

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1841.

assembly.

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Take, for example, Cobbett's far famed "Norfolk Petities," and his "Fourteen Manchester Propositions, which contain the whole of his scheme-the whole of his plan for settling the affairs of the nation and, after comparing the Reforms therein de was no money in the hands of the poor man. There was no money in the hands of the poor man. There maded with the actual state of society, tell me who maded with the actual state of society, tell me who had been 14,000 Acts of Parliament passed, out of the same passed to protect the in-the same and the passed is a same to construct the same passed to protect the in-the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same of land had been taken from the people by the same every man equal power, from the king to the same every man equal power, from the king to the same of the country, and traced them to class an ulcence of nearly six hundred and fifty, in the sale signistication. The Poor Law and Rural Police Bills alls signistication, the count of the people, and neoposition to them, because shey had no power. The poperity, this in the opositie to them, because shey had no power. The poperity is the strent of the people, and neoposition to them, because shey had no power. The poperity is the strent of the meet are sinke sale strention, and frequent. Mr. Edwards followed, put him in mitud (when they appresers their synealised the regreses seed their syneares of the conners of the people, and neoposition to them, because shey had no power. establishments, and cutting down our expenses, till we Mr. Campbell had spoken of America as an instance establishments in the standard of 1792; that the Charter would not benefit the peeple. But he bare 500 an improved mode of raising the taxes begged to inform him that America, although a Reand then, by an improved mode of raising the taxes public, was not governed by Universal Suffrage. There is will still be required, that is, about siziees millions were 3,000,000 slaves, who had no vote. Besides, were 3,000,000 staves, who had no vote. Besides, and making the Parliament ahift its sittings the people had to be there five years before they were Fork and Dublin-every thing will be renovated, entitled to citizenship, or have a vote. Mr. Leech a sil will ever after run amooth !!! I defy the then remarked that it was impossible for the people to all will ever after run sincount it if they the save money to purchase land for a community. A man deril, or the devil's grandmother to match this for with good wages would save a few shillings one week, deril, ut with good wages would save a few shillings one week, gustery. Yet, if all this were done, we should be perhaps, but the next he might be out of work, and out more, according to Cobbett's disciples, the most then want it for support; besides, it was utterly imbe is a land socialist (Hear, hear.) He would say let would almost give up one half of my remaining days the people get political power, and a Parlia-the people get political power, and a Parlia-ment of their own cheosing, and then they could and Tuesday evenings. UPPER HANLEY.—Agreeable to instructions carbon demotish all such rubbish as this, with Cartwright, chase land with, which would be no more unreasonable pins, and Volney into the bargain-not forgetting our pins, and Volney into the bargain-not forgetting our slaves. The Charter was only a means to an end. The pine, and voice, who, with all his hallncina-laws of primogeniture might be repealed, and every tion, is the only one of the lot that is worthy the other unjust law upon the statute book. Mr. Leech Reformer. Owen is right, at any rate, as to glanced at many evils which he considered a Universal is and, but his means are delusive. The others seem Suffrage Parliament would remove, and appeared to delight the audience. to me to have completely mistaken both the end and The speaking commenced at eight o'clock, and conthe most . Were all the practical reforms proposed by tinued till eleven; and a more quiet, peaceable, and Paise, Cartwright, and Co. to be carried into com- orderly discussion never was held. Each man kept his plate effect to-morrow, they would not realise any of temper, and handled his subject in a masterly style. the results anticipated by their authors. They would At the conclusion, Mr. Campbell called upon the the solir or mot of the svil where they found it Chartists and Socialists to endeavour to build a Hall he results an approve of the evil where they found it, to hold their meetings in, instead of being nearly suffo-

Your's, respectfully,

b you for publication.

and consequently cause no substantial change in the cated every time they came together. condition of the bulk of society. the result. society. In other words, the root of the evil lies in allowing had to be the exclusive property of individuals, and in allowing other particular individuals to have the making, of the Chartists, on Monday evening last, at the

or commey, through the intervention of which all columust of schemers to another.

