OUR BIRTH-DAY.

FIRE the present Number, the Northern Star commences its fourth year of existence. For three years it has now held the distinguished position of the FIRST PROVINCIAL JOURNAL in the world. This is a position necessarily pregmant with great effects. We are fully conscious of the responsibility which attaches to it. The inflamence of such a Journal must be immensely appraire either of good or evil, and it is but fair that we should subject and submit ourselves to a strict examination. It is right that, at the close of our three years' labour, the minds of our readers and supporters should be directed to a consideration of the state in which we found society and the public mind, on our first assumption of the helm of guidance; of the prospects of public good and national freedom which seemed then in view; of the state of society and the public mind, and the prospects of public good and national freedom which add we should shew how the relative bearing of these different positions may be connected with, and attributed to, the power, and weight, and influence of the Northern Star.

For a nation to be free," exclaims a great authority, " it is sufficient that she wills it": but in order that a nation may thus will it is necessary that the great mass of individuals of whom it is composed should have the means of free communication and continual intercourse, that their views, sentiments, and opinions may be compared, corrected by each other, matured by after thought, and rendered vigorous by combination.

Previous to the existence of the Northern Star, there was no such medium. The expression of opinion by the people cozed out in small and uncornected streams. There was no general reservoir in which the waters of popular intelligence might be gathered together, and made to roll forward with accumulated force, more powerful by concentration, in one channel of direction. They had previously been scattered over a wide surface, each streamlet rambling in its own course, seeking merely to carry off some single rotten stick or putrid carcase, of which the multitudinous diversity mocked all such efforts.

The Northern Star has brought together all these streams into a mighty ocean, whose waves, compressed, consolidated, and impatient of restraint have been directed in their magnitude of power against the storehouse, the very citadel, the fortress, the stronghold, and magazine of all corruption. Minor obstacles have been passed by unnoticed; obstructions in the channel have been rushed over without stopping, that the floodgates of the city of iniquity might be forced, and the torrent of intelligence and virtue overspread the whole country with its cleansing, fertilising, and refreshing power. And if the citadel have not yet been carried; if the embankments of vice have hitherto withstood the shock, it is owing not more to their own strength,-a strength given to them by the accumulated power of ages, in which they had no effective opposition,-than to that necessary comparative want of force which attended the first essays of the public mind towards con-

The isolated sections of the people had no means of knowing or of estimating the amount of intelligence contained in their own ranks; and hence, at our establishment, we found them in most places looking with contempt or jealousy upon leaders of their own order, and actually courting the trammels which were invariably forged and fitted for them, by those who descended from "higher" stations, to "direct and govern" their demonstrations of feeling. This is the true secret of the Reform Bill mania, in which the people (being attacked in sections by cunning "leaders" of the " middle and higher classes"; and having no public medium of expression, but such as were under the controll and in the pay and service of those parties,) were cajoled into a clamour for an object in which they had

no real interest.

was the state of things up to the commenceof the Northern Sar. The influence of coker at a public meeting depended not the upon his talent or his honesty as ou his the and connections. We question much whether the fact of O'Connon's being a man of high birth and fortune, and an M.P., did not do more, in the first instance, to secure attention to his soul-stirring elequence than any other circumstance. This he saw, and this we saw, to be franght with danger to the people's interests. He knew, and we knew, that the only remedy was to show the people that there was in their own order a sufficiency of eloquence and talent to direct all their movements, while there was less hazard of the cause being damaged by lack of honesty, or lack of information, from its being committed to such advocates. We knew that the only means whereby this could be shown to the people effectually, must be to establish for them a medium of communication, which, while it pointed all their efforts to the great end of their emancipation, should also, as a mirror, reflect those efforts,-their own efforts,-to themselves and to each other, that they might become conscions of their own capabilities. This system has been pursued by us through our whole career, and the effect is, that whereas it was formerly esteemed matter of surprise that a working man should obtrude himself on his compeers at a public meeting, it is now a thing of course that nearly all public meetings should be got up and conducted entirely by working men : and if a "gentleman" appear in the proceedings he is looked to most narrowly, and has small chance of occupying any influential post unless eminently qualified by talent, and well accredited for honesty. The people have taken their affairs into their own hands, and well do they evince throughout the whole country their perfect capability to manage them. We consider this to be among the greatest of the services which the Northern Star has rendered to the public during the three years of its existence. And this necessarily carries with it many subsidiary advantages; among which may be accounted an extensive improvement of the moral and intellectual character of the whole people. Every working man, whom talent and well standing with his neighbours have made'a public man, has a large circle of admirers; every one of whom is proud and anxious to read all. about him in the Northern Star; and hence comes the Star to be, in the best and most comprehensive sense, a public schoolmaster, teaching no; merely the art of reading, but what is of more consequence, the art of Government, to every artizin and labourer throughout the

Another requisite not less important to the formation of the national will, is, that every section of the empire should be made acquainted with the strength of opinion manifested by every other section; and thus, with the whole force which can in the aggregate be marshalled. This too has been effected by that perfect organisation to have the arrangement of public business in each town and district, and the formation of cemmittees for the management of local matters with the passenger twain left Leads, he was in the possesses them of the public department, shifting the loaded waggons. Without the concentrated, are irresistible: because they point the tyrants to the ultimate—the conclusion has the receipt of the news in a had been a guard three quarters of a year. A train, because the matter—Heraddi.

(From another Correspondent.)

About twelve o'clock last night no fewer than five trains were due at the Euston-square terminus of the Leads and the formation of committees for the management of local state of the organization of the public business in each towns the local management of local management o too has been effected by that perfect organisation

empire.

LEEDS GENERAL

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roughly known and properly appreciated. No man cannow cajole the people, cloaking over present villany with the specious mantle of past services, or hiding concealed projects with the flimsy covering of zeal for popular advantage. The Star is an universal telescope, through which the Argus eyes of public observation are continually peering; and amongst all some one invariably descries the cheat, and " spoils the trade' of agitation. In a word, the Star has, by uniting and consolidating the people's energies; by the opportunities it has afforded them of contrasting their own power and intelligence with the imbecility and ignorance of their oppressors; by the expositions it has given them of the cunning acts of faction; by the necessity it has demonstrated to them of laying aside all crotchets, and every weight by which they were beset, and looking only to the

one point,-Universal Suffrage: by all these

means, and others concomitant with and at-

tendant on them, it has promoted, and given

birth to, an expression of the nation's will,

"The harbinger and presage sure of Freedom." This is evinced most fully in the unqualified and stern adherence, by the people generally, to a fixed line of conduct. The Corn Law; Poor Law; Police Law; Currency Law; Free Trade and Foreign Policy pipers,-pipe they never so skilfully or never so furiously,—cannot get up a single dance. The people follow one sound, AND ONE only; and that is-UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE: the key note of our bugle, which has been heard, and shall be heard, through every blast blown upon it. This is doing its work. It has spread dismay through the whole camp of the "Establishment." It has struck terror to the heart of faction, and made rampant tyranny to tremble on its throne; and hence, as might have been expected, it has drawn upon us the full phial of the wrath, and malice, and of the rage, -impotent as indignant, -of the whole gang. Sneer, calumny, falsehood, persecution, and prosecution, have been fired at us in broadsides from both parties; the Government and the "Establishment" have each brought into full exercise all their weapons of oppressive warfare against the Northern Star. Our first appearance was hailed with sneers by the "Establishment," "as a flash in the pan,"-" the shooting up of a sky-rocket to come down again a stick." Three months were given us to get rid of our money, and procure an extinguisher. But as, at the end of that time, the bright flame of pure democracy rose upward with a fiercer glare than ever, the prophetic term of its duration was extended to six months. Finding us then, far, far a-head of all our fellows in the race, the fiction was resorted to of "giving away papers, and selling them for the price of the stamp," as a means of accounting to themselves for the unwelcome truth that the people's paper was already the first paper in existence, and could afford to laugh at all their puny malice. Ere the end of one year, amazement took possession of them; and the fearful truth, -fearful to faction and oppression's myrmidons, -flashed through the murky atmosphere of their dull observation. They saw that the Star was doing the people's work in earnest; and that if not put down, it must go on increasing till it put down faction. The bull-dogs of persecurion were let loose; calumny opened her black jaws, and belched forth, - "revolutionary," -" anti-property,"-" physical-force,"-" fireand-torch,"-"anarchy and confusion." and every other foul epithet and frightful description which sould work upon the fears of the timid and the ignorant, and furnish a pretext for the rapacity of the relentless Ministers of tyranny. The wretches knew that they were lying; but lying is their trade. It is the forte of the "ESTABLISHMENT" to breathe furious sounds of war and devastation; to excite to blood and carnage, and to gloat over and rejoice in deeds of cruelty: for these alone can furnish the cement which holds together, and gives permanence of form to, faction's throne. It is our part to counsel peace, justice, and universal from which we give the following :virtue, that the people may be happy. We defy the whole "ESTABLISHMENT" to find outbreak—one apology for injustice, or one word calculated to inflame the minds of men with is to be restored to the Porte. maddened thoughts of vengeance, in which life. or property, or happiness should be either sacrificed or endangered. Regardless alike, in our editorial capacity, of the foaming rage and wil- French Ambassader at our court. ful falsehoods of the enemies of order, or of the occasional misconceptions of the poor people ing, we have steered an even and undeviating on the one hand, nor to that of despotism on

WE CONTEND that "taxation, without representation, received in the Turkish capital. is tyranny, and ought to be resisted. '

the other. Such as were our opinions on the

doctrines of resistance, of force, and of arms,

right to use them in the defence of our country stantinople. -in the defence of our lives-in the defence of our property—in the defence of our liberties, of the Porte. and against the enemies of all these, whether powers from abroad, or usurping them at hundred thousand florins.—Galignani. home; BUT WE PROTEST, as we have ever breaks; against the direction of arms, by secret conspirators, or the use of them for private pur-

wrought upon, by the developement and exhi-

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1840.

to recant them; but mean always to and by them. While the virulence of the "Establishment" every sentiment uttered by correspondents, and even every paltry matter of public news, has The lateness of the hour at which this intelligence been conned carefully by the whole press, to try has reached us prevents us from ascertaining more whether out of it could not be manufactured some personal charge against O'CONNOR; and why! because he is a white crow in the rookery; he belongs not to the craft of patriotic pelf-hunt. ers; he is not of the advertising staff; he seeks only justice for the people; and hence his paper, in the hands of those who think with him, eschews partisanship, and fights alike with all factions. £5 from ls. 6d. to 6d. He is now suffering for his integrity, and we know him well enough to be proud of the infliction, and to know that he regards it as the brightest mark of honour that could have been engraven on his escutcheon. We firmly trust that, by Divine Providence, he will come forth with renewed strength and resuscitated energies to repay his friends for all their kindness, and again to make the foes of freedom quail beneath

the gleaming of a patriot's eve. The Star is a revolutionary paper; we avow it, and perfect of all revolutions, the revolving of the ner in which right is trampled on by might, indignation of an insulted people, and have Russia severally invited to an anchorage, but we stayed not, nor asked relief: our pendant flying at the mast-head, we shot along proudly, and heist the flag of freedom on the temple of self-government.

may expect still to find us—the determined fors watchword; and its enemies, whether open or disguised—whether attacking our position in front or rear—whether boldly shewing fight seeking to sneak into our ranks and seduce in troops, will find us prompt and rady to press their every exertion; and, should the leeds train or not.

Mighael Woodlock, of Pottery-field, is employed to that which we have passed, we hope to improve it to a still better purpose by the una-

improve it to a still better purpose, by the unabated exercise of energy and zeal, matured and quickened by experience.

THIRD EDITION.

We have received the London Papers of Friday,

Lord Palmerston has, we understand, delivered bridge, a distance of about a mile. The in all our three years' labours one argu- his ultimatum to the new French Cabinet. If Mehe- light looked particularly bright through the The Soult and Guizot Administration, it is expec-

> mediate submission to the Viceroy. M. St. Aulaire is, we understand, to be the new

We likewise are informed that Austria and Prussia have delivered notes to the French Government. themselves, writhing under the agonies of suffer-tions made by France, and announcing their intention, if these levies continue, to raise their establishcourse; neither bending to the storm of anarchy ments to a war feeting. To which note the French Government has replied, by giving every assurance that no further increase should be made to either the

The ambassadors have intimated to the Porte that

WE CONTEND for the possession of arms, and for the had resolved, in a fit of desput, to march on Con-

l ave risen against the Pacha, and declared in favour One of the principal banking houses of Vienna foreign or domestic-whether claiming unjust Messrs. Wendi and Co., have suspended payment. The habilities are believed to amount to several

The Quotidienne says that Aleppo and Damasens

one life has been lost in this fresh railroad accident.

detailed particulars relative to the extraordinary

occurrence.— Times.

POST OFFICE ORDERS.—Notice has been issued by the Postmaster-General to facilitate the transmission of money orders, that on and after the 20th inst, the commission charged on money orders for transmis-

THE DREADFUL ACCIDENT ON THE YORK AND NORTH MIDLAND RAILWAY.

(FURTHER SARTICULARS) An inquest is now being teld on the body of Mr. Pattison, master printer, of Leeds, one of the victims of this frightful accident. From the particulars which have transpired, and the evidence entered into, it would appear that the accident took place as follows:—

The passenger train which leaves Leeds at six o'clock, had arrived, in about half an hour, at Taywith pride and satisfaction; we seek the most lor's Junction, near Monk Fryston, where four lines meet, and where two other trains were stationed at the time. It had not whole system; the greatest of all changes—the been there above four minutes, when a luggage train change from wrong to right-from tyrannous (which left Leeds about a quarter of an hour after and factious domination to constitutional and it) was heard approaching, and directly afterwards just controul—from slavery to freedom, as the senger train, dashing the two last carriages to pieces, only means of preserving peace, law, and order. killing two persons, (a gentleman and a lady,) and The rascals who charge upon us "revolutionary" injuring several. The gentleman was Mr. Henry principles know this well; they know that ceeding to Hull on business. It is not exactly while our columns have been loaded constantly known how he met with his death; but it is with the too true relations of the man- generally supposed that he endeavoured to jump out of the carriage and stumbled, and that on the collision taking place the wheels of one of the After the accident the light did not show so good a we have afforded a safety-valve for the boiling carriages went over him. The lady was Mrs. Sarah red. He told Reynolds when the luggage train was Cousins, a lady living at Ambleton, in the West coming. It was he told Reynolds, and not Reyever striven to guide the bark of freedom safely Riding. She was not killed on the spot, but was nolds him. Did not speak to Reynolds when he amidst all the dangers of its course. We have injuries she had received. A coroner's inquest was buffeted the storm alone; we have ridden upon the surface when the hurricane blew strongest; and though sheals and quicksands threatened and though sheals and quicksands threatened injuries she had received. A coroner's inquest was he had got it down, and put it down with the red light towards the luggage train. Is quite certain of that. Passenger trains from Leeds have sometimes the chair. The Council having learnt that the fluggage train. Is quite certain of that. Passenger trains from Leeds have sometimes the chair. The council having learnt that the fluggage train. Is quite certain of the chair. The council having learnt that the fluggage train is the chair. The council having learnt that the fluggage train is the chair. The council having learnt that the fluggage train is the chair. The council having learnt that the fluggage train is the chair. The council having learnt that the fluggage train is conveyed on to Selby, where she shortly died of the was getting down the light from the York train; but us on all sides, we still live to direct the vessel house, at Monk Fryston; and on Thursday afterthrough the storm. A review of our three of the County of York, and a respectable jury. years' voyage upon the sea of politics affords us The corpse, we understand, presented a dreadful specbelieve, very little more was done than hear-Ballot, Port Household Suffrage, and Port ing the evidence of Mr. Pattison's father, who identified the body. The inquest was resumed at nine o'clock on Friday morning, when the fol-

lowi: g evidence was received :-Wm. Seyner, resides at Sheburn Grange. Is clerk bidding defiance to the gale and to the waves; to the York and North Midland Company.-Was nor do we purpose to abate one inch of canvas at Taylor's Junction when the accident happened. till we anchor in the bay of Universal Suffrage Saw the six o'clock train arrive. Did not see any signal light on the train. when at the Junction, but it might be owing to his situation at the time that he did not see it. The red light denotes that an aphat we have been yet, therefore, our supporters proaching train must stop at the Junction. There are revolving lights; and on the night in question, the men who had charge of them were at their of tyranny—the advocates of universal right posts. John Watkins was engine-driver, and Wm. the organ of the nation's will. We ask as Raynolds, guard of the Leeds train, and Watkins, quarter from the enemies of freedom, and we the elder, was driver of the luggage train. The promise not to give any. The Charter is our at a distance of two hundred yards. Saw

o clock train.
Timothy Glemmer, of Leeds, Station-master, de-

posed to two red lights being affixed to the six

Francis Clark, keeper of the Castleford station, deposed that the Leeds six o'clock train arrived at the station about the usual time. The red light was burning. It was properly affixed to the last car. a quarter of an hour, or twenty minutes after the Leeds train had left. This train having passed, he conceived all was right. Showed a white signal (all right) to the engine driver of the luggage train. Looked after passenger train till through the skew Leeds station, six and a half from Taylor's Junction. ted, will accept these terms, and recommend an im- Hull. Burton Salmon is about one and three train regularly before last Monday. There is one

William Reynolds-Lives at York. Is guard to the York and Midland Railway Company. Lefin the very crisis of excitement, such and the the proceedings with regard to the decheance the Leeds station by the six o'clock passenger train has been so since its opening. Came with the lug- evening, a numerous meeting was held in Brownof M. nemet Ali must take place at London. Exag- to York. It is a part of his duty to see the lights gage train from Leeds last Wednesday night. His street. Two young men repeated the Cuartist gerated accounts of the Syrian successes have been are burning properly. Receives his instructions to engine is called the Zetland. Had five loaded car- carried and that effect from Mr. Glascow. When he left, the red riages. Saw the passenger train leave the Leeds able and eloquent address. From this sketch it will The Gazette d'Augsburg contains a letter from light was attached to his last carriage, as usual. Left depot. It left betwixt ten and fifteen minutes between that the principles of the Charter are the frontiers of Turkey, stating that Ibrahim Pacha the station that night at four or five minutes past fore him. Before he got to the Junction he never engagement that the principles of the people of this district. Salmon stations, and no other place. The station the white light was out, (a signal that all's people are more than ever thirsting for information, after the accident. It was in the usual place. The station said nothing to him. At Burton station a selves, subscribing towards the support of the cause, and therefore could not say would shew the colour, and therefore could not say it was a red light. Recollects a luggage train following him to Taylor's innetion. That was all he said. The did not are said. The said of the cause of the cause, and continually distributing cards of membership, was a red light. Recollects a luggage train following him to Taylor's innetion. That was all he said. The did not are said. The did not are said. The did not are said. done, against émeules—against armed risings.

FRIGHTFUL OCCURRENCE ON THE LONminutes after he had stopped. When he approached Taylor's Junction, he ing, towards a lecturer for out-districts. There
the train he was taking the signal lamp from the looked out. As soon as he came round the curve were two lectures given in the afternoon and ever-DON AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY.

TWO LIVES LOST

The train, he was taking the signal lamp from the looked out. As soon as he came round the curve were two lectures given in the afternoon and every work train. It was a distance of two hundred yards of Monk Fryston, he observed the shade of the white ing by Mr. Smethurst, of Oldham, both of which We regret to announce that last night an accident rate; the fire was flying from the metal by the there were four or five of them. He was then at a which was conducted to the satisfaction of all prewhen the use of them for private purposes; or on any occasion, save that which is of a frightful character, attended with the loss of decided on by a majority—a large majority—of the whole nation to be a national occasion. We should oppose their use, then, unless fully satisfied that the object was a just and a holy one; and the arms and the men to bear them werein such numbers and preparation as should insure victory and liberty, with scarcely a risk of default at the consequent iscrease of tyranny, the greatest construct to the free trains were due, and the free was fleing from the metal by the first base of them was fleing from the metal by the first base of them was fleing from the metal by the first base of the was fleing from the metal by the first base of them was fleing from the metal by the first base of them were four or five of them. He was then at a superior of them. He was then at the superior of them. He was then at a superior of the has no argument; justice has no power; equity turning of the trains upon the line. Further parhas no charms for the oppressor. Terror alone ticalars than that the engineers of both trains were the saw the elder Watkins at the Junction thing in his power to stop when he had taken the line. The formula to the property of the rails without turning round. He did every the saw the elder Watkins at the Junction thing in his power to stop when he had taken the can export from them the reluctant meed of right which they would fain retain: but we hold that that fear,—that wholesome and necessary terror,—to which we look for the salvation of the propole, can be best created and most surely the proposed of the salvation of the proposed of the proposed of the salvation of the company. Mr. Creed, the secretary, and Mr. Bedford, the superintendent of the line, and considered him a steady careful men. Witness the find that the chains were that the description of the salvation of the line, and considered him a steady careful men. Witness the find in his power to stop which he had taken the salvation of the line and that night after the accident. He was perfectly that night after the accide left London soon after the receipt of the news in a and considered him a steady careful man. Witness the passenger train left Leeds, he was in the goods at the conclusion he solicited discussion, but not an

PRICE POURPENCE MALFPENNY, or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

them. While the virulence of the "Establishment" therefore, must be considered in some measure free from shearest the light at the back of his (within 1) the red again. Witness and small against the red light at the back of his (within 1) the red again. Witness and small against the red light at the back of his (within 1) the red again. Does not know whether the York train had a light in the red light at the back of his (within 1) the red again. Witness and state of the red light at the back of his (within 1) the red again. Witness and at the Junction before he saw the red light. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 1) to the red again. The break was about three years from the current light to half put to the red again. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 1) to the red again. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 1) he red again. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 1) he red again. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 1) he red again. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 1) he red again. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 2) here was about three years from to know whether the York train had a light in to the red light. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 1) he red again. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 1) he red again. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 1) he red again. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 1) here was about three years from to know whether the years in the red light. Witness and the red light at the back of his (within 1) here was about three years from to know whether the years was about three years from to know was about the red light. Witness and the red light at the back of his red light. Witness and the red light at the back of his red light. Witness and the red light at the back of his red light in the red light. Witness are was a light in the red light. Witness are was about three dights at the back of h on the night in question. It might have whistled LESS THE BREAK COULD HAVE GOT TO THE BREAK before it was heard, being further off. Had been at IN THE WAGGON. Watkins whistled to him to do the Junction three or four minutes when the accident | so twice; BUT HE SAID THE BREAK WAS ON THE FIRST happened, which is no longer than at any other WAGGON, AND HE WAS RIDING ON THE LAST time. There were in his train two third-class, two second, and two first-class carriages. A third-class breaksman's name is Joseph Scott. There was no carriage was first, next the engine, a second next, then | break on the last waggon, but there ought to have been

a first, then a third, second, and first. Does not know one. On approaching the Junction, he saw a blue in which class carriage Mr. Pattison travelled. His light, a white one, and a fire. This was before (witness's) engine was called the Arcot. The last he saw the red light. first-class carriage in the train belonged to the sion will be reduced on sums not exceeding £2 from Hull and Selby company; the second-class carbies at a regular rate, the time in which the engine could be stopped, is about 300 yards. In a light train, in the engine to the York and North Midland: one of the dry weather, it would be less; it might be stopped third-class carriages belonged to the Hull and in 150 or 100 yards. With such a train and wet Selby and the other three carriages to the North Mid- weather as he had on Wednesday, he could bring up land. There were seven carriages in the luggage a train in 200 yards. He did not bring up on the train—six empty and one loaded; he does not night in question because he does not usually stop know what with. When the accident happened, at the Junction.

he did not hear any blame attached to any one. John Baines, stationed at Taylor's Junction, deposed to there being a red light at the back of the Leeds six o'clock train. About four minutes after it arrived, heard another train coming; he supposes it was at a distance of three hundred yards. He held a red light, and ran about forty yards towards the train, which he could then see, as he was about one hundred yards distant. He held up the light. Before this, told the passengers in the two last carriages to jump out, and they did so. There was no one to open the doors, but they got out of the second class carriages over the doors. Imme-

diately after, the collision took place, and there were two carriages in the Leeds train broken. He afterwards saw Mr. Pattison dead. It is one hundred yards from Taylor's Junction to Fryston Bridge; and witness thinks he could see eight hundred yards in that direction, there being no curve at all. Saw a light that looked red at the end of the carriages. after the collision. The glass of the lamp was broke by the collision. The light was still burning. It was of a dim red. Can't say whether the glass was broke clean out. When it arrived the glass was not broke. train that the accident would have happened. The two lights he held up were not in time to be of any assistance; but he did it thinking they had not seen evening at six o'clock. the other. Thinks the engineer could not have seen the Leeds train light further off than 200 yards. In that case he could not have avoided the accident, if he had used all the means in his power. When the collision took place, the Loads

hours when the accident happened. John Cabrey, Managing Engineer of the Company .- Has been connected with engines for thirty years, and has been principally with Mr. George Stevenson. Has the appointment of engine-drivers at York, and no one has any control over him-ke has no instructions limiting the amount of wages, &c. Has been connected with locomotives from thinks the mode adopted of placing the light behind the carriages on the York and North Midland is the best that can be adopted, and quite sufficient for the purpose. Believes it possible to see a light three-quarters of a mile. If a clear dark night it may be seen two miles on a straight line. Knows where this accident accurred. Upon an ordinary night the light might have been seen 800 yards off, that being the distance, in a straight line, from Taylor's Junction. Does not think any better signal could have been used. Was on the spot an hour and a half after the accident occurred. Upon a foggy night the distance at which it might have been seen would have depended entirely upon the density of the fog. He riage of the train. There was a luggage train arrived light which was held up. This was an hour and a half after the accident.

train was propelled forward about twenty yards.

The luggage train, with her engine reversed, and

breaks down, was still going at nearly ten miles an

The Coroner here observed that on that night it was foggy, but had cleared up afterwards. ment for war—one incentive to anarchy or met Ali submits, without further delay, he will be fog. Noticed the appearance of the light to a intelligent man, and would as soon have interest taken in this affair, that the capacious secured Egypt hereditarily, and the Pachalic of S:. person standing by as like the rising sun. Castle-Jean d'Acre, with the exception of the fortress, which ford station is about 14 miles and a half from the self; and now, after the accident, would as soon man a responsible being?" Many persons took trust him as himself. Watkins had had more practice, part in the discussion; and from the symptoms and four miles from Burton Salmon station, towards perhaps, than any other engineer in the kingdom. manifested by the audience, we should conclude quarter miles from Taylor's Junction. The luggage sober. He has not driven an engine since the acci- affirmative of the proposition. On Sunday evening train was travelling quick when it passed him, but dent, but the Company had not discharged him, and Mr. Leech opened another room in Salford, by delihe did not notice it much. There was no luggage witness had recommended the Company to keep vering a very interesting lecture to a numerous and luggage train to Hull every evening; it passes ployment, three of whom are engine-drivers. He every Sunday evening for the future, as this part of much later than the other trains. Has taken a has the highest opinion of them all, and they Manchester is progressing rapidly. Mr. Charles truck off past eight o'clock. The usual time of the have been approved off, by both directors and Connor delivered a lecture in Tib-street, to a last passenger train passing is seven o'clock. The passengers. The line was opened in May, 1839. No very crowded meeting, and gave the greatest last passenger train downward is that from London, accident had occurred on it to the passengers satisfaction. A few questions were afterwards put but it had arrived before the last up train from train since then. Should suppose 500,000 people had to the lecturer, and answered in a judicious and

engine driver on the York and North Midland, and the cause of political redemption. On the same six. Proceeded at the usual rate of speed to came in sight of it. It is not usual to carry a light During the last week, the South Lancashire Taylor's Junction, and lost no time on the road, on the engine. Had a light with him, that he missionary has been actively engaged in the Stopped at Woodlesford, Castleford, and Barton might see to manage the engine. At Castleford surrounding villages, in every one of which the lowing him to Taylor's junction. Did not see it on That was all he said. He did not say witness was to morning, the Council met, and voted a sum of money, his way to the junction. Saw it three or four proceed with caution, for there was a train before as agreed upon at last Manchester Delegate Meet-

near Airo Bridge the fog became dense ig sin. 1 told the firemain that they must there take care: 2. on starting at Paintain Tunnel the tit had seen off a bit, and he went quicker to the Barbar Barbar. The Coroner said that from Burton Saluson the had already had his statement. Thomas Smith-Lives at York. Is a fireman on one of the engines. Left Leeds with Watkins en Wednesday night. On approaching Burton Station they saw a red light. The engine was then stackened A conversation took place there between Watkin and the station man, but he did not hear a word they said. The steam, which was blowing offstrong!... was very near him at the time. Watking turned the Being in that position, the York train would not prevent the guard of the luggage train from seeing the red light at the back of his (withings's) train. Does not know whether the York train had a light in ness saw the red light, and Watkin toth him to red from the red light, and watkin toth him to red to the heart light and watkin toth him to red to the heart.

Station. Then met a train, and

John Watkins, (the elder) recalled. When going

The corner then adjourned the inquest till next day, (this day) at two o'clock.

CHARTIST INTELLIGENCE.

BRADFORD .- NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. No. 1.—The members of this association riet on Saturday evening last, at the house of Mr. Goldshorough, Goodmansend, Mr. Hodgson presided. The business commenced with the members present paying their weekly contributions. Mr. John White-head, leader of No. 1 class, George-street, paid 1s. 8d., the contributions of the members, and 4s. 71c. collected by him and Mr. Abraham Hardy, for Mr. Peddie. After a number of new members had entered their names, and received their cards of membership, the meeting was adjourned to Saturday (this evening), at eight o'clock, when it is hoped all the members will attend, and those who have not received their eards will come and do so.

CHARTIST CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY .- Next meeting will be held on Sunday, the 15th inst., at the house of Mr. George Ellis, opposite Dead-lane top, Goodmansend, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of finishing drawing up the rules, and enter the names of any desirous of becoming shareholders.

and though shoals and quicksands threatened us on all sides, we still live to direct the vessel there were they might be better seen by approach- Union, but are afraid to do so, doubting (in consein the calm which we have steered beldly noon an inquest was held on view of the body, ing trains. Does not recollect any case of mistake quence of a misuaderstanding of the feelings of the or delay at the Junction at any period before the working men of England towards Ireland,) the accident. The York train was also at the Junction, course that the men of this neighbourhood might and the engineer of the approaching luggage train take, it was resolved, "That in the opinion of the unmingled satisfaction; we find not in the log tacle, the head being swollen to double its natural might have seen it at a distance of 200 yards. There Council of the National Charter Association of the one record of a deviation from our course, even size. The arm was broken in two places, but the in the ware occupied by the engines. If they had vicinity would not oppose, but rather co-operate known of the approach of the luggage train in time, with, the promoters of any meeting having really they might have got the Leeds train on another line. for its object such repeal; and we further respect-Does not think that if the engineer of the luggage fully suggest to the Chartists of England generally train had seen the red light at the back of the Leeds to adopt a similar line of conduct." Some cher business was transacted, for which we have not room; and the meeting adjourned until next Sunday

> WHITE ABBEY.—The Association of this place met on Sunday last, when a number of new members were enrolled, and received their cards of mem-

LITTLE HORTON.—The Association at this place has enrolled itself in the Bradford district, and elected a councilman to attend at the Council meetings held at the house of Mr. R. Carrodus, North Tavern, North-street, and is going on well. DUDLET HILL.—The Association at this place have

opened a Joint Stock Provision Store, which is likely

Mannineham.—The men of this spirited little place had a lecture delivered to them on Monday evening last, on Chartism and teetotalism, by Mr. infancy. Is well acquainted with signal lights, and J. B. Alderson, which was listened to with marked

New Lueds,-The members of this Association met at the house of Mr. H. Edwards on Sunday. last, when a number of new members were enrolled, and received their cards of membership.

MANUMESTER. - This district still continues to progress in agitation. On Saturday evening last, Mr. Leech addressed a numerous assembly of blistered hands and fustian jackets at Drovisden. who appeared, by their frequent acclammations during the address, highly to appreciate the treat. At the conclusion, four shillings was collected towards the spread of information. On the same evening, two social festivals were held, one in Tib-street, winte 2 brass band was in attendance; and the other in Brown-street. The proceeds, after paying incidental expences, to be devoted to the support of the wives and families of the incarcerated victims. The nast friendly feeling seemed to animate every breast, and When commissioned by the Company to the greatest harmony prevailed. On Sunday afterengage engine-drivers, had engaged Watkins noon, the adjourned discussion took place in Tibsenior first. Knew him to be a steady and street Association Room; and so great was the Many persons took Witness saw him that night, and he was perfectly that they were nearly all inclined to believe the him. Watkins has six sons in the Company's em- attentive congregation. This room will be open calm manner. The sum of £: 17s. 6d. was collected John Watkins, (the elder) lives at York:—is an on the voluntary principle, towards the spread of

CLDEAM.-CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- On Sunday

uniform. MUDDERSFIELD.—On Monday evening, Mr. Bairstow, the talented lecturer for the West-Riding of Yorkshire, gave a lecture in the Guildhall "On the Rights of Labour," to an audience composed of both labourers and middle-class men. He was listened to with the greatest attention; and

CHARTIST INTELLIGENCE.

DELEGATE MEETING IN TH'& MIDLAND COUNTIES.

On Monday last, Nov. 2, 1840, the above named meeting took place at Mr. Skeving on's Hotel, Swanstreet, Loughborough, to bear the re port of the Executhe appointed at the Delegate meet ing at Nottingham, People's Charter. The place selected for the meeting is on the 28th September, relative to their success in called the "Batts," being a pretty plot of ground procuring a Chartist missionary for the said counties, covered with grass, and close to the river Wear. The and for the transaction of other mo mentous business. Delegates were present from the following places:-For Derby, James Farnsworth; Belper, Thomas Mee- pitious state of the weather, combined with the sinkin; Nottingham, James Sweet; Mansfield, Thomas

Turner; Hathern, James Baker; Sheepshead, William Baggaley; Mountsorrel, John Clark and Charles Preston: Lelcester, William Burden.

business was commenced. Letters were read from Mr. Leech, of Manchester, in reply to those of the Executive, expressing his insment on the Corn Law Repeal Question in the said

consties, which was gladly received. was kailed with enthusiasm by the delegates. Letters of approbation were read from Lambley,

Setton-in-Ashfield, Arnold, &c. for its speedy appearance.

manifested in their various localities.

Exer could to aid the good work. borards the support of the missionary.

Mr. BURDEN described Leicester as being in a pros- siasm :—The Chairman gave pring condition; co.1, dispassionate, and deliberative determination was taking the place of momentary enhasissm, and pecuniary assistance had above quadru-which was responded to by Mr. Barkas. pled within a very short period. Mr. BAKER said Hathern was willing to take every

Mr. PARSONS described Loughborough as being as regretted to state, had not yet arrived. determined as ever, and that their organization was "Mr. Deegan, our missionary, and may increase of

Mr. BAGGALET said Sheepshead, though borne down by bitter p verty, were still the same in principle and determination. Mr. SWEET said he was sure Nottingham would do,

had, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. Mr. CLARKE said he had no doubt that Mountsorrel would do its duty. All gave assurances that money would soon be

obtained to enable the missionary to commence his virtuous work. The following resolutions were unanimously passed:

That this meeting hails with delight Mr. Mason's Mr. Garry returned thanks. Several other sentiments their friends the necessity of immediate contributions, the Charter, three for Feargus O'Connor—the poor man's that such be sent to the executive, who are hereby friend, three for Williams and Binns, three for Byrne, and that such be sent to the executive, who are hereby friend, three for Frost, Williams, and what is illustrated with a Frontispiece, by stating the object for which it was called. He that we chartest are not the violent fellows we exhorted them to be orderly and pay attention to the have been represented, but that we are your representability.

In Mr. Robertson's Hall, Mr. James Pcebles in the commenced the business of the meeting of remain like ourselves, you will now see that the object for which it was called. He that we chartest and pay attention to the business of the meeting of remain like ourselves, you will now see that the object for which it was called. He that we chartest and pay attention to the other than one-half were considered that we Charter, three for Frost, williams, and three for Byrne, the object for which it was called. He that we chartent to be orderly and pay attention to the business of the meeting in Mr. Robertson's Hall, Mr. James Pcebles in the Charter, three for Feargus O'Connor—the poor man's chair. He commenced the business of the meeting in like ourselves, you will now see that we Chartest we that we Chartest we have end what is illustrated with a Frontispiece; by stating the object for which it was called. He have been represented by Vigneron, and what is illustrated with a Frontispiece; by stating the object for which it was called. He have been represented by Vigneron, and three for Byrne believe it will prove a precursor to a more wide disand will immediately take necessary means to obtain absreholders for its speedy appearance."-" That this meeting hereby express their unbounded confidence in Peargns O Connor, and desire to make known also their admiration of the Rev. Mr. Hill, Editor of the Star, for his able direction of that luminary."-" That this meeting sympathise with all the Whig-dungeoned victims, and the brave, exiled Frost, Williams, and Jones, and will render all aid in their power for their speedy return."-" That the next delegate meeting take place Secretary, be empowered to write an address, in the mames of the delegates, to the operatives of the Mid-society. hand Counties, and append it to the resolutions, and send the report of the proceedings to the Star, respectfally requesting insertion."

Thanks were then voted to the Chairman and Secre-

ADDRESS OF THE DELEGATES TO THEIR LAND COUNTIES. Exclusive legislation, hide thy hideons head; for 1840.

then art fed with the food of force, fraud, falsehood, and fear, and thy noxious nostrils exhale wee, want, wretchedness, and untimely death." OPPRESSED BRETHREN,-We need not waste our

time in making extensive observations on the stupendoes oppressions we endure; they are too well knewn, by being too much felt. No, brethren, let us prove plainly the cause of such wrongs, and conviction will prompt to exertion for their removal.

We require, then, but little investigation to discover that, where political power is denied the people of any mation, they are less happy; on the contrary, where that power is freely exercised, the people are moral and happy. Switzerland can leave its betanical gardens, containing the most choice exotics or foreign plants, in an undefended state, while America can sleep in safety with unbolted doors. Can such be said of England? Let the prowling police, who infest our streets and highways, both in the presence and absence of the bright reminaries of heaven, bear witness. Brethren, now mark the direful rotation of cause

and effect. In our country we are more oppressed, and oppression produces poverty; poverty perpetuates ignorance; ignorance leads to vice; vice to crime; and crime to banishment and death. It is to remove this lamentable succession of evil, that we desire your cooperation to obtain political power, the only remedy that erer remove it.

The labour of our missionary will be to enlighten those who are politically ignorant; and by the aid of our anticipated press, in apreading the publication and tracts, we fear not but we shall be able to give a fresh impetus to the struggle for our manumission. We hope, brethren, you will solemnly ponder over this day's proceedings, for they are well worthy of your most sericus attention, and subsequently join us to attain

JAMES SWEET, Chairman. WILLIAM BURDEN, Secretary.

DURHAM MISSIONARY TOUR. SOUTH CHURCH .-- Mr. Deeran visited this colliery on Wednesday evening, the 2sth ult, and delivered a spirited address in the open air, which produced a deep impression upon all present. The cause of the people is rapidly progressing here, and in a short period the classes will present a cheering and flourishing aspect. At the termination of the lecture, the people of their own accord gave three hearty cheers for the mis-

WOLSINGHAM.—Mr. Deegan arrived in this small town on Friday evening, October 30th, and held a publie meeting in the Old Methodist Chapel, which, conmidering the insufficiency of the notice given, was very well attended. It is rather a singular circumstance, that the place where Mr. Deegan was allowed, by the kindness of its proprietor, Joseph Wooller, Esq., to prepound the principles of the Chartar, and to urge the justice and necessity of conferring the right of self-representation upon the working classes, was formerly the theatre of a portion of the isbours of the celebrated John Wesley. Probably the Tary spot where that individual had broached his innovations upon that institution, denominated the " Established Church" of this country, was occupied by the missionary, not to propagate the narrow or contracted views of a particular sectarian body, but to proclaim in sloquent and energeticlanguage, the glorious and heavenly. sectrine of the political and religious equality of man. Sixteen persons voluntarily agreed to form the nucleus of an association which we hope will be the foundation s permanent body, devoting its energies to the promulgation of principles based upon truth, righteousness, and justice, and calculated to ensure the freedom and happiness of mankind. The lecture was listened Queenshead, by Messrs. Gaukerodger and Robinson, to with great attention, and at the conclusion three from Halifax. A collection will be made at the pontaneous cheers were given for the missionary. We conclusion of each sermon, for the benefit of the hope the seeds of Chartism sown here will be abun- imprisoned Chartists. dently productive, and that a vigorous society will testify the unity and strength of the people.

WEST AUCKLAND .- The missionary paid a second visit on Saturday evening, the 31st ult, to the spirited

formation amongst the labouring population, and urgently solicited their active co-operation to render his exertions successful. The lecture appeared to be an in- Usk Sessions, on a charge of conspiracy, riot, and honour-Mr. White, of Leeds. tellectual treat to his hearers, who, in warm terms, ex- sedition, and sentenced to three years' hard labour. Mr. WHITE then stepped to the front of the platpressed their gratfication.

BISHOP AUCKLAND.—On Sunday last, Mr. Deegan delivered a lecture to the inhabitants of this town, in the afternoon, explanatory of the principles of the day was exceedingly fine, and the numbers who attended surpassed our most sanguine anticipations. The procerity and enthusiasm of the people, had the effect of Dutton; Loughborough, John Parsons and George producing a large congregation. Prior to the commencement of the lecture and during its delivery, the people flocked to the meeting from all the adjacent colleries and villages. South Church and Canny Hill Mr. Sweet was unsaimously voted to the chair, and did their duty nobly. West Auckland also con-mr. Burden to the office of secretary, after which the tributed its portion, though three miles distant. Several persons came from Staindrop, a distance of nine miles. Mr. Embleton introduced the missionary by proposing three rounds of applause for him; and bility to become a missionary for the Midland Counties, had it not been Sunday, the meeting would have consequence of present engagements; but willing, astounded the "Right Rev. Father in God," of Dur-When circumstances would allow, to meet any appo- ham, with their acclamations for the Charter. The pious and saintly prelate, to whese spiritual care the Subsequently a letter was read from Mr. Mason, of magnificent palace, with an extensive and splendid Remeastle, stating his acceptance of the request, which park, comprising about 500 acres of land, well stocked with deer. Although bishops are strongly recommended by the Apostle, to demean themselves "lowly and humbly"-not to place their affections upon the perish-The intention of the Chartists of Leicester, to able riches of this transitory world-and, above all, establish a peany publication, was then considered, are emphatically warned to guard against the danand received the cordual approval of the delegates, and gerous temptations and allurements offered by the their determination to render every aid in their power "filthy lucre" of this nether world—notwithstanding the Apostle forcibly arges upon them the wisdom of Each delegate then consecutively detailed the spirit laying up treasures for themselves in that celestial kingdom, where neither rust nor moth can corrupt, the Mr. MEASIN mid they were yet few in number at ghostly Prelate of Durham, in common with his Epis-Solper that had openly avowed their opinions, and in copal brethren, seems to know the value, and can apemasquence of a great portion being dependant on, or preciate the blessings which result from an abundance me way connected with, the Shutt family, for em- of the good things which make this transient existence ployment, most probably they would never be very of ours easy and agreeable. At the end of Mr. Deegreat; but still there was a spirit longing to break the gan's discourse, a vote of thanks was given to him, and chains of wrong, and he was sure they would do all a subscription made in aid of the Missionary Fund. EASINGTON LANE.—On Monday, November 2nd. a Mr. Dutten gave a good account of the feelings of splendid tea party was held in Pearson's brick-garth, to the operatives of Mansfield, for although there had been celebrate the release of Messra Byrne and Owen, Charmo Chartist lecturer there for some time past, still the tist victims, from Durham prison. About 200 persons mirit of Chartism was deeply rooted. They had sat down to tea, Mr. Anthony Ridley, surgeon, of

been deprived of a room to meet in, yet they had kept South Hetten, officiating as president. The Council of together, and were determined to do so, to render all the South Hetton Charter Association requested Mr. assistance in their power. They had now sent money Deegan's attendance, with which he complied. The following toasts were received with the greatest enthu-"The people—the legitimate source of all power;"

and Owen." legal means imaginable to attain the object of their Mr. Owen returned thanks, in a neat and appropriate speech, on behalf of himself and Mr. Byrne, who, he

Chartism follow his steps." Mz Deegan replied in eloquent terms, and was rapturously applauded.

ticable plan to establish the Charter as the law of Eng. made ouses—health, happiness, and speedy liberation

" Williams and Binns-may we soon enjoy their company."

acceptance of office as Chartist missionary for the Mid- were spoken to by Messra. Hunter, Welsh, Bainbridge, hand Counties, and will support him to the utmost of Hall, and others. A vote of thanks was carried by actheir ability."—" That all delegates present urge on clamation to the Chairman, and three cheers given for in Mr. Robertson's Hall, Mr. James Peebles in the
considered to y messis. The state of the utmost of thanks was carried by actheir ability."—" That all delegates present urge on clamation to the Chairman, and three cheers given for in Mr. Robertson's Hall, Mr. James Peebles in the
considered to come, of offspring.

SUNDERLAND.-Mr. John Binns delivered a lecture they would have an opportunity of replying at the avow it, lest it should injure your respectability. Assination of the Northern Star in the said counties, in the Co-operative Hall, Lambton-street, on Friday close. Mr. Davidson then rose and was received Well, it does not matter; if you will not help us, we evening, October 30th, on the "Charity of Chartism." A vote of thanks was unanimously given to him for his invaluable services to the cause.

Downs.-A lecture was delivered on Saturday evening last, in the large room, at Mr. Armstrong's, the Downs Lane Inn, by Mr. Deegan. The lecturer elucidated in simple and familiar language the principles of the Charter; strongly advising his listeners to form themselves into classes, and earnestly exhorting them to rally under the standard of freedom, having for their Derby, at the Ship Inn, Ford-street; due notice to watchword, "Universal Suffrage and no surrender!" be given by the executive."—" That Mr. Burden, After the lecture a collection was made to defray the expences, and several persons were added to the

Mr. DEEGAN will visit the following places next week:-Sunday, November the 15th, Sunderland; Monday, the 16th, Chester-le-street; Tuesday, the 17th. Sunderland; Wednesday, the 18th, Stockton; Thursand, after a little conversation, the meeting day, the 19th, Middlesborough; Friday, the 20th, Darlington.

BALANCE SHEET BROTHER OPERATIVES IN THE MID- of the subscriptions for providing the means of defence for the Monmouth prisoners. RECEIPTS.

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Audited and found correct, JAMES LAWRENCE, painter, WM. WESTON, carpenter, GEO. ROGERS, Esq. Treasurer. Oct. 11th, 1840.

QUEENSHEAD. - Two sermons will be preached in the afternoon and evening of next Sunday, (tomorrow) in the Round Hill Chapel, near

HEYWOOD.—TURNOUT OF WEAVIERS.—The nical Government. As soon as the carriage arrived, inhabitants of this pleasant little town. The Chartists calico weavers in the employ of Mr. John Hilton three hearty cheers were given, and the people formed here have procured the use of a room belonging to Mr. Hay, of Heywood, struck work on Tuesday, the into procession, headed by a band of music and a Mason to hold their meetings in. The house was in- 3d inst., in consequence of the repeated robb eries beautiful banner, on which was inscribed, "Betended for a licensed victualler, but the magistrates committed on them in the shape of abatements for hold the victims of a tyrannical Government." refused to grant a license, and the Radicals, very for-spoiled work. A few days ago, there was notices On another flag was the inscription,—"Universal bunstely, have thereby secured accommodation. Mr. placed up in the shop to the following effect:— Suffrage and No Surrender."—"The People's Charter, Deegan addressed the meeting, for more than an hour, "That if any of them spoiled their work they must and nothing less," &c. &c. The procession was also spon the advantages of union, as being the best means pay 1s. for each cut or piece." As they have only attended by two Highland pipers, and moved on 1833, for the assembly of a Medical Board, to take evil be checked in proper time. He will here find a 1s. 03d. per piece for weaving, so they would have through the town to the Green, where a commodious into consideration the state of health of Lieut. Masalso ably enforced the necessity of promoting education also proposed the necessity of promoting education of the people, in order that when they obtained notice was put up, there has been very few good speakers.

BETTS'S DEFENCE FUND.—The defence fund for union, energy, and determination. He then introduced Lieut. Masters has for several years been afflicted

	£ s. d.
Collected from various persons	1 5 6
Merthyr Tydvil	1 0 0
Cardiff, per Mr. John Williams	
By Mr. Thomas A. Meaker	3 0 0
By Mr. Wm. Betts	l i o
By Mrs. E. Betts	0 12 0
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John Phillips	0 14 0
Ditto per Mr. John Phillips	0 6 0
Ditto per Mr. Alfred Hill	0 12 0
Ditto per Mr. Charles Grove	0 5 0
Ditto per Mr. John Lathwood	0 4 0
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Total collections	10: 4: 6
EXPENCES OF TRIAL.	* !
Expended for tea, &c. &c	0 15 20
For postage names for	0 2 6

For postage, paper, &c. A person going twice to Usk ... 0 10 0 To Mr. Townsend, solicitor ... 1 12 0 To Mr. Bruce, Counsellor ... 2 4 6 Conveyance to Usk 1 'ē ŏ Expences at Usk ... 1 10 0 Total expenditure ... 7 15 0 Total collections £10 4 6 Total expenditure 7 15 0

Balance in hand... 2 9 6

The following communication should have appeared

TER ASSOCIATION.—At the weekly meeting of the above association, held at Westbrook's Coffee House, Waterloo Road, on Tuesday evening, October 27th,

WORCESTER.—Perhaps it may be gratifying to the readers of the Star, and the Radicals of Worcester generally, to know that the cause of Chartism is again revived in this town, and is in a fair way of being more formidable than ever. We have joined "The imprisoned Chartists, without distinction, who and meet at the house of Mr. Blackwell, in the to plunder or destroy any man's property, we are determined to plunder or destroy any man's property, we are determined to plunder or destroy any man's property. it always had done, its duty, and support any practure suffering for us at present in the Whig preparatory Trinity, every Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock. Mr. Byrne responded in a lucid and argumentative ad- of membership, which we hope to receive in a few have no more real power in the present miscalled House importance, not only as a reply to "Malthus," but dress, which was listened to with profound attention, days. We are about forming ourselves into classes, of Commons than we have. Witness your late also as supplying to every father and mother of a require perfect obedience.

> BLAIRGOWRIE.-Messrs. Davidson and Sime, have in view, the attainment of their just rights. sat down amidst repeated cheers. He then went over the five points of the People's Charter, and answered the objections brought for. talented and devoted friend of the people, ward by the enemies of the people against that measure,, and concluded a lengthened speech by repeated cheers. He proceeded, in his usual calm and attended by the people of this place, and for several miles round.

> at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when individuals will the ensuing year, and other important business the Northern Star, the Charter, for Feargus O'Connor, transacted. It is hoped that every man will be at Frost, Williams, and Jones, and the incarcerated his post. The case of our exiled friends, Frost, Chartists, and the meeting separated, highly pleased Williams, and Jones, will also be brought before with the proceedings.

BRIGHTON NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

This body held its first monthly meeting in the come. Council room of the Association, at the "Cap of It should be remarked that Blairgowrie is as it were Liberty," Portland-street, on Wednesday evening last, Nov. 4th, 1840; Mr. Woodward in the chair. A good muster of the true-hearted men of Brighton were present. The secretary reported that nine classes were formed, having their full complement of members, and warerooms was granted in the most handsome The tenth class is in course of formation. The classes and praiseworthy manner by the proprietor, Mr. Wm. meet weekly in their several districts, on the Monday Robertson, one of the largest manufacturers in Blairor Tuesday evening, and on the Wednesday evening gowrie, and a warm advocate and supporter of Chartists' those that cheese are allowed to attend the council meetings. The following resolution was passed by ac- stood over four large shops, was appropriated for the

"That a public subscription of the Chartists of incarcerated victims."

It was also resolved that one pound be transmitted All looks well in Brighton. A spirit of independence is being evinced by the working men-a determination to make another, and, we trust, a final and successful effort for the restoration of the ancient rights and liberties of Englishmen. Brighton is not situated as other towns are. Here we have concentrated into one focus the proud nobility of the land; here is the resort of three-forths of the fashionables of the empire. Seeing this, who can wonder at the indifference of the middle classes of Brighton, the shopocrats, totally careless of the movements that are taking place in the country; in fact, they neither think of the present, or feel for the future—their whole life is spent in jumping from counter to counter, bowing and scraping to my Lord Do-nothing—fawning like a dog to my lady Swallow-all, cringing like a slave to Duke Gorge-all; they are the greatest set of petty tyrants that ever existed. A day of retribution will come—though they have men to back them who once pretended to advocate the pure principles of democracy, but now, in the hour of danger, when every man, with the least spark of patriotism glowing within his bosom, is expected to of renegades and "traitors" in our possession is dark indeed. We "bide our time," though all the bells Chartists of Brighton.

COLLINS AND WHITE AT BLAIRGOWRIE. According to previous arrangement the above-named gentlemen left Perth, by the Defiance coach, on Friday, and arrived at Wallace's Hotel, Cupar Angus, at half- the people of Blairgowrie. past two o'clock, where a deputation from Blairgowrie some carriage and pair, with postilion in rich livery, reasonable; and it is thought that the proceedings of grave, in consequence of some disease, which, for was got ready, and off they went at a rattling pace to Friday have given a mighty impetus to the people's want of a careful investigation of its real cause, has fellow. meet the Blairgowrie procession. They were loudly cause. It should also be remarked, that although been set down to the score of consumption, will, on cheered as they past the various groups of spectators several manufacturers allowed their mills to stop, in perusing this work, be astonished to find that in who attended in order to testify their attachment to order to give their workpeople an opportunity of nine-tenths of the cases of young persons of both the principles advocated by Messrs. Collins and White. NEWPORT.—The Newport men have taken the last short time the carriage was perceived approaching pledge of the National Charter Association and got at a rapid rate, the people having walked a mile to that they are determined to give their hearty support. meet those whom they deemed the victims of a tyran. that they are determined to give their hearty support destructive habits, practised by youth much more

given to me and myfriend Mr. Collins; but I am pleased still better at the determination you evince no longer to be trodden down and made the victims of a cruel. malignant, and despotic government; and I have no doubt but that you will co-operate with your fellowsufferers in Scotland and England to remove the load of misery and suffering under which this nation groans. To you, my fellow-workmen, I would say, that you have no earthly hope from any source or from any of the factions who have so long cursed and misgoverned this country—it should be your sole aim and object to gain the People's Charter, without which you will continue to be the slaves you have heretofore been, and hand down the same slavery and consequent poverty as an heir-loom to your children. I therefore wish to impress on your minds the important truth, that any man who keeps aloof from the present struggle for liberty, is not only a base and degraded slave himself, but that he is also helping to enslave his neighbour, and neglecting his duty to his wife and children. It is monstrous to think that the men and women who make the clothing, build the houses, make the furniture, cultivate the fields, and produce all things necessary for the comfort and sustenance of man, should be shivering in miserable hovels, scantily fed on the most wretched garbage, and clothed in a few filthy rags; whilst the useless profligate is revelling in luxurious abundance, and wasting on dogs and pleasure horses that which ought to feed and clothe human beings. Fellow-workmen, I for one am determined not to submit tamely to such oppression, and I call upon every man who feels for his fellow creatures to in our last number but one, but was not received assist us in this glorious movement—a movement unin time, and, by some accident, was omitted last paralleled in the history of the world—a movement emanating from and sustained by the intel-BOROUGH OF LAMBETH. - NATIONAL CHAR- ligence, virtue and determination of the working classes, and although we are opposed by a base and tyrannical Government-by the wealth, talent, and influence of those who fatten on the people's miseries-Mr. George president, the following resolution was still we are progressing at railway speed. The Whigs unanimously agreed upon :- "That this meeting and Tories pretend to form objections to our principles, view with feelings of deep regret and disgust the and taunt us with our ignorance. Now, as one of the malicious, vindictive, and fiendish imputations cast working class, and consequently ignorant, he challenged by some evil disposed party on the character and any rich man in that meeting to stand by him on that integrity of our much esteemed friend Feargus hustings and state his objections: he saw a good many O'Connor, Esq., and this meeting is of opinion that of the wealthier class in that meeting, and must of any similar attack, coming from treacherous ene- course conclude that they had no objection to urge. mies, as the recent one has, will have the effect of If the Chartist principles were untrue, or bad, and the more completely arousing the sympathies of the advocates of the "Charter" ignorant, he thought it working classes, who have had many instances of would be a very easy matter for those who were posthe high moral worth and integrity of our much sessed of so much intelligence to come forward and conbeloved and esteemed leader, Feargus O'Connor, in fute them. He would now address a few words to the whom we have the greatest confidence, and to whom middle classes. (The speaker here turned his face we offer our most affectionate condolence, for the towards a number of well-dressed men who were listen-"Health and happiness to the liberated patriots, Byrne sufferings he is now enduring for the cause of liberty ing attentively to the proceedings.) The Whig and and the rights of the working classes." The above was proposed by Mr. Simpson, and seconded by Mr. Williams.

Tory newspapers tell you that we are men who was proposed by Mr. Simpson, and seconded by der those who may be possessed of more of the der those who may be possessed of more of the world's goods than ourselves. To this charge I have to reply, that, as a working man, I think it would be very foolish for us to destroy that which we ourselves bring into existence. We want to do no such thing; and as to plundering others, a working man would have no Stamp. necessity for plundering others was he to get a proper the National Charter Association of Great Britain, remuneration for his labour. But whilst we wish not Just Published, the Eleventh Edition, with consider-We have chosen our council, and a treasurer and have the middle classes in upholding the present secretary, and have applied to Manchester for cards system? None whatever. As a body, or class, you and are commencing a regular system of tract disattempt to repeal the accursed Corn Laws. Your family the knowledge by which, without injury to
The Clergyman who holds the valuable document tributing, and as we are almost destitute of real interest consists in going with the people health, or violence to the moral feeling, any further abovementioned, has, by the assistance of a very speakers, we hope that our friends at Kidderminster, for an honest and just system of government increase which is not desired may be prevented, more able chemist and physician, caused the receipt of

Bromsgrove, and Dudley, will visit and assist us. which will protect all and injure none—a especially in cases where the state of health of the OLD PARR's to be made into Pills, and alt government founded on a real representation—the basis | mother, or the diminished income of the father, im- only a space of eighteen months have elapsed since

with much cheering. He commenced by taking a must only do without you. We, the working classes, view of the present state of society, the sufferings are able to work out our own emancipation, in defiance to which the people were subjected, and the cause of all opposition: our cause is just—it is based upon Unbeliever. that suffering, which he attributed to the present truth, and truth must ultimately prevail. After dwelsystem of bad government; he decried Toryism and lingupon othertopies connected with the movement, ex-Whiggism, and showed them forth in all their horting the men to union and perseverance, and horrid deformity in a clear and forcible manner; he shewing the women what efficient service they could showed the deception by which the clergy and render, he concluded by recommending them to support middle classes endeavoured to delude the people, in the Chartist press, and the Central Committee of Glasorder to draw their attention from the object they gow, upon whom he pronounced a high eulogium, and The CHAIRMAN next introduced to the meeting that

exhorting them to be determined and persevere, and argumentative style, to answer the objections to the sat down amidst great applause. Mr. Sime was then called upon, and was received with loud which were well calculated to carry conviction to the applause. He addressed the meeting at great length, minds of his audience; and, although labouring under and in an able and masterly style. They likewise a cold, he continued a long and powerful appeal to the gave three sermons on the Sabbath, which were well judgments of his hearers. He urged upon them the necessity of being united and energetic, determined, but prudent, and the day was not far distant when we shall have to rejoice in celebration of the passing of the DURHAM .- COUNTY COUNCIL MRETING. In People's Charter as part and parcel of the law of the compliance with the request of the Executive Coun- land. As the evening was far spent, and as he should cil of the National Charter Association, a meeting have an opportunity of again addressing them at the is intended to be held at Mr. Bradford's Temperance soirce, he should for the present retire. Mr. Collins Hotel, Durham, on Monday, the 23d of November, concluded a powerful and eloquent speech amidst hearty cheers. Thanks were then voted to the Chairbe nominated to serve on the Executive Council for man amidst loud cheers; three cheers were given for

As Messrs Collins and White descended from the hustings, they were heartily greeted by two brawny

the entrance to the Highlands, being situate at the foot of the famous Grampian-hills.

THE SOIREE. A large pile of new buildings intended to be shops principles. The central part of the buildings, which reception of the company, and handsomely decorated with evergreens for the occasion. The other rooms Brighton be commenced for the purpose of raising a were allotted to the various purposes which the busifund for the relief of the wives and families of the ness of the evening required. A platform was raised for the accommodation of the chairman and two guests, which was handsomely desorated with evergreens and portraits of public characters. At half-past seven the Hall was filled with a large company, and the smiling and happy faces of the "bonnie lasses" contributed to the pleasure of the scene. A very effective band was in attendance, which contributed largely to the amusements of the evening. Messrs. Collins and White were escorted to the Hall by the members of the committee, and were heartily greeted by the company on taking the places allotted them. The chair was occupied by Mr. James Peebles, who performed well the duties of his office. After tea and other refreshments had been served by the ladies who officiated, the chairman opened the business of the evening by calling on Mr. M'Dougal to read an ad-After several songs had been sung, intermixed by trated with Cases, &c.

enlivening airs from the excellent instrumental band, the Chairman gave the following sentiments:-"The People, the legitimate source of all power." "The People's Charter, may it soon become the law of the land."

be at his post—now, when the din of war, and the clash of arms is heard basely desert the cause of their country. Sorry are we to record it that the catalogue the private, as well as public worth of Mr. O'Connor.

The evening was spent in harmony and good feeling:

"Feargus O'Connor and the incarcerated Chartists;" Office, Nottingham; Machen and Co., 8, D'Oligration of the body, irighting to be seem of the sembling and mistaken for diseases of a less pains the private, as well as public worth of Mr. O'Connor.

The evening was spent in harmony and good feeling:

The Work which is now presented to the public is "Feargus O'Connor and the incarcerated Chartists;" Office, Nottingham; Machen and Co., 8, D'Olier the body, frightful to be seen—often closely re-The evening was spent in harmony and good feeling; The Work which is now presented to the public is various toasts and sentiments were put from the chair; the result of very extended experience in a class of in the parish be set a-ringing. No, no, we know the grovelling wretches well. "Slight" is the reed that bears them. We must congratulate the men of Brighton on the steady advancement they make, despite the boastings of police of poli had sent a reporter to their meeting; after which, the physical, which are sure to follow from indulgence, ceedings.

and thus ended a day which will not be soon forgot by ther we consider such person to hold the relation of a PARENT, a PRECEPTOR, or a CLERGYMAN.

It was stated by several shopkeepers that they had

The PARENT, who beholds his beloved child was in attendance; having dined at the Hotel, a hand no idea the Chartist principles were so just and pining away, and fast approaching to a premature to the people's cause.

> TERS, H. P., LATE OF THE ROYAL NEWFOUNDLAND will, by per ming this work, be directed, and very VETERAN COMPANIES. (CERTIFICATE.)

the trial of Wright Betts, who was tried at the last to them one of the men whom they delighted to with Rheumatic Gout, which has produced serious is at once concentrated the twofold relation of parent honour—Mr. White, of Leeds.

Mr. White then stepped to the front of the platform, and was loudly cheered. He addressed them to the following effect:—Men and women of Blairgowrie, I feel thankful to you for the kind reception you have given to me and my friend Mr. Collins: but I am pleased of the minute form, which has produced serious is at once toncentrated the twofold relation of parent functionary derangements of his stomach, liver, and and instructor, will here be directed as to the nature of those habits to which youth is addicted; he will weakness and enlargement of the articulations, esquences which are sure to follow from them, if not relinquished. opinion, he is incapable of further service.

(Signed) Andw. Fereuson, M. D., Staff-Assist-Surg. EDWARD KIELLY, Surgeon. Letter of Lieut. Masters to Mr. Prout, 229, Strand,

London. Hawley, near Bagshot, 13th Jan. 1840. Sir,—Considering that the public would be greatly benefited by the publication of the extraordinary benefit which I have derived by taking Blair's Gout usual consultation fee of £1, without which no notice and Rheumatic Pills, I herewith send the particulars | whatever can be taken of their application; and it of my case, and the medical certificate, by which I all cases, the most inviolable secrecy may be relied was invalided. I was first attacked with Rheumatic on.

Gout in 1826, from which period to 1833 I was under

N.B.—Seven Doors from Soho Square. the treatment of the late Drs. Red, Horner, and Jacobs, as well as by the present Dr. Davis, all of Hampstead. From 1833 to 1838 I was at St. John's, Newfoundland, doing duty as a Subaltern in the Royal Veteran Companies, where I suffered most severely, and was under the care of Surgeon Huston, R. V. C., Staff Assistant-Surgeon Ferguson, and Mr. Shea, private practitioner there, without being able to prevent the most violent fits of the gout three or four times annually, which becoming so bad caused the garrison order for the Medical Board, as before named .- About the middle of last February and the whole of March my sufferings were dreadful; in fact. I was unable to move without being carried; when Major Birch, of Crondale, near Farnham, a magistrate of this county, kindly commisserating my situation, called on me for the purpose of taking my situation, called on me for the purpose of taking my affidavit, that I might receive my half-pay; and seeing me in so miserable a state, advised me to try Almighty God has caused me to attain to my mirater to the country of the country and seeing me in so miserable a state, advised me to try almighty God has caused me to attain to my mirater to the country of the country and the country are considered in the country and the country and the country are considered in the country are considered in the country and the country are considered in the country are considered in the country and the country are considered in the considered in Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, saying, although not gouty himself, he knew several who had derived benefit from them. I had previously been advised all left me by using some dayes ye herbs as herein by a then neighbour, Mr. Fredgent, of Aldershot, to try them, but I declined until the Major recommended them.—I commenced by taking them according to the directions; and, after taking six pills, found a cessation of all pain, and the remainder of the box effectually settled that fit. I have since had several attacks, but as soon as I feel the least sensation of the disease I take the pills, which have at once removed all symptoms. I may also mention that the chalk which had formed on my ears has disappeared, and where it formed in my fingers is

Were you to print my case, and appoint an Agent in St. John's, Newfoundland, where my sufferings were known, and where there are so many afflicted with Rheumatic Gout, you would vastly increase the sale of this valuable medicine. I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

decreasing. I have ceased to have those very weak-

ening perspirations to which I was subject before

trying the pills.

JOHN MASTERS, Lieut. H. P., Royal Newfoundland Veteran Comps Sold by the venders of Medicines throughout the Kingdom. Observe the name and address of "Thos. Prout, 229, Strand, London," on the Government

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given to the Perth Chronicle, a Chartist paper, who mark the terrific consequences, social, moral, and all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or company separated, highly pleased with the pro- in certain habits, would be entirely out of place in an advertisement. We have no hesitation, however, of his Patients as a guarantee for Cure, which he Several wealthy inhabitants were at the Soiree, and in saying that there is no member of society by pledges himself to perform, or to return his Fee. testified their approbation of the Chartist principles; whom the book will not be found interesting, when frequently than is at all suspected.

The PRECEPTOR, also, who holds temporarily, Most Important Testimonial of Lieut. Mas- at least the relation and responsibility of a parent. much assisted in investigation and detecting the too often concealed practices so often introduced into St. John's, Newfoundland, 12th March, 1838. schools, whereby the health and ultimately the lives Conformably to a Garrison order, dated 9th March, of his pupils are save to be compromised, unless the their rights, they might exercise them advantageously the community. He likewise earnestly impressed his audience the desirability of diffusing solid in
special proposed in order that when they obtained process was put up, there has been very few good pieces woven; one woman in particular, made a face of his young charges, what the real cause of such attack may be, and thus he will be enabled to check ferward speech, in which he exhorted the people to consider him as entirely unfit for military duty.

special proposed with the proposed to amaze any of his young charges, what the real cause of such attack may be, and thus he will be enabled to check ferward speech, in which he exhorted the people to consider him as entirely unfit for military duty.

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OLD PARR'S LAST WILL & TESTAMENT

MOST singular document has recently been brought to light, and is now in the possession of the Rev. WM. ARTHER, of East Peckham: appears to have been written by the celebrated OLD PARR, who attained the almost incredible age of one hundred and fifty-two years, and who left this document to a relation; it is written on parchment, and although upwards of two hundred years old is in an excellent state of preservation.

The following is an extract:—

culous old age. Albeit in my youth I was afflicted with ye Bloody Flux and King's Evil, but which written."

Here follows the receipt:-

" Moreover, I bequeath to my second Great Grand. son ye method I employ for preparing ye medicament. Given this day, and in ye 147th year of "THOMAS PARR."

'Winnington, Salop, Januarie 17th, 1630."

This singular character was the oldest man, with one exception, that England ever produced: his biographer says, "the days of his youth, according to his own account, was a series of long and painful liness, but that by some secret means he cured himself, and was stronger than most men when he married his first wife, which he did at the advanced age of eighty-eight; he again married at the amazing age of one hundred and twenty; at one hundred and thirty he used to thresh corn, and do any labo rious work. He had seen ten Kings and Queens

Parr spent much of his time in the study of the vegetable world, and has fortunately left behind him, though long hid to the world, the valuable fruits of his labours. Besides the valuable receipt from which Parr's Pills are now compounded, then are several MSS., pieces written in his old quaint style, on the value of health; his opinions, though somewhat differently expressed, were that the varieties of clime and modes of living make but little

the blood produced by these medicines is perfectly miraculous; many who have kept their beds for years have been so speedily re-invigorated with an infusion of new blood, and consequently of new life and strength, that their re-appearance amongst their fellow-beings, who had long given them up as incurable, is looked upon as the greatest of the many great wonders of this miraculous age. The whole s. d. of our system is built up from the blood-nerves, sinews, muscles, and even solid bone; this being the case, the grand object is to keep this precious fluid (the blood) in a pure and healthy state, for without this purity disease will show itself in some way or other.

Cases of every description have all been cared simply by the use of PARR'S LINE PILLS, thas show. ing that what has been considered different disorders, and requiring differens treatment, all originated in the same cause, and can be cured by one uniform treatment. Although powerful in communing disease, they are as and harmless as no mills, and may be admired with confidence invalid, however y from long it will soon enjoy delightful return to strong neatta, namely, sound sleep, and an increase of a matter. treatment. Although powerful in conveying dis-

To have produced a medicine so her in its operation and effects, and yet searching out and curing disease a standing, exhibits on the part of Class search and a thorough knowledge of its search.

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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 producing Ulcers and Eruptions on various parts of tice, can, with the utmost confidence, even to the 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 ignorance.

Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each 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 the following Agents, with Printed directions so plain, that Patients of either Sex may Cure themselves, without even the knowledge of a bed-

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Moetrn.

RULE BRITANNIA! BY W. Y. SANKEY, M. A. LEI Britain's heralds take their stand. And loudly through the isle proclaim. This is the Charter of the land : While million voices shout the same. Hail, Britannia! Britannia's sons are free! Soffrage guards their liberty.

The distant isles have heard the cry: Borne high upon the swelling gale, And in one general burst reply As freedom's thrilling voice they hail-Hail, Britannia! Britannia's sons are free! Suffrage guards their liberty.

The nations, that in silent shame Had pined beneath the tyrant's yoke, Have caught from thee the generous flame. And from their limbs the fetters broke. Hail, Britannia! Britannia's sons are free! Suffrage guards their liberty.

ON ASTRONOMY.

SUBLINE of sciences! in which man views The wondrous power of uncreated love: The skill that form'd, and wisdom that renews The vast immensity of worlds that rove Throughout unbounded space; this joins to prove Th' existence of infinity; for none That wear the form of mortal, can remove The veil that faintly hides the glorious sun, Or speak its nature, uses, or its race half run.

The firmament shows forth the Deity In all the splendour of unequalled light: Still man, with untaught vision, cannot see Omnipotence, though it were e'er so bright. Yet to the eye unveiled by Heaven, the sight Must fill with dumb amazement, and create Feelings before unfelt, mix'd with delight. Which scarce can fail to yield in lowly rate Unfeigned adoration to Omniscient stata

Within the confines of the ethereal vault Are countless legions of the starry train. Whose journeying brilliance ne'er was known to halt. Propell'd by speed immense, th've fail'd to gain Our earth, and shine to us as yet in vain. These have their ends in view, each ray unseen Hath its all-wise design, and does contain The likeness of Eternity—whose mien

Is dark and fathomless—a boundless ocean scen Throughout the astral range of Heaven's wide space Order holds high command and seems to be A portion of infinity. To trace With finite skill the regularity In which each orb revolves is but to see, With an unclouded sight, the strength of truth. Join'd with the nice designs of Deity. Here the invisible is seen in sooth, The' dim; for man, in Heav'n's own science, is

Tis from Astronomy man learns to trace His pathless journey through old Ocean's foam ; In the small bark unflinchingly he'll face The winds and waves that turn him from his home, Or destin'd port ; for who, where'er they roam, Would wish a better guide than Heaven, unknown As yet to lead astray, or to predoom? A guide unerring from the earliest dawn. If through the trackless sea, or Afric's sandy lawn.

The dauntless mariner not only courts The starry face of cloudless heav'n to aid Him in his veyage to far distant ports, When midnight wears an aspect dire, but, led By twinkling stars to precints where he sped, He turns his eyes to the fair queen of night, By whom the undulating tides are fed,

Science respecting Heaven's unending mass Twonld make infinity too plain a phrase, Or puff mankind with vanity, to soar Too far, what wisdom keeps from this dark shere

Is wisely held aloft from mortal view. Seen or unseen, 'tis prudent to adore. Numbers must fail to count by names too few, The spacious rolling orbs that circling tracts

As imperfections and mortality Are joint companions of man's fickle state, Unlink'd by nought, save death, 'tis ours to see With dizzy gight both heaven and misty fate: Else man would often lengthen out its date. Ere this can be, orders must change, and man Must be unleos'd from frailty, to rate Among, ethereal beings, that did fan Those worlds that bliz'd eternity ere time began.

When we consider the sublimity That marks each movement of Omnipotence To attract or to repulse, so as to free Incessant revolutions from suspense Of a concussion or a jolting hence From off their sphere of gravitation, this Must show in truth, wisdom, and power intense

Doth guide and regulate the realms of bliss; The post man knows of heaven speaks loud his now needs. wave of the upper deep 'œbus shines as the supreme

1 The rolling seasons keep

Thest and source of light.

I morning orient beam

from heaven, whose bounteons Trumines nature deep involved in night. This wisdom is from God—to know ourselves

Bouth Molton, Sept. 10, 1540.

AN EPISTLE TO "THE BRAVE." invribed particularly to the "half-monkey-half-tigermen" of Frogland.

> AIR-"The Shamrock." Now all ye heroes who rejoice In Fame and eke in slaughter, Whether upon the good dry land, Or on the cold wet water; A quiet chap, who loves you well,

But loves himself still better. Requests that ye will read, mark, learn, And then digest this letter. CHAUNT.

Rum tum the riddle drum, O it is a wonder That men are found above the ground Who wish to be put under.

I'd have ye cut your stick whene'er Ye're into battle led, Lest wicked folk should stick and cut Your livers out instead; And rather than take any town I'd have ye all take flight, Sans breeches I would sooner run,

Rum tum, &c. And if upon the stormy brine Ye meet in conflict dire. The water and the fire;

Than in a breach I'd fight.

O ye'll certainly be done between Unless, indeed, ye get a boat, A jolly boat and fly:

In that case ye may live to laugh A: all the fools that die. Rum tum, &c.

To have one's name by Glory blown

Is famous—when life ceases; But "I'm blow'd" if I would let them blow My body all to pieces. Honour's a great thing, too; but 'spite Of all that's writ or read. I'd rather be awake for nights inan sicep in Honour's ded

Rum tum. &c. An invite from the cannon's mouth 's A very serious matter; Do not attend its balls and routs-

The constitution shatter. And like an auction hammer, Fame Doth fail on men in lots-

Cried up-knocked down-the duty paid, Heroes are nought but pots. Rum tum, &c.

DR. FRANKLIN'S CODE OF LAWS. - The following list of moral virtues was drawn up by Dr. Franklin, for the regulation of his life;—
Temperance.—Eat not to fulness; drink not to

to yourself.—Avoid trifling conversation. Order.-Let all your things have their places: let each part of your business have its time. Resolution.—Resolve to perform what you ought; perform without fail what you resolve.

and justly; and if you speak, speak accordingly. ting the benefits that are your duty.

tlothes, or habitation.

On Wednesday evening, a meeting of the inhabitants of Manchester was convened in the Tewn Hall, to express their opinions relative to the now pending war with France. We cannot avoid remarking the special care which was taken by the persons having the management of this affair to call the meeting at six o'clock, in order to keep out the working men, knewing that many would be confined in the cotton factories till eight; but, to their utter astonishment, the working classes assembled in great numbers, and were determined to take their part in the business, very justly calculating that in case of war they are likely to be the greatest sufferers. Over the Chairman was fixed, in large characters, a statistical table, headed "British Wars," divided into separate columns, giving the names of the different wars since the year 1688. From this table it appeared the national debt in the first year, 1688, amounted to £21,000,000, and in the year 1840 it had been raised to £850,000,000. The total number of human beings slain was 4,010,000.

Mr. AIMSWORTH, boroughreeve, having been called to the chair, the following resolution was moved by Mr. Pearson, and seconded by Mr. Issac Crewdson:manifold blessings enjoyed by the nations of Europe,

The CHAIRMAN was about to put the resolution, Mr. CURRAN rose for the purpose of moving an amendment, to the effect, that until the People's professing the greatest friendship, he so far won upon cheers of the meeting.

Mr. TILLMAN seconded the amendment. The CHAIRMAN, seeing that there would be six to the mistress struck it out of his hand. one in its favour, requested the Chartists to withdraw the amendment, and it should be put as a distinct motion afterwards, which was agreed to. Mr. COBDEN then moved the next resolution, was seconded by Mr. William M'Kenan :-

2. "That this meeting would deplore as one of the greatest calamities that could befal mankind a rupture of the friendly relations which have for a quarter of a century existed between France and England, with so much advantage to the interests of both nations, and of the civilised world. Convinced that if the feelings and wishes of the people of the two countries be consulted, as they ought to be, they will equally revolt at the unchristian attempt to invole them in the crimes and horrors of war, this meeting calls upon their fellow-countrymen to co-operate with them in offering such an expression of opinion as shall be favourable to the preservation of peace at the present crisis."

Mr. CONNOR moved as a rider that the way to maintain peace was to do away with a standing army. Mr. COBDEN objected to it, and The CHAIRMAN refused to put it.

J. B. SMITH, Esq., President of the Chamber of

sion of a portentous crisis in your history, the inha- husband; she did not see him in the house again till in public life up to his death. Song, "The life and And do receive their ebb and flowing plight

From her whose bounteous rays unfold a borrow'd light.

Since that time, has anything occurred to lessen our as to the number of rooms in her house, and whether tiffs in Prison, and Defendants at Large."

How many the station of a portentous crisis in your instory, the inhabitants of whose bounteous rays unfold a borrow'd bitants of Manchester deputed a body of their citizens when he came in, death of Henry Hunt," by John Stafford, the Charles-and had some beer, and asked her several questions as to the number of rooms in her house, and whether tiffs in Prison, and Defendants at Large." Here the solicitude for the welfare of your great nation? On a door in the room where he sat was that of a cup-

amity which has now for a quarter of a century existed between us, with so much advantage to the interests of countries in the crimes and horrors of war.

peace, they are infinitely more beneficial than the arts. There were several persons present when the pri-exertions to induce the government and people of this him so much that he at last accompanied him, but O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, and Jones, country to avoid war; and we call on you to unite when he arrived at the Bridge Inn, there was no three groans for the Whigs, and Peterloo butchers, es, to whom th'unwearied theme

liberty and happiness of the whole family of man." Joseph Linney to take the chair, when the following representations with respect to Parry, when prisoner JAMES VERNON Cartledge, Campbell, and others, and carried unanimously :-

> 1. "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the pre-1. "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the present and to his house on Monday evening, the 25th of Oct. was present, including Messrs. Howard, Potts, and was effected by the front at about one o'clock on Ireland demands the most serious attention of all those who wish to see peace, happiness, and prosperity, permanently established both at home and abroad; and this meeting cannot refrain from expressing its decided conviction, founded upon past experience, that nothing can produce so desirable a state of improvement, and permanently secure the elements of peace in this empire, until the People's Charter becomes the law of the land, and thereby embody within the pale of the British constitution all classes of her Majesty's subjects."

2. "That, in the opinion of this meeting, the law of impressment and balloting for militia is a despotism. and ought not to be resorted to by any government without the sanction of the whole people, chosen by Universal Suffrage and Vote by Ballot." 3. "That it is the opinion of this meeting, that no

govrnment has a right to declare war against any nation without the consent of the people, who have to pay the necessary expences attendant upon such unnatural and nefarious proceedings; and it is therefore an imperative daty incumbent upon this meeting to enter its protest against any declaration of war with any other country, by the government, without the consent of the nation, obtained on the just principles of Universal Suffrage."

"That this meeting deeply laments the misunder- he know any person who has any design or intention omitted Mr. Potts, and the result was declared standing that has hicherto existed between the middle to use such articles. Prisoner never spoke to him to be for Alderman Smith, 33; for Councillor and working classes of society, and feeling sensible about explosive missiles; witness did not shew prithat no great object can be accomplished without the soner any hamper in his house on the evening of the Whig Mayor, 4. Mr. Potts tendered union of the industrious, wealth-producing portions of Monday week. the community, most cordially call upon every friend Sir Thomas Phillips, after consulting with the Town Clerk; but as that officer refused to answer of liberty to come forward and put forth their best Mayor, said that the Bench had determined on ad- them, he left the room, Mr. Councillor Atkinson energies in the support of every measure that shall mitting the prisoner to bail, because they entertained calling out to him that he hoped they should soon tend to the furtherance of universal freedom."

second it, when Mr. TILLMAN said the resolution was nothing but a would commit him for trial. clap-trap to delude the working classes.

Suffrage." To our surprise, Mr. Warren objected to its being put; when the Chartists, not willing to be duped, ordered it to be put, which was done, and it was car. Mr. Alexander, and of those persons who share his his Mayoralty there had been a little excitement on mean, we hope, to insinuate that it was built "for opinions, if any such happened to be present, that account of the political movements of the Chartists. our dear little Queen!" ried amid the acclamations of the assembly. The Borot ghreeve, before leaving the chair, gave the magistrates, whose duty it was to watch over He had exerted himself in order to preserve the the working men great credit for their behaviour on all and preserve the peace of the town, while they would peace; but he was glad to say that in this town the

occasions; he therefore would trust them with the encourage and reward all those who afforded them system advocated by the Chartists did not exist to could be induced to accompany Herr Kohl, Prince Three cheers were given for Feargus O'Connor and might be practising against its tranquillity, yet that the Star, three for the Welsh prisoners, and three for they would at all times discountenance and d delighted with the business of the evening.