with feelings almost irrepressible, from their having for the working classes) of the church wardens, who eat Brighton. been long pent up; and after a verse of the Chartist National Anthem, "God save John Frost," the company broke up, highly delighted. The lecture was of a less exciting, but of a very solidly instructive character, on Tuesday night; and Mr. Edwards again seconded the observations of Mr. Vincent. Cheers were given, as usual, for the Charter, Feargus O'Connor, Frost and his companions, and all the prisoners; also for Mr. Vincent and all the Chartist advocates at liberty; and for Mrs. Vincent met mure, and the Unartist women of England. Edwards working classes had no voice in choosing. He spoke at hard the world !!!! Ah, my friend, I possible for a hand-loom weaver to save £50 to departed for Wales on Wednesday morning, and the great length, and sat down amid the applause of the and the Chartist women of England. Edwards

Charter Association BARNSLEY .-- The sum of one pound has been subscribed for the Political Prisoners Liberation and Chartists' Petition Convention Fund; seven and fourpence

of which was subscribed by Worsborough Common friends. ' The subscription list still lies open. HUDDERSFIELD .- On Monday evening, a public

meeting took place in the Chartist Association-room, Upperhead-row, for the purpose of electing a Delegate to the Charter and Putition Convention. when Mr. Pitkethly was unanimously elected. Mr. Clayton proposed the following resolution, which created a short discussion :---" That in the opinion of this meeting, as Law Association, made a few remarks in his usual a misunderstanding exists between Mr. Pitkethly and The radiz, or root of the evil, lies in allowing the and the Chairman, when the people dispersed, to reflect the West-Riding Delegates, which assembled at Heckricker of nature to be private properity, and in a false for themselves and form their own conclusions. A great mondwike, it is necessary immediately to investigate rester of exchanges throughout every department of the mole the said difference, and settle it to the satisfaction of all parties; and that the case be referred to the next meeting of the Council of Delegates for the West-Riding, which assemble at Dewsbury.

CITY OF LONDON.-At the weekly meeting MANCHESTER .- The Chartist's Room, Tib-street, | the Tib-street Room, on Tuesday evening. Lesing, and regulation of the circulating medium, Dispatch Coffee House, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, Mr. | was crammed on Sunday evening, to hear Christopher Saunders, member of the General Council, stated that Doyle, late member of the Preston Whig College. dis are interchanged. So long as this double evil interim on Frater Market Mark victims, on Easter Monday, on Kennington Common, announced that a great number of shares had been manes, there can be no real reform in society. Any and that one-fourth of a month's contributions of the taken towards erecting a Chartist Hall, and which is strampts at "practical reforms" (so called) which shall members of London are to be devoted for the getting patronised by Feargus O'Connor, Esq. He urged those not metify this two-fold source of evil, will prove atter up of the same. The Rotunda, near Blackfriar's to take shares who had not yet done so, that the sherives. They will but mend one hole by making of London. At present, active measures are making in stone the first time he enters Manchester. This was mother-they will but transfer power and pelf from this locality to obtain a very desirable chapel in this received with loud cheering. He then introduced be held, to which, in their address to the inhabitants, the Commons' House of Parliament on behalf of the city. Another locality was formed in this city, which Mr. Doyle, who commenced by saying he could not they invited these favourable to repeal to attend. The said suffering parties, as well also to make the Charter