HARRISON, THE BRADFORD SPY, AT

KEIGHLEY. Last week this disgrace to humanity, in company with two others of a similar stamp, named Lord and Sharp, were making attempts at fining the different Stlence.—Speak not but what may benefit others beer-sellers. The methods adopted by these wretches

licensed public-houses.

Charter were carried, we should have no peace at home or abroad. His speech elicited the applause and pint of ale. As in the former case, it was no sooner "What's a house without a woman." This while Harrison was in act of handing him the pint, This is the wretch who entrapped, and then betrayed took prominent parts. A great number of the fair the Bradford Chartists; and, for want of higher game, is now going round the country at the instigation of

> THE SPY CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP. NEWPORT POLICE .- TUESDAY, Nov. 3. (Before Thomas Hawkins, Esq., Mayor, and Sir

Thomas Phillips.)

George Frowen was placed at the bar on a charge of perjury. It appears the prisoner had been for ciples of the lamented Henry Hunt, met at the house some time giving information on oath to the magis-

trates of the borough, respecting the concealment of ammunition, arms, and explosive missiles, and of plots and contrivances for their use, which seriously racters, at the head of which was a large painting of of ammunition, arms, and explosive missiles, and of implicated a person named Alexander, who keeps a Peterloo, with the black flag waving over it, and beer-shop in Llanarth-street, and whose name was this inscription in characters of blood: - "Ashton connected with the Chartists in the proceedings demands Universal Suffrage, or Universal Ven-

"We should deplore as one of the greatest calamities few weeks ago, but she could not tell if the prisoner People's Charter, and may it soon become the law

lished by the common consent of mankind. Fame has to attend a Chartist meeting. Witness did not go, with us in the use of every honourable means to preperson there waiting for him. Witness wrote and three times three for the Charter, the meeting and three times three for the Charter, the meeting to Parry to inquire if he had been to Newport broke up at a very late hour, all present being highly mation having been received at the Police-office of a the Sovereign disposer of blessings over these realms robbers being committed on the premises of Mr. that the "little teer" should be confined in town. England, upon whose alliance so greatly depends not to enquire for him, and found that he had not, and gratified with the evening's entertainment. only the peace and improvement of Europe, but the also that he had not sent prisoner to him. Witness next saw prisoner on the afternoon of Wednesday That meeting being ended, the Chartists elected Mr. last, when he charged him with having made false

house; never had any explosive missiles ceneraled for the year ensuing. Alderman Brown seconded in his house, nor did he ever assist in the the motion. Mr. Councillor Howard moved that conveyance or concealment of any such articles in Mr. Bramley be the Mayor for the year ensuing; and pickle jars; also crucibles for meiting metals, and pickle jars; also crucibles for meiting metals, and pickle jars; also crucibles for meiting metals, died in Finch's den at Kensington.

On. Spungin, the mad doctor, has seriously, but we hope not mortally. Two of the plane application was seconded by Mr. Martin Co. Mr. Warren then rose and moved the following any place; nor has he ever been a party to any plots the nomination was seconded by Mr. Martin Camen taken into custody are well known to the police or contrivances for the use of such things, nor does wood. On the votes being recorded, the Town Clerk here, as well as in Birmingham. The others are

a doubt whether the evidence would be sufficient to see him there again. It appears the Tories will

The prisoner was then ordered to enter into his in the meantime the actual result of the last election

true information of the proceedings of those who any great extent. He was not aware that they held Albert's hurdy-gurdy player, on the Jew's harp, the Charter, and the meeting separated highly rage, and, to the utmost of their power, punish town! The next three quarterly meetings of the

such as might, from any motive, give them false Council were fixed for the first Wednesday in the information. The prisoner, we understand, in default of bail, was sent to Monmouth Gaol yesterday morning. John Smith, Treasurer of the Corporation, and he Monmouthshire Merlin.

BARNSLEY. CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTH OF HENRY HUNT, Esq. to ascertain, by advertisement or otherwise, whether to betray their victims have been various, and may at Dedworth.—We are happy to announce to the it could not be done, by tender, or otherwise, upon serve to warn others of the plans of these miscreants and lovers of freedom that this little village appears to the best and cheapest terms, and to report thereon their supposed employers, the landlords of the regular land. It has hitherto been considered by those ment, that Messrs. Cuilingworth and Sons be Cleanliness.—Suffer no uncleanness in the body, rum and a bunch of wert, and that the landlord of the day usually kept as an nonday.

Tranquillity.—Be not disturbed about trifles, or at a being common or unavoidable.

Hamility.—Imitate Jesus Christ.

The mand a bunch of wert, and that the landlord of the day usually kept as an nonday.

Accordingly, a dinner was provided at the time so much by Mr. William Buckle, when, at six o'clock, the sand bonnie lasses of the village, to the being brought to the vote, the expenditure was allowed by a majority of 30 to 24. The Tories also

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The mand a bunch of the day usually sept as an nonday.

The mand a bunch of the t

MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF PEACE the fact before the magistrates. On hearing this contains that treat of roast and boiled beef, and pies of objected to any allowance for the expences of the fession, Walbank, terrified lest they should make an various descriptions, which were provided in abun
Chancery Suit; and moved that no more allowances Albert's visit to the new union workhouse there, attempt to carry their diabolical plan into execution, dance by the worthy host. After supper, Mr. for that purpese should be made; but the Whigs that on his "Roy al Highness" being shown a speciwent into the Buck and found Harrison there with Thomas Crofts was called to the chair, who opened defeated them by 30 to 23. The Council having men of the food on which the paupers were regaled, the bundle as described, and was further confirmed in the truth of Lerd's statement by seeing the two attachment to the principles of the Charter. He hattles and a sound to be the business in a neat speech, expressive of his attachment to the principles of the Charter. He hattles and a sound to be the business in a neat speech, expressive of his attachment to the principles of the Charter. He derman Tottie moved that the sum of £2375 7s. 2d. mations of "Mein Cot," on being invited, politically and the charter of the sum of £2375 7s. 2d. mations of "Mein Cot," on being invited, politically and the charter of the sum of £2375 7s. 2d. the bundle as described, and was further continued in the truth of Lerify statement by sesing the two bottles, and a something which he believed to be the bundle of weft. The unexpected appearance of Walbundle of which were heartily responded to bunk, and his knowledge of the plot, had the effect of preventing the attempt, and Harrison had tog owney of the proof which was possible to the poor fellow would inspire the poor fellow would in all probability, have been fined £40 for having weft and spirits in his house—and prints in his house—and spirits in his house—and prints in his house—and prints in his house—and prints in his house—and spirits in his house—and prints i 1. "That this meeting is strongly impressed with the manifold blessings enjoyed by the nations of Europe, lodger, it was perfectly legal, and that he would suffer various Whig hells throughout unhappy England."

Through being grank. He then wished to be industrial to the industrial through the long prevalence of general peace; during which the prejudices and antipathies engendered by former wars have been materially softened by friendly intercourse, and the people of this and other countries have found leisure for achieving trimmphs in the arts. How are found leisure for achieving trimmphs in the arts. How are found leisure for achieving trimmphs in the arts. How are then appointed the Committees. have found leisure for achieving triumphs in the arts of peace, of far greater importance to the true and lasting glory of mankind than the perishable trophies of peace, of far greater importance to the true and lasting glory of mankind than the perishable trophies of peace, of far greater importance to the true and drink, and be enabled to lay the information.

Another victim marked out by Harrison and his which were heartly responded to, amidst waving of marks, and Joseph Cliff. It was now past in any there being five more notion of marks. employers, was Mr. Christopher Kaye, a shoemaker, who sells beer on the same footing as Riley. This second Judas went in at night on pretence that he Radical Press of Great Britain." Responded to by Arthur there being five more notices of motion on the paper, Radical Press of Great Britain." Responded to by wanted a shoe mending. After sitting some time, and professing the greatest friendship, he so far won upon "The female Chartists of the Barnsley District."

RAILWAY Accidents.-The Railway Times, in noticing the injurious effects of accidents upon rail-"What's a house without a woman." This being the last toast on the list, dancing, singing, and reciting became the order of the night, in which which which which will shine the state of the last toast on the list, dancing, singing, and the eight days immediately following the occurrence without a woman." This way property, states that the receipts of the London judging from the intellectual disposition, manly purpose the order of the night, in which which will shine the state of the London in the state of the last toas to the state of the London in the state of the last toas to the filled than Sugden again made his appearance; but being the last toast on the list, dancing, singing, and and South Western (Southampton) Company, for Messrs. West, Wigfield, and Pilmore, of Barnsley, less by £700 (or one-seventh part of the whole sex graced the meeting, and appeared to be highly amount) than the receipts of the eight days immedelighted with the proceedings. The infant son of diately preceding it. the publicans and others, to ruin a number of beersellers.

Lengtheed with the proceedings. The initials bout of the publicans and others, to ruin a number of beerchampion of the People's rights, Feargus O'Connor, Suicides in France.—Since the revolution, the number of suicides in France has been calculated to was presented to the meeting. The room was amount to, on an average, about eight each day. tastefully decorated with evergreens, and portraits Another calculation makes the daily number of suiof the people's leaders, which have been presented

cides to be no fewer than twenty, or nearly 7,500 to the readers of the Star. It is almost needless to per annum, as the number ascertained and reported say that we did not part the same day we met. to the authorities is supposed to bear only a small proportion to the real amount.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE. CELEBRATION OF THE WILL OF HUGH M'INTOSH, ESQ., THE GREAT THE BIRTH-DAY OF THE LATE HENRY HUNT, Esq.-On Saturday evening, a large number of the dis-RAILWAY CONTRACTOR.—The will of Hugh M'Intosh, Esq., late of Bloomsbury-square, in the county of of Mr. Abraham Matley, Charlestown, to commemo-Middlesex, the great railway contractor, whose rate the birth of that great man. The room was name is familiar with most lof our readers, has just been proved in the Prerogative Court of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, in Doctors' Commons, by his son, David M'Imosh, and Timothy Tyrrel, Esqrs., the executors. The personal property of which took place last year. The information thus geance." After the cloth was withdrawn, Mr. Ralph £300,000, and a stamp duty of £3,750 has been paid every officer, old and young, in her Majesty's service. given was so circumstantial and detailed, that the Clough, an operative, was unanimously called upon on the probate. The will is contained in one sheet of Commerce, moved the following resolution and address to the French nation, which was seconded by Mr.

Dyer:—

Clough, an operative, was unanimously called upon to preside. After opening the business he concluded a very next address by calling on all present to be paper, and, singular to relate, without making any be paper, and, singular to relate, without making any bequest of his property, so that the whole of his follow the dictates of our late departed friend. The limited months are paper, and singular to relate, without making any bequest of his property, so that the whole of his follow the dictates of our late departed friend. The 3. "That at the present juncture reserve and apathy would be a culpable neglect of duty, and therefore this statements which had been made by the prisoner, meeting agrees to the following address from the which were then suspected to be wholly unfounded who made a very eloquent appeal to the people to without a will, the duty to Government would have the people to been \$6.625. French nation, confident that it will be accepted by a great and generous people in that spirit of frankness tody on the charge of perjury.

In which it has originated:

"The address of the inhabitants of Manchester, friends of peace. Assembled in public meeting.

The address of peace assembled in public meeting.

Trench nation, confident that it will be accepted by a and untrue, and he was accordingly taken into cuscome forward and join the Radical cause. Song by Mr. Andrew—"Peterloo." The Chairman then gave "The immortal memory of Henry Hunt, the man who never deceived the people," which was fortune which he died possessed of. The department would have come forward and join the Radical cause. Song by Mr. Andrew—"Peterloo." The Chairman then gave "The immortal memory of Henry Hunt, the man who never deceived the people," which was deceased was originally of humble occupation, but man who never deceived the people," which was deceased was originally of humble occupation, but man who never deceived the people," which was dependent appear to the people to the come forward and join the Radical cause. Song by Mr. Andrew—"Peterloo." The immortal memory of Henry Hunt, the man who never deceived the people, which was deceased was originally of humble occupation, but man who never deceived the people, which was deceased was originally of humble occupation, but man who never deceived the people, which was deceased was originally of humble occupation. The deceased was originally of humble occupation, but man who never deceived the people, which was deceased was originally of humble occupation. The deceased was originally of humble occupation, but man who never deceived the people, where the come of the people of the London and Caronivish Deceased was originally of humble occupation. *The address of the inhabitants of Manchester, friends of peace, assembled in public meeting, to the French nation.

The peace of the French nation.

The peace of the company up-standing to the French nation.

The peace of the company up-standing and uncovered. Samuel Walker was called upon to first saw prisoner about two months ago, when he first saw prisoner about two months ago, when he came to her house, and asked to see her and principles of Mr. Hunt, from his commencement to her house again till bushends she did not see him in the house again till to not be likely to disgrace the sobriquet!

The diddress of the inhabitants of Manchester, who keeps a beer fortune which was fortune which was of the London and Greenwich Railway was should the drunk in solemn silence, the company up-standing and uncovered. Samuel Walker was called upon to built by him, and also the greater portion of the East India Docks.—Britannia.

The Biggleswade "Monkey."—At the last disgrace the sobriquet! session, held at Bedford, an incorrigible little fellow, named David Owen, only eleven years of age, was solicitude for the welfare of your great nation? On a door in the room where he sat was that of a cupthe contrary, every succeeding year has taught us to board, or of another room. He then went away, value more dearly a friendship which, we believe, and shortly after the officers came and searched the affords the best guarantee for the peace of Europe. house. There was a meeting held at her house a and liberty we'll have." The next toast was, "The church steeple, and turning the hands of the clock, and liberty we'll have." The next toast was, "The church steeple, and turning the hands of the clock, to the serious inconvenience and great annoyance of the peace of the peace of the serious inconvenience and great annoyance of the serious inconvenience and great ann convicted of having stolen a watch. He is repre-

was present; he might have been one of those who of the land;" responded to by a gentleman from were there.

Robert Robinson Alexander was next called and lament." The Chairman next gave, "The healths of of the peaceable inhabitants of the town. These freaks are, however, suspended for a time; and, by both nations. We trust that these views are shared by the great body of the French people, who will unite first time, in the first week in the month of September 1. The Chairman and Jones, and may they soon be in the house of correction. We trust the discipline restored to their country and families." Recitation, of his new residence will work a certain reformation on the principles of the house of correction. it us in considering as the enemies of the human ce all those who may endeavour to involve the two intries in the crimes and horrors of war.

"Frenchmen,—The prowess of your nation is established by the common consent of mankind. Fame has the day of the manking the highest rank for bravery and on the Monday he saw prisoner in Newport.

The proposed "Imprisoned Democrats." (Cheers.)

The Chairman of the principles of the Charter. Song, "Exile of Erin," by Mr. John Shaw. The next toast was, "The Radical Press;" responded to their country and families." Recitation, by the Chairman, on the principles of the Charter. Song, "Exile of Erin," by Mr. John Shaw. The next toast was, "The Radical Press;" responded to the saw prisoner in Newport. The proposed "Imprisoned Democrats." (Cheers.) in the house of correction. We trust the discipline Bottle." tion in him, for the benefit of society generally, and placed your people in the highest rank for bravery and and on the Monday he saw prisoner in Newport, fortitude. If military renown were worthy of a nation's when he thought he was in Pontypool attending ambition, your fathers have left you nothing to gain in the supposed meeting. The prisoner represented Andrew Grime, "Famed Peterloo," in which all the Chartist Society and Chartist Society Soci afforded a field of greatness—ours is the age of improvement. Signalise yourselves, then, in the arts of peace, they are infinitley more beneficial than the arts. There were several peaces, they are infinitley more beneficial than the arts. There were several peaces they are infinitley more beneficial than the arts. There were several peaces they are infinitley more beneficial than the arts. There were several peaces they are infinitley more beneficial than the arts. There were several peaces they are infinitley more beneficial than the arts. There were several peaces they are infinitley more beneficial than the last succours.

of war, and to excel in them is far more glorious. To somer spoke of the meeting at Pontypool, and he subject nations to the permanent inducate of your beautiful language, your science and philosophy, would should be paid. He next saw prisoner on a Saturation of the paid of the meeting at Pontypool, and he invited them all to come, and said all their expences should be paid. He next saw prisoner on a Saturation was strongly expressed. Elizable mounted the steps, however, with coolness, and spoke to the labeled at his labeled be achieving for nobler and more lasting triumphs than are to be found amongst the perishable trophies of war.

"Friends and Allies,—We are the advocates of a Parry and fourteen or fifteen others, persons from Parry and fourteen or fifteen others, persons from Republican, passed a high eulogium on all their characters. The Abbe was so much affected that he Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" of the place. Of course the fact of his "Royal Highness" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" of the "general arrangements" of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general arrangements" being a Field Marshal enabled him to judge of the " perfect freedom of commerce between all the nations of Pontypool, were then waiting for him at the Bridge racters; and John Shaw, in his usual style, sung to live. The Abbe was so much affected that he Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general to general to general to general to live. The Abbe was so much affected that he Marshal enabled him to judge of the "general to live." "My Emmett's no more." A vote of thanks being fainted away, and had to be carried to a coach which arrangements" alluded to. was in waiting.

robbery being committed on the premises of Mr. Forsyth, in Grove-street, several officers of the constabulary force were appointed to discover the depredators. A clue was eventually found to a Town Council.—The first meeting of the Council house in Laurel-street, in which it was suspected resolutions were submitted by Messrs Tillman, Curran, made lame excuses. On the same evening the after the late municipal election was held at the that the property was secreted. Precautions were officers came and searched his house. In answer to Court House on Monday. Before the minutes of taken to prevent, as far as possible, the escape of prisoner, witness said he had not been in Bristol the proceedings of the last meeting had been read any guilty parties. Two men were placed in front since last July; that a small hamper was not brought by the Town Clerk every member of the Council of the house, and one at the back. An entrance by any person; and that he was not out of his house Richardson, the three members who had been de- Friday last. The officers were immediately and on the evening on which the Chartist meeting was clared duly returned for Mill Hill Ward, although severely attacked by three men and one woman. One there were only two to be elected. Mr. Edward of the men had a hammer, which he wielded in a woman there were only two to be elected. Sir Thomas Phillips then proceeded to ask wit- Baines, jun., was also present; but on Mr. Hay- most furious manner. A combat ensued, in which ness some questions, but before doing so he said that he did not put those questions to gratify mere idle tories wanting to have him turned out, Mr. Baines that it was found necessary to send them to the Input by Victoria was as to how his "Royal Highcuriosity, not without good cause, but he put them left the body of the room, and managed to squeeze in firmary. Three men were taken into custody who ness" had been amused! to afford the witness an opportunity of publicly con-tradicting the allegations to which they referred. crowded, a regular row in the Council having been sioner of Police for Liverpool, was soon after on the Witness then, in answer to Sir Thomas Phillips, said, that he never accompanied witness to Cardiff, and that he had not been in that town for two years; he never accompanied him to Blackwood, nor had he never accompanied him to Blackwood him to Blackwood him t he ever been in the Coach and Horses there. Wit- the triple return for Mill Hill Ward, and they de- evident accumulation of a long and systematic ness knew the Five Balls at Cardiff, which was kept cided that Messrs. Howard and Richardson (having course of depredation. There were also found comby a person named Brown; he slept there one night, the majority of votes) were duly elected, and ought plete and most ingenious sets of house-breaking inabout two years ago. Witness never had any con- to sit, and that Mr. Potts' vote, should be tender it, struments, some of them so new and crafty that they versation with prisoner about explosive missiles, nor ought not to be received. The Mayor expressed his were worthy of a "patent," did the Government about destroying life or property, nor about setting determination to act upon this advice; and Mr. Potts condescend to grant exclusive privileges to the clever madhouse at Hoxton, about 4 years since, deserted and fire to property, nor about using air-guns; never said he should tender his vote, and then retire. Dr. told prisoner he had an air-gun in a cupboard in Williamson then proposed the present Mayor (Mr. jewellery was found packed up in soldered tin cases days, used to flutter round him. And the wellhis house; has no arms nor ammunition in his Smith) as a proper person to be elected to that office and pickle jars; also crucibles for melting metals, known Charles Wright, of champagne celebrity.

Varieties.

understood to be of the "swell mob" of London.

his vote, and wished to ask some questions of the

The thanks of the Council were then given to Mr.

was re-appointed to the office for the ensuing year.

Mr. Councillor Baker moved that in heu of

year, it should be referred to the Finance Committee

appointing a printer and stationer for the ensuing

THE WINDSOR CORRESPONDENT of the Herald says, speaking of the opening of the Windsor Mr. WATKIN, another Corn Law repealer, rose to sustain an indictment for perjury. If they did not make an application to the Court of Queen's Bench to the new establishment, that "Prince Albert's IN ADDITION to a German secretary, a German to the court of Queen's Bench to the new establishment, that "Prince Albert's IN ADDITION to a German secretary, a German visit was quite unexpected, or preparations would organist, or hurdy-gurdy player, three or four Gerwhich may reseat two of the lately elected Whigs; have been made to receive him in a manner suitable man footmen, some German gamekeepers, and half-

unite with the working classes to obtain Universal charge which may be made against him, or else to then signed the declaration of office; and in return
dog-kennel "for Prince Albert" was in an advanced as his "Royal Highness" never crossed a horse till stand committed to the county gaol.

Sir Thomas Phillips said, before this case was distant during the year there had been no riots or cause the Royal Household denies the fact of its being necessary accomplishment in a young gentleman missed, he should wish to state, in the presence of of disorder in the town. At the commencement of built expressly "for the Prince." He does not holding a Field Marshal's Commission, and being

IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED that if Ben D'Israeli stone is known to perform with great skill, that the combined excellence of the pair would electrify Royalty, and create a wondrous sensation over the ensuing months of February, May, and August. faculties of eyes and ears!

> PEMBROKE CALLS WOMAN a treasure—it is presumed, from her costing him so much. "YOUNG GERMANY" AT HIS ABLUTIONS.

"Dis vater's dirty," ALBERT cries; "For vorlds mein jowl I vould not pla ce in it."

"Dirty ?" his gentle rib replies;

'Ridiculous! you see your face in it." be thoroughly awake to the evils which curse our censed public-houses.

On Wednesday Harrison and Lord went to Utley, Crawling sycophants who pride themselves in doing the duction excessively, because in it "t' ne Duke is not in twenty-eight years!!! Frigality.—Make no expence, but to do good to about a mile from Keighley, to entrap Joseph Wal. the dirty work of the tyrants, and who call them motion of Mr. Baker was put forward because it elongated into a giant, nor comparessed into a chers or yourself: that is, waste nothing.

Industry.—Lose no time. Be always employed in have been the selling of beer near the Roebuck public.

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Industry.—Lose no time.

Industry.—Lose no ti arrival at the Buck, Lord went into the beer shop and them, as a flourishing branch of the National Char- The Council then went into committee to consider as faithfully as this print appears to have done his Sincerity.—Use no hurtful deceit; think innocently as taus print appears to have done mistally; and if you speak, speak accordingly.

Justice.—Wrong none by doing injuries, or omitation.

Arrival at the Buck, Lord went into the over shop and them, as a nourishing branch of the Nasociation has been established, in union with a report (from the Finance Committee) of bills and physical ones, Wellington would never have been expenses for carrying out the Acts relating to "elongated into a giant" as he has been. Had thought having determined to celebrate the anniversary of Municipal Corporations. The Tories objected to the toadies and sycophasts allowed him to appear "as Moderation.—Avoid extremes: forbear resenting and feeling some inthe respect for him, he had the birth of the immortal patriot, Hunt, made presums of £10 each being paid to the Mercury and he actually is," the much annual parations for so doing, on Thursday last, it being the report of the Chancery statesman would, we are inclined to cerebrate the annual respect for him, he had thought and the immortal patriot, Hunt, made presums of £10 each being paid to the Mercury and he actually is," the much annual respect for him, he had thought and the immortal patriot, Hunt, made presums of £10 each being paid to the Mercury and he actually is," the much annual respect for him, he had thought and the same and sycophasus allowed nim to appear as the being paid to the Mercury and he actually is," the much annual respect for him to appear as the being paid to the Mercury and he actually is," the much annual respect for him to appear as the being paid to the Mercury and he actually is," the much annual respect for him to appear as the being paid to the Mercury and he actually is," the much annual respect for him to appear as the being paid to the Mercury and he actually is," the much annual respect for him to appear as the being paid to the Mercury and he actually is," the much annual respect for him to appear as the being paid to the Mercury and he actually is," the much annual respect for him to appear as the being paid to the Mercury and he actually is, and the actually is a statement where the being paid to the Mercury and he actually is, and the actually is a statement where the being paid to the Mercury and he actually is a statement where the being paid to the much and the being paid to the mercury and the actually is a statement where the being paid to the mercury and the actual particles and the being paid to the mercury and the actual particles and the being particles and The states and the st

tage of noise, smoke, fire, and sarnage, adds the invaluable requisite of being unattended with any personal danger. The campaigns of his "Royal Highness" are confined to the preserves of Sir Gore Ouseley and Sunning Hill, and his admirable bravery in exposing himself to the attacks of furze bushes (which would have been still more injurious had his "Royal Highness" been as scantily clad as as Saxe Gotha), cannot be too highly commended ! We are not aware that Albert could spend his time less uselessly for the present. Of course, when the 'little stranger arrives", his duties will be of a more important nature. The direction of the pap boat, and the administration of the department of pianofortes will then, of course, develve upon him; and, of the late frightful accident upon that line, were to far more advantage in such situations, than at the head of the Eleventh Light Dragoons.

"So the Derbyshine parsons are so considerate as to put up prayers for my temporal and eternal observed Old Deuble Handsome, as the Queen in private calls her predecessor, the Dowager; what a fortunate and highly-favoured woman "In the present instance," replied Lord am." Howe, "I think your good fortune somewhat problematical, for St. Paul, you know, expressly assures us that only the prayers of the righteous avail much."

It is as well that Herr Kohl is designated Prince Albert's private organist; for though his hurdygurdy performances were public enough in the streets of Germany, he would be only laughed at were he to figure in our streets. The taste of Royalty is not always in unison with the taste of rational and well thinking people.

PRINCE ALBERT must be, in the nature of things, a good horseman, much as may be said to the contrary; for it is clear that, by his sudden military

Melbourne perceiving Hobbouse in a very forward state of spirituality one day at a Cabinet Council, could not refrain exclaiming, "O, that men should put an enemy into their mouths to steal away their brains.", "True," hiccupped Hobby; "thank God I stand excused of any such folly as that—I never put anything in my mouth to steal away my brains." This we think is palpable enough,

IT COULD NOT BE. Last week it was rumour'd that Louis was dead. The blood from his heart having rush'd to his head: But from him we know life could not so depart, For nature ne'er furnished his form with a heart.

LORD CARDIGAN was to have patronised the performances at the Brighton theatre the other evening. His lordship's own performances upon the stage of public life have been most unequivocally d-d by for two months, and his back warmed two days "Seduction," till his recent farce of "The Black

> "Is LORD MELBOURNE IN!" asked an old friend who called in South-street. "Yes, sir," replied the lacquey. "Then say," quoth the friend, making his way into the hall, "that, Sir—" Here the lacquey, interrupting the stranger, said, "My Lord is in, sir, -that is, he is not out-but he is not at home." The final reading of the man's meaning was that his master was at Windsor—as usual!

A WHIG CABINET TOAST. The people, the source of all power, 't should seem-May they keep at the source, and we govern the

THE FEMALE MARMOSET, accompanied by her liege that the "little teer" should be confined in town.

THE TERM OF national endearment bestowed upon the Queen, of "little lady," no longer applies; for if we are to believe all that is said about her Princely state, the "little" word should give place to s less, but one quite as big in importance, though of contrary meaning.

THE BEST PROOF that can be adduced of the declining state of kingeraft is the fact of so many of the trade retiring from business; if they go on in this way long, there will not be a crowned head left

tracted in the "other place." Now, we are disposed to think it is just the reverse.

PEA-GREEN HAYNE, who made so much noise in

Dr. Spungin, the mad doctor, has been submitting plan for preventing railway accidents by hanging a heavy load under the body of the carriage. If he would only hang his own head there it would no doubt be found sufficiently heavy to prevent the carriage running away, and would have the additional advantage of preventing him from running away with another person's liberty. IT IS A CURIOUS FACT that Louis Philippe, now

King of France, was usher in the house which is now Finch's madhouse at Kensington, when it was

Mr. Charles Connormoved the following addition own recognizances for £100, and to give two or more is, as stated in our last, eight Tories and eight to it:—"That the most expedient way to carry out the sureties, in the whole amounting to £100, to appear the middle classes to at the next assizes for this county, to answer any preceding resolutions, was for the middle classes to at the next assizes for this county, to answer any the whole Corporation. The newly-elected Mayor stated, the other day, that the foundation of the his seat in the saddle, a matter of extreme difficulty, and to give two or more is, as stated in our last, eight Tories and eight while the middle classes to at the next assizes for this county, to answer any the whole Corporation. The newly-elected Mayor stated, the other day, that the foundation of the his seat in the saddle, a matter of extreme difficulty, and the dealerstion of office the day and the dealerstion of office the dealerstion of office the dealerstion of office the day and the dealerstion of office the day are till to his rank." moreover, the Colonel of a regiment of hussars, and the nominal owner of a pack of hounds! His "Royal Highness," we are happy to hear, "gets on" very well, and we are quite ure there would no impediment to his "getting off" with equal facility. A Boy in a Lanarkshire parochial school was selected for examination by a visitor in reading: "You read too quickly," said the visitor,—are you not taught to make stops?' "The maister says he's nae time for stops," was the reply.

A STEAM FIRE ENGINE has been invented at New York, by Captain Erickson. It weighs only 21 tons, and will throw 3,000lbs. of water per minute, to a height of 105 feet, through a nozzle of 11 inch diameter.

THE PRESENT is the Duke of Devonshire's third visit to his vast estates in Ireland. The first was in 1812, immediately after his Grace became of age,

SPORT FOR JACK GULLY .- A boxing-match took place the other day at Dieppe between two old men, one 75 and the other 78 years of age. The latter was much hurt. The two seconds were octogenarians. A THUMPER. - Grandmama states, that two boys, the other day, caught an eel in the City canal, Lime-house, which was fifteen feet long, and weighed

FRANCE.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE KING'S SPEECH. The French Chambers were opened on Thursday, the King in person. His Majesty left the Tuiries at one o'clock, in his carriage and pair, surounded by a numerous staff of general officers. des-de camps, &c. The whole of the garrison of Paris was on foot, one-half in the streets, the other under arms in the barracks. Both sides of the Quay, nd the Ponte de la Concorde, by which the cortege passed, were flanked by troops of the line and National Guards. His Majesty was saluted by repeated shouts of "Vive le Roi!" from the troops; but any manifestation from the public was impossible, by reason of the distance at which they were

from the cortege. On his arrival at the Chambers, the King delivered the following speech :-

"GENTLEMEN, PEERS, AND DEPUTIES, "I have felt the necessity of assembling you around me before the ordinary period for the convocation of the Chambors. The measures which the Emperor of Austria, the Queen of Great Britain, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia have taken, in concert, to regulate the relations between the Sultan and the Pasha of Egypt, have imposed serious duties upon me. "I have the dignity of our country at heart, as well

as its safety and its repease. In persevering in the moderate and conciliatory policy of which, for ten years, we have resped the fruits, I have put France into a condition of facing any chances which the course of events in the East might bring about. The extraordinary credits which have been opened for this purpose will be immediately submitted to you: you will appreci te the motives of them. "I continue to hope that the peace of Europe will

not be troubled: it is necessary to the common interest of Europe, to the happiness of all nations, and to the progress of civilisation. I count upon you to aid me in maintaining it, as I would count upon you if the honour of France, and the rank which she occupies among the nations, should command us to make new efforts.

"Peace is established in the North of Spain, and we should congratulate ourselves upon the happy result We should see with regret the evils of anarchy take the place of those of civil war. I feel the sincerest interest in Spain. May the stability of the throne of Isabella the Second, and the institutions which should maintain it, preserve that noble country from the long and unhappy trials of revolutions.

"The satisfaction which we have demanded not having been obtained from the Argentine Republic, I have given order, that new forces should be added to the squadron charged to maintain in those seas respect for our rights and protection for our interests. "In Africa, success has crowned many important

expeditions, in which the valour of our soldiers has signalized itself: two of my sons have shared their ping. dangers. Efferts are still necessary to insure the safety and the prosperity of our establishments in Algeria. My Government will know how to accomplish what we have undertaken. "The city of Boulogne has been the theatre of an

insane attempt, which has only served to bring out anew the devotion of the National Guard, of the Army, and of the population. Every ambition will fail before a monarchy founded upon and defended by the allpowerful ferce of the national will. "The law of the budget will speedily be submitted

to your examination. I have prescribed the severest economy in fixing the ordinary expences. Events have imposed extraordinary charges upon us. I feel assured that the public prosperity, restored to its original elasticity, will permit us to support them without affecting the state of our finances. Other measures

"Gentlemen, I have never asked with more earnestness and confidence, your loyal co-operation. Their powerlessness has not discouraged anarchical passions; under whatever form they present themselves, my Government will find in the existing laws, and in the firm maintenance of public liberty, the necessary means to repress them. For myself, amid the trials that Providence imposes upon me, I can but render thanks to that Divine Power for the protection with which it does not cease to cover me and my family: and prove to France, by a still more assidnous care of its interests and its happiness, the gratitude that I feel for the sentiments of affection which it has manifested towards me in those cruel moments."

(From the Times.)

ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER OF The intelligence of the first success of the Soult-

Guizot Ministry on the election of the President of the Chamber of Depaties will be hailed with the greatest satisfaction in this country. The numbers

M. Sanzet M. Odilion Barrot ... 154 M. Thiers ---... M. Dupin Loss votes

giving to the Ministerial candidate a majority of 66 in a Chamber of 390 members.

This majority, however, must not be precipitately assumed to set the question at rest. As a candidate for the Presidency, the moderation and former services of M. Sanzer gave him an undoubted personal advantage over the extreme opinions and the inex- chair. perience of M. Barrot. It will be observed that no less than sixty-nine deputies abstained or were prevented from voting on this division: and upon their! subsequent opposition or support the existence of Sydenham was in Upper Canada. Great preparathe Ministry must yet depend.

We heartly congratulate M. Guizot on this com- elections. mencement, but the moment is not yet come to relax : == our endeavours to obtain for him the materials of more efficient support, and a definitive pacific arrangement with the four Powers. All the proceedings of the Chamber up to the last arrivals were in favour of Ministers; but still they

cannot confidently depend upon a majority.

The National (republican paper) was seized on THE "NORTHERN LIBERATOR" AND THE Sunday at the Post-office and at its own offices. The National announces that this seizure was made by nonce of an ordinance signed "Baroche," at the instance of the King's Attorney-General, denouncing an article headed "The Army under the Ministry of the 1st of March." The National announces that M. Marie, Batonnier of the Order of Advocates, has consented to defend the National before the Jury.

The Marseilles mail of the 4th instant reached Paris only on Monday evening. At Marseilles the greatest storm within the memory of man took place on the 3rd. It was a perfect deluge, and all the streets became so many rivers. All the lower part of the Hotel d'Orient, occupied by Queen Christina, was inundated, and several serious accidents had taken place. Three Paris mails were in arrear, as well as the mails from Lyons and Aviguon.

been destroyed. TURKEY, SYRIA, AND EGYPT.

appear by the following extract of a letter from Maita, dated 27th ult.:—

"Two steamers arrived here yesterday from the Levant. The first is the regular mail-beat Leonidas, Admirals Stopford, Bandiera, and Walker were at Beyrout on the 12th, with five English and Turkish. French sloop of war, Diligente, stationed off the officers and 200 of their cavalry killed in their dispersed or made prisoners. The Emir El Kasim has been appointed preserving peace is to be prepared for war! successor to the Emir Beschir, and put at the head of several thousands of mountaineers. He is now in pursuit of Ibrahim Pacha, who has but a small things as they are, rather than as a desire to affix whatever course they may feel themselves of the may feel themselves of the world of agitation, ever said one civil which was evacuated in the night of the 10th, in consequence of an attack from the allied squadron. Smith, the commander of the allied troops, gave him. The camp of Djouni has been broken up. cantions taken; their own escape was miraculous. another thing. Captain Berkeley, of the Thunderer, who has the command at Saida, has sustained an attack from

returned from Cairo to Alexandria on the 14th

Paris, Nov. 9, Ten o'clock, p. m. The Moniteur Parisien of this night contains the TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH :-" Marseilles, Nov. 6.

" Malta, Nov. 2. " The Great Liverpool has just arrived at Malta from Alexandria, whence it sailed on the 28th ult. with the India mail and passengers. "Admiral Stopford has prorogued the commencement of the blockade to the 20th of Nevember. "St. Jean d'Acre had not been attacked.

"The Phæton, which left the squadron of Rear-Admiral Hugon under sail in the latitude of Spezzia,

This despatch, it will be seen, announces three impertant events—the prorogation of the blockade of Alexandria, the non-commencement of the siege of Acre, and the sailing of Admiral Hugon's fleet. The two first are of pacific indication; the other is not explained, but in no case can it be of a menacing character, as Admiral Stopford's decision will have obviated any excuse for an hostile collision.

> CHINA AND INDIA. DEFEAT OF BRITISH TROOPS IN INDIA.

(From the Times of Wednesday.) We have received by extraordinary express, in Bombay of the 1st of October, from Singapore of the 13.h of August, and from China of the 3rd of

July.

The lateness of the hour at which our express arrived, unfortunately prevents our inserting more than a portion of the very important intelligence we have

The accounts from China state that the first vesse of the expedition arrived there on the 9th of June, and the greatest part of the remainder on the 21st.
The next day Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer issued a notice declaring the river and harbour of Canton in had kept several ships at the mouth of the river, to carry the blockade into effect, and ordered the rest to proceed to the north and seize on the island of Chuson, which is situate near the mouth of the great river Yang Tsen.

Admiral Elliott arrived off Macao on the 28th of June, and having taken Captain Elliott on board. followed the expedition. The latter had issued proand Governor Lin had, on his side, offered rewards for the capture and destruction of the British ship-

The Chinese had made another unsuccessful attempt to burn the fleet by means of fire-rafts. With respect to India the intelligen received from

Affghanisian was of an unsatisfactory nature. The overtures made by Dost Mohamed to Schah his approach to the frontiers, and rumours had got affoat that this chief had actually succeeded in occasioning extensive risings in Affghanistan, and that party cut to pieces, by the insurgents. This report, however, was deemed to require confirma-

by the son of Mehrab Khan, was confirmed. The pointed by the British political agent, and the latter, will be presented to you for works of public utility, and a small body of troops left under his orders, pair, looking for their children, and infants rolling for the interest of literature, and the freedom of ttacked the town and fort of Kahun, but had been repulsed by the garrison under the command of Capt. Brown. Major Clibborn marched from Sukkur on the 12th of August, for the purpose of relieving the besieged, but being met on the 31st of August in the defile of Poolsjee by a large body of Murrees and Belooches, who had cut up the road, and strongly intrenched themselves in the mountains, he tachment was accordingly obliged to retreat, with the loss of four officers and 250 Sepoys killed, and that of the convoy under its escort. On receipt of immediately forwarded reinforcements to Beloochistan, and it was expected that 10,000 men would shortly be in readiness to take the field against the

No rears were entertained of an attack from the Nepaulese; the British Government had neverthe. less deemed it prudent to take the necessary measures for the protection of our dominions on that side. The fortifications of Herat were advancing rapidly. but as treachery was apprehended from Yar Mahomed, it was thought that a British force would be

marched to garrison the city. UNITED STATES. We have received New York papers to the 20th ult.; they were brought by the packet-ship England, Captain Waite, which arrived of Liverpool on Monday evening, and reached the Mersey on Tues-

that the advantage was still in favour of the Whig. or Harrisen party. Indeed, scarcely a doubt was felt in the minds of his friends, that General Harrison would be raised to the Presidential

We do not find in the New York papers any domestic or foreign news of leading interest. From Canada we learn that his Excellency Lord tions were making in both provinces for the coming

HE NORTHERN STAR

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1840.

THERE is an old saying that when the heat is run to a hash, it is time for the guest to take his leave. We have, very early in our visit, run our host of Newcastle to a hash; but, before we touch it, to the Poor Law, but is for Universal Suffrage, we must crave permission to give our opinion of the

upon a variety of articles that appeared in the let the writer of the Liberator bear in mind that the ful, as the sympathy which, upon all occasions, has is bothered! He is in a mess, and knows not how Liberator of the previous week. In speaking of the Leeds Whigs are tired of Molesworth, because he been manifested for every Irish question by the to get out of it; and we wish him joy of it! article of that date, under the head "Peace or War," will not support the present administration; let them English and Scotch people. Indeed, when the we did not submit it to the nice rules of criticism by give the devil his due, and bear in mind that he English could not be brought to agitate for English which, taken piece-meal, it might be rendered sus-Floods have been prevalent all over the south of ceptible of much ambiguity; we took it as a in 1837, and struggled harder than any other man to agitate upon Irish affairs. But, was it likely, after France, and many lives and much property have whole; and, as such, we took it as a pacific document. To the terms "jealousy," "suspicion," facts, not in commendation of Molesworth, but and Foreign policy—after the violation of every the conduct of Mr. Bairstow since his appointment raise 500,000 volunteers to put down Chartism? . and "balance of power," we attached the true, The cause of Mehemet Ali is desperate, as will the legitimate, the national, in fact, the only plausible, meaning which can be given to them. Times is not against war; the Times is merely the Factory children, the Canadians, and all those whole career has been as honourable to himself treatment in York Castle! Dickey Sheil, and two To look with "jealousy" upon the acts of the most averse to a Whig instead of a Tory Government desolate and oppressed—after the self-appointment and to his constituents as it has been serviceable more of Daniel O'Connell's tail. Who boasted at Levant. The first is the regular mail-bent Leonidas, with letters from Alexandria of the leth, and the ple is a great national virtue, and one which cannot with letters from Alexandria of the leth, and the ple is a great national virtue, and one which cannot they understand their own interests, ought respect herself, if, after so many perjuries, she still ment to one spot above another, no neglect, no discontinuous discontant would beat seven Welshmen, and that he drove the ment to one spot above another, no neglect, no discontant and their power to ment to one spot above another, no neglect, no discontant and their power to ment to one spot above another, no neglect, no discontant and their power to ment to one spot above another, no neglect, no discontant and the ple is a great national virtue, and one which cannot the propose of England, if we ask, would other nations, or would England his way;" we hear of no dissipation, no attachnow to do every thing in their power to ment to one spot above another, no neglect, no discontant and the propose of England, if we ask, would other nations, or would England his way;" we hear of no dissipation, no attachnow to do every thing in their power to ment to one spot above another, no neglect, no discontant and the propose of England, if we ask, would other nations, or would England his way;" we hear of no dissipation, no attachnow the propose of England, if we ask, would other nations, or would England his way;" we hear of no dissipation, no attachnow the propose of England, if we ask, would other nations, or would England his way;" we hear of no dissipation, no attachnow the propose of England, if we ask, would other nations, or would England his way;" we hear of no dissipation, no attachnow the propose of England his way; "we hear of no dissipation, or would England his way;" we hear of no dissipation, or would England his way; "we hear of no dissipation, or would England his way;" we hear of no dissipation, or would england his way; "we hear of no dissipation, or woul sponsible to public opinion. "Jealousy" and " susships of the line, and an Austrian frigate. The picion," in a political sense, we take to mean war by all means. Great Liverpool arrived at Alexandria on the 18th, necessary caution and watchfulness; in fact, a and her desparches and letters were taken in by the wholesome censorship to which the acts of all pubport. Several engagements have been fought between lic men should be submitted. "Balance of power," the troops of Ibranim and the allies. The Egyptians we interpret as the means of preserving peace, neither pen nor tongue can describe"!!! have been completely beaten. They have had two equally as a capability of going to war. What maxim is more true, than that the surest means of

chance of escaping. We are in possession of Beyrou; any narrow-minded or prejudiced limitation to that compelled to take." friendly intercourse which, under altered circum-All the inhabitants had fled; but first, 2,000, and stances, may lead to a more close alliance with departure from all "jealousy," "suspicion," and then all the rest, returned and submitted themselves France; but never to a less "jealous" obserto the generosity of the captors. General Sir C. vance of her movements. The "balance of them every assurance that they would not be dispower" is a means to an end, and that which, in turbed. On the 11th, the Emir Beschir arrived at the hands of an oligarchy, may be an "unjust Saida. Admiral Stopford, immediately on being weight," may, in the hands of a whole people, be a informed, embarked in a steamer and went to meet "just measure." Therefore, it would be very unfair to Admiral Walker's ship and two Turkish ships have say, because we do not approve of Whig "balance 200 prisoners on board. Commodore Napier, with the of power," we do not approve of "balance of power" Powerful of the line, and the steam-ships Gorgon and at all. The Charter means nothing more or Cyclops, has left Djouni for Tripoli, with the intent of bombarding the place. Deserters from St. Jeand' Acre less than a democratic "balance of power." Thus clous," so galled withal, so anxious for an opportu- don to Ireland to stop all agitation.

15,000 men. The Archduke Frederick was in the niably in the hands of the people, but it cannot be swamped in the surf! town. The Turkish troops have shown great thrown into the scale till the next election; and eenrage, and have conducted themselves well, notwithstanding the mistrust excited by the enemies of hence it is that every device and stratagem of which
the wives and families of the imprisoned victims, to be assured that he wen't hook the Leeds salmon.

We started in the reneal agitation, defending the the Porte. General Jochmus and Commodore art is master will be put in requisition to officer the writers of the Liberator, and a woeful fact it is! stituted the Ministerial majornies in the English procure a good dinner on New Year's Day, after the We started in the repeal agitation, defending the Rouse of Commons, which has raised the debt to glorious display which we anticipate.

We started in the repeal agitation, defending the procure a good dinner on New Year's Day, after the principle, but declaring the agitation for it a cheat; colonel Hodges was at the head of the monn. Having thus re-acknowledged our entire approval read with the most profound attention by every eight hundred millions, and left upon record the We have received, directions from Mr. O'Con- in, and less, than three menths not a paper in the entire approval read with the taineers. Letters of the 17th confirm the entire of the spirit, meaning, object, and tendency of the upright man in the kingdom. Here, by some inter- most damuable acts that over defiled a statute non to say, that should any objection be made pire will advocate or mention the subject, with the ruin of the Viceroy's cause in Syrie. All the correspondents agree in stating that, when Emir declaration of war contained in the Liberator of the Protestant to this mode of securing an honourable and exception of the Northern Star. Every prophecy we closure of a secret, to the knowledge that some Church in Ireland.

Bountaineers also made their submission. Two last week, in the laster of "the writers of the Ulst of October, we turn to the position of Protestant to this mode of securing an honourable and exception of the Northern Star. Every prophecy we closure of a secret, to the knowledge that some Church in Ireland.

We shall further prove that from 18" 1632 all bimself; and, as Cosar's wife should not only be The death-knell of repeal has been sounded already;

the Tarks. Ibrahim and Solyman Pacha are in flight, we take leave of the pleasing variety served up in for the first time, we hear of the star on the pursued by the Anglo-Turkish troops, and their the fourth course of the Liberator of the 31st of objects for which a deputation has been sent to France, October, and turn to the hash which stands before the second being to force France into a war, though the Irish Liberal Members have been the most to go in aid of the fund; while we beg to assure

sudden. It is said that

dressed in disguise for the masquerade." left Malta on the 1st inst., at twelve o'clock, to return opinions of the Liberator of the 31st October, and representative body, before the country. the warlike declaration of the Liberator of the 7th November, in juxta-position in our fifth page, so that the country, as a jury, may decide us now have one word with those whose love Castlergagh; that every new imposition and levy between the Liberator and the writers of the selected, both from the varieties and the hash, and anticipate a junction between the French Republi shall now proceed to comment upon the hash. having previously disposed of the varieties:-

"We are, and we hope you are, of the party who want a war, and we trust further that you will not allow yourselves to be humbugged by the party who anticipation of the overland mail, advices from are so humanely anxious about "the peace of Europe."

"which neither pen nor tongue could describe."

"We are for war," says the Liberator. 'and we hope you are." No, we are not! and for this simple reason, that a war would a state of blockade after the 28th. Captain Elliott take "the balance of power" out of the people's hands, and throw it into the hands of the people's enemies. The advantage of war to the Liberator would be just that which science ever | Why don't we see the humbugs in Yorkshire, Lan-Liberator would feel as men of humanity, not the political opinions of Mr. URQUHART are known ciamstions to the people along the coast, promising sitting in slippors and dressing-gowns, at a good fire, that their persons and property should be respected; in a well-defended house, at a comfortable breakfast, drawing the goose quill from the scabbard to pour the Northern Liberator, the only journal which. inflictions of the sword. How delightful to write cursion? feelingly upon the horrors of war! What a relish for a breakfast and an article would the following express furnish! From the Times .- "We have just Soodjah turned out to be mere pretences to cover received, by express, an account of a battle fought near Rouen, in which the enemy is said, upon a Captain Conolly had been taken prisoner, and his our loss is not estimated at more than one half aid of foreign nations to settle their domestic the number. Such was the enthusiasm of the gallant troops, that it was impossible to restrain their The taking of Khelat, the capital of Beloochistan ardour, and they entered the town sword in hand. Women with little children at their breasts; wives city was delivered into his hands by the chief ap in search of their husbands; parents, in wild des- Away, then, with such notions! If their all of them they have co-operated, for this his tribe first break their pitcher upon the head of pair, looking for their children, and infants rolling cause is righteous, it will bear the light of simple reason, that in the appropriation they have Chartism, and then turn round, and exclaim which presented themselves every where, but appeared to have no effect upon the gallant but exasperated troops. This indiscriminate carnage was in consequence of the obstinate refusal of the garrison to surrender, although the commander in chief most humanely allowed six hours for conwas unable to force the passage. The British de- sideration. We rejoice to state that but few of our officers fell, the great loss being confined to the ranks. We have only lost one general, two this disastrous intelligence the Bombay Government | colonels, one lieutenant-colonel, six majors, eight captains, and forty-six lieutenants, cornets, and

> "This representative of yours, Molesworth, too was not always so humane as he has suddenly become. If we mistake not, he supported, through thick and thin, the infamous Poor Law."

To give this extract its full weight, the reader must compare it with its correlarate in the opposite column, while we confine our few observations to

Molesworth is for peace, and Molesworth was for the Poor Law; therefore, as the Poor Law was an iniquitous measure, and was supported by Molesworth, peace must be an iniquitous thing The returns of the Presidential election showed also, because supported by Molesworth. Now for another bit of logic. The Times, we are also told, is for peace, and therefore it must be right to go to war; but what will the writers of the Liberator and Champion say to this view of the case. The Times has been a most constant and consistent opponent of the Poor Law and the rural police; and, of course, by parity of reasoning, it follows that the opinion of the Times upon other questions should rule those of the writers of the Liberator and Champion, and the more especially as we recollect, that both the Liberator and the Champion, before their union, did repeatedly and most strenuously support Mr. Walter, the principal proprietor of the Times, and a rampant same journals most scoffingly sneered at the glo-

Let this paragraph be read in connection with its opposite friend; and let all be read in con-

then ? Hitch France into a war; if without England, so much the better; but if with England, well and pened that the agitation for the total abolition of good; and no matter how the fates interfere, let tithes in 1831, was co-temporaneous with the Eng-England back France under all circumstances, and

Here we take leave of reasoning and assertion, whole Egyptian regiments have gone over to Liberator to the Radicals of Leeds." Here, then, gious length against the people of England. Observe, the Irish gave no assistance, worthy of

us. Here our labours are limited; here we have a war with England should be the result. Thus, complete Ministerial hacks, the greatest slaves, our friends, that, hitherto, when the price has been the laying aside of "all minor differences," so dis- for the first time, we hear that the members of the tinguishable among the writers of the Liberator in deputation have got constituents, and that they have the previous number; here we have a change as received secret instructions from those constituents, sudden as the flash which precedes the thunder; wholly secreted from the people. The only obser- the fact that the Irish Liberal Members, as they here we have none of your "ifs" and "ands," and vation which we feel called upon to are fantastically called, have constituted the largest, "whys" and "wherefores," and qualifications; nay, make upon this part of the subject, is the most compact, and the most powerful force ever not even any preparation of the public mind for the to demand from the writers of the Libera- known to exist in any legislative assembly; and all of meeting the many powers opposed to us, and

great change. It has been wrought by a vision, it is so tor, that all matters connected with this con- at the disposal of one man: and that not one single for providing for men who have been pounced spiracy, and hitherto withheld from the public eye, pledge made upon the Irish hustings in 1832 upon as Whig prey! "Change, when too sudden, is but old opinion be instantly transmitted to the Executive Council of has been redeemed; not one beneficial measure However, as just judges, we have placed the pacific whole being laid by that, the only recognised except the opposition to the renewal of the Bank of

of fantastic chivalry may have got the better of money has been backed and supported, and Liberator. We have numbered the paragraphs of their reason. We mean those who really carried by the Irish "Cheap Government" phalanx, cans and English Radicals. Let such, if any such there be, just ask themselves the following question: Are URQUHART, the confirmed Tory, and ATTWOOD. the new sprout from the hotbed of liberalism, the persons likely to originate, foster, and lead to a successful issue, any plan for the establishment. advancement, or promotion of Republicanism! Let Let the reader compare this with the extract | this be answered by all, after mature consideration. in the opposite column, and he will find that the And as for the farcical nonsense of their folly carwriters of the Liberator are for imposing upon rying the Charter, by Divine Providence, at once, we the people a state of "turmoil" and "confusion" need but observe that if such were their aim and object, one half of the money and pains spent at home that has been spent upon the Russo-humbug would go much further to carry the Charter than all their tricks and vagaries. The fact is, URQUHART and his gang have undertaken to clear the way for the quiet return of the Tories to power, by the annihilation of Chartism. has over ruffianism; and no doubt the writers of the cashire, Glasgow, or the West of Scotland, where "humanity mongers,"-should feel when humanely and held in just contempt? Why should the representatives of so pious, just, and patriotic a move nestle together under the wing of Mr. Attwoop and tray the horrors of war, but suffering none of the | thank Heaven, even sanctions this piratical ex-

"Before a foreign foe should land on my native soil, to aid in my country's struggle for her liberty. it should be over my lifeless body," said the immortal patriot, young EMMETT, who was butchered in 1803. The Saxons, Normans, and Irish, should hasty calculation, to have lost 25,000 men, while have had a surfeit, ere this, of inviting the friendly disputes.

These Russo gentlemen are the officers who would put themselves at the head of the national column. to lead it to its own destruction and their triumph. day; if not, let it die where it was hatched, in had the biggest half. the black hearts of dark conspirators. They would cheerfully press the steam of public opinion till the boiler burst, and then laugh at the explusion.

patriots of Glasgow! we invoke your aid-we pray your assistance—we ask for your co-operation in this, our single-handed defence, against the besiegers of our liberties. Join us, and meet the foe. Address the nation. Send a short advertisement to some London paper, declaring your non-co-operation with the French delegation, and thus save our country, our Charter, and our cause from the threatened keep the Tories out. No, no. Even Melbourne invasion of friendly conspirators.

IRELAND.

Before we take our leave of Ireland and Irish questions, we hope to present Irish society so plainly to our most auti-Irish reader, as to make him, at all events, cognizant of the system he professes to approve, and thus to brand all opponents to Irish freedom as willing tyrants or prejudiced slaves. One circumstance has gone further than almost all

others, unitedly, to provent a wholesome co-operation between the moving masses in both countries: that has been the nice and scrupulous care taken by O'Connell so to blend the represented and unrepresented classes of England as to leave upon the Irish mind a great, indeed a greater, prejudice against the "lower" than the "higher" orders of Englishmen This has been most systematically done for the mere purpose, firstly, of preventing a real union for the suppression of real grievances; and, secondly, to present to the Irish mind the Herculean task of accomplishing any, even the slightest, benefit against odds so great, organisation so powerful, and hatred so deep-rooted. The Irish people must not, however, forget the many, very many, days spent from 1832 to 1835, by the English people, in flocking to O'Connell's standard upon more Irish questions. Tory, as a candidate for the Borough of Southwark, The Irish must not forget that the Appropriation because he was opposed to the Poor Law; while the Clause, Corporation Bill, Tithe Bill, Jury Bill, and many other Bills, composed the sum and substance rious attempt of the Radicals of Mary-le-bone to of O'Connell's English and Irish harangues which return Colonel Thompson, who is not only opposed were to be so many emanations from "Justice to Ireland;" and that he (Mr. O'Connell) turned given elsewhere the speech, as it is called, of Citizen We have never praised Molesworth; nor do round himself, and not the English or Scotch, upon varieties of which his previous repast was com- we now feel disposed to do so. We want to every single one of those measures. Never, we see him throw off his aristocratic mantle assert, was sympathy upon any English question told that he was not qualified for the franchise; and In our last number we commented, at some length, and join our fustian jackets outright. But expressed by the English and Scotch public so powervoted for the whole five points on WAKLEY'S motion questions, they have been found ready and willing against Canadian oppression. We offer these the grossest deceit upon every question of English of Chancellor to the unprotected little white slaves!

entered the world of agitation, ever said one civil word of England, or ever taken the slightest share lish and Scotch agitation for Reform; and in

blushing traitors that ever sat in any House of Commons. We shall have no difficulty in establishing Manchester, for the purpose of a fair digest of the has been fought out for Ireland—(if we Ireland Charter;) but, on the contrary, Irishvotes Having addressed so much to the judgment of the have been bought, if not as openly, as flagrantly sound-thinking portion of the community, let and more dearly than in the palmiest days of with the exception of the Irish maximum to Prince ALBERT, which was stopped by the Tories: that Canada has been revolutionized for the purpose of Committee, and the London Charter Association. Union, just like Ireland; and that every Irish member abandoned the Canadians, although pledged to the throat to stand by Canada, and oppose the very measure which, for want of their presence, was passed: that Ireland has been filled with police and beggars; that more useless Irish Commissioners and placemen have been provided for, under the present administration, than under the very worst Tory Government; and that, in fact, so far from the English people having had hand, act, or part, in Irish oppression, the Irish members in the English Parliament have been the greatest tyrants, slaves, and oppressors, known in modern, or described in ancient in those who confine their exertions, in a great degree,

> The sum and substance of Irish liberal policy, under the present Administration, has been to keep the Tories out: not upon the plea that a Tory Government could, in the main, commit more ravages upon the Constitution, or more tyranny against the people, than the Whigs have contrived to commit, it an O'Connell flight of fancy. However, at of committing those ravages would go into other and | piquant! It is too funny to be met otherwise than different hands. The policy of the Whigs has been to with a counter-joke:-MIKE FLAHERTY WAS a the mill-lords upon handcuffed labour; to feed commis- the cow. For many a long day, both night and sioners, constables, revising barristers, factory morning, did Mike's lips water for a smack the labourer: and they have become wholesale being primed with an extra glass, made bould to skilly cooks for a starving population, thereby de- snatch a kiss, as KATH was walking off with her priving the shopkeepers of the means of living by pitcher of milk. The astonished maid smashed the impoverishing their customers. Not one of these pitcher en MIRE's head, and then exclaimed. "Oh things could have been done against the free will then, wisha, wisha, bad luck to your thick skull-

ramifications and consequences. We had intended paper, in the O'Connell interest, talking of collectto introduce the subject here, but we have found the ing funds at any time, but especially at the present Executive Council of Manchester! Indomitable clearing of the rubbish from the foundation, a work time, is the joke. Now, does our funny friend forget of more labour than we anticipated.

THE QUEEN.

Hенсио, lack-a-day! so there's nothing in it, after all !! a cradle, and no child !!! Bloody MARY was with child for three years, and never had one. But surely this can't have been a Whig hoax, to would never go such lengths. The last Cabinet Council declared that it should not be till the Coalition Ministry shall be formed, and the war question disposed of. God help the poor Chartist prisoners, who were on the look out for the god-send, and whose hopes have thus miscarried!

REYNOLDS AND CARDIGAN.

WE rejoice at being the only journalists who have not devoted one serious line to the late CARBIGAN-REYNOLDS PUNCH and JUDY. We also rejoice that it has terminated. The prattle has terminated by the gallant, brave, spirited, and bold Captain DANIEL O'CONNELL, Eng. M.P., 1 writing the most paltry, sycophantic, grovelling, Ireland, be appointed treasurer.21 mean-spirited, begging, praying, pitiful, disgusting, letter ever penned by culprit going to the gallows, joke, to tell, should never be lug. to save his life! The sympathy of the whole and shoulders; it should be apposite nation weighs, in the gallant Captain's estima- Here it is, then, from the next contion, but as a feather compared to the monkey friend:trappings he has doffed. His letter is a side-whisper to the Queen, and says, "Pray, ma'am, give me back my gold lace breeches." We hope and trust, however, that her Majesty will have too much re- missed, owing to the proper light in which the matter spect for the service ever again to put the "gallant" is viewed by the public. Gratitude for the exertions gentleman in uniform. It appears CARDIGAN was right after all; he knew his man. What pains some men take to cut their own throats! We recal every shilling subscribed now, over any former year, the gallant Captain's appointment as Colonel of the Monmouthshire Royal Sappers and Miners.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE'S BALDERDASH.

WE have, as it is likely to be expected from us. Louis, when meeting his staff of plunderers. If a O'Connell? Who denounced the "fellow, BRONTERRE working man spoke such nonsense, he would be O'BRIEN"-"that fellow with the French name," and yet Louis is no fool! But he is fairly nonplussed; he

MR. BAIRSTOW.

THERE is to us no gratification equal to that which we experience in faithfully recording the virtues of in answer to the writers of the Liberator. pledge, made with the solemnity of an oath, on to the honourable and important office of West- Daniel O'Connell. Who voted for the suppression But the Liberator is wholly in error; the which the Creator's name was invoked on behalf of Riding Lecturer; and we say, with truth, that his of Mr. Inquisitor Crawford's notes of O'Connor's now to do every thing in their power to hung upon the honnid lips of a man whose very word, appointment, no bravado, nothing to take a feather's truly of uniting England and Ireland)! Danier weight from the Charter. While on the subject of O'CONNELL. Another generally received error is, that English missionaries, we must congratulate the men of Our friend, anxious to relieve us of much trouble, Parliaments are the real representation of the Eng- Lancashire upon the appointment of our able and says, "We trust the Northern Star will leave Irish lish people; and that it follows, as a matter of efficient friend, James Leech! from whose minis- backsliders to us." We would and welcome, if we nection with that "turmoil and confusion which course, that the English people are consequently tration of sound orthodox Chartism we anticipate did not pay too dear for witnessing the entertainment Ireland's oppressors: while the fact is kept from the a host of good. Such men are an honour to of "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," as performed Irish, that the English people complain that, in the their country and her cause. Leken, like Collins at the St. Stephen's Theatre by the Irish company of "Here, then, is a road open to the Charter—suddenly opened by an ail-just Providence, which has whole House of Commons, they have not one reprehas evaded the tempter! Though poor, and having
sontative. But in passing may we not observe a large family, he is rich in truth, and will have caused your enemies to fall into the pit which they sentative. But, in passing, may we not observe a large family, he is rich in truth, and will have But as matters at present stand, we decline the

BYRNE AND OWEN.

If this is not expediency and a complete in English popular questions, farther than to damn receiving from the friends of liberty ome consola-We rejoice to find that our two northern victims are them? and as to Ireland helping England to gain tion for the sufferings they have endured from the "balance of power," we know not what is. What the Reform Bill, it's all blarney. There was no agita- bloody persecution of our mild Whig Government. tion in Ireland whatever for Reform. It so hap. They have been purified, and why not send them now upon the Irish "hurdygurdy." We never heard to work-why not appoint them as Chartist Mis- a more modest request, especially as the principle sionaries? or are we to do it? If so, well and good: of national non-interference has at all times formed flow down the current in whatever direction the very height of that agitation, when the question Owen missionaries for any district where the Radi- policy. Faith! it is not bad policy, after filling and we do hereby appoint Messrs. Bynne and so strong and striking a feature in Irish newspaper of tithes was on the eve of being settled, the said cals shall add £1 per week to the sum of £2 per our gaols, to cry out, "Ah! now, let us alone, can't France, too, so "jealous" of England, so " suspi- O'Connent sent his emissaries and letters from Lon- week for each, making for each a salary of £3 per you !" week, £2 to be paid by our agents at Newcastle, But our friend professes to agree with us in prinreport that it is nearly impossible to get away from positively, or relatively, "the balance of power" is the Egyptian army, on account of the rigid pre- the very essence of every measure: the use of it is the Imperialists, not the Republicans, but "France," liamentary oppression of Ireland, we shall be enthe nation, is the vessel to which England is to tie her- abled to prove that the Irish Parliament, since it period of six weeks; and upon which day the price Irish press, upon the question of Repeal. The The "balance of power" in England is now unde- self as a jolly-boat, and follow in her wake till became a purchasable commodity in 1782 to 1800, of the Star will be raised to 5d., to defray the Star agitates for Repeal; the Irish press when the Union was established, cost England millions amount of the mission, the surplus to which we will merely agitates Repeal for O'Connell. Our upon millions; that from 1800 to 1829 one hundred Pro- add £10, to be given for a Christmas box, to go to friend may tickle the Leeds trout, but he may

shall prove that from 1832 to the present moment, 26th of December over the previous week, the whole place-hunters, sycophants, ready tools, and un- raised for a particular purpose, the proprietor has invariably lost. Thus, from an additional halfpenny from each subscriber to the Star on the day after Christmas Monday, we secure two good and virtuous lecturers, and give Whiggery and Russo-Chartism a slap in the face. Can any one suggest a better mode

We recommend that the two Missionaries should take separate districts, and that their course should be to push the Charter, and, at the same time. prepare their localities for the Frost, Williams, and Jones' restoration display on New Year's Day; after which, we shall propose a simple plan for the payment of some dozen lecturers to carry the object of the 1st of January and the Charter into effect. In these steps we wish to have the sanction and concurrence of the Manchester Executive Council, the Glasgow Council, the Birmingham Restoration

THE BEST JOKE THAT EVER WAS IN THE "WORLD."

HERE it is :-

"At present meetings are held in every direction throughout England-lectures are delivered, and money collected; but beyond this we cannot see that any active measures are taking to achieve the object which the Chartists have in view. Physical force is abandoned-even "the sacred month" is not spoken of, and the whole Chartist movement seems to be limited to the collection of money. Now, this appears to us exceedingly unsatisfactory, and we cannot help observing that we are inclined to place no great reliance to a pecuniary clamour. We trust the Northern Star will leave Irish backsliders to us, or at least delay taking them in hand until it has succeeded in putting Chartist affairs upon a better footing."-World (Dublin Paper) of last week.

If this had come from any other quarter of the World than a little "leader," we might have thought but for the plain and palpable reason that the means such a time, and in such a place, the joke is most feed the landlords, the parsons, and the paupers: to feed cow-boy, and KATE FLANNICAN used to milk inspectors, and the locust tribe upon the ten per at KATE: but modesty-Irish modesty-prevailed: cent. and five per cent. laid upontaxes, customs, and and Mike but looked all sorts of unutterexcise; and cunningly in the first instance, directly able things at the unconscious maid, till, as bad from the middle classes, and then, indirectly, upon | luck would have it, one day, in the morning, Mirr. and consent of the Irish liberal majority; but in see, now, what you've done!"-Moral: Dan and "Wisha, bad luck to you, see what you've done!"

But that's not the best of the joke. An Irish that the whole amount of national rent; the whole amount of wages of delegates; the expences of a Special Commission, lasting a fortnight: the defence of three hundred victims, with able counsel to defend them; the wages of the several missionaries; and the funds collected for the support of their families. Does he forget that the whole amount falls far short of one-half the annual salary of one Irish juggler, whose only trick is putting all the peas under one thimble, and that one always his own! Does our excellent friend forget that Dite fobbed £8,000 of an English collection, one thensual of it from his own ward? Does our excellent friend forget the usual ceremony preliminary to opening a repeal, precursor, loyal registration, or some other thimbling farce at the Corn Exchange beg leave to hand in £55 7s. as the master since last meeting!" Does our friend not one of those association-accounts h settled! And, above all, dozz our frie concluding vote for the season-But even yet we have not com

"We had intended to-day to make some lengthened remarks touching the O'Connell Ambity, but we are sorry to find that our space wete not permit us to do so. It is consolator, to feel that they will be the less of Mr. O'Connell was formerly a strong ingredient in stimulating national generosity; but we have now another motive to incite us, when we recollect that will furnish an argument in favour of Repeal not to be parried. We shall return to the subject; but, meantime, we would earnestly recommend in county, town, parish, and hamlet-activity."

Now, that's from the Dublin World!!! Now, let us ask our friend a few simple questions. Who helped to draw up, and signed the Charter! DANIEL other Chartists, and told the Attorney-General that they should be prosecuted for treason? DANIEL O'Connell. Who hired ruffians to mob Lowery? Daniel O'Connell. Who congratulated Ireland on the Sergeant that assisted at the Newport slaughter being one Sergeant O'Dalr, an Irish boy? DANIEL O'CONNELL. Who rejoiced that the Westgate force were all Irish gossoons. and called Frost

strolling players, to surrender our right of criticism. honour of being yoked in the Irish "merry-goround," and of being trotted backwards and forwards. to the tune of-

> "Here we go up, up, up, And here we go down, down, downy; And here we go backwards and forwards. And into London towny,"

ane, victuous, but above suspicion, should there be and to crown the whole joke, we give the funeral

" Ding dong bell, Repeal is gone to hell!"

Now. O'Connellites, who make no collectionsnow, Chartists, who are eternally collecting-now, ciples of right against the traitors at three meetings Whigs, Tories, Radicals, English, Scotch, and Irish, during the last fortnight. We assure them that open your eyes as fast as you can, and read the "whatsomdever" the Northern Liberator and the following from the Dublin World: - "THE SPEECH Russophobians may say, the country will appre-OF O'CONNELL AT THE CARRICK-ON-SUIR BANQUET. clate their services and thank them. WE MUST COMPESS, WAS NOT VERY SATISFACTORY TO TS: AND WE WERE SORRY TO FIND HIM ACKNOW. ERRATUM IN OUR LAST .- In the article on the Repeal LEDGING THAT THE REPEAL AGITATION WAS TO RE REGARDED, IN SOME SORT, AS A CONTRIVANCE, TO TERRIFY STANLEY AND THE TORIES, AND KEEP IN MINISTERS."

Who now is the prophet, and who the backslider? "Sie transit gloria Mundi." Farewell repeal! repeal farewell! O, what a World it is! We believe the World to be worth the whole of the Dublin press out together; and now that he sees the "backsliding." we invite him to join us in a real, downright, virtuous. moral-force movement for Universal Suffrage, which will carry the repeal of the Union; and we pledge ourselves very speedily to raise his circulation from 3,000 to 5,000 weekly, and to put the pea under the right thimble into the bargain.

We learn from some feelers, that the Fox and Goose Club have invited O'Connell to Leeds to help them. Of this we say nothing at present, further than that the dinner can't be had under twenty-four hours' notice, and we ask no more; when we pledge and wish Dan, inviting SHARMAN and O'CONNELL, while Dan and the Ulcers are at daggers drawn, and Sharman and Dan should be held if they met. We caution such men as Marshall and Stansfeld against the trap which folly and ignorance is preparing for them.

THE LAND! THE LAND! THE LAND!

When man shall have been completely displaced by coals and water, will the kind-hearted political ruffians of economists have the goodness to inform us, what new channel nature in her bounty, or art in her contrivance, will open for the "surplus population !" Do not the capitalists perceive that in centralizing poverty, they have centralized opinion also ! or are they still so ignorant as not to have learned that day after day the garrison is becoming too many for the besiegers, and that the next sortie of the besiegers will wholly annihilate them! They must not judge of the economical siege by a military siege. No, no, in faith! quite the reverse; a garrison besieged according to the forms of war must surrender when starved out; but the economical garrison will only then become desperate!

How are our friends, the capitalists, now, after the Old Lady's last pull in of her horns? How are our merchants, country bankers, and, above all, how are our thriving shopkeepers! Is a street full; of poverty, an empty till on Saturday night, black looks all the week, accounts of Chartist persecution and the imprisonment of good men, with death and quarter-day staring our friends in the face, ye an over-match for political destruction, and the plea" sure of supporting tyrants in power! You overgrown ignoramuses! if we had not some feeling for your unoffending families growing into " surplus population," we should wish your ears pulled as long as asses'. Shake yourselves out of your old rust; and think that seven millions of hardy sons of the earth, pron fire million agres of land, would but spars on your backs, and shoes and stockings on your brats, and ruffles, lace, flounces, toggery, and jumcrackers of all sorts once more upon your sulky wires! If you don't soon do this, your wires will 2000 make you, you lary louts! You wait for J. B. SMITH.—We shall be glad at all times to receive tile feelings of the French has caused your enemies your turn in the Gazette, like "patience on: ther than rise and re-assert a monup wester real bondage, empty scolding wives, with a little 1 o justice, good trade, happy w GOVERN sembers are your "repay you for your confi-Zireseniz.

THE RUSSIAN MISSIONARIES.

representatives," nor your "humble servants."

pay that, so you must fork out now, or bundle into

le 10 per cent. upon your

The people can no longer

dence! Ht.

sky-lights, genta-

AT a meeting lately held at Newcastle, one of the fustian jackets asserted that the missionaries were paid from £3 103. to £4 a week each, when he was asked to prove it. Now, as this was stated upon an Wu. Hollis.-We have no room this week. Send assertion of ours which appeared in the Star, we are the parties who should prove it. We do is, then, John Scaular.—Mr. O'Connor is not at liberty to upon circumstantial evidence; and if that is no: sufficient, we are prepared to go into direct proof. We find working men leaving their homes in the depth of winter, not appointed, or paid, by any recognised association; travelling in company; meeting occasionally when opposition is anticipated and strength required: no expence spared. We find one of these heroes at Carlisle admitting that he has documents in his possession which would prove Lord PALMERSTON'S treason; we find their every word reported; we find them in connection with one of the most rabid Tories in the world, not second to LYNDHURST-and not in association with any unpaid Radical; we find the most stern opponents of the Charter among their most strenuous supporters: We find them complaining that the Charter does not 90 for enough for them-that they are Republicans, and God knows what; we find them sending delegates to France, and passing resolutions wholly unconnected with the people's cause and question; We find the homely and honest language of hard J. D., Sheffield, should have sent some one to read working men ridiculed in the only organ that sup-Ports them—the Northern Liberator—the word thatsomderer put into the mouth of Blithe-Mhonester man than any of the clique-and italicised into contempt, and all sorts of reporters' derisions thrown upon the opponents of the missionaries—arm, printed for harm, and Blytus Mitempted by some jackass, not half so well informed, to be turned into the most complete riditale; we find groans for the Whigs in abundance, Received-Copies of Correspondence between Mr. but none for the Tories, unless in return, called for of the victims of Whiggery.

gres it! and from what cause members of J. A. HOGG - ne do not know it. Almstrong.

John Backhouse.—C. Wilson is entitled to the next the Convention, elected to ensure the Charter, have now discovered that the Charter is a delusion and THE FORMER REPORTS of the Lambeth Charter Asdoes not go far enough? Let those things be an-Fwered, if they can be answered. In the mean time, we beg to assure the missionaries that we have their names. Although hitherto we have only commented upon the public acts of the most prominent, we shall, rather than hazard one pin's Point of injury to our cause, denounce them openly The entire Account having been placed in their hands, and unrighteous calling. We are pretty sharply then to task for our every word and act; and as equal laws is what we require, we shall take care that our timidity in concealing treason shall not be the ged upon us when the mischief is done. We Mani no quarrel; ":we neither seek the Lattle, nor then it when it comes;" we are prepared toforget and to forgive, but the conditions are a bal, entire, and unqualified surrender of the Russo sarrison, relying upon public clemency and Enerosity for terms of capitulation; and these, we which, ere long, they be most happy to accept. We are glad to know that one of these mission-

Ries has already resigned his appointment on the tems we have above stated; and we have no doubt he will be received back into the Charitat camp

We cannot conclude without tendering our hearty thanks on behalf of the whole nation, to the brave working men of Carlisle and Newcastle, BAIRD, BLYTHE, FLINLOFF, and others, who asserted the prin-

of the Union, 4th page, 6th column, and 15th line, for "two millions, eight hundred thousand pounds annually," read "two millions and eighty thousand pounds annually."

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS. (OMITTED LAST WEEK.)

G. GUNNAGE would recommend that simultaneous meetings be held on some given day as early as possible; that addresses from these meetings be sent to her Majesty, and entrusted to some friend that will present them; that these addresses be respectfully worded-no threatening, trict, inviting them to attend the meetings and ent of those secondary order to guard ourselves rial to the Queen, and a petition to the Commons for

ourselves to the Club, the World, and the Chartists, to Receive the "Liberator" with such a meeting as even he never before witnessed. It is funny to see what they really mean, the such a meeting as the funny to see what they really mean, general committee of Birmingham, for the restoration. They have and for the restoration our actual political condition. They have and for the restoration of their really mean, general committee of Birmingham, for the restoration. to Mr. O'Connor complaining " at being so used." our present burdens on our upon to act." Mr. O'Compor desires us to say that he has every shoulders. They know that, confidence in those whom he has entrusted with on the first declaration of this management; that he is sure no cause for war from eitherside of the complaint will be given where the parties are Channel, we must have just to themselves, the paper, and the proprietor; Bank restriction and one that he has known those about him for three pound notes; and that these years, and never knew them even attempt to har- expedients, in a very short rass any agent who showed a disposition to pay; space of time, would bring he, therefore, declines to interfere in any of the us into such a state of incases referred to him, leaving each and every ternal turmoil and confuone to settle their business at the office with the sion, that we should suffer proper parties.

agents bear in mind that they have more than could describe." 22 per cent. profit for one duy's labour in the week; and that they, in general, receive ready money for their papers. It is not too much, therethe case, we should soon find the Star in the same lifted sense, be injurious to as he has now suddenly condition as all other Radical papers that have us; and whatever promotes become. If we mistake and Jones, to meet and discuss the best means to not, he supported, through assist the committee in their objects, to obtain justice and discuss the discussion of agents within a large sum. certain description of agents getting a large sum must injure France. This thick and thin, the infainto the books to their debit, and when written is, in the constitution of mous Poor Law." to for payment, to return for answer "Oh! I things, the settled order have done all I could to push your paper—but of Providence, and cannot Ive no money for you." This has been the cause be altered. It can never of the death of more than one Radical paper:— be politic or wise, in either and the knowledge of it by those in our office, nation, to lay aside all jendetermines them to look quickly after all who lousy and suspicion as to sheir any signs or disposition so to act towards the movements and actions Mr. O'Connor.

not be a single word of complaint urged. It is only with those who do not make their payments regularly, promptly, OR FULLY, that the least disagreement occurs. They have it in their power to put an end to such disagreement, should of enmity, fear, and a deit exist, at once and immediately.

B. C.—His thymes won't do. S. JORDAN.—The "Sermon" is received; but we do not think a notice of it in the Star would be judicious. Let the reptile alone. He will do must, at the present mo- war; to go to war, -with less mischief than by conferring importance on

notice in our last ERICUS must excuse us. M. HORNER wishes for the address of James Bronton, from whom we lately published a letter en- such a people as the French titled, "A Word to the Wenvers." he and another nation." having it in contemplation, in a short time, after having had a personal interview with the said J.B., to try the plan. And if we can be the

feel very happy; and ascribe the goodness to these four leading ingre- auddenly opened by an any communication from him having reference people, namely, the hatred to fall into the pit which

as they may appear to merit. His suggestion tem of Government; their war, and they are ruined; about the dates would be attended with some in- intimate and accurate and to do this encourage dren! Remember the WE. PAIN.—We never received the letter about the cial and internal social to go on, and let them lighting, &c.
Observer - We agree with him that the dispute rit of rivaiship arising out land will stand by them

people. Until they get Universal Suffrage they phical and commercial po- and in whatever course have only to pay and look on. He, therefore, see sitions; and the feelings they may feel themselves no good end to be served by publishing his of revenge for past national compelled to take." gast! And who piles you! Not your amiable HENLY BURNETT.—The letter to which he alludes was ties. These are matters omitted through being accidentally mislaid, and which we should recomnot by design. H. B., however, chooses to write mend all our readers to

as though he and his friends had a right to com- ponder over, and reflect mand the Northern Star, exclusive of any dis- upon, in judging of the eretion on the part of its conductors. He beg nature and probable reto apprise him, that he commits a small mistake sults of the present warin this matter. We have no objection to receive like feelings of France." from H. B. anything he may choose to send: but shall use our own judgment about inserting it. the remainder, and we will see what can be

give legal advice. cause. The report can do no harm, as the may afford a little blood and cash to set her up and the Charter. The meeting then separated.

WINTERS thinks that a levy of one halfpenny on each copy of the Star, on the 5th of December, would raise a sufficient sum of money to the Victim Fund to enable the Committee to distribute as much extra, on the Saturday previous to Christ-MIDDLE CLASS MAN thinks Feargus (I Connor ought not to be allowed to give his profits for the support of Chartist Victims. He thinks he has that the Star be kept at Fivepence, thinking it would increase, rather than lessen, the sale

EDWARD CLAYTON. - We cannot publish his letter, though we perfectly agree with him and his friends that, in its best phase, the foreign policy matter is but a secondary one; and that the attempt of the Northern Liberator to make it a primary one is ill-judged and suicidal.

his poetry-we cannot.

the quality of the article: we don't mind the quantity.

and Mrs. Thompson .-- Wm. Smith-Corres pondence with Mr. Shorrocks and he National Victim Fund Committee-N. Neale. We ask, where Richards got the documents? H. Brice.—Why was the Post-office Order made payable in Manchester, and sent here?

Tives it? and from what cause members of J. A. Hogg.—We do not know R. Armstrong.

> Portrait. sociation arrived too late for insertion,

NOTICE.—All monies in future, for the relief of the to Mr. Shorrocks, 70, Gun Street, Manchester, to be by him transferred, weekly, to the Treasurer, A. Heywood, Oldham Street, Manchester.

all we shall have to do, in future, will be to publish their weekly report. FOR MESDAMES PROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES.

From G. Hutton, Inverkeithing	0	2	6
From Wilney, Oxford	0	1	0
FOR ROBERT PEDDIE.			
From J. B. A., Edinburgh	. 0	0	6
n a few Tailors, Paisley, for			
Mrs. Peddie	. 0	5	0
n a Dewsbury Chartist	. 0	1	
FOR MRS. FROST			
From Danbury, Oxford	. 0	7	0
" R. S , Lecds	Ü	i	ñ
" Witney, Oxford	. ŏ	ī	ŏ
, a few Friends at Car-	•	-	•
rington 4 ()		
" Carrington, by Mr.			
Widdington; 6 (

n a Dewsbury Chartist n a Dewsbury Chartist ... 0 1 • Tomlinson Cutton, five subs. 0 0 2½ POR MRS. BOBERTS. From Oldham, per John Jones ... 0 2 ,, a Dewsbury Chartist ... 0 1 0 FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED CHARTISTS. From Oxford, by four persons ... 0 1 6 ... J. B. A., Edinburgh ... 0 0 6 " a Copperplate-printer, London

don... 0 2 6

ing Men's Association 20 0

Southampton, by a few

Friends ... 10 0 a few Friends at Brompton 0 6 0 Henry Hanson, Longton ... 1 0 0 Witney, Oxford ... 0 6 0 the Friends of Chartism, at Darlington 1 2 6 , A. Gardner, profits on Stars 0 8 5 " a Dewsbury Chartist ... 0 1 0 " Bermondsey, per John Rose 0 9 6

THE NORTHERN LIBERATOR ON THE WAR QUESTION.

No. 1. Liberator, Oct. 31.

more than tongue or pen Liberator, Oct. 31.

"Whatever is beneficial of each other."

Liberator, Nov. 7.

Liberator, Nov. 7.

"In plain terms, the

understand their own in-

No. 3. Liberator, Od. 31. "There must, therefore, be a deep-rooted feeling people of England, if they ! sire for political ascendterest, ought now to do ancy, arising from the local everything in their power positions of France and to encourage the brave England; and this feeling French people to go to ment, in spite of all the Russia, if possible, and silly talk about mutual notiEngland,-but to go to WE MUST REFER some dozen or two of Posis to the reciprocity, and mutual war by all means." interests, be operating with intense effect upon the exciteable temperament of

Liberator, Oct. 31. Liberator, Nov. . "Now, we would wish "Here then is a road means of benefitting our fellow-men, we shall our readers to bear in mind opened to the Charter; knowledge of all our finan- the brave French people about who is to be Coroner is nothing to the of our respective geogra- under all circumstances, humiliations and indigni-

THE CLIMAX! Liberator, Nov. 7.

"In venturing upon these plain-spoken suggestions,

NATIONAL VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. At the weekly meeting of the above-named commas, as wou'd provide them with a little of the old English fare—roas: beef and plum-pudding. all communications he had received since our last meeting, Sunday, Nov. 8th; the fresh applications were then taken into consideration, and money voted accordingly. It was then unanimously resolved,sacrificed too much already; and would advise moved by Andrew Melville, and seconded by James Wheeler, "That a balance sheet be sent to the Northern Star, for insertion every month, of the income and disbursements, with a correct list of all monies received by the committee, and also by Mr. day, Nov. 21st. and then the last Saturday of every succeeding month." The above resolution was adopted in consequence of the vast number of com-To AGENTS - We have had several complaints of our our Chartist brethren throughout the country will fauit was not ours, as all the Papers were in the Chartists, to be punctual in attending to all claims.

N.B. The Boxes in marbled paper to the papers were in the Chartists, to be punctual in attending to all claims. Post-office in proper time.

Mrs. Peddie is too prolix. Five closely written made upon us. All those who have a claim upon us, and have not yet applied we have will do so as soon. proges are more than we can find space for with- and have not yet applied, we hope will do so as soon, and are particularly and universally praised. out doing injustice to our other Correspondents. as possible, that we may know how many there are Our Friends must study brevity. Let us have under our care, so that justice may be done to all.

ANDREW MELVILLE, JAMES WHEELER, WILLIAM MADDOCH WILLIAM RUSHTON, John Millington, Committee. SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN, President. PETER SHORROCKS, Secretary.

half of the suffering families. With regard to the publications he wants, we recommend him to apply to Mr. Cleave, of London.

Union of £120 10s." "That the Old Wellington Lodge be suspended until they comply with the above resolution." "That the cases of P. G. Firth and P. G. Kenworthy be left over to the next quar-TICE.—All monies in future, for the relief of the families of the Imprisoned Chartists, must be sent the Northern Star of July 18th, 1840, for a list of the New

> LONDON TRADES' HALL. MR. EDITOR,—A paragraph, headed "Journeymen's Trades' Hall," appeared in your last week's Star, and

> by an unfortunate transposition of type, represented

that at the public meeting held in the Hall of Science, City Road, resolutions were adopted approbatery of the establishment of a Co-operative Provision Store, and a committee of fifteen appointed to carry the same into You will be pleased to do me the favour to rectify peculiar adaptation and importance of a Trades' Hall trey of fireworks in the pockets of the unfortunate

begin to show some signs of appreciating. Several have already taken shares, amongst them the Friendly Seciety of Carpenters, Tin Plate Workers, Goldsmiths and Jewellers, &c.; and a report is already current that the Grand Lodge of Bricklayers have resolved on and champion of the people's rights, Henry Hunt, taking a large number to aid its progress, and encourage the Council in their persevering labours to accelerate the adoption of the project, on laws which are enrolled according to Act of Parliament, for the creation of 15,000 shares of £1 each, on which 2s. 6d. is only his countrymen. There was plenty of English roast required to be paid at present, so as to bring it beef and plum-pudding, with good old "October." 15,000 shares of £1 each, on which 2s. 6d. is only assistance.

I remain, Sir, Your obedient servant,

WM. FARREN, Jun. General and Gratuitous Secretary. Trades' Hall Office, 16, Old Bailey, 11th November, 1840.

CHARTIST INTELLIGENCE.

EIRMINGHAM.—FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES. At the weekly meeting of the general committee of Birmingham, for the restoration of those victimised minutes of the last meeting being read and confirmed, correspondence to the committee was read "But in duly consider"We are, and we hope Loughborough, Kirkdale Prison, Bath, Monmouth, ing the principal cause of you are, of the party who London, and Merthyr Tidvil. The committee then no idie talk of physical force, or fighting, but such the present excitement in want a war; and we trust unanimously voted the following gentlemen as honoas can be signed by all c. asses, seets, and parties; France against England, further, that you will not rary members of this committee, viz.—G. P. Harney. that they be exclusively devoted to this one object, the release of all persons confined for political offences, and the recall of Frost, Williams, and Jones, and all others banished for talling post in the late activities. He recall also degrees of power and in- Europe, and the preven- Wolverhampton. Messrs. Lawley and Coles were recommend every association to address a note finence in the general effect. tien of the destruction elected members of the committee. A sub-comto every minister of religion in their several dis- Amongst the most promin- of human beings; and in mittee was appointed to draw up a copy of a memo-

causes, we must always against being made use of the adoption of the country, on the first of January counts, or who may have had urgent applications tion. They know, and feel and then we shall know tion of Messrs. Frost, Williams, and Jones, do get made to them for their arrears, by the puries at the fully convinced, we can precisely what to do and up a public meeting at Holloway Head, for the town office who manage this department, have written go no more to war, with how to act, when called and districts of Birmingham, on the first day of January next, for the purpose of memorialising the Queen, and to adopt a petition to the Commons' House of Parliament, to address her Majesty to recal those patriots. And this committee do fully authorise the various honorary members of this commictee to use their influence in their localities to make those meetings as general as possible throughout the land." The other business of the committee was ordering collecting-books and subscription boxes; the latter to be placed at all the newsvendors in the town; and the friends of those victims are requested to subscribe thereto. There can be no doubt of the success of this committee. Numbers have joined sufficient to carry their object. Subscriptions will flow in from all quarters in a short period. The sympathy is daily becoming greater fore for us to require prompt payment when their for France, must, except yours, Molesworth, too, lings was remitted from a few friends to the comdecennts are sent in. Indeed, were such not in a very subdued and quather case, we should soon find the Star in the same lifted sense, be injurious to as he has now suddenly Sunday evening for the friends of Frost, Williams,

> DUNDEE.—RECEPTION OF COLLINS AND WHITE. On Monday last, at an early hour, Dundee poured Hilltown: the Harbour district opposite the Exchange Coffee Room, and the female Chartists in the Thistle Hall. These all began to move off between nine and ten o'clock, and were joined together in one body in the Nethergate, and marched three and four abreast, accompanied by bands of music, to the Magdalen Yard Green. The procession, which was upwards of a mile in length, met the patriots. Collins and White, near Invergowrie, at half-past eleven o'clock, and their appearance was foretold to the assembled thousands by three hearty cheers, and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs. The whole body then opened up on both sides of the road, leaving a passage in the middle, when a collection was then made along the ranks. The most striking emblem in the procession. which caused great bursts of laughter among all classes of the community, was a stuffed fox, as hungry-looking a character as Willie Harrow's horse, which was exalted on a pole, and the fellowing words, printed on large letters, affixed to it :-

"Inspector spy, Fox Maule, Little Finality's Jackal."

dients in the present hos- all-just Providence; which As the procession moved along the quays, the scene was one of the most beautiful; hundreds of honest An address to the patriots was read, congratulating cial and internal social to go on, and let them them on their visit to Dundee, which was carried difficulties; the natural spi- know the people of Eng. amidst deafening cheers. Mosers. Collins, White, and others, addressed the meeting on the necessity of the Charter being made the law of the land. The procession then returned to the town, and sein the town, was crowded almost to suffocation. A deputation from the Female Association was ina tartan waistcoat piece each to Collins and White. DARLASTON.—It is the intention of the Chartists here to form themselves into an Association, and Bilston and Wednesbury intend to join them. They have subscribed the sum of £1 23, for the families of the imprisoned Chartists, which has been sent

Dr. M'Douall if he would paythem a visit. LINLITHGOW .- A lecture on the rights labour was delivered here on Monday evening by you must not think us careless of the expence and Dr. M'Douall. At the close of the meeting, three miseries of war; but surely when we have cheers were given for the Whig victims; three for DAVID CATER.—We thank him for the interest he fought twenty-five years, and run into debt eight Frost, Williams, and Jones; three for Dr. M'Douall; seems to take in our welfare and that of the hundred millions of pounds to put down liberty, we three for the Northern Star, the Scottish Patriot, The Anonfield instrumental band rendered their

services on this occasion gratuitously. LEEDS.

THE LOYAL ORDER OF ANCIENT SHEPHERDESSES -The Virgin Mary Court, No. 22, held their yearly anniversary on Wednesday, in last week, at the house of Mr. Edward Porter, the Railway Hotel, sat down to an excellent tea, provided by the worthy landlord.

BEST FRUITS OF THE PENNY POSTAGE.-The following letter had enclosed two shillings and sixpence worth of adhesive postage stamps: - "Sir, -Please to appropriate the enclosed half-crown's Heywood; the first to appear in the Star of Satur- worth of plaster, to alleviate the wounds of the incarcerated Chartists .- A Young Copperplate company with the iron Duke and the Bishop of Exeter,

The Armstrong Liver Pills are recommended, as munications received by our secretary. We find it an Anti-billious medicine, to every sufferer from billious the moralist, is clearing the way, and Mother Church, would be impossible for him to answer all by letter, complaints and indigestion, or from an inactive liver, and attend to our business; and we, therefore, hope and are procurable at all Druggists, and at the AGENTS — We have had several complaints of our our Chartist brethren throughout the country will Northern Star Office. It is only necessary to see election, though more hotly contested than any preaccept of our monthly report as an answer to all that the stamp has "Dr. John Armstrong's Liver vious city election since the "Wilkes" excitement, October. We can assure them that the communications, except in cases where an immediate Pills" engraved on it in white letters, and to let no N.B. The Boxes in marbled paper, and marked B, are a more active preparation than the others. TRADE is very bad in Mausfield; nearly all the

silk stockingers were thrown out of work last HUDDERSFIELD

THE HUDDERSFIELD DISTRICT OF INDEPENDENT and P. G. Kenworthy be left over to the next quar-

the business was concluded, a conversation took hospital. place as to the propriety of applying for a Charter to incorporate the borough. Several gentlemen present took a great interest in the discussion, and protested against the introduction of the rural police into this district, and it was agreed that a committee should be formed to take into consi-

on the subject.

GUY FAWKES' DAY .- ACCIDENTS .- Mr. Jones, of Birkhouse, had a son so severely injured that he

taking, the necessity for which the trades of London condition of the weavers will be a little alleviated. | would have been frightful.

A rew!Friends met at the house of Mr. Brierley Rhodes, High Lee, near Oldham, November 6th, to commemorate the birth-day of that noble patriot when Mr. Joseph Needham was called to the chair. The Chairman commenced by fully explaining the principles and motives of that good man, in doing all the good to his country, and to lessen the miseries of with the day's entertainment.

On SATURDAY EVENING, at Greaves-street Chartist room, there was a tea party to commemorate the birth-day of Henry Hunt, when nearly 100 sat down to tea. It was a most pleasing sight. After tea, Mr. Quarmby was called to the chair. The Chairman opened the proceedings in a masterly style of eloquence, dwelling on the merits of that great reformer. Henry Hunt. Mr. Greaves, of Austerlands, dwelt on the character and conduct of Mr. Hunt at Peterloo, showing how he was nearly murdered after he was taken prisoner, and what he suffered in the cause of the people. He handled the subject most delightfully. There were many toasts responded to: men, held at Bill's Coffee-house, Moore-street, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Ball in the chair, the pleased with the evening's entertainment.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. Wednesday Evening, November 11.

Half-past Six. I am obliged to close my present letter an hour earlier my letter of to-morrow.

Road, "on Universal Suffrage, as contrasted with be fully carried out, to promote the vital interests Household Suffrage." The large room was well filled, of this borough—ever remembering, that without the delivery of the lecture was highly satisfactory, genuine morality, a great people exhibits, amidst and the various topics adduced in illustration of the the splendour and magnificence of palaces and lecturer's position, that Universal Suffrage is one of cities, the picture of a horde of savages, whose the rights and privileges which every human being pampered lusts and wildest passions are fed only by has, by the very fact of his existence; or, in individual aggrandizement and glory. Sir William the language of Paine, "every man's person rose, and spoke as follows:—
is his title-deed:" were well chosen, admirably "I appear before you to-m connected, and elequently put forward by Mr. Peat, several gentlemen, connected with the temperance calling forth repeated gratulations from his audience. In one part of his address he conmived to bring Lord Cardigan and the Bishop of Exeter, by a species of logical transmutation, in juxta-position before his audidence with Feargus O'Connor, and William Lovett: waste its brightest hopes, and baffling every effort to ameliorate the condition of the people. followed the mention of the aristocrats in the same breath with the two "nobles of nature." Mr. Peat was equally happy in satirising the building of royal dogpalaces, monkey-mansions, and churches, while the nation resounds with a loud and general outcry of distress, starvation, and wide-spread ruin. "Capital," said the lecturer, "is only the saved produce of labour; and can only of right belong to those who have produced it." The address was illustrated by some very

able passages from Southey, Marryat, Tait, and a recent number of the Northern Liberator, and, at its grander demonstration has not taken place here since the passing of the Reform Bill. The trades belonging to the western district assembled at the West Port; the eastern district in front of St.

Who should venture to speak in terms of approbation of that great and good man, would have been thrown out of the window of almost any public meeting in poperations of these Societies, or of the shades of difference existing among them. I am content to enrol indrew's-street: the Hilltown district at the foot of were wiser; and they could not do better than study myself as a friend of the cause, and a member of the the principles of Thomas Paine, and cherish the doctrines he had taught; these doctrines were now in suc- ally to anything further. cessful practice in the new world, which, he hoped, in world. Mr. M. also said that Cobbett had predicted, long before the fact transpired, that Sir Francis Burdett would turn Tory, and that Mr. Hunt was equally right in his prophecy of the effects of the Reform Bill. the present aspect of ropular opinion, as it looked as though they were now no longer going to be cajoled by party tricks and partial measures, but were determined to go to the root of the evil, and probe the wound to the bottsom. (Loud cheers.) Other observations were made by various speakers; the Trades' Hall question was introduced, and received with every symptom of general interest; a vote of thanks to Mr. Peat was carried by acclamation, and the meeting broke up. Mr. Chapman was announced as the lecturer

THE "FOREIGN POLICY" AGITATION .- The general feeling with regard to this question, seems to be Jack tars filled the rigging, and cheered lustily taining the Charter. During the past few weeks, one and poor; for, in the economy of God's providence. to the progress of Charlist principles in his they feel towards their they digged for others, for the Charter. Several soldiers cheered heartily of these agitators, passing through the metropolis on it is so arranged that we are all dependant one on lecality, and shall pay to them all such attention present ruler, and his sys. Hitch the villains into a 23 they passed them. After having walked through his way to France, endeavoured to get up a public another, and so linked together, that the virtues or the principal streets of the town, it reached the meeting on the subject, but the attempt proved a vices of the one, cannot fail to affect the others. Magdalen Yard Green, where hustings were erected. | complete failure; and the strongest epinions were last derived that enable the "foreign policy" agitators to parated quietly. A soiree, in the evening, was also held in the Thistle Hall, which, although the largest The "Sun," The Chartists, and the Tretotroduced in the course of the evening, and presented | teetotalism, the Sun headed its paragraph, "Chartist | all those great principles, of which temperance is would notice it in my communication to the Star: the facts appear to be these:-" Mr. Maccon. to the Star for distribution. They are greatly in 30th October, (I quote the document referred to) his but really almost all drunkards are poor. If they want of a lecturer, and pledge themselves to support only plan was to advise the people to resort to are not poor to begin with, they are soon become so of left the room, declaring that Mr. Macconnell was a Chartist lecturer. "But," adds the document, "Mr. them, nor do we ever intend to purchase talent to set there is better and honester talent in our own ranks; and the Chartists will not accept the services of those who tender them to the highest bidder, being convinced that such persons cannot have the cause at heart; and tend to crush it."

LORD MAYOR'S DAY .- Though all the preparations Monday has been pronounced by experienced cockneys, (notwithstanding the contrary assertions of some of the morning papers), to have been a miserable set-out. Kirkgate, when there were upwards of one hundred Lord Mayor and one or two others, who have been With the exception of the enthusiasm to hiss the late stigmatised as having acted shabbily by Mr. Alderman Harmer, no public feeling could be said to have been expressed; and the "men in armour" were quietly stared at for a moment or two, and then sulkily turned from. Thousands of Cleave's Gazette were sold, containing a large caricature of the new Lord Mayor. seated in a pickle jar (his Lordship is an oilman), in drawn by asses, representing the independent livery, and driven by Jim Crow Barnes, while Mr. Stockdale. as a prominent spectator, is cheering on the procession with the waving of a torch. Strange to say, the recent produced no fun in the shapes of caricatures, except the two published in Cleave's Gazette, and these, consequently, had a considerable sale.

ADELPHI THEATRE.-A piece is in rehearsal at the above theatre, which is to be called "The Black butcher, to Miss Jane Burns, both of that place. Bottle:" no doubt it will have a long run. DARING ROBBERIES .- This morning, John Smith, dressed in the garb of a sailor, was brought before the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House, for final only daughter of Mr. Richard Sowersby, all of examination from Friday last. The prisoner on the previous evening went into the respective shops of ODD FELLOWS, Paddock Unity, held their grand Mr. Dodd, silversmith, of Leadenhall-street, and the city of York, Mr. Joseph Appleby, of Farnley, duarterly meeting, on Saturday, the 7th of November, in the Unity is Strength lodge room, Longroydber, in the Unity is Strength lodge room, Longroydbrudge B C M Subacin the above and Longroydbrudge B C M Subacin the above at Darlington Mr. Balph Bradbridge, P. G. M. Sykes in the chair, when the busi- was another charge fully proved against the pri-Manchester, Nov. 11, 1840.

P.S. In answer to James Wood, Sudbury, we shall be happy to receive the sum mentioned on behalf of the suffering families. With regard to the half of the suffering families. With regard to the half of the suffering families. With regard to the half of the suffering families. With regard to the half of the suffering families. With regard to the half of the suffering families. With regard to the half of the suffering families. With regard to the half of the suffering families. With regard to the half of the suffering families are suffered as another charge fully proved against the principle of the order was dispatched, and the following resolutions passed unanimously:—"That P. G. Jubb he was fully committed for trial, and the witnesses bound over to prosecute.

Shocking Can According to the suffering families.

SHOCKING CAB ACCIDENT .- This morning, between ten and eleven o'clock, as a four-wheeled cab was proceeding down Union-street, Southwark, a fine little boy named Jones, the son of a widow living in the above-named street, was running behind, when THE NEW POLICE.—On Friday evening, at a he got his left foot entangled in the near hind wheel, imprisoned Chartists, their wives and families, and meeting of the committee, appointed at a meeting of by which it was crushed in a most frightful manner. to our balance sheets as they appear, as we are not the rate-payers to manage the town's property, after The poor little fellow was removed instantly to the

AWFULLY SUDDEN DEATH.—Last night, an inquest was held before Mr. Carttar, coroner for Kent, at the Grey Coat Boy, Road-street, Greenwich, on view of the body of Mr. Carey, a master tailor, aged 59 years, who, after eating a hearty supper on the previous Saturday night, retired to rest about twelve o'clock, and amongst the numerous train who followed him to Saturday night, retired to rest about twelve o'clock, and expired at three o'clock the next morning. Verderation the propriety of calling a public meeting of the rate-payers, to lay before them all information diet.—"Died by the visitation of God."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—This morning, shortly after two o'clock, the extensive premises of Mr. Keht, You will be pleased to do me the favour to rectify this misprint in your next esteemed publication. The now lies in a very precarious state, with very little object of the Trades' Hall meeting in the Hall of hopes of his recovery.—The son of a gentleman of Science, which was the first of a series of district Eindsey was so severely injured that death put an meetings intended to be held in London, was to continue to the different fire brigade establishments; and in a continue to the different fire brigade establishments; and in a short time the engine from the Southwark-bridge aged 75.

Same day at Darlington, Mr. Thos. Hardy, and the worldstoned by the avalence of England Waterloop. morocco leather-manufacturer, of Tyer's Gateway. those accidents occurred by the explosion of a quan-station, followed by the West of England, Waterloopreculiar adaptation and importance of a Trades' Hall lity of fireworks in the pockets of the unfortunate for their periodical meetings, and the urgent necessity youths.

MIDDLETON.

**Societies in one central building, for the general length and meral improvement of the working classes, the members of which were recommended to come forward and consummate the success of an under, a spring order is shortly expected and thereby the forward and consummate the success of an under, a spring order is shortly expected and thereby the station, followed by the West of England, Waterlooping and Watling-street, was on the spot; and, there being a plentiful supply of water, the flames were got under, after praiseworthy exertions on the spot; and, there being a plentiful supply of water, the flames were got under, after praiseworthy exertions on the spot; and, there being a plentiful supply of water, the flames were got under, after praiseworthy exertions on the spot; and, there being a plentiful supply of water, the flames were got under, after praiseworthy exertions on the spot; and, there being a plentiful supply of water, the flames were got under, after praiseworthy exertions on the spot; and, there being a plentiful supply of water, the flames were got under, after praiseworthy exertions on the spot; and, there being a plentiful supply of water, the flames were got under, after praiseworthy exertions on the spot; and the urgent road, and Watling-street, was on the spot; and, there being a plentiful supply of water, the flames were got under, after praiseworthy exertions on the spot; and, there being a plentiful supply of water, the flames were got under, after praiseworthy exertions on the spot; and, there being a plentiful supply of water, the flames were got under, after praiseworthy exertions on the spot; and, there being a plentiful supply of water, the flames were got under, after praiseworthy exertions of the water of the working classes.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION OF TOTAL ABSTINENCE IN HULL.

On Thursday, November 25th, "an aggregate

meeting of the friends to temperance," was held in the Town Hall, Sir William Lowthrop, the Mayor, having kindly consented to preside. Long before the time of meeting, seven o'clock, the people began to pour in from all directions. The Hall was soon crowded to excess. The side galleries were reserved for the ladies; and the body of the Hall presented within the power of every labouring man to give it his The company kept it up until late, much satisfied a living mass of human beings, anxious to hear a full development of those grand and glorious truths. which are emitting their splendour through the dark clouds of the intemperance and drinking customs of our land. A few minutes after seven o'clock. the Right Worshipful the Mayor and friends assembled. A death-like silence pervaded the vast assembly—the largest that has assembled in the Hall for many years. We have heard the estimate from one who is well calculated to judge, that there must have been fifteen hundred present. Hundreds surrounded the door, but were unable to gain admittance, and who were driven away only by the pelting rain. The meeting had been got up on the very shortest notice; the bills having been issued only the same day, or late the previous evening. The sentiments of Sir William, breathing the loftiest benevolence, and the purest patriotism, were received with the most enthusiastic applause. It is well when a town is blessed with such presiding officers. The interests of humanity, and the rights of citizenship, get properly guarded. Had Andrew Marvel risen from his ashes, to personate than usual, in order to be present this evening at a the principles of genuine freedom-which he enkinpublic meeting in Chelsea, Mr. Hetherington in the dled by the fire that within him burned, for the chair, called for the purpose of addressing her Madignity and glory of his constituents; fauned by the jesty to grant a free pardon to Frost, Williams, and breath of patriotism, and fed by disinterested love, Jones, and all political prisoners; as also to organise for the weal of his brethren—he could not have and enrol members in the National Charter Association, developed a loftier tone of morality, nor better on the plan laid dewn by the Manchester delegates. means to attain comfort and happiness. We cannot A summary of the proceedings will be furnished in but hope that Sir William's mantle may fall upon all his successors; and that the noble principle of LAST NIGHT, MR. PEAT delivered a lecture at the promoting the prosperity of Hull, so enthusiastically Marylebone Mechanics' Institution, Circus-street, New recognized on the opening of the Hull Railway, may

> "I appear before you to-night, at the request of cause in this town, as the chief magistrate of the borough. I have thought it my duty to comply with their request, believing, as I do, that intemperance

"I can speak from experience in my official capacity, of the evils of drunkenness, as being the source of almost every crime which comes before a court of justice; nor can any one have an adequate idea of the extent of the misery in this and every large town in the kingdom, except as they witness the effects of it in the daily exhibitions of a policecourt.

"This it is my painful lot to experience, and, from a wish to promote, as far as lies in my power, the conclusion, was greated with loud and long-continued happiness of my fellow-creatures, I am induced to applause. Mr. Maitland, an old Reformer of the come forward in support of the Temperance Socie-Paine and Cobbett school, felt great pleasure at hearing the name and sentiments of Thomas Paine spoken ture of the age, and calculated, under Providence, and cheered in a respectable public assembly; for, to subdue this monstrous evil, and prepare those forth its thousands and its tens of thousands, and a within his (Mr. M.'s) recollection, any man who are its votaries for the reception of Christian

Temperance Society, without pledging myself person-

I recognise the great principle of temperance. the language of Mr. Paine, would regenerate the old leaving it to others to adopt such views, and attach themselves to those sections of the cause most suitable to their case, and their own consciences. But this I can speak to most distinctly, that there is no chance of recovery for those who are the though each, in their day, were met by the clamour of victims of intemperance, unless they adopt the plan the expediency-men. He was, however, gratified at of total abstinence; and, therefore, I can most conscientiously recommend such to enrol themselves at once as members of that Society."

The meeting was also addressed by John Wades Esq., President of the Hull Temperance Society. Rev. J. Render, Rev. E. Higginson, J. Ready, Esq., Rev. T. Messer, and Mr. R. Firth. The meeting lasted till half-pass ten o'clock.

The Maxon closed the meeting as follows :--"I really hope that the temperance cause will have made an important advance, by the discussion of this evening; at least I judge so, by your patience, and the apparent interest you have felt, in that, like the Corn Laws and other particular grievances common with myself, on this occasion. I cannot arising from class-legislation, the Chartists ought to but repoice to see the prosperity of a cause, which stand aloof from agitating, except as a reason for ob. at once involves so much the happiness of both rish There would not be those great chasms between the night expressed, on the attempt made by this party to rich and the poor, were it not that intemperance got the places where the Chartists meet, in order that intervenes, and prevents that intercourse which the inference might be drawn that the "people of would otherwise be mutually beneficial; for no sta-England" are the source from whence the funds are tion can be independent of another. Those who are exalted, are most honoured when they consecrate traverse this country and France. "This," said a that advanced position, and render it subserviens to the good of those below them; and also those who THE "SUN," THE CHARTISTS, AND THE TRETO- are beneath them, will be most esteemed when they TALLERS.—In some remarks appended to a report of contribute their portion of benefit to the general a lecture by Mr. Macconnell, the other evening, against good. What I want to see, is the advancement of meeting defeated;" whereas, according to a document one, to bring the poor out of that degraded position shown to me last evening, with a request that I in which they are placed by intemperance—(and when I speak of pour, I feel sure I need not explain myself, because I mean nothing disrespectful; for if nell, finding himself completely outdone in the there is one thing more than another, of which I pride discussion between himself and a tectotaller on the myself, it is that of being the friend of the poor)physical force; which the teetotallers, taking advantage and what I want, is to see them brought out of left the room declaring that Mr. Maccounell was a that condition, and advanced in society; so that they may co-operate with us in promoting the M. is not deputed by the Chartists to lecture for general good, and that they may themselves read the benefit of all our political, civil and religious forth the principles of the People's Charter, while privileges, which are the glory of our land, and the birthright of the poor, as well as of the rich-Could I but feel sure of the vice of intemperance yielding to the efforts that are now making, I should be most sanguine in my speculations of all that instead of forwarding the people's cause, would only affects the temporal and eternal interests of mankind; and if I have contributed in any measure to this great end, by presiding at this meeting, I shall were arranged on the most costly scale, the affair of feel that my Mayoralty, which is now near its termination, will never have been more honoured than by taking part in so good a cause."

> The Mayor having vacated the chair, John Wade. Esq, was called to it. A vote of thanks to the Mayor was carried with three times three, waving of hats and handkerchiefs. The Mayor briefly acknowledged the honour.

MARRIAGES.

On the 2nd inst., at Oxhill, by the Rev. Mr. Rolls, Mr. Thomas Rouse, to Miss Mary Davis. both of the same place.
On Monday last, at St Philip's Church, Birmingham, by the Rev. Mr. Downes, Mr. William Clarke. of Cherrington, to Miss Ann Davis, of Oxhill. On Wednesday last, at Overton church, by the Rev. Mr. Gatenby, Mr. George Robinson farmer, to Ann, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Skelton, farmer, all of Skipton.

On Tuesday last, at the parish church, Skipton. by the Rev. J. Williams, Mr. Thomas Wharton. On Monday last, by the Rev. George Allan. incumbent of Great Driffield, Mr. John Bradley, eldest son of Mr. William Bradley, to Elizabeth.

Wetwang.
Same day, at the parish church of St. Crax, in Riley, of the Griffin Inn, Leeds.
On Monday last, at Darlington, Mr. Ralph Brad-

ley to Miss Sarah Smailing.
Yesterday week, at Darlington, James Robson,
Esq. to Miss Jane Frances Hopkins.

DEATHS.

On Monday last, after a long illness, aged 61 years, Mr. Nathaniel Walker, tailor and draper, Kirkgate, Leeds. On Sunday last, at Barwick in-Elmet, after a short illness, in the third year of her age, Susannah, daughter of Mr. William Cass, roper, of this

his last abode, were six of his comrades and companions, whose united ages amounted to 449 years.

averaging 73 each.
Same day, at Ossett, in the 19th year of his age,
Benjamin, the eldest son of Mr. Benjamin Pickers-

Same day, at Darlington, Mrs. Eleanor Smirth-

forward and consummate the success of an under- a spring order is shortly expected, and thereby the not been for the stillness of the morning, the loss goon to the Westminster Hospital, and thereby the property is insured in the Sun Fire Omce. Then year or an age, or Authory Colleges and thereby the not been for the stillness of the morning, the loss goon to the Westminster Hospital, and thereby the property is insured in the Sun Fire Omce. The goon to the Westminster Hospital, and thereby the property is insured in the Sun Fire Omce. The property is insured in the Su great eminence in his profession.

WAR OUESTION. The walls of Leeds were last week placarded with Bills, in which Sir William Molesworth called upon his constituents to meet him on Saturday, in the Cloth Hall Yard, to enable him to lay before them his sentiments upon the impending war with France. At twelve o'clock, the hour appointed for the meeting, there were but few people in the yard; they, however, gradually increased in numbers, and at one period there may have been from 4,000 to 5,000 present. Sir William entered the yard about twenty minutes past the time, accompanied by several big foxes were present, though there were large flocks of geese. The Whigs took no part in the business of the meeting, though young Mr. Edward (the Queen-groaner), and others of the clique, were Passive spectators.

and after briefly stating the object of the meeting, in-

Mr. Councillor BUTTREY was called to the chair, Sir WILLIAM MOLESWORTH, who was loudly cheered: he spoke as follows:persons met together on the present occasion. I address that it only unsheaths the sword in the sacred cause of Truth, and when no other alternative can be adopted. On the other hand, I will assert without hesitation, that to rush into such a quarrel merely for the sake deserve the curses and execrations of mankind. There merce, and to facilitate our communications with India. Why then should we interfere with him? Why contest between the Sultan and the Pasha of Egypt (the two parties to whom I am referring) Russia should By acting in this manner, we have offended France, equal right with ourselves to determine the boundary of the Ottoman empire—an equal interest in concerns which are not her own—an equal obligation to preserve the peace of Europe by going to war-in short, in every respect an equal claim to be equally absurd

that the vast extent of its territories would contribute public execration and scorn as the vilest detractors of unlike individuals, may make proffers of friendship to its strength instead of being a source of weakness, their country. I repeat, that both by sea and land, we are without any suspicion of meanness; the noblest and and that its power and resources would augment in powerful enough to bid defiance to any one, and to mainproportion—that its scanty population, scattered over tain our position as one of the greatest of the European conciliation—the worthiest of the name of a great and interminable wastes, would suddenly become as dense nations. War is not to be dreaded by us for any fear civilized people. and wealthy as that of England er France—that its of defeat; but triumphs and victory are to be deplored wild hordes, differing from one another in language, in so unhappy and useless a struggle. Consider I delivery of the above eloquent address, loudly and race, and religion, would cordially unite together as a beseech you some few of the consequences of such a war. civilised - community, and readily obey a central Let us look at it in the narrowest point of view, as a authority distant some thousands of miles—that all its question of mere expenditure, omitting all the higher internal dissensions shall cease for ever—that its and nobler considerations which ought to influence us, government, which was on the brink of dissolution at but which perhaps would produce less impression on the death of Alexander, shall be established on a solid our practical understandings. Passing by the injury and undisturbable basis. I will suppose, in addition which will be done to our commerce and manufactures, to all this, that, despising every law of human interest, I ask you to remember what was the cost of the last Russia shall prohibit our commerce, refuse all inter- European war. It frequently exceeded forty millions a change of commodities with us, and exclude us from year. Now calculate, I beseech you, the great and the ports of the Black Sea; and that when by these excellent objects which might be obtained for such a strange means it has rapidly acquired a high degree of sum of money. For less than forty millions we might wealth and prosperity, it shall seriously commence the have the best system of national education in the peace." conquest of civilised Europe. All these, and many world; a school in every village, -- a schoolmaster perother suppositions, equally absurd, I will take for manently endowed, every child in the country taught and in seconding the resolution, said, he acquiesced in other suppositions, equally absurd, I will take for manently endowed,—every child in the country taught and in seconding the resolution, said, he acquiesced in proffers all sir william Molesworth had said, but would be replied, he knew nothing about it, and carefully instructed in his moral almost all Sir William Molesworth had said, but would or ignored motive—by fear or any service feeling. Of as he was afraid Mr. Maddax would give me imprison—gentleman who has recently seen the immense iron this for granted in order to justify the fears of those and beneficent change this would make in our social war; he thought that they were in too much debt such a person in my house, if I went to steamer building by the Great Western Steam Ship necessary to avert it by every possible means. I now pier we should be if, instead of throwing away forty (Cheers.) If Sir William Molesworth, or any one else, ask, have we adopted the wisest course to defeat the millions in swords, soldiers, guns, gunpowder, and could prove to him that they could get out of debt by views of Russia? On the contrary, is not our policy the other instruments of war, we were to put a school- going into a war, he thought that would be the best the absurdest that human ingenuity could have imagined? master in every hamlet, and a school-book in the hands justification of war. (Loud cheers.) He was an enemy We have formed an alliance with Russia, whose interests of every child. Again, for the same sum applied to the of all war, and he never heard yet of a war that could are hostile to our own. We have lost the alliance of material improvement of the country, what magnifi- be justified. He hoped the time was come, when na-France, the only European power who has an interest | cent and useful buildings might we not erect? What equally strong and a desire equally urgent with our noble docks! What excellent harbours! What ex- neither kings nor ministry dare play at. (Loud selves to prevent the occupation of Constantinople by tensive lines of railroads, connecting together the Russia. Who does not perceive, that every wound remotest portions of our kingdom, every where spreadinflicted on France by England, or en England by ing commerce and industry, and augmenting wealth France, must be a source of rejoicing and exultation to and happiness! Or, suppose that the cost of a single the Northern Barbarian,—an obstacle removed from year's war were directed to the relief of our surplus his path to Constantineple? As the fox in the fable, population—to the diminution of competition in this when the lions had disabled one another, seized the densely peopled country—were applied, for instance, to prey for which they were contending, so Russia, more emigration—to the sending out of a portion of our suffering wily than the fox urges us on to mutual destruction, in the hope that when our forces are exhausted, she may carry off the prey we would save from her grasp. fellow-subjects might be conveyed to Australia. In a meeting. O, miserable folly! It is said that we interfere in the few years a mighty empire would spring up, inhabited

WILLIAM MOLESWORTH better judge of ther lown interests than any other nation save for food, shelter, and protection, and meddle not ing prevailed with them. He trusted the people of can be. If they choose to be ill-governed, can we with others when not interfered with themselves; France would be brought to a better state of feeling, advantage to interfere in the domestic concerns of deeply convinced of the correctness of the views which which Sir Wm. Molesworth had so ably brought forother nations. All history, and especially of the last I have just stated to you, I have been anxious to as- ward. (Loud cheers.) He then moved: half century, abundantly confirms this position. But certain whether they meet with your approbation; omitting from my consideration the disastrous wars, and I have felt it my duty to eali you together in order the people of England ought to be more closely allied esteem and respect so much as I do my constituents of the lavish expenditure, and the enormous debt, which that I might know whether, as your representative, have been occasioned by our fruitless meddling with I might with your consent protest against war with nation. And that this meeting would deeply deplore concerns that are not our own, I will take higher France. The manner in which you have listened to and condemn any course of policy, which in any way grounds, and observe, that in the relations of nations, me, and the apprebation which you have expressed, as in those of individuals, the best practical precept induce me to hope that you are as averse to war as I England, and would behold a war between the two I have faithfully and fearlessly adhered to those prinminutes past the time, accompanied by several is "Do unto others as you would be done by." Now, I am. I am delighted, therefore, that this meeting has nations with horror, as being one of the greatest calabase, how would you like Russia or Prussia, France or taken place, and feel centident that it will produce the mitter which could befal Europe." Austria, to interfere in our internal affairs, and by a most beneficial effects. Some few persons were congress of diplomatists assembled in London to decide opposed to a meeting, en the grounds that on our domestic concerns; and, for instance, on the it would do more harm than good. plea that it is possible that the peace of Europe might have listened with respect to the arguments be endangered by the dismemberment of the British of those gentlemen, but I have been unable to attach empire, to insist on putting down O'Connell and the any mportance to their arguments. According to repeal agitation in Ireland. If once the right of inter- them, the expression of a wish on the part of the fering in the domestic concerns of other nations be admitted, there is no limit to the application of that resolution, mitted, there is no limit to the application of that resolution, resolution, resolution, make greater demands than they do at carried unanimously and with loud cheers. doctrine; there is no domestic question which might present. This I utterly disbelieve. I sak you if, on PELLOW-CITIZENS,—I am delighted to see so many not become the subject of foreign interference. The a similar occasion, the French were to hold out to been in general use during the last two or three years fearful consequences of such a doctrine are so self- you the hand of peace and friendship, would you you under feelings of the strongest excitement and evident and striking, that no momentary or seeming emotion. I wish to speak to you, not as a politician, not as helonging to any particular seet or party not as helonging to any particular seet or party not as helonging to any particular seet or party not as helonging to any particular seet or party not as helonging to any particular seet or party not as helonging to any particular seet or party not here to use hard words, but soft words which should by an European war. (Cheers.) I am glad to find that or to consent to violate the all-important principle of for they are as high-minded and generous a people as being a Radical, Whig, or Tory, but as an English the independence of every nation in the management of as we are. The best mode of dealing with the any policy which is more "base, bloody, and brutal" dissuade me from addressing you on this occasion, but I man, and more than an Englishman—a citizen of its internal affairs. Nor even does temporary expediFrench is by showing that the people of this count than another, it is that which would plunge us into a was firm to my purpose, and determined on my course divilised Europe. I implore you to listen to me with ency require at the present moment that this principle try have a strong feeling of regard for the people of war with one of the most civilised nations on the face of conduct. (Loud cheers.) I was decided to know the similar feelings, to cast axide all passion and prejudice, should be violated, in order to preserve Constantinople France. The French complain, and not unjustly, of of the earth (cheers,) in which would be lavished, it opinions of my constituents, and if I found that they from the Russians. On the contrary, as I have already our apparent indifference to them. They say that for might be, oceans of blood and millions of treasure. to reflect on the present critical state of our foreign partly shown, and will still further prove, the best the last ten years France and England have been closely why were there here so few of what were termed the relations. There is immediate danger of a European means of averting that danger is by strenuously insisting allied: that to their last revolution we are indebted leaders of public opinion in Leeds? We were told that upon the principle of not interfering in the private for the Reform Bill; that without that revolution the Ministry would be damaged! Now the question are.") You have gratified me more than words can France. The mere thought of such an event fills my concerns of other nations. In my humble judgment, some of our most important cities, Leeds amongst was not whether any Ministry would be damaged. Now the question and provided in the ministry would be damaged. Now the question are principle of not interiering in the private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. Now the question are private for the Ministry would be damaged. The private for the Ministry would be damaged. mind with horror, when I reflect on the massacre of the language which England should hold to Russia the number, would neither have had representatives what would be most conductive to the promotion of thousands of my fellow-beings—the destruction of with regard to Turkey, should be to this effect. Engine the vast expenditure of treasure—the land should say—"We will not, either with or without that we owe them a debt of gratitude; which our fearlessly. (Loud cheers.) The question involved not the meeting to our cause of the meeting to our cause. (Loud cheers.) The question involved not the meeting to our cause of the meeting to our cause of the meeting to our cause. increase of taxation—the augmented misery of the your assistance, take upon ourselves to manage the con. Ministers have ill repaid by suddenly quitting their so much the interests of the Ministry as Werking classes—the vile feelings of national antipathy cerns of the Ottoman Empire. We confess that we are alliance, and uniting England with Russia and the the people. And therefore let the people speak out. It and the stop to all improvement, which must ensue necessarily unacquainted with the interests, wants, rest of the Holy Alliance, in opposition to France. Was full time that the people took up this question, from such a war. You will readily acknowledge that and habits of the Mussulman people. They may be bad judges of their own interests, but they must be into embark in a centest which threatens to convulse finitely better judges of these interests than either you and seemingly careless of their alliance, they became committed to the hands of those who had no sympathy and seemingly careless of their alliance, they became committed to the hands of those who had no sympathe whole of European society, it ought to be able to er we can be, who are so distant from them, and doubly indignant and angry. Hence the flerce out thies with the people (hear, hear,) and whose interests break of passion which has lately taken place in were opposed to theirs. (Hear.) We must proclaim a cought to have some great and noble object in view, religion, and institutions. We cannot pretend to settle ample compensation for the evil incarred. It ought to be governed, or by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they ought to be governed, or by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they ought to be governed, or by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they ought to be governed, or by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they ought to be governed, or by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they ought incarred. It ought to be governed, or by whom they would be less opshow that not only the internal disputes—to decide by whom they ought incarred. It ought to be governed, or by whom they ought their internal disputes—to decide by whom they ought incarred. It ought to be governed, or by whom they ought their internal disputes—to decide by whom they ought their in pressed, whether by the Pasha of Egypt or the Sultan their desire of a strict alliance with that countries." What are we now doing, but actually upon the body of an old woman, who died at Kensingof Turkey. It is no concern of ours, nor of yours, try. It is under the influence of these views that I letting in the Tories. (Loud cheers.) Have we ton under circumstances which are disgraceful to the whether the territories of the Pasha are bounded by the have presumed to call you together, to entreat you not gone back to the old Holy Alliance country. The poor creature was actually starved to desert, or embrace a portion or the whole of Syria, to declare your wish for friendship with France, or extend beyond the Taurus, even to Constantinople. and to advise the other great towns of England to when they armed themselves to crush the rising liber-dropsy, with which she was afflicted, had burst and that to rash into such a quarrel merely for the sake of some miserable and petry interest, or under the follow your example. It is also said that such meeting and petry interest, or under the follow your example. It is also said that such meeting and petry interest, or under the follow your example. It is also said that such meeting and petry interest, or under the follow your example. It is also said that such meeting and petry interest, or under the follow your example. It is also said that such meeting and petry interest, or under the follow your example. It is also said that such meeting and petry interest, or under the follow your example. It is also said that such meeting and petry interest, or under the follow your example. It is also said that such meeting and petry interest, or under the follow your example. It is also said that such meeting and petry interest, or under the point from which we started ten years ago, when, medical assistance. She was allowed shelter in the hut influence of vain glory, jealousy, national prejudice, whether Constantinople itself be misgoverned by the ment in their negociations. Is not this the language by so unanimous a movement, we drove the Tories of a poor woman, with whom her daughter lodged, but or any other disgraceful passion, is the greatest crime Porte or its rebel vassal. These are strictly domestic of despotism and hatred to free institutions! Un
from power, and carried the Reform Bill? (Hear and she had no bed to lie upon, because all the immates of concerns of the Ottoman Empire, in which we have no doubtedly, whenever the people interfere and call their loud cheering.) We are letting in the Tories because the hut lay together, and the poor old wretch could not business to interfere. Our interference will only prarulers to account, it is excessively embarrassing for we are permitting our Ministers to get us into a war of be allowed to sleep with them on account of the horrible have been great and noble wars, in which liberty of vent the settlement of these questions, which must be them. But then are we to permit our rulers to which the Tories are certain ere long to assume the state of her disease. conscience, independence of thought, and free instituaccomplished by the inhabitants themselves of that involve us in a disastrous war, without raising our management. (Hear, hear.) It is only by the unscru-Sons, have been successfully defended by whole empire, in order to be permanent. If they be merely voices against it? We assemble and protest when we pulous policy of the Tories that any European war she lay in this state upon the bare floor. After some mations; and those wars have done honour to humanity. Settled by our interference, with the cessation of that disapprove of laws or taxes, or when we desire a could be successfully carried on. Any expression of grumbling, he consented to ge up stairs. He was at the On the contrary, however, too often the personal interference they will arise again, either in the same or change in our institutions; are we then only to remain opinion, therefore, which should check Government in door of the cottage when he was called up. He saw disputes of irresponsible rulers, the vanities, intrigues, in another shape. Therefore, our interference, in order silent when the greatest interests, when the destinies, its present course, is the duty of the friends of freedom, her state, he said she could not recover, he heard that and jealousies of their ministers, courtiers or courted to be useful, must be lasting; or, in other words, we said intrigues of factions, and the lies must assume to ourselves the virtual sovereignty of the and deceits of directions and the lies must assume to ourselves the virtual sovereignty of the and the lies must assume to ourselves the virtual sovereignty of the lies must be lasting; or, in other words, we are sound as the county of the lies must assume to ourselves. It is present course, it is present cour and deceits of diplomacy, have covered the earth Turkish empire, and for ever. This we are not pre- of representation, except to give utterance to the sion. (Cheers.) The question was now between yet, instead of sending her of instantly either to the with havoc and desolation: these wars have been the pared to do, or so foolish as to attempt. Nor (let us opinions of the people? And how can a representation enfranchisement and non-enfranchisement between pared to do, or so foolish as to attempt. Nor (let us opinions of the people? reproach of our species, and almost degraded it be say to Russia) will we permit you to make such an tive know the opinions of his constituents on an retremelment and lavish expenditure—between national that the poor creature was taken into the workshouse 10W the brute creation. Now, let me ask you, what attempt. If you presume to interfere in affairs which extraordinary occasion like the present, if they remain waste and national economy—between education and and properly attended to, what does the reader suppose is the character of the impending contest? I put the question to every man in this meeting what are we question to every man in this meeting what are we question to every man in this meeting what are we question to every man in this meeting what are we question to every man in this meeting what are we question to every man in this meeting what are we question to every man in this meeting what are we question to every man in this meeting what are we question to every man in this meeting what are we question and savagery—between the did? He told the daughter to call upon him that he would night or the next morning—it is not clear which—in steamer the mate removed the gold as he was directed, owder that he might was properly attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what were and national economic potential property attenued to, what are well and property attenued to, what going to war about? Half a year ago such an event holding this language, the peace of the world would bays been considered impossible. They might, order that he might recommend the case to the relieving would have been considered impossible. What mighty be preserved; Constantinople would be saved from none can foresee? A European war once commenced, perhaps, have heard the story of a certain of the constant who on a certain of the constant who can be considered. Let any one answer me who can bolding forth to a ground of admiring rusting about the dominion of the Russian, and France and England as there is no reason for its commencement, so there recruiting serjeant who, on a certain occasion, was the unhappy wretch to shelter her diseased body under holding forth to a ground of admiring rusting about the analysis about the analysis and the should be improved for three quantitation. Let any one answer me who can. Not one, I believe, would again be closely allied. For all that Prance and England in ten thousand can give me an answer; or has a demands at the present moment is, that the Sultan concention of what are the moment is, that the Sultan concention of what are closely allied. For all that Prance and England as there is no reason for its termination. With the conholding forth to a crowd of admiring rustics about her roof that she should be imprised for three months for thing was war; when a harbouring such as the present moment is, that the Sultan with and wise old soldier standing near exclaimed.

This howells are not because the unnappy where to she unnappy where to she unnappy where the unnapp conception of what are the grounds of dispute. I and the Pasha of Egypt should be left to settle their national antipothies will be aroused. In the numerous witty and wise old soldier standing near exclaimed, will state them to you as briefly as I can. In a coundisputes by themselves. If therefore England were to contests which will take place, the alternate vistories holding up his wooden leg, "And behold the end of habited by a half-civilised record residence of not interfering in the will only excite the combatants to redoubled exertions—

it!" (Laughter.) Now, nations who go to war ought fat-headed; brainless idiots, who write in the Quarterly habited by a half-civilised people—strangers to us in domestic concerns of other nations, that principle the defeated will desire to reverge themselves—the to know that there is also a national wooden leg. The language, race, and religion—and more than that, for would be recognised by France, and our examples victor to maintain his superiority. The English will swear people of this country were now paying upwards benturies the flercest enemies of our race and religion—must be followed by the other European powers. In that one Briton is equal to three Frenchmen; and of twenty millions of pounds per annum, as the cost of twenty millions of pounds per annum, as the cost of twenty millions of pounds per annum, as the cost of twenty millions of pounds per annum, as the cost of the intermediate millions of pounds per annum, as the cost of the in course and trade—in that country a rebellion has the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. I entreat with passion and prejudice, will respond to the ory, with taxes, we are burthened with an iniquitous corn taken place. The leader of the rebellion, a man of you again, not to consider this subject as a party question of and understanding of the research and understand of the research and understanding of the research and understand of the superior energy and understanding, and attached to tion, or as tending to place one er other party in the French will appeal to their national glory, honour, obstructed, and the hands of the enemies of liberty European civilisation, has wrested from his Sovereign power, but as involving far greater and more imporcertain provinces. By so doing, he does no wrong to tant interests than any connected wish the names of against allied Europe, forgetful how noble was the What a miserable national wooden leg is this to stand the injures none of our fellow-citizens—he does not | Whig or Tory. I do not acraign the personal conduct | cause of that struggle in behalf of mational independent upon! (Lead cheers.) It was not enough that the diminish our trade; on the contrary he has the strongest of Lord Palmerston in his negociations, but I call in dense, freedom from tyranny, and of self-regeneration; people and the press of England declaimed against the desire to cultivate our friendship, to cherish our com- question the propriety of interfering at all in the in- they will lash themselves into extravagant fury by exciting and furious language of the French nation ternal affairs of the Ottoman Empire. I do not mak calling to mind every combat with England—every but they ought to make advances towards them of whether Lord Palmerston, or M. Thiers, have rightly injury done to them by England, from the time of the amity and friendship, and thus endeavour to throw oil take part against him? Those who would justify such determined what ought to be the limits of the domi- Norman to the ever-to-be-lamented restoration of the upon the troubled waters of public opinion. In that an interference say, that it is to be feared, lest in this nions of the Pasha of Egypt, but I contend that neither Bourbon—from the battles of Cressy and Poictiers to spirit he proposed that an address should go from that of them has any business to attempt to settle such a the fatal field of Waterloo. Who can foretel the tor meeting to the people of France, which he would now question: In reading their dispatches I have been mination of such a war! When the bell-hounds of respectfully submit to the meeting. (Cheers.) The Interfere, and seize Constantinople; and that the con-struck with the ingenuity displayed in their statements strife are once let looce, who will undertake to enchain address was then read, and is as follows: sequences would be a European war. In order, it is and counterstatements; I have found it difficult either them again in their infernal abode, till they are sated said, to avert the calamities of such a war, England has to decide between their arguments, or to attach any and glusted with slaughter? Are these not harrowing formed an Alliance with Russia and other Powers; and great importance to those arguments; but my mind and dreadful thoughts? Consider, I entreat you, who the object of that Alliance is to determine what portion has been filled with the deepest sorrow and amagement, they are with whom we are about to commence this of the Ottoman empire shall belong to the Sultan, and when I have reflected that on these verbal and trifling hateful and abominable conflict with. A noble and what portion to the Pasha of Egypt. Thus in fact controversies depends the friendship or earnity of the generous people, our equals in the arts- and sciences, we have assumed the sovereignty of that empire, and two mightiest nations in the universe; and that in the equally attached with curselves to liberty and free in aithe right of managing its internal affairs. A most hands of these two men is placed the great question of tutions, desirous of good government, longing for selfmonstrous assumption! a most unnecessary meddling war or peace. Surely there must be something wrong improvement, unsurpassed by any nation in power, and with matters that do not concern us! Have we not in the arrangement, which, in two countries possessing; when united with us, capable of resisting the worldon deplorable conflict. enough to do at home, without involving ourselves representative governments, and where the people are arms. They are at the head of European civilisation in the broils of other people? Are our finances in so said to be not an insignificant portion of the —the best type of that civilisation, our equals in all flourishing a condition—are the working classes so ruling power, intrusts such important, such wast and respects, in some, perhaps, our superiors. Does not happy and so contented—are our agricultural population uncontrolled power for evil to a single individual. nature point them out as our dearest and nearest so highly educated—are our laws so excellent—and so Hitherto the question of peace and war, and diplomacy allies?—ought not similar interests and wants to link well administered—are trade and commerce and manuin general, has been considered to be almost a per- us together in indissoluble friendship? Have we not factures in so prosperous a state—in short, have we sonal affair of the monarch, and said to be a part of the same great task to accomplish—to further the attained that point of unsurpassable excellence, both the prerogative. Can this doctrine, which has already progress of civilisation, and to improve the human physical and moral, that we have really nothing to do cost the people so much, be still maintained in the race? Is it not a miserable, and executable, at home, and in order to avoid idleness, must undernine century? And will the representatives of and accursed policy, which would sow dissension and take the Government of the Ottoman empire, and sub- France and England permit it to be maintained! L discord between us, and strain our energies to muchal due its rebels, and define its boundaries? O, most hope not. I appeal from the ministers to the people destruction and massacre? One of the greatest of our absurd attempt! Would that it were only absurd! of this country and France. I call upon them to dis- statesmen has foretold that, at no remote period, a war regard the blunders of their respective Governments, must arise in Europe, which would be a war of opinion. who is not included in the Alliance which I have men- and to interfere for the purpose of wiping out all mis- in which liberty would have to contend against tyranny, tioned; and who considers that she is as well acquainted understandings between two nations, who ought to be and free institutions must enter the field of battle as we are with the affairs of the Mussulman-has an friends. Words cannot express my horror of a war against despotism. Now if such a struggle were to with France, or the importance which I attach to the take place, on which side, I ask you, ought England to preservation of friendly relations with that country. be found? With Russia and the despotic powers of In saying this, do not misunderstand me; do not sup- Europe, with the Tartar, the Hun, and the Barbarian, pose that, as an Englishman, I have the slightest appre- or with France, freedom, and civilization? I put the hension for the honour and success of my country in question to you, and await your answer. You reply with ourselves. We cannot deny her right. Every- any struggle in which we may be compelled to embark. with France. This I expected of you. Then is not thing we can allege in favour of ours, she can allege Never was England better able to carry on a war than every injury that we do to France, or that France does in favour of hers. Reason cannot decide between the at the present moment. Never were the resources of to us, a gain to the cause of the despot-a source of retwo parties, because both are equally irrational. The the people greater. Never was victory more certain, joicing and exultation to him and his minions? Let consequence is, that we are on the eve of a war with Some persons, indeed, have attempted to deny our England and France think well of this, and forgive one that country. For what? The only pretext that strength, and have represented our naval forces as another if in aught they have mutually offended. We has ever been assigned, or can be assigned, to weak and feeble. Those representations, I know, are are but men, and so are they, subject to all the weakjustify our interference in the affairs of Tur- utterly false, and the persons who have made them are key is, lest Russia should interfere alone, and animated by the worst motives. I denounce them to away by passion and prejudice, and, in a moment take possession of Constantinople. I will as you as miserable and contemptible wretches, who of anger and excitement, to say and do many things same that the possession of Constantinople by Russia have forgotten they are Englishmen in their base of which cool reflection would repeat. Let there be would be as great a calamity as some persons suppose- eagerness to further party objects. I hold them up to no false pride between us to keep us apart. Nations,

any means for the maintenance of a firm and honourable such an event, and who consider that it is and political state. How much better, how much hap- already to think of going into another European was population to the colonies of the Southern Seas With the sum I have mentioned, two millions of our affairs of Turkey in order to avert the remote possi- by a prosperous and industrious people, from whom bility of a European war, and the immediate conse- we might derive by commerce an incalculable tribute war and war-makers of all sides and sorts. (Cheers.) quences of our actions is a European war. Can there of wealth, far greater than we ever have received from the They might depend on it if they were engaged in anobe a more pungent satire on meddling diplomacy, than East or West Indies. Each and every one of these this? The question may be asked of me, Are then the great objects, and innumerable others of equal importaffairs of Turkey of no importance to England? and is ance, might be accomplished with the expenditure of a would fall on the industrious classes. (Very loud (Russian to be permitted quietly to occupy Con- single year's war; and all of them together for the cheering.) Those who got up the last war pledged stantinople? I answer, by no means. I answer, that cost of a war of a few years' duration. But if, instead their lives and fertunes on the cause. They managed the true policy of England is to abstain from interfering of applying it to these noble purposes, we were to in the affairs of other nations, and to insist that a take the shole of the vast wealth that we should lavish similar policy shall be adopted by the other powers of in such a contest, and were to cast it into the pro-Europe. This policy is in accordance with reason and foundest depths of the ocean, or were to collect it (Hear, hear.) Whatever they did, they should avoid

nesses and infirmities of human nature, liable to be led

wisest is the one who takes the first step in the path of The Honourable Baronet was frequently, during the demand peace and friendship with you. repeatedly cheered, and when he put it to the meeting, whether they were in favour of a war with France, a loud indignant "no, no, no war with France" was ally us unnaturally with the Northern barbarian, instead

with loud cheers, and briefly proposed the first resolu-

"That this meeting fully and cordially sympathises with Sir William Molesworth in his denunciation of war, and most earnestly desires to co-operate with him in

tions will be so wise that war will be a game that cheers.) They must diffuse amongst themselves, and support, the principles and feelings of kindness and charity, and extend them throughout the world. (Loud cheers.) He cordially seconded the motion made by Mr. Cummins. (Loud cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN then put the resolution to the meeting, when an immense forest of hands appeared in support of it. He then put the contrary, and not a single hand was held up, and it was declared passed unanimously, amidst the loud cheering of the

Mr. CHRISTOPHER HEAPS was received with cheers in proposing the next resolution, and said—He hated ther war, it was not those who got up the war who would have the piper to pay. (Loud cheers.) It to save their lives, they increased their fortunes, and they trebled their rents. (Loud cheers.) It was the industrious on whom the burden of the last war fell. justice. For, what right have we, or any other nation, into one enormous funereal pile, and were to consume and detest war. War brought misery of all sorts, and to interfere with the internal concerns of a foreign it before the face of astounded nations, it would be the misery was not over when the contest was over. It people? It can only be on the pretext that it is for better far than to devote it to the purposes of execrable deprived the poorer classes of cheap bread, it deprived their advantage, or for our own. It cannot be for war. Gracious God! are we rational beings? Do we them of a great part of the necessaries of life. Theretheir advantage; because it is utterly impossible for us vaunt our superiority over the brute creation, and at- fore, they should protest against war. War, whether to possess that local and intimate acquaintance with tribute that superiority to our intelligence and power commenced by one class of governors or another, they their affairs, which would make us competent judges of calculating consequences? And yet do we only should set their faces against it. (Hear, hear.) The of what is most for their banefit. A nation may be a employ the prerogatives of reason to live in a more people of France, he regretted to see, evinced a war-

"That it is the decided opinion of this meeting, that would tend to sow dissension between France and

"That a humble address be presented to her Majesty, deploring the contest in which her Majesty's forces are engaged on the coast of Syria, and beseeching her

Mr. ROBINSON seconded the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN then put the resolution, which was

TO THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE.

been closely allied in friendship, and that friends in so advantageous to both countries, we hoped and believed would be lasting. Now, however, it seems that these hopes are in danger of being blasted, and that Krance

and England are about to commence a disastrous-and What, we ask of you and of our fellow-countrymen, are the two mightiest nations in the world going to war about? The answer of our Governments is, that a quarrel has taken place between two semi-barbarians in remote corner of the earth; and that the English Government has interfered on one side, and the French Government is about to interfere on the other side. Thus war between us is to be the consequence of the unnecessary meddling of our rulers in affairs which concern neither you nor us. Thus for a dispute in which neither the people of France nor of England have the slightest interest, we are to be compelled to slaughter one another, to destroy our flourishing commerce, to ruin our trade, to incur wast debt, to burthen our people with enormous taxes, to put a stop to all internal improvements, to excite the vilest feelings of national antipathy and hatred between us, to let loose the hell-hounds of war, and to sover the earth with fury, havoc, and desolation. And all for what? To determine whether the Sultan of Turkey or the Pasha of Egypt shall possess a faw leagues more or less of

territory.? Can, it be possible that the people of Erance and England will quietly submit to such a proceeding, and will permit their rulers to involve them in war for so insignificant and unworthy an object? As a portion of the English people, we protest against it in came home from her work, but I was not present. I the name of reason and justice. We call upon our kindliest feelings towards you, and think that we her." ought to be more closely allied with you than with any other European nation. As inhabitants of this borough we are deeply indebted to you. For to your that we possess representatives in the British Parliament, and enjoy self-government. Without that revolation, we should have had no voice amongst the Commons of England—no one whom we could instruct to

Influenced by these feelings, we deeply deplore and condemn any policy which tends to sow dissension and discord between France and England; or which would of with the most civilised nation of the earth. We Mr. CUMMINS then came forward and was received should behold a war with you with the greatest horror, as being one of the worst calamities which could befal Europe. We hold out to you the hand of peace and land to disregard the blundering of our respective

France and England, are utterly incapable.

It is not because we are afraid of your strength, or followed him, and asked him again to give an order you of ours, that we eight to be friends; but because for the deceased's admission, when he told me to come them is confided the noble task of carrying on the progress of civilisation, and of improving the moral and Mr. Wright speak about imprisonment." social condition of mankind; and, lastly, because nature social condition or manking; and, lastly, because nature has placed them close to one another, as if the God of This sensitive Mr. Madden found out that the daughnature had decreed them to be indissoluble friends. War

Mr. GREEN seconded the adoption of the address, which was then put and carried unanimously, amidst loud cheering.

"That this meeting, looking upon Sir William Tolesworth's efforts upon this question as a bright illustration of his consistency in principle, do hereby offer him their best thanks for his services as their representative."

(Loud cheers.) Mr. JOHN HEAPS second the motion, and proposed bed judge of its own interests, but it must be a far bestial manner than any beast. For they combat not, like disposition. He was very glad that no such feel- three times three for Sir William Molesworth.

those marks of approbation from persons whom I about twelve o'clock at nood." yeur representative—(hear)—I think I may assert that following morning—insenty-two hours after.

I have faithfully and fearlessly adhered to those prin
What could the man expect would occur in those you together from a conviction that it was my duty to exhort you to use every means in your power to prevent war, as I feel convinced that once engaged in war, is the catastrephe :there will be a stop to all internal improvement (hear, hear); there will be no hope for augmented pepular

worthy Chairman. (Loud cheers.)

Dr. SMILES seconded the vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was carried unanimously. The CHAIRMAN briefly thanked them, and the immense multitude then dispersed.

workhouse or to a hospital, instead of seeing himself

This horrible case of human suffering occurred almost Review, that the peor are wanting in reverence for the rich. By heaven and hell, we can figure to ourselves no case in any other country in the world where the rich are reverenced as they are here. In any other society than that of England, after six such cases as The woman died while the surgeon was going through the formality of applying to the relieving-officer, and fessional attentions, and that before she could be removed she must be put into a coffin.

The surgeon, who had opened the body after the Coroner had got scent of the affair and had ordered the corpse to be disinterested, found nothing but about a was little more than bone and integument all over."

He never saw a body so emaciated. He did not find to Blackwall, went on board and instituted a rigid inquiry This was the evidence of the poer woman who was great neglect had taken place. All the stewards and threatened with imprisonment by the parish doctor bags of gold had not been locked up or deposited in a

Catherine Ryan sworn.—"I reside at No. 4, Pembroke sequence of the large quantity of coals put on board the place, Kensington, and have a nurse child in addition Wilberforce for the voyage a good deal of cargo was to one of my own. I have known the deceased about two months, or rather better. I rent one room, and two months, or rather better. I rent one room, and lamarette from the after hold was remarked the daughter of the deceased resides with me. Deceased the operation of stowing away goods came to see her daughter, and, seeing she was ill, I consequently, frequently passed through the passed thro her the floorato he on. She paid nothing for it. She Falmouth, at ancher, one night on grumbled that she had a swelling in her feet, but she and the crew were allowed to went out every day to get a few halfpence from her them might have removed the second s grumbled that she had a swelling in her feet, but she husband until the Saturday before she died. She was lazarette and disposed of the property to then too ill to leave the room, but law and sat on the tare boards. She had nothing under her, and she complained of the hardness of the Boards, and that her sides were sore in consequence. Could not tell what food she got when she was out. On the Saturday morning deceased had a little dry bread and some tea. Did not apply for any doctor to attend deceased on the Saturday, nor did the daughter. On that day deceased could stand a little with the aid of a stick. About one o'clock on Saturday gave the deceased severy small piece of Fread and meat, as I had but little to spare. Do not knownshether she had anything afterwards.

A little dry bread and some tea, and a very small piece of bread and meat—the charity of a poor-creature hexself pinched by famine? This was two days before she died. She could have had nothing more attached to any of the servants of that gentleman, as that day, for she was unable to go out.

"She complained of a pain, in her right leg. About six o'clock on the Saturday evening deceased's daughter have but one bed, in which, I and deceased's daughter. fellow-citizens to imitate our example, and to denounce with the two children, slept. The daughter wished war with you. As Englishmen we entertain the her mother to sleep in the bad, but it would not hold

We are told by the daughter that, on account of the frightful state of the leg, she could not be admitted into this family bed, in which four persons already last revolution we owe the Reform Bill; and thus slept. The daughter earned a shilling a day when in werk, but often she says that three shillings a week is as much as she can make.

too much starved to be able to eat even when it was On the Sunday morning following the deceased was walk on account of the Peninsular Company for Falvery poorly indeed. Her daughter got her an egg, but mouth, where she will take in the Lisbon Mail, and plained of pain in her leg and up her thigh. I did not see her leg. On the Sunday I saw Mr. Wright, one of the union doctors, go into a house opposite, to see one of his patients, and I set one of the children to watch friendship. We call upon you and the people of Engwhen he came out. The child did so, and I spoke to and see a very poor old woman who had got a bad leg. generous and noble a nature to suppose that in these to give me an order to get the deceased into the workhim. Mr. Wright then went down stairs, and I

the interests of France and England are the same—their to him about six e'clock that evening, when he would institutions similar—their people equally animated by see about it. I, however, did not go, as in less than an ardent love of freedom, and superior to all others in ten minutes Mr. Madden, the relieving officer, came the arts, sciences, and refinements of life—because in into the room, and said Mr. Wright had met him, and the arts, sciences, and rennements of fife—because in into the room, and said Mr. Wright had met him, and to ten days. She will carry a vast spread of canvass, power, whether by sea or land, they are unrivalled by had sent him to see deceased. The daughter was so that in all probability the engines will frequently any European nation, and when united are capable present both when Mr. Wright and Mr. Madden were of resisting the world in arms—because they have the there, and she was afraid he would not take deceased same duties to perform towards the human race, for to into the workhouse if he knew she was the daughter, so she wished to be denied to him. She had heard

between two such nations, we therefore pronounce to be he was so shocked at her unnatural conduct, that he could think of nothing else. " He said it was a cruel thing for a child to deny her own parent." "I then came away, very indignant at the daughter denying her mother." "I was very much hurt at a girl denying her own parent, and took very little notice of anything Mr. CUMMINS-It was observed by their friend, Dr. after that." Virtuous Mr. Madden! He thought Smiles, who he was sure they would be glad to see on little of a poor old creature dying of starvation and all occasions, and to receive with smiles—(laughter)— disease; but he went into a fit of virtuous hysterics at that he regretted that those who were usually the the idea of a daughter saying that her mother was not leaders on those occasions were not present; but he her mother. We need hardly explain that the object thought there was no need for such regret—they were of the girl was to get her mother into the poor-house: not now the leaders of opinion in the town—the real and the only reason why she denied the relationship leaders were present. He thought they might very was for fear that when the soft-hearted Mr. Madden gracefully carry out their functions by following them. heard that she was earning a shilling a-day, he would Cheers.) He had now to propose to them what insist upon leaving her mother upon her hands. What every man among them had thought before he ut- a specimen of spotless and indignant virtue is this softhearted relieving officer. Relieving! officer.

> workhouse. I told him deceased had no bed to lie on, and that she anxiously lenged to lie on a bed. I do not recollect what deceased said to Mr. Madden. She nomenon may lead to important results in advancing was very weak and ill, and was sitting on a chair. I our knowledge of the nature of the subtle and mystold Mr. Madden deceased had nothing but the floor to terious fluid, and form an era in the history of eleclie on, when, on finding the daughter had denied trical science.

Three times three cheers were then given with great herself, he ran down stairs in a passion. I ran down improve their condition by misgoverning them from a distance? If they prefer a despotism, can we compet them to live under a constitution? If they are fit only for slavery, can we force them to be free? Nor is it for our slavery. Can we force them to be free? Nor is the missing our slavery and our slavery slavery. When they saw the people of England evincing a contract of the slavery slaver have received the last resolution. (Cheers.) I assure when he told me to come with the deceased's daughter you nothing can give me so much pleasure as to receive to him at ten o'clock on Monday morning. That was

At noon, on Sunday, Mr. Madden stands in the Leeds. (Bravo, and loud cheers.) Gentlemen, with midst of these horrors. He rushes down stairs, in his respect to my public conduct in the advocacy of the virtuous passion, and he tells the woman to come to principles which I stated to you when I first became him for an order of admittance at ten o'clock on the

ciples. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) That I twenty-two hours? What could be believe would hapam the same uncompromising Radical as ever- pen to this starving woman in the meantime? In the (Loud and long-continued cheers)—that I declare course of nature she must die. The five persons who myself to be, that I am still as favourable to the exten- lived in one room, and slept in one bed, and who had sion of popular rights and privileges as I ever was. already spent upon her the three shillings which the (Loud cheers.) And as long as I retain my energies, so daughter had saved in order to buy herself a pair of Majesty to make use of all honourable means to bring long will I continue to use my best energies in support shoes, could not give her either comforts or necessaries. of the popular cause. (Loud cheers.) I have called The tragedy must, in the nature of things, be complete before these twenty-two hours had passed over the head of the comfortably-virtuous relieving officer. Here

"On the Monday morning we went to Mr. Madden, leaving a child six months old with the deceased. neighbour promising to see to them both. Had given deceased before that the mattrass off my own bed, as she was very bad, and left her sitting up, and leaning against a supbourd. We waited at the workhouse for the arrival of Mr. Madden until just before eleven o'clock, when he came and gave me an order for the deceased's admission into the workhouse. She was to be removed there in a cart belonging to a person named Hunt, the union undertaker, living in Church-street. I got back home about twelve o'clock, having delayed not more than a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes. when on entering the room we found the deceased still sitting in the same posture as when we left her, but

Good God! Imagine the scene. The dying, emaciated creature sitting up upon a mattrass, and leaning against a cupboard, two infants only in the room with her! The disinterested poor woman who had given her shelter, gone to the great Mr. Madden, crying all the way for fear of being imprisoned for the crime of having befriended the emaciated, dying woman f And this occurs in England—this occurs within sight of a palace! How long—how long will a God suffer these horrors to exist? Why stays the thunderbolt, while such fearful crimes are being committed?-- 8g-

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY OF TWO BAGS OF

GOLD, VALUED AT £4,000.

On Friday information was communicated to the Thames Police, of the loss of two bags of Portuguese gold coins from the Wilberfores steam ship, during her late voyage from Lisbon to London. The Wilberforce, Hull steam-ship, was chartered about five weeks ago, by the Peninsular and Oriential Steam Navigation Company, in consequence of two of their vessels having been laid up for repairs. Before the ship left Lisbon sixteen bags of gold coins were smuggled on board, the Portuguese law prohibiting the exportation of the money of the country. The whole were given over tothe charge of Mr. Smith, the supercargo of the vessel. who is an old and confidental servant of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. He deposited fourteen bags in the lazarette under the saloon or principal cabin in the after run of the ship, and delivered two others into the charge of the captain. On Tuesday morning the ship arrived at Blackwall, and Mr. Smith having some business to transact ashore, directed the mate to transfer the bags of gold from the lazarette intothe captain's cabin, and informed him that he would but instead of fourteen he only found twelve, which h locked up in the captain's cabin. On the following day, when the supercargo returned to the Wilberforce, the loss was made known to him; and Mr. Hartley, the wharfinger of the Dublin Steam-wharf; St. Katherine's, to whom the gold was consigned, after removing the remainder of the gold to the Bullion-effice in the Bank of England, sent for James Lea, the police-officer, formerly of Lambeth-street, who has been superannuated, and who, it will be recollected, was the person who brought to justice the Caspars, Money Moses, and others, for stealing the gold dust. Lea's suspicions this, there would not be a rich man left in the land, were in the first instance directed towards Mr. Smith the supercargo, who left the vessel striour o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and did not return until ene o'clock while the relieving-officer was sending his order to the his absence, and he soid he was compelled to leave the woman to the workhouse. When he got there he ship upon her arrival upon very impertant business, found that she had already become a subject for his proof all the places he had called at from the time he left the ship at Blackwall until his return-which Lea ascertained to be correct. On Friday at moon Mr. James Evans, the superintendent of Thames Police, Fogg, Croucher, and Evams, jun., inspectors of that establishteacupfull of dark liquid in the stomach. "The body wharf, and Lea, met at St. Katherine's Steam-packet.

Wharf, and on the arrival of the Wilberforce from into the circumstances of the robbery. It appears that

> stowed away aft, and the bulk her sope ting the Jew dealers or others at Falmouth. The crew were questioned by the officers, but nothing whatever was, elicited from them. The captain's cabin was merely secured by a common padlock after the mate had deposited the gold there; and the superintendent: openly censured the carelessness and laxity displayed in the transmission of such valuable property from Lisbon to London. The gold in one bag consists of coins termed joes, the size of a half crown piece, very thin, with a man's head or two heads in profile on the obverse side. The other bag contained coross, about the size of a sovereign, with a female head. Each bag was of the value of £2,000, and consigned to Mr. Hartley, who was so great a loser by the celebrated gold-dust

robbery; but it is right to state that no blame can be the robbery was effected before the gold was given into the charge of the wharfingers. The officers were actively pursuing their inquiries yesterday, and suspicion rests on several individuals. It may be perhaps necessary to state, that every ship belonging to the Peninsular and Oriential Steam Navigation Company is fitted up with a bullion room, to which no one can obtain access but the supercarge, and in which freights of gold are usually deposited. The Wilberforce was only chartered by the Company for one voyage, and there is no bulkion room on board. She has been much crippled by her Mediterranean voyage, and left St. Katherine's for Hull on Friday, with passengers, when it was found that the Wilber-On Sunday it appears that the unhappy wretch was to Lisbon, was not in a fit state to proceed on force, which had been chartered for another voyage such a long voyage, and the two wessels exchanged cargoes. This marning the Vivid left Black-

> GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .- It is colculated that the Great Western Railway will be opened to Hayhane Bridge, three miles from Swindon, by about the

REFUGEES IN Panis. - During the last week the Governments, and to decree that there shall be friendship Mr. Wright at first stood considering, saying "Oh, government called upon the prefect of police to make it is no business of mine, as you have no order," and a return of all the Polish, German, Italian, and We confidently believe that you will respond to these then he went up stairs and looked at the deceased's other refugees in Paris, with a seccinct statement sentiments. We are convinced that you are of far too leg. I asked Mr. Wright if he would be kind enough of the social position and political sentiments of

sail in the course of to-morrow.

Company at Bristol, informs as that she will register about 3,000, but that her actual tonnage will exceed 3,600 tons, or about 600 tons more than any ship ever built. Her engines, we hear, are to be of 1000 horse power, and it is confidently expected that the average voyage across the Atlantic will be reduced be at rest. In consequence of the adoption of Smith's Screw Propeller, this stupendous ship, the greatest experiment in steam navigation ever made, will, we believe, be able to pass the present locks at Cumberland basin, and discharge her cargo in Bristol harbour.

NOVEL AND EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENON. -ACcident has led to the discovery that the steam which escapes from the boilers of steam-engines in many cases developes or gives out great quantities of electricity. About a fortnight since, the engine-man at a stationary steam-engine on a railway in the neighbourhood of Newcastle, happening to have one hand in a copious jet of steam, which escaped from an accidental aperture in the boiler, whilst he applied his other hand to the lever of a safety valve, experienced an electric shock. This led to the discovery that electricity was given out by the steam with great rapidity, and might be collected as from a powerful electrical machine. It has been ascertained, moreover, that the p'nenomenon does not arise from any circumstances peculiar to the boiler in which it was first obseved, for in many other boilers, which have since been tried, the steam has been found to develope, electricity very copiously. Mrs. Ryan goes on to say—

The subject is being followed up here by experiments, and has been brought under the notice of

Original Correspondence.

TO THE RIGHT HON. LORD VISCOUNT MELBOURNE.

My LORD,-I will now proceed to invite your attention to an Act which has secured more support to your Administration, and has been more relied upon by your rampant advocates, than almost any other which you have carried or attempted to carry—the Act for the emancipation of the slaves in our West Indian colonies; though I am not one of those who must needs travel half the globe to find objects for pity and henevolent exertion, I was not indifferent to the multiplied wrongs and injuries of the sable sons of Africa. Nor did I rejoice less than the most clamorous emencipationist at the prospect of the immediate freedom and ultimate emancipation held out by the propesed measure of relief. Nor was I at all disposed to myil at the previsions of the Act for restoring the blessings of liberty to 800,000 human beings: costly as was the sacrifice demanded—as the purchase money of the negro's liberty, I rejoiced that gold in any quantity would be deemed sufficient to glut the Molech of anti-Christian avarioe, and deemed the rich oblation chesp. Had the bargain, costly as it was, been honestly made and honestly adhered to-had faith been kept with the people, I believe they would not, generally, have visited with very severe or marked censure the layishment of so many millions of their money for such a purpose. The people of England are a generous people; they are a liberty-loving people, and they would gladly buy liberty and justice, for others as well as for themselves, at any price. You contrived to generate an opinion in the public mind that it was really your intention to improve the situation of the slaves; and you know that the people hailed your purpose with enthusiastic joy. But, from all the attention which I have been able to pay to this measure in its provisions and its workings, I have been forced to the conviction that it was but one of the foul features of your Lordship's character-a matter of deplicity and fraud. You knew the subject of migro emancipation to be popular; you -to conciliate the friends of freedom for the stave, you brought forward a measure professedly for the purpose of putting a final end to the atrocious system—you stood forth the advocate of justice, and the friend of the oppressor-you put forth a claim to claim was most cordially admitted. You were rewarded with the zealous co-operation and support of all the best men in the community. The religious world rang with your applanses and the ministers of peace and good-will to mankind pointed to you as the model of a Christian statesman.

your Lordship had not dealt falsely in the matter—that you had kept faith, honestly and fairly, in this particular affair of slavery abolition, yet, my Lord, it would still fail to prove you a wise or honest statesman, or a philanthropic man. You have heard the old maxim, that charity should begin at home; it is not the less true for being trite. But your Lordship found it more convenient to pack her off abroad, to seek in you left the wrongs of your own country both unreand aggravated. How delightful to contemmans breath declaring their approval of the inhuman press-gang, and doing all in the power of man to uphold and perpetuate the brutal system of flogging in the samy and many of this professedly free and enlight. ened and Christian country! Nor were thousands of your " pions" and "liberal" supporters less consisient than yourself-they wept, and petitioned, and memorialised; they were in raptures with the never-to-be-forgotten first of August; but they relaxed not one jot of their domestic tyranny. The haughty cotton lord alacked not an atom of the miseries appertaining to the infermilarson which is annually converting the bones, and blood, and lives, and souls of innumerable victims into haspe of melten gold—the idel before which he bows the knee of his idolatey. The middle-class men, who and used all their influence in getting numerouslysigned petitions from their respective religious congregations, and who, by their Bible, Missionary, and Rinds school exertions had secured for themselves

and the murderers! who, if they had had their deserts, starice enthroned in the West Indian Islands! Well: aided by your friends, the Wesleyan Methodist Con-Lordship, as a honest statesman, seen to the strict laws emanating from the general consent. enforcement and faithful observance, by the planters, of Now, my friends, you will find that all agitations, opposition to the measures of your Government, plausible language—that they call themselves your would have established an impartial tribunal of appeal and have taken care that not a fraction of the measures of your Government, plausible language—that they call themselves your but it is nevertheless a fact that the "Poor Man's bunal of appeal and have taken care that not a fraction of the plausible language—that they call themselves your but it is nevertheless a fact that the "Poor Man's agriculture with their manufacturing operations; such the carpet weaving of Kidderminster and Kilmarnock; tion of the bloed-money should have been paid profess to hate the same men you hate, and to call your mill the purpose of the people, and the professed enemies—aye, that they even profess slow poison, for, surely, you must be aware that you of the people together, withdrawqualities in your Lordship, or your party, is an act of In order to gain access to you, they must be

Free so many melancholy proofs. into open rebellion; and thus the masters, having classes. You, they never can concern, until you are en-

fair plea for demanding, on the ground of the inse- concerns only our merchants, master-manufacturers, anywhere else; and I hope, hereafter, to give society curity of life and property, the repeal, or at least and the rich generally, whom their commerce supplies the benefit of my remarks upon prisons and prison the suspension, of the Emancipation Act; and with foreign luxuries—you, it does not concern at all; discipline. so the enormous sacrifices made by the inha- for, whether we have much foreign trade, or little, you Fourthly-I always had some misgiving about the bitants of Great Britain for the freedom of the Will get none of the Juxuries imported, and barely as gratitude and consistency of working men, when tested slaves would have been all thrown away. Happily, much wages, at best, as may enable you to live from upon the day of separation and adversity, but facts yards. this portion of the nefarious scheme has failed. The hand to mouth by twelve or fourteen hours labour per have dissipated all doubts; and nothing is so gratifying apprenticeship machine, like most of the other botched up day. "Tis all very fine to talk of "our colonies"— to a man as to find that he has not spent his life in work of your tinkering Cabinet, was found incapable "our colonial possessions"-"our shipping"-our vain, or sacrificed anything for a worthless comof answering the designs of its projectors; and the mild, considerate, and tender-hearted planters, and

But for the failure of this exquisite piece of official own a single acre? Are you the proprietors of a single indeed, I have never read of anything equal to the delusion no thanks are due to your myr- rood of "our colonies?" Is there a single sore of the consistency, constancy, virtue, patriotism, amiability, midons. You did your best to make the system work millions of square miles over which these colonies and indomitable courage, that has been evinced by the to the whites a source of manly and innocent amusement, or theirs, which sways and profits by them, under the and especially when operating against dummies, poor and to the blacks a thing ardently loved and gratefully name of "British interests?"

It is likely, my Lord, that this view of your great

knew the planters to be needy, avaricious, cruel; other occasions, in reference to the liberties, not of the Attwood get up in a public assembly at Newcastle, and ability, zeal, or honesty, but because God has slaves of old England, would be smply sufficient to Suffrage; that, in fact, you have no right or title to it, me with more energy and self reliance than any man I and manufactured produce to other markets? I could dissipate that doubt. I might refer you to the reports and that it would be useless to you if you had it have as yet met with. When I get out, I must be go on showing the glaring inconsistencies of the free of various committees of the House of Commons—to unless—unless what? Unless you are wiser weighted like the fast bounds, or I shall run fairly out trade nonsense, about interchanges, and national comthe petitions of the people—and to their memorials than the Government and your oppressors on questions of the pack. I never was so strong. Those five words the approbation of every philanthrepic mind, and your laid before your Lordship in abundance, detailing the of international law and foreign treaties! Unless you will be a great source of consolation to a friend of ours who have made like statements personally, one and all foreign policy, and become absolutely as wise as mer to serve in hospital, and if that does not entitle of which have been treated with the same indifference Attwood and Urquhart himself! When I witness such me to a diploma to prescribe for my patients, the devil condust in respect to factory legislation. My space working classes if such charlatans as this can carry Granting, however, for the sake of argument, that distant lands the object of benevolent intention, while your friends by some parts of that act, the during an address from Dr. M'Douall) and cage him up met the Russians everywhere. If this had been these are currently in every mouth, and are, without little "coercion" of this sort would soon plate the consistency of the "Liberal" Government and its reference to other proofs, a host of damning evidence worthy but erratic friend, Attwood, of his Russia. have been all destroyed, wholly, irretrievably, and most spinning and field labour. supporters! The Ministers of the Crown, in their sgainst your Lordship's honesty. These, with your ap- phobia, and make him see that we had other and closer foolishly, destroyed by a parcel of gold finches flying 2. Upper Lanark, 9,000 flooms. For a piece of white places in Parliament, denouncing, in unmeasured prenticeship provision for the negroes, prove sufficiently dangers to scare us than those of Nicholas and through the country. terms, the hardships and the cruelties inflicted upon your character to be one whole; evince your deep and Palmerston. "Of what use would Universal Suffrage be the risves in our distant colonies; and almost in the deadly enmity to every thing liberal, patriotic, and to you," said Mr. A., "unless you had a country to live Did you ever hear of such a deep laid scheme? They the utmost amount of a man's wages per week, would sumed anxiety for negro welfare.

ful review of successive delinquencies. You bask in to seare the isle from its propriety. Yet few, I susthe sunshine of a court, and are at present the favourite pect, participate in Mr. A.'s prophetic visions and man in the regular receipt of his pay, can be so fourths of the people would hall it as a perfect godnation's welfare. Beware, my Lord! he who mounts might be the idea uppermost in the minds of Messrs. highest in a sovereign's favour occupies by no means the mest safe position.

> I am still Your Lordship's "friend." NUMA.

TO THE UNREPRESENTED CLASSES. MY DRAR PRIENDS .- After seven months' close "the history seats in the synagogues, and greetings in confinement, (with only ten yards by five of open-air and to be called of men 'Rabbi,'" slacked space to move about in, during six months and ten days of which I was rigidly denied the use of books, adiag the house of the poor-depriving the newspapers, writing materials, and correspondence hand of his wages, realing the widow and the with the public,) our Visiting Justices have at length explan of their legitimate protection—and generating been graciously pleased to restore me to the use of my and multiplying crime through the medium of destitu- faculties, by allowing what was withheld before. I tion; while they lent your Lordship and your satellites have also obtained Mr. O'Connor's written permission their whole aid in the establishment of your infernal to address you through the Northern Ster as often as I Poor Laws and Prison Regulations for forcing out like, to the extent of two columns per week. My old It will be read with pleasure by the friends of the two of existence those whom their avarice and your un. disciples and personal friends will, I know, be glad of men: statesmanlike extravagance had rendered through des. this, but to what extent I may avail myself of the finding a surplus population and a drag upon society! privilege must entirely depend on circumstances. I am Thus, my Lord, was the popular part of the drams not one of those who like scribbling for scribbling's sake. played, by yourself, your satellites, and your supporters. who would be great gun. I have a great deal to say to you; will in Letter II. is that the Corn Laws "drive foreign Governments, feeling that they no longer depend on sufficiently long enough to be able to deduce the Let us new see how you accomplished the task of ren- the public to pursue objects which are either unattain. you come over on Sunday, "Lancaster", and spend the nations to manufacture for themselves, through our dering the measure palatable to those who were thereby able, or would prove useless, if attained. Unless I see day with "York." We are the Red and White Roses. to be deprived of their "vested right," to deal and some probability of what I write proving useful, I You are in your eighth month—you will soon be trade in human flesh and blood. Lond was the clamour will not write at all; and as for agitations and moveabout compensation—compensation to the man-stealers | ments, got up for the mere sake of agitating and exciting, or so conducted as to have no better effect, I of a Chartist being sick in a prison, after he has passed the aforementioned first cause, is, "in many cases would have been at least made to change places with hold them to be regular frauds on the public, which no the crisis. The wool and iron, and sentry-box were near kets, which are now supplied by the cheaper wrought their bondsmen. Not a word was said about compen. good man ought to countenance. Of this class or kind, sation to the negroes for the enormous wrongs they had I consider all agitations to be that are got up for the time and in the proper place. sustained, in being rebbed of every blessing, and de. repeal of particular Acts of Parliament, or for forcing prived of every right—civil, social, religious, and particular measures of legislation, administration, or I thought he would when I heard he behaved so well notions of the anti-Corn Law agitators, and the wild natural. But the consent of the monsters by whom policy, upon the Government. I will, therefore, have in prison. So he thrashed the turnkey, did he? He these multiplied wrongs had been inflicted must be nothing to do with foreign policy agitation, with antibe instilled into them, or that they should have been wate them upon? Will the back yards or the cellar combustion by fermentation, and the flames raged of the British Government unless you might, at the Law agitation, with free trade, or anti-free trade of his time has been cut off. some time, present a peace-offering to the demon of agitation; with agitations relating to currency, machinery, tithes, church-rates, preperty tax, or any figures? Suppose licking a turnkey remits six months perfection of the world, and the inventive out of the forests in Ma chester? O my deluded other (so called) practical measures. I will have no- of an Honourable's time of imprisonment, what must a merce in the world is shut up in this "sea-girt isle." last. To this state the labourers of the soil have been Frence, you asked, and got for the planters £20,000,000 thing to do with movements got up for these or the Chartist do to insure a similar result? Answer— We "drive foreign nations," forsooth! to manufacture gradually reduced. The men of Norfolk hoisted on of British gold—gold to be coined out of the swest, like purposes, except to expose and denounce them. Murder the Governor and all his family, set fire to the for themselves. It is true we have been an enterprising, their banner, "We will not live upon potatoes!" the industry, and the toil of the working people of In other words, I regard any and every agitation as a gaol, and cry hurran for the blaze! this country. It was a large sum-a sum which ought cheat on the Radical public which has not for its not to have been appropriated otherwise than to a especial object the enfranchisement of the unrepresented keep your bowels open and trust in God. You have the first power-loom was invented by a foreigner, M. boly and a necessary purpose; and for such purposes classes. Believe me, my friends, every other agitation one great fault—let me tell it to you. You are very de Gennes, in 1678; the first silk engine was brought root," when he saw that the people of England were the men of England are ever willing to put forth their is bottomed upon fraud. No honest man will deny when men of England are ever willing to put forth their is solved by a foreigner; the woollen loom was and drag out their existence by feeding upon potatoes.

Van Anson, a foreigner; the woollen loom was and drag out their existence by feeding upon potatoes. Introduced by a foreigner; the Jacquard loom Declare at once that you will not live on potatoes, and if staves—to furnish to them some poor shadow of an shall not vote for either me or yourself"—no honest equivalent for the base robberies inflicted on them, the man will claim to do for others, without their consent, people would have been satisfied to pay it, and would what he will not permit them to do for him. without bave paid it cheerfully; nor do I think there would his consent—in short, no honest man will claim a power not say "What a soft fool those fellows must think France. In Dubourdier's Survey of Antrim, we find it Corn Laws upon manufactures, by giving them my before intimated, as the price of freedom, had your pines, while he refuses himself to be bound by the the Stamp officials with an action, if they did not take from Holland, and spinning wheels on an improved examine the following alleged causes of the depressed

the conditions of the contract. This you have not got up for purposes other than Universal Suffrage, are Purpose of the Legislature, should have been carried into themselves admirers of Universal Suffrage, "in prin- were not removed from the people with the intent of ing them altogether from the soil, thus making them fall effect. But this would have been justice to the ciple," and to doubt only the "expediency" and "prac- adding to your popularity, or of brightening your cha- entirely dependant upon a trade which, at all sacrifices,

folly which, though I acknowledge myself to have smooth and civil; to get you to listen to them, they must lification for a juryman to try me upon all such charges our system of trade is bad—it is artificial—it is rotten: been guilty of it, I fancy I shall not again commit. necessarily express sympathy for you; and to get you to Instead of thus acting, and throwing the odium of follow them they must as necessarily attack some demanding compensation for doing an act of justice on glaring abuses in the system which nobody can defend, the shoulders of those who had confessedly violated but the removal of which would not, in the remotest ery law, divine and human, you have convinced all degree, benefit you. I defy the enemies of Universal The think about the matter that you were thus lavish. Suffrage to point out a single practical measure they have verdict. be the distribution of the public revenue only from a ever recommended, with the exception, perhaps, of a Pinciple of innate sympathy with the wrong doers, of repeal of the New Poor Law, that would permanently which the earest of the "liberal" Administration has benefit you, and even that is, after all, a very partial, not to say doubtful, measure. Besides, they know very Your apprenticeship system was only slavery in well, that, without the franchise, you will never repeal Sother, and certainly not in a milder, form; and let the New Poor Law, and, if repealed, the old law sently hint to your Lordship my suspicion that that would still be administered by your middle-class opinvented solely for the purpose of rendering pressors, who would take good care to render the law secort for the emancipation of the slaves abortive, of Elizabeth a nullity in practice. As for their other principles. Making their condition, under the semblance of mostrums and pretended reforms, they are not worth a hadon, so intolerable, that it must necessarily drive mement's notice. They concern only the enfranchised

"alliances"-"British influence"-"interests of munity. Great Britain," and so forth; but who does

well; and if your orders in Council—your stipendiary extend, that you have any power over, any property momentary routed ranks of the people, even in that magistrates, and all your other nice contrivances to in, any interest accruing to you from? If you landed in moment when despair generally supplies the place of continue the thing, while you sought to humbug the ene of these colonies to-morrow, is there a single patch | judgment, and the failure of the friend is considered public by changing the name, have failed in perpe- of ground, occupied or non-occupied, that you would be a greater vice than the treason of the enemy. If there tuating West Indian slavery, we are by no means free to squat down upon, without the leave of your en. had not been some solid stuff to bear up against more inclined to do you or your colleagues the injustice of franchised masters—aye, and without paying them a malignity and slander than we have ever been subjected supposing that the failure was owing to any indispolithumping rent and taxes into the bargain? Not one sition on your part to gratify your pets. We are quite acre, rood, or patch! And as to "our shipping," our fate have been? satisfied that, could you have done so with impunity, "alliances," "British influence," &c., are you the proyou would, with one hand, have presented them with prietors of a single ship? Have the "alliances" been have been, could have been set upon us like raging the £20,000,000, and with the other have given them made with you, or with your domestic spoilers? Is it lions or devils, during the first moment of confusiona patent for the use of the lash; describing it as being you or they that gain by them? Is it your "influence" Think what a thing report is; reflect upon its power,

questions, before you allow the Urquharts, Attwoods, or I shall return to my work like a horse that has had effort to ameliorate the condition of our coloured any other description of marplots to beguile you away rest, to allow time for the galled spots to heal. brethren may be less complimentary, and therefore from the question of questions—the question on which assure you I had so many raws, and particularly one more distasteful, than some which heretofore have alone hangs your destiny—the question of "Universal upon the chest, that I required to be well warmed in commanded your attention. Be it so; I cannot Suffrage. I object not to Urquhart or his friends harness, before I could even touch the collar. In fact, help it; the fault is not mize; I believe it to be the enlightening you on our foreign policy," nor to your I was dead beat, and this winter must have finished true view of the matter; and I set out in these letters listening to them. All that is very well in the way me. If you saw me now. I would give all the demato evince to your Lordship the sincerity of my friend- of giving and receiving information. You cannot know | gogues, Poles, Russians, shams, and all the demagogues toe much of the misdeeds of your oppressors; the in Europe the whole eighteen months odds-allowing Had I any doubt as to the real motives by which mere you know of them, the keener will be your them to stab! with tongue, or wound by silence, and your Lordship and your Government were actuated in appetite for that which alone can put a stop to them. | take you upon my back and catch them, pass them, and the obtaining of this great measure, your conduct upon Universal Suffrage. But, when I see Mr. Charles distance them in the race. Not that I boast of more black slaves of the West Indies, but of the white gravelytell you that you are unfit for, and unworthy of the blessed me with a better constitution, and endowed distresses of the country—to the various deputations master all the diplomatic intricacies and arcana of -hem. I have got a whole winter and a whole sumand disregard. I will only, however, point you to your scenes as this, I involuntarily exclaim, "God help the is in the dice, and if I don't give some of them a purge forbids that I should go into particulars upon this them away!! To hear Charles Attwood one would head, nor is it necessary. All England has been made really imagine that Nicholas and Russia are the only to ring with the particulars. The disgraceful palter- enemies we have! the only real bar to our happiness! ing, the low cunning by-play, the heartless treachery, Bless his good, simple, benevolent heart, I wish he had and, when driven to a push, the unparalleled effrontery been here with me for the last seven months. I wish of your Government upon this question—your provision the Government would just clap their claws upon him some working men traversing the land in the depth of Now, let us examine the condition of the continental for the convenience of mill-owners by an impracticable for making a good speech, as they did on me, or for winter instructing hand-loom weavers upon Rusact—supported by them because they knew it to be im- barely listening to another man's speech, as they did sian policy. It is not a pleasure to you to find, even in practicable—your reiterated attempts to get rid of even on my good friend and fellow-prisoner, John Wild, your dungeon, that your lessons have not failed to pre. countries the weaver gets a big loaf for his labour. the approximation to restraint, imposed upon (whose only offence was being present at a meeting duce an effect upon your pupils. See how they have £1000 bargain of the mill-tyrants with O'Connell—all as they have caged us for nine and eighteen months. A allowed to go on unchecked till time and apparent humane; and demonstrate the hollowness of your as- in; but you will have no country if you suffer a trea- saw that nothing but Chartists could beat Chartism, so be 2s. to 2s. 4d. sonable Minister to deliver England into the hands of they hired a set of fellows to commit suicide; but, My Lord, it is useless further to prosecute this hate- the ruthlers citizen." Awful ferebodings these! enough thank God, they have not been able to hire many, nor year, he would earn £4 18s. [Rather less than half-aof your mistress. The groans of a distressed people patrietic alarms. Were a Russian armament to land inwhich can suppose that a courtier and a party states hope of spoil and conquest, I verily believe that three

pass by you unheeded; and you smile at the simplicity this country to-morrow, finahed to the eyes with the Russo band, but that he indignantly refused it. Is that common-place as to feel the least concern about a send! And, though the fear of the knout and Siberia to mix up Martyrdom Chartism and Fereign Policy as Attwood, Urquhart, and Co., who have something to lose, the millions would regard it in ne other light than as a summons to arms. The people once in arms, I leave it to Mr. A. whether they would content themselves with expelling the invader, and return to pota-

toes, skilly, and slavery, after having had the whole property of the country under their protection. But more of this again. Meanwhile, my friends, hold firm to Universal Suffrage, and agitate for nothing else till you get it.

JAMES BRONTEBRE O'BRIEN.

Yours, &c.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR AND BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.

The following is a letter addressed by Mr. O'Connor. to Mr. O'Brien, a copy of which has been sent to us-

York Castle, November 7th, 1840. MY DEAR O'BRIEN,-You have had two or three flashes from my pistol, and now for the report—now for delivered. I was sorry to hear that your gaol-fever still continued when you last wrote. It is nonsense to talk corn-growing countries." And the fourth effect, from country abounds, they would almost starve upon the doing my job at first—but more of that at the proper fabrics of other countries." So the Honourable Mr. Plunkett has been liberated!

Let me set you a political sum. Are you good at

fifty pounds to undo it when it failed."

the whole court, witnesses, judges, jury, and all, to manufacturing population to perish. appear in fustian. If that court condemns I will think of England puffed up by men who have made princely

Our time is passing on, and we have now an opportien, I think we should both thank God that we have bited his Saxony linens, his Russian corn, his French not long since been devoured by the worms, having first lace, his Italian silk, his Swedish iron, his Norwegian been hung out to dry a bit. As to punishment, let timber, his German hardware. He knows the cause of me just tell you my set-off against it :-

Firstly-After a thorough self-examination, for Secondly—I shall leave my college healthier,

wealthier, and wiser than I entered it.

Thirdly—I have acquired a knowledge of one class of would be better to encourage his ewn trade than that which I am willing to undergo all the punishment that siderable; she is reported to be insured to the extent andy got possession of the cash, would have had a franchised. The foreign-policy question, for instance, the community, which I could not have accomplished of England.

You have been a most tremendous sufferer in this planters' factorums, have abandoned the plan as imprac- "OUR" mean? Does it mean you! Have You cause, and all these reflections must reconcile you, in any of "our colonial possessions?" Do you part, to your sufferings. I have never known anything, to, and some discretion to appeal to, what might not

> Time was when a people, situated as our people devils tied up to be whacked. Yes, yes: we must Do, my friends, I pray you, ask yourselves these take the rough and the smooth; and, upon the whole, never mind it.

What think you of the Russo-Chartist villains? Resolutions manufactured by rogues for fools to dupe the people with. Will you just think of the viriue of

have the few been able to do much mischief.

M'Douall told me, and I told Mr. Hill, that Collins was offered any sum he wished to name as leader of the not an era in modern history? Upon coming out of about the country, are about 1s. 6d. to 3s. \$d. per week. Warwick he might very cunningly have contrived so to have inoculated us with the infection so far as to disorder the whole body for a time. He really deserves Zitteau, can only be advantageously carried on by the great credit, and he has my highest respect. Have you read the Sunderland resolutions, and great

diplomatist as you are, think you that you could match them? "Lancaster", my space runs to a close. I see you have not been idle in your retirement, as you have brought the Honourable Mr. Plunkett "WP To THE MARK". I kope they won't send him back.

read. I have read over one hundred volumes since of land, either their own, or farmed at a low rate. my entrance. I now conclude, begging of you to present my love to your amiable wife, and assuring you plot of ground for his own use, is satisfied with the of my unabated esteem and friendship.

> Your obedient and constant friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

ANALYSIS OF THE HAND-LOOM WEAVERS' REPORT. LETTER IV.

refusing to receive their corn in exchange, whereby the low as that paid to the continental labourer in the cheap fuel as they want it, from the forests with which the

These alleged effects of the Corn Laws are in keeping with the two former, and serve only to shew the erratic themselves. phantasies which disorder their reasoning faculties. I upon paper, and placed to their account.

We must be worse than mad to think England is the industrious nation, and have pushed the manufactur- Will you then waste your breath in bawling out for a ing and mechanical powers to a much greater extent repeal of the Corn Laws, when it is clear you want a police Force, is to protect their game. These than any other nation in the world; but bear in mind, radical Reform in the representation of the people? You appear fretted, by your letter. Man alive, than any other nation in the world; but bear in mind, thin-skinned; this is evident from your sensibility about from Italy; the first swivel-loom was invented by M. being compelled to give up their bread, beef, and beer, script. I thought you had been too long in the village was the invention of a foreigner. The Huguenots that be the object of the anti-corn, free-trade, foreign not to have been acquainted with those things. Why expelled from France by Louis XIV. introduced several competition men, and it is clear it is so, the soone did you take trouble of contradicting a thing so palpa. Valuable branches of woollen, linen, cambric, and silk their ultimatum is proclaimed to the world the on such occasions. bly false? and when you did take the trouble, why was established by foreigners from Flanders and I shall close these allegations of the effects of the Feargus O'Connor; first, to make his solicitor threaten recorded that a Mr. Cromelin brought 1,000 looms unqualified contradiction. I shall now proceed to his security for the Southern Star, and then to give construction. After the Revocation of the Edict of condition of the hand-loom weavers, and I will disof the silk trade into Spitalfields, which since that 3. Abatements by employers; inefficiency of the present These certainly are circumstances to prey upon a sen- period have caused the Spitalfields' weavers to be so Arbitration Act. 4. Competition among masters. 5. done; and this, I am bold enough to say, you never got up by some faction or other of your oppressors, sitive mind; but let the fact, that you have a most famous. It is notorious that the carpet weavers are Disproportionate number of weavers to the labour persons lost their lives by the unfortunate occursant to do. Had you purposed to de anything more who will not let you have a vote. That fact alone ought, noble public opinion to fall back upon, console you—it their profession to them. Seeing that foreigners, centrade being easily acquired. 7. Foreign competition. indebted to foreigners; and that the lace makers owe required from them. 6. Knowledge of the weaving than secure the support of the emancipationists here, in your eyes, to damn them all, beyond redemption. always does me, and be assured that the poor men will turies ago, were manufacturing for themselves, it is 8. The exportation of you and machinery. All these and to bribe the planters to withhold their What boots it to you that these fellows use oily and not forget the "Poor Man's Guardian" in his dungeon. idle to say we have driven them to it. The only heads, afterwards I shall review the reports on silk was our position at one time; but by the aid of paper and lastly, the woollen weavers of Gloucestershire Now let me furnish you with an antidote to all this money we have been enabled to devote a large portion and the West-Riding; to all of which I beg your conbegro, and honesty to those from whose pockets the ticability" of it. All this, you must feel, is but part of racter. My antidote is this, tell your accusers that you must be obtained, for the people can no longer ge back will be tried only by your Peers, and that those are upon the land; they cannot do as the weaver in Saxony, Silesia, or Germany now does, turn to the land in slack working men. I tell you what shall constitute a quatimes, and thus save themselves from starvation. No. -a large blister upon each finger of each hand, a beard its very existence is dependant upon the foreigner, six days old, if I am to be tried on a Saturday, and and a continental war would drive millions of the

myself guilty, and consent to be the executive of their fortunes out of manufactures—he has seen our manufacturers take the lead in the markets of the worldhe has seen his own domestic manufactures crushed in of taxation to raise upon customs, &c.

Seeing us so crippled by our debt and taxation, and tect our trade (?) at home, in order to enable our people to pay excise duties, and other internal taxation—fered eight months' imprisonment for doing what every seeing all these things, he at once concludes that it Englishman has a perfect right to do, a right for ashore. The loss by the Hopewell is very com-

Talk of the Corn Laws preventing interchange of inflict upon me; confident, as I am, Sir, that our British and foreign goods, look at the following list of cause will never be obtained without it." After this I prohibitory duties, from the tariff of 1836:-PARTICK LINENS

Cambrica. Cs.. bordered handkerchiefs, 5s. per eight Lawns, 9d, or 1s, the square vard. Damaska and damask disper, 2s. per square yard. Drills, ticks, and twills.

Sailcloth, 7 d. per square yard. Plain linen and diaper, from 21d. to 1s. 6d. per square Linen varn. Is, per cwt. Other linen goods, not enumerated, forty per cent.

f British and Foreign goods. Amount of linen goods and yarn imported into the United Kingdom,..... 1836 895,852 1837 440,670

Less imported in the latter year..... 455,182 FOREIGN CORN. Duties fluctuate according to the price of grain, as hown in the London Gasette, up to 70s. per quarter.

ITALIAN SILKS. Thrown—On organzine and crape, 5s. 2d. the lb! On tram and singles, dyed, 3s. do., &c. &c. Manufactured silk, or satin, or do. ribbons, plain 11s., lgured 18s. per lb.!

Do. gauze, or gauze ribbons, do. 17s., do. £1 7s. 6d. do. Do. velvet, er velvet ribbons, do. £1 2s., do. £1 7s. do. Do. Tissue Foulards, 30s. per cent. ad valorem. Do. ribbons embossed and figured with velvet 17s, do. Do. fancy silk net, or tricet £1 4s. do. Do. crape 16s. per ib., crape lisse, or China 18s. do. Between the years 1836 and 7, there is a difference of 10,000 lbs. less in the latter imported.

Swedish iron bar (from British possessions 2s. 6d. per ton) Foreign £1 10s, Less imported in 1827 than in 1838, 5762 tons.

TIMBER. Firs and oak, British possessions, 10s. per load,

Fereign £2 15s. do. Deals (planks) from £8 2s. 6d. to £44 the 120, according to the length and thickness. Compare the duties on timber, foreign and colonial Colonial deals, exceeding twenty-one feet long, seven inches wide, four inches thick, £5 the 120. Foreign deals, exceeding twenty-one feet long, seven inches wide, three and a quarter inches thick, £14 the 120. Is this not a protecting duty? Are not the above exorbitant rates of duty calculated to drive foreigners to but what hurt my feelings more than all the all rest of mercial intercourse, and show that in the end it will come to this—that the English taxes must come down by those very men who have declared at public meetaltogether, or England will be ruined. It is impossible to promote free trade by piece-meal; partial legislation will do no longer. Let the anti-Corn Law men. or free trade advocates, take the bull by the horns. boldly, radically reform the abuses of the state, then

and manfully grapple with foreign markets. It is alleged that we must have corn as cheap as i Hasn't the Star met the acoundrels well? Did you is in other countries; and that we must have this ever see, read or hear of such scientific Chartism ; in order to compete with foreigners; even the deluded weavers assert that the Corn Laws will "compel them to work at a scale of wages as low as those paid to the continental labourers in the corn growing countries." labourer, and see whether, under any circumstances, the hand-loom weaver would be able to compete with them, and whether in these cheap corn growing * Report of S Keyser, Esq., on Prussia, Silesia, Saxony, Austria. 1. At Nova Sass (Saxony) a village inhabited by linen weavers, they earn from 4s. 6d. to 6s. pences, not constantly employed, have intervals of

may they with safety throw off all prohibiting duties.

linen the weavers' wages are from 4s. to 4s. 6d., A loom at which two persons work would require feurteen days What think you of sending missionaries to France labour for a piece of 107 ells in length; consequently,

> 3. Supposing a weaver (with the assistance of a perday's pay to Lord Hill, General Commanding-in-

4. In Waltersdorff, Herrenwalde, Saklendorff, and Jahnsdorff, near Zitteau, 350 Jacquard looms. The wages of the Damask weavers, who live scattered 5. In Saxony, about 1,000 looms employed in Damask tabling, the wages of the weavers averaging from \$2. 102 to \$2. per week. Few Jacquards used. 6. Damasks manufactured from unbleached yarn in extraordinary frugality and miserable mode of living to which the weavers are reduced by the very low rate of wages !

7. It is to be observed that the very low rate of wages is not only in proportion to the cheapness of provisions, but more particularly occasioned by the very limited wants of the working weavers : even the article of bread, in that country so very cheep, is still beyond the reach of these poer people, who subsist almost entirely Let me hear from you. I have plenty of time to upon potatos, which they cultivate on a small piece 8. In Bohemis, a linen weaver, besides some field labour, for which he his paid, and generally a small weekly average wages of 1s. to 2s. Note.—On inquiry in another quarter I found that the wages of a hard working weaver would never exceed 3s. per week. 9. The Silesian weaver can certainly compete with

the English power-loom as long as the price of provisions are so much lower than in England. 10. What effect an alteration in the Corn Laws might now produce in limiting the further increase of factories in Germany, I do not feel competent to state; but I much fear that any reduction in the duties on corn, or even their total repeal, would now come too who first saw it near the star 47 Draconis. He

Great Britain for a supply of goods. 11. Prague.—Our weavers are in that state, that if British hand-loom weaver had been thrown out of em- each family had not a bit of land on which to grow ployment, or compelled to work at a scale of wages as potatoes for their food, and they were not to steal their wages they earn.

12. Wages have at no time during the last two years been higher than 4s 2d. a-week. 13. These people seldom eat bread-(Poor big loaf advocates!)—but only potatoes, which they cultivate

Now, what think you of your continental labourers! Can you compete with them! Are you prepared to areas of the weavers of Manchester grow potatos with such violence that nearly fifteen hours elapsed enough to supply the deficiency of the big loaf? Are before they could be subdued, notwithstanding you prepared to risk transportation for stealing wood Well might Mr. Cobbett call the potato " the accursed

R. J. RICHARDSON. * Part or vol. ii. page 509.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. my friends, to know that I am once more breathing

I was arrested on the 14th of August, 1839, and reindicted with me, for the cowardly poltroons all pleaded Our time is passing on, and we have now an opportantly for reflection. Upon the most mature consideration of English goods, with being "wicked and evilly disposed." Consequently I was left myself to battle with the tyrants and the moment is described to be one of a most appalling oppressors of my country, whose minds were so prejudiced against me, in consequence of the base treachery of those perfidieus wretches, that the Attorney-General told me, that if I would not accept of the offer which told me, that if I would not accept of the offer which these prohibitory duties—he knows we have £50,000,000 told me, that if I would not accept of the offer which was made to me by the Court, that I might expect to of the collision; and consequently they perished. receive a sentence according to the severity of the law; They consisted of two seamen, two of the passengers. which I have new had time, a confirmation in my compelled to tax fereign produce, in the first place, to to which I replied, "Sir, my principle is all the prosupport national faith, and, in the second place, to pro- perty I have in the world, and that I will never sacrifice at the shrine of despotism. I have already suf-

the cruel oppressors of my country may think proper to of £2,000. None of the bodies have yet been found.

was ordered down.

On Monday, the 19th, I was again placed at the bas, where I defended myself and the cause of truth, of justice, and of freedom, according to the best of my ability, and when my trial was over and the sentence of the Court passed upon me, I returned to my cell and wrote the following letter to Mr. Roche, the Secretary of the Macclesfield Chartist Association :-

"Dear Sir,-I write to inform you that my trial is over, and the sentence which I have received is six months hard labour in Knutsford House of Correction, and then to find two sureties of £50 each, and myself in £100, to keep the peace for two years." Now. Mark the effect of these duties upon the interchange | Sir, if you find that bail cannot be obtained for me in Macclesfield, by the time I shall need it, then you must be sure to write and inform me accordingly, at least one month before-hand; but, if on the contrary, you find that every thing will be right respecting it, then it is my wish that you should neither write nor send to me until my time is expired, and then either bring or send me a pair of shoes, as mine are

> The answer which I received from him was this:-"Dear Sir,-We are all very serry to hear of the miust sentence which you have received from our oppressors; but, Sir. you may depend on my word, that everything shall be attended to, according to your

auite done."

request." Now, the six months passed over without my receiving one word of information from any one, either by letter or otherwise; therefore, I made sure that everything was right respecting my bail and other things; but when the day arrived that I should have walked out of the dungeon, there was no ball, nor so much as a letter to inform me the reason why.

Now, for the moment, I knew not which way to act for the best; however, I reselved on writing to my father and brother in Norwich, and see whether they would or would not be bail for me; to which they agreed on condition that I returned to Norwich as scon as I got my liberty; but I had to stop in prison until a certificate of their ball could be forwarded to me, which was upwards of a fortnight, and, then, had it not been for Mr. John Bradley, of Hyde, a Chartist victim, with whom I was eight months in Chester Castle. sending me a pair of clogs, I must have returned to Macclesfield barefooted; and even Roche, with whom] left all my working tools when I was taken, had thought proper to dispose of them whilst I was in prison, so that on my return to Maccelesfield. I had neither a tool to work with, nor an article in my sufferings, was to find that our association room was broken up, and no Chartist body existing in the town

This is the fruits of pleading guilty, for by that base act the confidence of the people was destroyed, and ings, that they would suffer death itself, sooner than flinch one inch from that cause, on which depends the happiness of posterity, and prosperity of our country. But, my friend, I am sorry to say, that we too eften find this the case, that these men who are the most violent in their language, are the first to preve themselves to be the base deceivers of the people, but cowards are always bold where there is nothing to be

I ask was it not their duty, when placed before a tribunal of their country, to have proved themselves to be honest, and our cause to be just; but in the place of that, they proved to the world that their pretended patriotism, stability, and firmness, was but ike the glittering luster of the glow-worm, which disappear before the rays of the morning ann. But I hope that we shall be able in a very short time to raise another good Chartist Association in Maccles-

field. But we shall be careful of what knd of men we admit for the future, as Macclesfield 's a place, well noted of old, For the produce of men, both vicious and bold; And as Botany Bay is too good a place For any such villains to set up their face; Then, surely, in future, such wretches will mend. And strive to live better on till their lives and. Or the curse of all Chartists upon them will fall. And hell prove their portion at last for them all My object for writing this letter is to prevent as much as possible all good men from placing their confidence in bad ones, such as that detestable wretch who is, and has been for a long time, a apy for the police, under the expectation of fulfilling the honourable

situation of a policeman himself. My good friends. I remain, yours, truly, JOHN WEAVERS. A sincere Chartist Macclesfield, November 8th, 1840.

TO THE RDITOR OF THE MORTHERN STAR. DRAR SIR,—By giving insertion to these few lines. you will much oblige, Your obedient servant. WILLIAM H. COTTOR.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BIRMINGHAM. BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-I beg most respectfully to request your attendance at Bill's Coffee House, Moonstreet, on Monday evening next, at half-past seven. o'clock, for the purpose of holding a preliminary meeting previous to the formation of a National Charter Association in Birmingham.

I remain, yours truly, W. H. COTTON. Nov. 18, 1840.

NEWSPAPERS AND CRIME.—The number of newspapers in England is about 230, and the annual number of convictions for murder is thirteen or fourteen. The number of newspapers in Spain, a few years ago, was one, and the annual number of con-

victions for murder was upwards of 1,200. A TELESCOPIC comet was discovered on the evening of the 26th October by Dr. Brenicker, at Berlin. direction of its motion.

THE LATE BISHOP OF ST. DAVID'S. - The will of the late Dr. John Banks Jenkinson, cousin of the Earl of Liverpool, has been proved. The personal property of the late right rev. prelate was sworn under £70,000, exclusive of property out of the Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—The residents of the Stud-house, and the inhabitants of the town of Pampadour, in the Correze, were alarmed some nights ago by a sudden blaze of light issuing from the reservoir into which the refuse of the stables is thrown. nowerful force of water was constantly poured upon them from an engine. They were, however, prevented from extending to any part of the mildings.

USE OF THE RURAL POLICE FORCE.—It is now clearly seen that one of the objects which the landed of presenting the bluebeards with a rabbit, or a hare occasionally. Only think of Col. -, or Squire So-and-So, sending his servant to Mr. Bluebeard, with his compliments and a rabbit ! What next? To sharpen the vigilance of the blues, they will perhaps be invited to dine occasionally. Let the Squires take care of their cash boxes and valuables Another Fatal Collision at Sra. Loss or

THE HOPEWELL. - On Saturday morning accounts were received at Lloyd's, of the total loss of the brig Hopewell, of Cork, which took place on the night of Wednesday last, in the Bristol Channel, near the Naas Lights, about ten miles from Newport, through coming into collision with the brig Yauden, belonging to Gloucester, and we regret to add, that five From the particulars received it appears that the Hopewell had on board four seamen, the captain, his son, a youth of tender age, and six passengers. It left Cork on Monday, and was making progress across the Channel, when she came in collision with the Yauden. This vessel was on her voyage to Gloucester, and was heavily laden. The captain stated that the night was very dark, and the wind was blowing a complete hurricane. On first perceiving the Hopewell she was running down the Channel before the wind. A good look-out was kept. and every effort was made to steer clear of the vessels that were overing about. Notwithstanding, however, the precautions the vessels came in collision with dreadful violence, and almost immediately after the Hopewell filled and went down. The Hopewell struck the Yauden full in her brows, but being the SIR,—It will be pleasing to your readers and also to strongest-built vessel it sustained not so much damage. Such was not the case with the Hopewell-the the free air. But I wish also to make known to my whole of her bows were stove in, and she filled infellow Chartists a statement of facts which I think will stantly. The rigging getting entangled with that of the Yauden, she was kept up for a few minutes, and the crew and passengers finding that she was sinkmained in Chester Castle till the Assizes in April, ing, were in the act of jumping on board of the 1840, when I was deserted by all those men who were Yauden, when a wave separated the vessels, and many of them were thrown overboard. The Hopeoppressors of my country, whose minds were so pre- description. Five individuals could be seen and the captain's son; the captain was picked up about two hours after, having lashed himself to

LEEDS

AWFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. On Wednesday night, great consternation was created in this town in consequence of a most dreadful accident on the York and North Midland Railway, by which, it was stated, several lives had been lost, and many persons seriously injured.

The place where this melancholy accident occurred was the junction of the lines at Milford, and the time about seven o'clock in the evening. The manmer in which the accident arose we understand to be as follows:-

A coal train from the pits in the neighbourhood of Leeds was on the London line, where it remained, for some reason or other at present unexplained, beyond bring forth ! The boy attending on the pyrotechnic its usual time; whilst it was in this position, a manufacturer, had entered the room in which the Persenger train proceeding towards Hull came up, combustible materials were in readiness, with a and the engineer not then observing the waiting train, the locomotive engine was driven with was so violent, that the carriage was broken into fragments, and pressed together "like a sheet much-admired weeping willow over the tomb of the approaching concession, called out and the sheet much-admired weeping willow over the tomb of the approaching concession, called out and the sheet much-admired weeping willow over the tomb of the approaching concession, called out and the sheet much-admired weeping willow over the tomb of the approaching concession, called out and the sheet much-admired weeping willow over the tomb of the approaching concession, called out and the sheet much-admired weeping willow over the tomb of the approaching concession, called out and the sheet much appear; but certain it is that the carriage was broken the author in the midst of them. Whether the much-admired weeping willow over the tomb of the approaching concession. great force against one of the first-class carriages of the passengers' train. The concussion the approaching concussion, called out, and imme-

pily escaped unhurt.
Unfortunately this was not the case with the pasportion of the broken carriage, and immediately expired. An aged lady had her hand cut off, and was so much mutilated, that death almost instantaneously followed the injury. Another female was on the first Saturday in November in this town, severely maimed, and fears were entertained that one of her legs was broken. Others were seriously horses, cows, pigs, &c. were to be seen; but the day, injured, but the nature and extent of their injuries on the whole, was very unfavourable on account of we have not yet been able to ascertain.

One of the passengers in a third class carriage (a fortable for visitors. female belonging to Sherburn), observing the dan-ger as the coal train approached, leaped out of the a field at Pellon, near this town, on Monday last, vehicle. She rolled down the embankment, but about five o'clock, and stole therefrom a cow sustained no injury, although she was necessarily in belonging to Mr. Rushworth, which was put out to a state of great trepidation and alarm. She after-feed. The parties were unknown. wards walked to Sharburn.

The bodies of the deceased were removed to the station-house at Milford, and the coroner's inquest was opened at the adjoining village on Thursday, but adjourned till Friday.

The fearful nature of the scene may be better imagined than described. The shricks of the wounded were truly terrific, and all the passengers were thrown into such a state of intense alarm, that most of them were anable to describe the nature of the accident, and some of them were even unable to state the place to which they were proceeding. Following so close upon other accidents attended with equally fatal consequences, this dreadful calamity will naturally excite the most intense interest throughout the for the safety of the lives of the public.

highly delighted with the festivities of the evening.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.-Three men who are navigators, and whose names are John Walton, Wm. Lee, and Wm. Wharton, are in custody, at Leeds, charged to the sound of merry music. This diversion, alternately intermixed with songs, being over, away went the tables and crockery to with a very brutal assault upon a young man named such an extent as to place his life in danger. The kicking him to prisoners have been employed at the New Water Works, and were assisted in their diabolical work by three others, who, for the present, are out of the way; the directors of the Water Works Company, however, have offered a reward of £5 each for their apprehension, and we hope they will yet be secured. The three prisoners above, are remanded for further examination, until the injured man shall be so far recovered as to allow of his attendance at the Cours House: they are distinctly identified as being concerned in the deed.

BURY.

was all a humbug. There was a good attendance hand, three individuals were lodged in the lock-up of the ratepayers, but the only speaker was Dr. at the close of the fair, through indulging too freely Fletcher, who said he regretted that the people in public-house entertainment. The profits, amountshould have been led away from this question, but ing to about £4, were applied towards defraying the the clamour of the people should not drive him from expence of a large new pan, which has lately been it, and the only way to get the elective franchise bought by the association for cooking and other was by keeping what privileges they had got, purposes. (Query, was not this gone before the agitation for the Charter was commenced !) and concluded by

of Hoole Hall, near Chester, relict of Thomas Yates,

opening of the Christian Association Sunday School, They were, however, disappointed, as he durst not Garden-street Lecture Room, (late Working Men's venture out; but another of his tools, named Sharp, Hali,) Bury, by Mr. Hilton, of Ashton-under-Lyne, had the impudence to venture, and was treated acwhen collections were made, amounting to cording to his merits. As soon as he got to the

STOCKPORT. TEETOTALISM IN STOCKPORT .-- A considerable de-

gree of excitement was created by a rumour, which was extensively circulated throughout the borough, that the Irish inhabitants were about to follow the example town, and received in his flight some sharp repriset by their fellow-countrymen across the channel, by mands of a bodily nature for his low conduct. He walking in the footsteps of the great apostle of temperance, the illustrious Father Mathew, and that the taking refuge in the yard of Dr. Mitchell. administration of the "pledge" would take place on Sunday, the 1st inst., at the Catholic Church, Edgeley. Accordingly, on that day, the sacred edifice was crowded at an early hour, by a highly respectable congregation, comprising a great number of Protestants of different denominations. Previous to the commencement of divine service, a happy couple presented themselves as candidates for matrimonial bilss, and were united by the Rev. T. Newsham in the silken bonds of Hymen. High mass was celebrated with great solemnity by the Rev. Richard Gillow. It being the a-side. festival of All Saints', the altar was decorated with a number of lighted tapers, and other ornaments, which, together with the gurgeous vestments of the officiating priest—the numerous attendants clad in white surplices—the oderiferous clouds of incense, which, like priate remarks made. The Star was next intre-the prayers of the Saints, ascended towards Heaven—duced, and the Hull Temperance Meeting read the thrilling harmony of the organ, accompanied by therefrom, which eloited great applause. Mr. James the voices of the choristers, chaunting forth hymns Sykes, of the Temperance Hotel, told the people of praise and thanksgiving—formed altogether that as they were chiefly Irishmen, they should ada spectacle of the most imposing and sublime vise Mrs. Hoey to give up beer-keeping, and open a description, well calculated to inspire feelings of provision shop, and give her all the support they of the people," which was reverential awe—to recal the wandering thoughts possibly could. He said, though it was against his Leech in a most able speech. deed, must have been the heart that could resist the men) said that Crabtree's wife was in the same line Smith. of mass, the Rev. Thomas Newsham ascended the alter public support, but that they could not interfere with three cheers. The following note was then read, steps, and proceeded to deliver an eloquent and im- Mrs. Hoey's business. pressive discourse upon the sin of drunkenness. The CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- On Monday evening, a most deplorable wretchedness, disease, and, in some Government. instances, even to death, from the effects of intexion. Repeat of the Union.-Mr. Spence delivered a might choose to take it after the evening service. In from four to five hundred individuals. the evening, the church was again densely crowded, several persons being unable to obtain even standing the poor are subjected by the want of proper regupersons belonging to other religious persuasions miles from Barnsley, and there is not a single place
The regular service being concluded, the committee of in the town to direct a person as to the time of deto the altar rails, when the Rev. Mr. Newsham addressed them upon the nature of the obligation they were about to take upon themselves. He pointed out to them the circumspection which ought to govern all assumed as leaders in the temperance movement, and eincts of the office or its immediate yard, he runs exhorted them to prove the purity of their motives by the exemplary conduct of their future lives. He then police laid upon him. We hope this evil will be administered the total abstinence pledge to each of remedied. them separately, and afterwards to about 130 persons of both sexes. A meeting was afterwards held in the Boy's School Room, which was addressed by the Rev.

HALIFAX

BROTHER JONATHAN AND THE WEEPING WILLOW

OVER NAPOLEON'S TOMB.—One of the exotics from the land of freedom and promised bliss across the Atlantic Ocean, being the travelling member of a free state, put out bills during last week, announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of Halifax his intention of giving a grand display of fireworks in the Market-place on the evening of the 5th of November. The weather proving unfavourable, a postponement took place, and the night following the beliman was sent round to notice the inhabitants that they would take place that evening. The loyal inhabitants were again doomed to witness another disappointment, for who can tell what an hour may lighted candle; and, whether a spark from the candle fell and ignited the works, or from some much-admired weeping willow over the tomb of sented) got on fire, deponent sayeth not; or that the the approaching concussion, called ont, and immediately the engine-driver of the waiting train and the feeder, observing the imminent danger to which they were subject, jumped off the tender, and happily escaped unhurt.

sented) got on are, deponent sayeth not; or that the author became invisible by descending into the tomb is equally a secret; the only marvellous inquirers after the event being the unpaid band, joiners, and the landlord of the Mitre Tavern, whose joint misfortunes in the affair would leave sengers in the first class carriage. One unfortunate them to administer the best consolation to each individual had his face completely taken off by a other that the circumstance would admit of. A resurrection was earnestly anticipated, but nothing came forth.

GREAT SATURDAY .- The usual Cattle Fair, held took place last Saturday, when a tolerable show of the wet, which made it in other respects uncom-

was accordingly provided in the Working Man's Williams, and Jones, were the following:—O'Confuneral could take place; upon which day the new We shall give the particulars of the inquest in our Hall, on Monday evening, to which all were to be nor, John Collins, Emmett, O'Brien, and a number wife, being active in the house, gave great umbrage panions. The great object of the people should be admitted by paying sixpence each, when about one of others, hundred and fity of the friends to the cause had Shortly after eight o'clock, the room was lighted bundred and fity of the friends to the cause had Shortly after eight o'clock, the room was lighted INDEPENDENT ORDER OF THE ARK.—On Tuesday the pleasure of taking tea together. After the up very brilliantly by two chandeliers, which added taking her place next the hearse, with her huslast, being the anniversary of the "Lily of the repast, and a few short speeches on temperance and greatly to the scene; and before half-past, it was band, one of the dead wife's relations interfered. Valley" Lodge, No. 34, it was commemorated by other topics, it was agreed upon to allow any kind completely filled with (if we were inclined to boast the members diving together at the Wild Man Inn, of harmless mirth and recreation, during the registed by the worthy hostess, Mrs. Baxter. Several of by the majority. The general wish being for leyel and appropriate toasts were drank on the dancing, singing, and reciting, the bettom of the serious of the majority. The general wish being for attention to the joyous feast, and on every occasion.

The members diving together at the Wild Man Inn, of harmless mirth and recreation, during the recommendation of the majority intention to the grave. On the same night, by William Lovett, of obtaining the people's rights, Shelling steady.

The new price, snowing ner marriage certificate, thing had dissevered them, like a lot of lower price insisted upon her right, and actually followed her sparrows when fired amongst. The plan proposed show sale to the grave. On the same night, by William Lovett, of obtaining the people's rights, Shelling steady.

The new price, snowing ner marriage certificate, thing had dissevered them, like a lot of our female Chartists) an assembly of as hand-insisted upon her right, and actually followed her by some, good tempered, and well-behaved, modest and husband's wife to the grave. On the same night, by William Lovett, of obtaining the people's rights, Shelling steady.

The new price, snowing ner marriage certificate, thing had dissevered them, like a lot of our female Chartists. An assembly of as hand-insisted upon her right, and actually followed her by sparrows when fired amongst. The plan proposed shows a some, good tempered, and well-behaved, modest and husband's wife to the grave. On the same night, by William Lovett, of obtaining the people's rights, and actually followed her by sparrows when fired amongst. The plan proposed some, good tempered and actually followed her by sparrows when fired amongst. The plan proposed some, good tempered and actually sparrows when fired amongst. The plan proposed some, good tempered and actually sparrows when fired amongst. The plan proposed sparrows w occasion. The company afterwards separated, Hall was cleared, and very soon again covered with rendered, with apparent delight, every assistance groups of the industrious classes, enjoying them- possible. Due notice being given, the work of selves in their own Hall, by tripping it on the destruction commenced; and ample justice was teasts, and recitations, was kept up to a late hour, give more room. to the enjoyment of all present, and superiority of temperance over intoxication, even in matters of amusement. The Hall was again opened on the following evening for the same kind of entertainment, when it wasstill more numerously attended. The managers had provided coffee, lemonade, and other beverages from a temperance hotel, which were sold to the company at a reasonable rate; the profits derived from which, together with those of the tea feast were to go towards the support of the institution. One thing worthy of remark is, that, although there his wife. It cannot fail to be popular with our were one hundred and fifty cups and saucers, with readers:—all the paraphernalia of a well managed tea drinking. together with sixty small pots to serve out the coffee, peppermint, &c., there was not one of the number either broken, damaged, or missing, nor an Poor Law Meeting. The Poor Law meeting unbecoming word or action; while, on the other

the Charter was commenced!) and concluded moving an address to the Queen, praying her to disfined five shillings and costs for allowing immoving miss the three Commissioners, and not appoint any be duped by Harrison, the Bradford spy, by selling him a pint of ale on the premises. The wretch, HARRISON, THE BRADFORD SPY, AGAIN.—At a Petty Sessions, held on Wednesday last, James Riley was fined five shillings and costs for allowing himself to and being a stranger to them, had persuaded them Esq., of Irwell House, was brought to be interred to let him have a pint of ale. The well known and in the family vault, Saint Jehn's Chapel-yard, detestable character of Harrison excited a good Bary. doors of the Court-house to give him a suitable re Ox Suxpay, two sermons were preached on the ception, as soon as he should make his appearance bottom of the steps, the crowd collected round him and commenced groaning and shouting; from this they got to knocking and pushing him about, till becoming alarmed, he took to his heels, and the crowd after him, groaning and shouting all the way. He was pursued in this manner up and down the escaped the just indignation of the crowd at last by

KNOR AND SPELL.-On Monday last, a game at knor and spell was played at Holme Bridge, near Sutton, between Joseph Ellison, of that place, and Richard Dale, of Cross Hills, for a sovereign a-side. Ellison struck 231 score at thirty rises, and Dale 203: Ellison beating his oppnent by twenty-eight score. Another match is to come off on the 7th of December, between James Brown, of Farnhill. and William Green, of Cross Hills, for two pounds

BARNSLEY.

TESTOTALISM. - On Sunday evening last, the Cathelic School Room was crowded to excess. The Teetotal World of Dablin was read, and several apprefrom the consideration of earthly things to the con- own business, yet he thought it an act of duty they templation of visions of celestial bliss. Callous, in- owed the man who is in prison. They (the Irishholy influences of such a moment. At the conclusion, of business, and that she should also get a share of

rev. preacher dwelt with much feeling upon the dread- large meeting of the Charter Association was held at ful evils which result from this mest debasing vice, Mr. Peter Hoey's, and some new members were quoting examples that had come under his own obser- enrolled. The Charter in Barnsley is progressing vation in the performance of his pastoral duties, of fast, and past experience has taught the Chartists whole families having been reduced to a state of the a lesson to avoid the political harpies of the Whig

tion. He spoke of the blighted prospects and ruined lecture on this subject in the Odd Fellows' Hall, character of many a promising young man-of the well which, for clearness of argument, perspicuity of of modesty and virtue torn from the once bashful and language, and eloquence, we seldom ever heard spotless maiden-of the horry heads of wretched fathers equaled. He detailed the way-worn tale of Ireand heart-broken mothers, descending with sorrow to land's misery for seven centuries of misgovernment the grave; all the sad effects of indulgence in habits of and misrule, and clearly pointed out that England drunkenness, and of association with drunken, im- had no right of conquest over her. He quoted moral companions. He depicted, in glowing terms, the several historical authors (Englishmen and Prodreadful judgments of an outraged God, which inevi- testants) to prove his assertions; and contably await the unrepentant drunkard, and finally con-cluded by invoking all Repealers to becluded by warning the roung to flee the soul-enema- come Chartists, and all Chartists to become ring temptation, and implering of the old, by all their Repealers, and thereby break down the monopoly hopes of temporal and eternal happiness, to abandon of a despotic and cruel Government. The lecturer their evil courses ere it be too late. The sermon was loudly cheered throughout his lecture, and at sppeared to make a deep impression upon the the conclusion there were three cheers, clapping of suditors, many of them being affected even hands, and other demonstrations of joy for the to tears during its delivery. The Reverend lecturer. Mr. Collins, the Chairman, then called Gentleman then announced that a total abstinence upon Mr. John Smith to come upon the platform, society had been formed by some individuals of the and sing "John Frost." This he cheerfully did, to congregation, and that, in compliance with their the tune of "God save the Queen," and was request, he should administer the pledge to all who chorussed by the whole of the meeting, consisting of according to its injunctions. (Cheers.)

RAILWAY STATION .- The inconvenien e to which parture of the up and down trains from the stationhouse; and if you inquire at any of the inns in town, you are met by a surly yea or nay. The ease is! equally as bad when you arrive at the station-house. There are no rules to direct a man, if he is waiting, their actions in consequence of the position they had how to proceed, and if he strays outside the pre-

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON.

The parish church was re-opened on Wednesday R Gillow, the Rev. J. J. Collins, of New Mills, Derby- the 28th ult. A sermon was preached by Dr. Rice, sinre, and by several Protestant friends of the temper- head master of Christ's Hospital, and a number of ance cause. Other meetings were held during the anthems, &c., were sung. Admission maney (two week, and on Sanday evening last, between sixty and shillings and sixpence each) was charged for the seventy persons took the pledge in the Chapel; after body of the church, but the poor were admitted to which a very crowded meeting was held in the School the transept and chancel for nothing. The sam of The Committee meet every Wednesday evening, at Room, where speceches on the subject of teetotalism £264 was then collected, and £10 on the following eight o'clock, and the wives of our imprisoned were delivered by Messra Craig, Higginbottom, Allingunday. The expences incurred in anlarging the friends meet the Committee, and Toosive their church amount to £6,000.

MANCHESTER.

assemble in the evening. Tea was to be on the table the ladies, who took a very prominent part, we are constrained to say that everything was laid in a splendid style, and in order, which reflected great credit upon the persons so engaged. Everything woman made great speed home, to tell her better the credit upon the persons so engaged. was ready at the time appointed; and to say the least about it, was altogether better than our most sanguine expectations. The walls were completely covered with portraits of the most it, and, to the mortification of the female, it was nich all our desire to be temperate and calm, we cannot resist the expression of our indignation. Let them get up a public opinion, by working on the convictions of the people, illustrious patriots of the past and present time; besides flags, banners, and emblems of liberty of various descriptions. The first picture which caught our eye was a full-length oil painting and striking likeness of that indefatigable, persevering, disinterested, and unflinching gem of the starving millions, Fcargus O'Connor, Esq. By his side was the representation of a monument or which the representation of a monument, on which was written the following motto, "Success to Henry presenting one of the yeomanry, with a woman under his feet, who had fallen by his sword on the bloody plains of Peterloo. This had its effect on all who gazed upon it, and excited the execuations of guished characters, viz. Arthur O'Connor, R. Oastler, Cobbett, O'Brien, &c. &c. On the opposite side was two beautiful silk flags, and one was "Liberty and THE HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE PEACEPUL Equality of Rights," and on the other "Repeal the Dove.—On November the 5th, the Harmony Lodge, Now Poor Law;" close by the side, hung an oil painting of Thomas Paine; and further on was a No. 31 in the Halifax District, celebrated their anniversary day at the house of Mrs. Brooks, the Bee-hive Inn, King Cross-lane, Halifax, when thirty-four of the members sat down to a most excellent dinner, served up in a style which did great credit to the worthy hostess of the house, and gave great to the most excellent by the famales of Manchester, on which was written.

The Fourier and further on was a promoted their painting of Thomas Paine; and further on was a promoted to be sitting them conscientiously, and had a right to express them conscientionsly, and had a right to express them conscientionsly, and had a right them conscientionsly, and had a right to express them conscientionsly, and had a right to express them conscientionsly, and had a right to express them conscients and to the worthy hostess of the house, and gave great by the females of Manchester, on which was written, at their request, "M'Douall is our Friend." Round the rostrum was the rose, shamrock, and thistle. RADICAL ENTERTAINMENT. - Monday and Tuesday In front of the speakers was the small victory flag, last, being two of the Keighley fair days, the Radicals of this town determined to avail themselves of struck such a terror to the Whigs on that occasion. the opportunity of benefitting the cause, and keep. At the back of, or rather over the speakers' heads, the value of £2, was purchased; the bridegroom a bung a portrait of that much lamented and kindnew suit of mourning, and each child had a suitable of £2. The Whigs had done all they could to supcountry, and loudly calls upon the Government and usual drunkenness common on such occasions by the Legislature to interfere and make some provision providing more rational amusements. A tea feast wood frames, besides the likenesses of Frost, and sent home. Four days passed over before the

Rev. Mr. Schofield being otherwise engaged. The CHAIRMAN having addressed the company in an admirable speech, proposed "The memory of the immortal Henry Hunt," which was responded to by Mr. Edward Craven, a staunch Radical, in a

highly effective manner. A gentleman then sang the following beautiful and affecting song, called "A Voice from Beverley," which has been addressed by Mr. Robert Peddie to

Hark, the doleful prison bell Resouding through my dreary cell. That wakes me up to tortures fell. Far frae love and thee, lassie.

But there's a spark not tyrants power Can quench in my most doleful hour; For spite of dungeon, bolt, and tower. My soul's at hame wi' thee, lassic.

Soon as I close my waukrif! e'e, On fancy's wings I'm borne to thee, Where I would fain for ever be, At hame wi' love and thee, lassic. Again the virtuous wife I flud.

The tried, the true, the ever kind: The workings of whose constant mind Is filled with love to me, lassie. Again that pensive face I see-

That lefty brow and speaking e.s. That's beaming still with love to me, "Midst a' that Lumnn dree, lassie. But oh! the day-spring's chrisest beams Dissolve in air those happy dreams;

And now to me existence seems A blank when wanting thee, lassic. But memory here exerts her powers. Conjuring up those happy hours I blithely spent in Scotla's bowers,

A' wi' love and thee, lassic.

And fresh and levely bring to min' That scone upon the banks of Tyne, Where first ye whispered I'll be thine I'll live wi' love and thee, lassie.

Our happiest hour of early life, I clasp'd you to my breast—a wife. And fondly thought that far from strife I'd live with love and thee, lassic. But glorious hope yet gilds the gloom

That canopies my living tomb,

And kindly tells the days will come That I'll meet love and thee, lassie. Or points to scenes beyond the grave, Where meet the good, the pure, the brave, When I, no more a tyrant's slave,

Will meet with love and thee. lassie. Till then, farewell 1 may Heaven's high power

On thee his choicest blessings shower, And cheer thee in affliction's hour, When far from love and thee, lassie. August. 1840.

The CHAIRMAN next gave "Feargus O'Connor, and all the incarcerated for advocating the rights of the people," which was responded to by Mr. The CHAIRMAN then gave the health of a dungeon-

Mr. Smith rose, and was greeted with three times which called forth the plaudits of the audience:-

"MR. CHAIRMAN,-This is to certify that the Grand National Charter Association of Boot and Shoe Makers of Manchester have purchased the materials for a pair of boots for G. H. Smith, late a victim of Whig despotism in Preston House of Correction, for his noble advocacy of the People's Charter. The workmanship executed gratis. Closed by Frederick Richardson and Mrs. Morris; made by John Morris and John Daverson. "SAMUEL PEMBERTON, Secretary." On the bottom was inscribed in nails, "God save G. H. Smith."

Mr. Wheeler then stepped to the front of the rostrum, and presented the boots, on behalf of the Chartist body of cordwainers of Manchester, to Mr.

Mr. Shith having returned thanks, The CHAIRMAN gave "The health of Frost, Williams, and Jones," which was responded to by Mr. TILLMAN in a neat and eloquent speech. Various amusing songs and recitations were then given by proficient men, and who acquitted themselves to the great satisfaction of the company.

The finishing toast was—"The health and prosperity of the Editor, Publisher, and Reporters of

Mr. GRIFFIN rose, and responded by saying, that the best way to show their respect to those gentleaccording to its injunctions. (Cheers.) A vote of thanks was then tendered to Messrs.

he Northern Star."

Whittaker and Linney (Chairman and Vice-Chairman), and likewiso to Mr. Maude, dancing master. The business of the evening being gone through, the company commenced dancing, and continued till early the following morning; and thus ended a political, social, and entertaining meeting, conducted all through upon the total abstinence principle.

THE LOCAL COMMITTEE for relieving the wives and families of the imprisoned Chartists, have received, since the last notice, the following sums:-

Brown-street Box and Dancing Party 1 10 0 Mr. Schofield 0 5 0 Salford Box..... 0 5 6 Patricroft..... 0 9 5

weekly pay.

On Sunday evening, according to announcement by placard, the Chartists of this town held a teal party in Brown-street, East Manchester, to celebrate the birth-day of that noble and never-to-best forgotten champion of the people, Henry Hunt, Esq. The members of the committee were actively engaged all day on Monday in preparing for the cocasion, and making those arrangements which were deemed necessary, in order to give comfort and happiness to the friends who were about to assemble in the avening. The members of the forgotten champion of the people, Henry Hunt, it, and, to his pretended astonishment, found it was gold ring. He, however, in order to show his cocasion, and making those arrangements which were deemed necessary, in order to give comfort and happiness to the friends who were about to but hefore walking a guage, and did a few acts that the Whigs deemed intemperate, they were arraigned for high treason, the stought of their native in the parish charge but before walking many yards, he engaged to let the driven a stoic mad; yet he repeated his tale in such assemble in the evening. Tea was to be on the table at eight o'clock precisely. About seven o'clock we entered the room; and, in justice to the committee of management, and at the same time not forgetting the ladies, who took a very prominent part, we are constrained to say that everything was laid in bargain; she gave the sharper what he asked, and away they both went, evidently highly pleased. The woman made great speed home, to tell her better half, saying, "Look, John, what a prize, and only like those which had illegally banished Frost and

> POWER-LOOM WEAVERS. - We understand the delegate meeting of the power-loom weavers will be THE FOLLOWING OCCURRENCE, although it savours

of romance, may be relied upon as a fact :- A man, Hunt, Esq." On our left was an oil painting re- residing not far from Rochdale, lately lost his wife gent dircumstances. The individual being at his tyranny over the great mass of the people." wits-end how to contrive to inter his late partner with decency, in his studious moments, bethought they had met to-night for the purpose of sympathisall who looked upon it. Close by it was the paint- him of a person in easy circumstances, to whom he ing with the numerous political victims who were ing, giving a full view, as far as it was in the power should have been married when a young man, of confined in the various gaols throughout the kingof the limner, of the cruel and bloody scenes of whom he thought he could borrow a few pounds.

On the other side of O'Connor was a Accordingly he went and asked the favour After. Accordingly he went and asked the favour. After subjects. Feargus O'Connor, for instance, was in portrait of Henry Hunt, Esq., in a gold frame, a short pause, he was told that he had deceived prison for expressing his opinions in the Northern her once, but never should do it again. With this Star, and the other victims for expressing their land the other victims for expressing the victims for expressing the victims for expressing their land the other victims for expressing their land the other victims for expressing their land the victims for expressing the victims for expressing their land the victims for expressing the victims for expressing their land the victims for expressing the victims for reply he walked out of the house to return to his opinions on the various hustings. In the terms of own, to try some other source; but he had not proceeded far, when he was called back by his old sweetheart, who said, if thou'll promise me one thing, I will bury thy wife; to which he consented them conscientiously, and had a right to express the thou'll wed me before they buries the wife I will in the day for the marriage to be celebrated, they the means, had neglected to educate them. They would not, however, leave the town until the nup-tials were over; they spent the night somewhere, but how, I am not able to say. Next day, however, Queen's horses. (Loud cheers, and cries of "Come the knot was tied, after which a good oak coffin, of to the dog-kennel next," " How about the monkeys," to the friends of the deceased; and when the corpse band, one of the dead wife's relations interfered.
They had had many meetings, but the slightest all common descriptions are very slow sale, and insisted upon her right, and actually followed her husband's wife to the grave. On the same night, by William Lovett, of obtaining the people's rights, Shelling are without much alteration. Beams and the same without much alteration.

the time fixed upon to do justice to this friend of destructive voluntary taxes, in the shape of beer, Old has also been rather lower. Barley has been the poor, a day destined to annoy the powers that tobacco, and snuff. He recommended them to join 6d. to 1s. per qr. lower; the secondary qualities and the quality of the viands, reflected great credit make themselves by bad habits what they have been sold. Beaus little alteration. upon the protty lasses of Rochdale who managed this business. At six o'clock, tea was on the table. The room in which tes was served out, appeared decorated with several appropriate mottos, such as "Universal Suffrage, and no Surrender." "The outraged laws of our country demand the return of Frost, Williams, and Jones." "All are not men who bear the human form; to wit, the Bishops.' "Labour, the source of all wealth;" and many more we do not recollect. Ample justice having been done the outset, the people repaired into the Theatre. Mr. Thomas Livsey was called to the char, amid loud cheering. Mr. James Taylor proposed the first toast—"The People, the source of all legitimate power." Tune, Marseilless Hymn. The next toast was "The memory of Hunt, Cartwright,

and other patriots," which was responded to by Mr. one of justice; and he would say with Shylock, warehouse to warehouse, in order to convert the Abel Heywood. The toast of "The speedy return of Frost, Williams, and Jones," was responded to the people never asked themselves about the cold-hundreds of pieces of cloth are disposed of in the by Mr. Tillman. The next toast was "The Charter. although the prisons are filled with its advocates.' Mr. Thomasson responded in a neat and eloquent

SECOND EDITION.

More Frightful Railway Accidents.—The London mail, which should have reached Leeds at half-past seven on this morning (Friday) not arriving till near twelve, many anxious surmises were affect as to the cause of its detention; various rumours obtained currency immediately after the arrival of the train, one of which was that a collision had taken place at Rugby, and that the engine driver, and nine passengers were killed. We could hear no further particulars. It is also dons for the remainder of their lives." rumoured here that two accidents occurred on the London and Birmingham line yesterday, in one of which the guard of a luggage train had his leg and arm taken off. Surely some means will be speedily adopted for the prevention of these dreadful affairs, which are almost invariably the result of sheer care-

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

London, Thursday Evening. PUBLIC MEETING IN CHELSEA, LIBERATION OF FROST, WILLIAMS, PRISONERS.

Last evening (Wednesday), a meeting was held in the spacious room belonging to Mr. Scott. New Road, Sloane street, Chelsea, to consider the propriety of presenting an address to the Queen for the above object; as well as to enrol members in the National Charter Association, upon the plan

proposed by the Manchester delegates. About eight o'clock, Mr. HETHERINGTON Was voted to the chair, at which hour the room was proof friend now present, "Mr. George Henry tolerably well filled, and by nine it was completely they were not placed in the same position, although smith."

Smith."

tolerably well filled, and by nine it was completely they were not placed in the same position, although the majority of the fitteen judges had declared it to be a source of congratulation have heaven an illegal trial. Mr. Moore now alluded to the Chartists of Chelsea, Hammersmith, and have been an illegal trial. Mr. Moore next alluded Kensington, that a room, like the one in which this meeting was held, is henceforth available for their purposes. We have seldom seen a room of its

ing, said they were met for the purpose of presenting an address to her Maiestv, for the release of Frost. (Hear, hear.) In all these cases of penal an address to her Majesty, for the release of Frost, Williams, and Jones, who, according to the statutes, the Judges would not depart from solemnly declared opinions of a majority of the Judges, had been illegally tried, illegally sentenced, and were now, of course, illegally suffering banishment; having been struck down and destroyed for the Judges, he could show that they were the struck down and destroyed for the Judges, he could show that they were the struck down and destroyed for most eminent on the heart at the present time. The imports of British Grain, Flour, and Outment, and they were the struck down and destroyed for most eminent on the heart at the present time. the noble stand they made in the cause of the people's rights. He (the Chairman) would not justify any act, if those men had acted erroneously; but every person who looks at this question must see that it is the duty of the working classes to stand forth to defend those men who have been made victims in their cause. Look at the middle classes: there was a man who had lately had a very harsh and, as almost everybody agreed, a cruel and unjust sentence passed against him, for having resented a studied insult put upon him by his superior officer—he alluded to the case of Lord Cardigan and Captain Reynolds. (Hear, hear, hear.) But this Captain Reynolds, who no doubt had caste for him, who were resolved to do some-

remitting torture for years, and not an effort will with prompt effect. they make to save them. Now, in the case of Frost, Williams, and Jones, nine out of the fifteen judges declared that the proceedings were illegal; and if we ence admit that a deviation may be made in the smallest particular, it will always occur wherever the working classes are true to themselves, they ought to do all they can to remedy such a state O'Connor Dawson.

The working classes are true to themselves, they ought to do all they can to remedy such a state O'Connor Dawson.

Elizabeth O'Connor Williams, the daughter of family have been reduced down from a state of John and Elizabeth Williams, cotton-spinner, born affinence to that of destitution and extreme want, on the 22d of October, at No. 12, Chorlton-street, and it became their duty to rally round them, and Chorlton-upon-Medlock. assist and co-operate in doing justice to them. We, Benjamia and Margaret Wilson, of Dawgreen, the working classes, succeeded in restoring the near Dewsbury, had a son registered (Oct. 30th), by

hearts even of unjust judges. But look into the tered Feargus O'Connor James Booth.

SHARP TRICK:-As a respectable looking female cases of these men, and see what they were driven was last week going along Deansgate, she was into this course for; why, because they used lanthat this system of punishing men who lift their voices against injustice is a bad system, and they name of Feargus O'Connor Salmon. must succeed in abolishing it. Mr. H. concluded by making a powerful appeal for the family of Mr. Frost, and sat down amid loud cheering. Mr. Fossey moved the first resolution, which was

"That in the opinion of this meeting prosecution for political opinions is unsound in principle, and unjust in who left him with four small children, and in indi- practice, and only tends to establish despotism and

Mr. STALLWOOD, in seconding the resolution, said power, and having been abundantly supplied with press public opinion during the time of the unstamped press; but he saw, upon looking round the room, four or five who had been imprisoned in that cause, to prevent the recurrence of these prosecutions in future, and this they could do, if they were united ; but latterly there had been no union among them. dale Theatre, got up by the female Chartists of this place, to commemorate the birth day of Henry Hunt, Esq. The anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot was destructive voluntary taxes in the shape of heer the Chartist Temperance Societies, because men very difficult to quit. Oats and Shelling full as well called—the canaille, the mob, &c. If for no other object than to secure the release of those who are THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEER suffering unjustly in the cause of liberty, the people ought to become total abstainers, and they would soon realise for England, Ireland, and Scotland, what had long been idly written about them, and make them in reality, at once,

" Great, glorious, and free; First flowers of the earth, and first gems of the sea." Mr. Stallwood sat down amid loud and general applause.

carried unanimously, amid long-continued cheering. of the real state of manufacturing interests. It observed, that the question was not one of mercy, but the country are hawking their ends of cloth from one of justice; and he would say with Shylock, warehouse to warehouse, in order to convert the talk not to me of mercy, give us sustice!" Have as speedily as possible into cash; and we believe that blooded conspiracy of Castlereagh and his compeers way, which consequently never pass the threshold against Thistlewood and his so-called fellow conspirators; and have they not looked at the more Mr. Thomasson responded in a neat and cloquent spiratures, and nave they not rough the conspiracy under a Lamb leader, only had a thin supply of Grain in our market to against Frost and his companions; and yet day. Wheat sold from 7s. 69: 64: Barley, 4s. 64. would they not raise their voices and ask for justice? If they continued to toil on from week to week, tamely submitting to get oneeighth, or even less than that, of the produce of their industry, what, think you, will be the birth-right of future generations? Mr. R. concluded a pectations of its founders. It has been suggested by

a collision had taken place at Rugby, and that the John Frost, Zephaniah Williams, and William Jones. was cruel in the extreme; inasmuch as that nine of her On inquiry at the Post-office, we learned that the accident occurred at Watford; that by Sir Frederick Pollock, at Monmouth, was good; and it was occasioned by the mail train's overtak- that, therefore, they ought to have been restored to ing a luggage train upon the line; and that the en- their distressed families, instead of having been sent to wears a most gloomy appearance; no orders of any gine-driver and another person had been killed. a penal colony, there to be insulted by official myrmia penal colony, there to be insulted by official myrmi-

Mr. Moore rose to second the resolution with conclude that nothing will now be done this year. mixed feelings of pleasure and regret; it was a pleasure to participate in any means that might have a quite unsaleable. Our Wool market is quite flat tendency to recal John Frost to the bosom of his and very few sales effected at lower prices. family, and it was a source of regret to reflect that such a man—the most sincere and disinterested that he had ever looked upon—should be torn from his home and his country by an illegal sentence. He (Mr. M.) had had the opportunity of observing Mr. Frost's disposition, on many occasions, in the Convention. He was never the man to create schism, or to make UBLIC MEETING IN CHELSEA, TO an enemy; and he was so thoroughly sincere as to ADDRESS THE QUEEN FOR THE command the respect of every one with whom he were only a few samples of Wheat offering at our LIBERATION OF FROST, WILLIAMS, believed that had made him was, he verily Corn market on Saturday last; but of other kinds TO an enemy; and he was so thoroughly sincere as to believed, that had made him a martyr. Mr. the supply was moderate. Wheat and Barley wer AND JONES, AND ALL POLITICAL Moore then proceeded to contend, very lucidly, without alteration for the best sorts; inferior sample that a penal Act of Parliament cannot lower. Oats were dull of sale, and inferior sort be set aside; if the judges have power to miscon-strue or alter one letter, they have power to alter two, and so on, ending only with the end of the Act itself; and, though the Chief Justice gave his

| Oats were duit of sale, and inferior some lower. Wheat, red, from 56s. to 70s.; do. whith 72s. to 76. per qr. of 40st. Barley 27s. to 30s. per qr. of 32st. Oats from 93d. to 10d. per stone. pledge on the trial, that if the verdict were against the prisoners, and the reserved point of law were given in their favour, they should be placed in exactly the same position as though the point were decided in their favour at the time of trial, yet they were not placed in the same position, although to the case of Sheen, who cut off the head of his own child; and because the infant was described in the indictment by the name which had been given purposes. We have seidom seen a room of its order better adapted for public meetings, where economy in the rental is an object; and would fain hope that the opening of Mr. Scott's Assembly Room will prove the prelude to a resuscitation of the Room will prove the prelude to a resuscitation of the dust; it was contended that saw dust might be made dust; it was contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might be made and was easily cleared off at fully the rates of last contended that saw dust might real Radical cause in this quarter of the metropolitan environs, where, some seven years since, it
from a saw cutting iron, or brass, or wood, or
many other things, and that the mere term saw-dust
was not sufficient, and this was held to be a good
The Chairman in opening the business of the evenThe Chairman in opening the business of the even-

most eminent on the bench at the present time,) the rate scale, and from abroad we have received only law had not been complied with, but strained and 3,207 barrels of United States Flour. Duties were broken to meet a case of political hatred; and Chief Justice Tindal's pledge had been violated, that the prisoners should have all the advantages of the decision of the reserved point in their favour, as though it had been decided at the time of the trial. (Loud cheering.)

Mr. Wheeler, in a very sensible speech, supported the motion.

ported the motion. Mr. Wall moved, and Mr. Millwood seconded the resolution:-

"That an humble address be presented to her Majesty, praying her Majesty to grant a free pardon to been very harshly and tyrannically treated, was a John Frost, Zephaniah Williams, and William Jones; middle-class man-hopee all the sympathy of his together with all persons confined for political offences." An address to her Majesty, in conformity with the thing to lighten his losses and mitigate the resolutions, was then unanimously adopted, and soverity of his punishment; yet these men see the ordered to be signed by the Chairman on behalf of nembers of the working class, one after another, the meeting, which concluded by the Chartist banished from their country, or imprisoned in un- National Authem being sung in good style, and

MORE YOUNG PATRIOTS. The wife of Jonathan Dawson, of Mountain

there is one man whom they wish to convict. If near Queenshead, was lately delivered of a daugh

Dorchester inbourers; why should we not succeed the name of John Feargus O'Connor, in honour of in restoring these patricts? For, as water continually dripping wears away stone, so will the continual perseverance of the people soften the obdurate James Booth, of Stockport, had a son duly regis-

On Sunday last, the daughter of Hea Hancock was baptised, in the parish charge

On the 8th instant, Thomas and Alice Duck of Oldham, had a male child baptised Pa

Bronterre Duckworth. Ann, the wife of Mr. James Neal, of Big ham, was delivered of a boy, last month, which duly registered John Frost Neal. Elizabeth, the wife of John Dews, Winstreet, North, Birmingham, was last month delivered of a daughter, which was, on San last, duly registered Sarah O'Connor Frost Do On Sunday, the 25th of October, the infant Mr. William Whitehorn, of Kensington, was tized Arthur O'Connor Frost.
The infant son of Mr. William Salmon, of Le ter, was duly registered, some time back, in Duly registered, Oct. 12th, Mary Ann O'Co Medcraft, daughter of Richard Medcraft, a men of the City of London National Charter Associa-

APPROACH OF CHRISTMAS

THE CHEAPEST, AND, AT THE SAME TIME, THE ACCCEPTABLE, CHRISTMAS BOX, NEW YEAR'S GIFT SCHOOL PRIZE,

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LOCAL MARKETS.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. (BY EXPRESS.)

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13.—We have only moderate supplies of Grain. Wheat has receded fully 1s per quarter. Fine Barley sells on the same terms, in

LEEDS CORN MARKET, Nov. 10.—The arrivals

ENDING NOVEMBER 10TH, 1840. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 3890 1024 428 0 336 £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £id. 3 3 11 1 15 7½ 1 4 2½ 0 0 0 2 5 1½ 000

LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS. - There is very little alteration to notice in the amount of busines transacted at the Cloth Halls on the two last marks The CHAIRMMAN now put the resolution, which was days; this, however, is not so indicative as formely Mr. Ridley, in moving the second resolution, notorious that day by day needy manufacturers from

to 5s.; Beans, 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per bushel. RICHMOND CATTLE FAIR. The Richmond Noves ber Cattle Fair, though established but a few your

HUDDERSPIELD CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY, No. some time back, and of course are doing very little The manufacturers complain bitterly, and begin to

YORK CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, Nov. 7 .- Out supply of Grain continues very triffing, and notwith standing the dull reports from the West, the best conditioned samples of Wheat, and finest samples of Malting Barley, are saleable at the rates of last week; secondary qualities is, lower. Oats dull sale

HOWDEN CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, Nov. 7-There was a moderate supply of Grain at our marks to-day, at the following prices:—Wheat 58s. 6di Barley 31s. 2d.; Oats 17s. 8d.; Beans 43s. 10d. pt quarter.

SRIPTON CATTLE MARKET. MONDAY, NOV. 9,-W had not a large show of fat stock, but the attendant of buyers not being large, it was equal to the demand Prices were much the same as last fortnight. DARLINGTON CORN MARKET, Nov. 11 .- At ou

market on Monday last, the supply of Grain wa beef, 53d. to 6d.; middling, 43d. to 54d.; inferior, 4d. to 44d. Best mutton, 54d. to 7d. middling and

reported, we cannot quote any alteration in the price of any article. The sales of Danzig Wheat have been at 9s. 3d. to 10s. 2d.; Lower Baltic red 9s. 2d to 93. 4d., and the middling descriptions of Foreig 8s. 8d. to 9s. per 70lbs. Irish new Wheat has gone off very slowly; a little fair Waterford has been sold at 7s. 8d. to 8s. Irish new kiln-dried Oats 2s. 9d. to 2s. 11d. per 45lbs. Oatmeal 25s. 6d. to 26s. per load. United States sweet Flour 33s. to 34s. ; Cant dian 32s. to 33s. per barrel. One or two parcels of choice new English Barley have sold at 40s

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to 42s. per imperial quarter.

All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds. (Saturday, November 14, 1840.)