By the rickes of nature, I mean of course the land by the rickes of nature, I mean of course the land will hold its meetings at present at the Globe Coffee help congratulating them on the recent triumph they by the rickes of nature, I mean of course the land the law of the land; and agreeing that the petition, House, Fore-street, Cripplegate, on Sunday evenings. reasons to be proud of the conquest. First, because sequence of this was, that orders were given not to and also that Mr. L. Pitkethly, of Huddersfield, was replied in the save and also that Mr. L. Piketniy, of Huddersheid, was as holy answered, anidat cries of the Cern Law Repeaters were insincers towards the open the dowards the open the dowards the cern Law Repeaters were insincers towards the open the dowards the cern Law Repeaters of the cern Law Repea me the gift of Almighty God to all men alike, and, and thanks for the exertions of her city friends, and groans, and tain working classes. Second, that the meeting was called people had waited till nine o'clock, the meeting being watch over the presentation of the petition; were cheers from a number of his friends, which have grown money sent. Mr. Parker also read a letter from poor and took place in the open day, and at an hour when announed for eight, the Secretary of the anti-Corn Law adopted. and, indeed, cannot be made the exclusive property of Carrier, who is a real martyr also in the cause. the bulk of the Chartists were confined in the cotton Association, and whose name was attached to the Fifteen shillings were collected for him, and sent, with mills, yet they put them to the ront. Mr. Doyle then address, made his appearance, and ordered the lights to any individual, or set of individuals, without violating the private property and rights of all the individuals exchded, and consequently destroying private property Almanacks, to be sold for his benefit. Messrs. Cleave firef as an institution of society. Whatever God has and Parker waited upon Mr. T. Duncombe, M. P., on jority of the meeting. Mr. Doyle then defended him- the address used by the Corn Lawgents, and giving them Tuesday, for Messra. Peddie and Carrier, who were self against a false report which appeared in a sound thrashing. At the close, cheers were given for courteously received by him, with a promise that he the Manchester and Salford Advertiser, and Charter, &c., also groans for the humbugs. On Monday would wait on Lord Normanby, and try what he could stated that that paper advocated Whiggism. to the very core. The Editor of that paper (Mr. Condy) has denounced the Chartists because they had the moral courage to go to the meeting on Friday, and tell those the middle class ; and, indeed, their grievances were of hear.) Mr. Condy, he said, was no Radical, but a made to get as many signatures as possible. Mr. Skepolitical Whig shuffler. Mr. Doyle said that he and vington was then elected a delegate to the Convention. even or eight of his brother Chartists had been at meeting of the Corn Law repealers the night previous to the great meeting on Friday, at which Cobden, M'Kerrow, and many others of the great leaders of that party were present; and the Rev. Gentleman let "cat out of the bag," by declaring, that if the the Corn Laws were not repealed the people would be unable to support the ministers of the Gospel, thus proving that he was an interested party, and not labouring, because he has such an amount of sympathy as he would wish the working men of Manchester to give him credit for. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Having given his opinion on the proceedings of these Corn Law humbugs, he proceeded with the subject of his lecture, which was on the miscalled National Debt and the Corn Laws. He began at the year 1697, and stated that at that time a war broke out, and the Government called upon the people to lend money ; and in many instances, sixty or seventy pounds were lent to the Government on the national faith, and was acknowledged as £100, and for which the parties received five per cent. interest. This money was borrowed, not so much to prevent a foreign enemy landing upon the British shores, as to put an extinguisher, LIVERPOOL.-On Wednesday evening last, a if possible, upon republican principles. (Hear, hear.) talented lecture on the People's Charter was deli- The war in 1797 cost this country £21,500,000; the second war, in 1712, cost £43,000,000; the third war, in 1737, cost £63,000,000; the fourth war, in 1756, cost £111,000,000; the fifth (the American) war, cost £139,000,000; the sixth war, commonly called the French Revolution, from the year 1793 to 1815, cost £850,000,000. The men who were at the head of these wars declared they could not help going to warthat if they did not, Napoleon would land in England, and take their estates. Then, said he, according to their own shewing, if the money was borrowed to protect their estates, they, as a matter of justice to the people, should discharge the debt. (Hear, and cheers.) It ought to be paid out of the landed property. To shew his hearers how they had been robbed and plundered, he read a list of statistical tables, all

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or Five Shillings per Quarter.

able adjustments, were passed without the consent of the people, and a most enthusiastic attention, and the applause was did not cry out against the Corn Laws. These Repealers and signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meet-in eposition to them, because they had no power. Repealers and frequent. Mr. Edwards followed, put him in mind (when they expressed their sympathy ing." The good cause progresses steadily but firmly in

the rabbit, and gave the skin to the starving poor. MARYLEBONE .- At a meeting at the Mechanics' (Laughter.) Mr. Doyle contended that if the Corn Institution, on Sunday evening, the plan of organisation, Laws were repealed, with an equitable adjustment of as laid down by the late delegate meeting at Manchester. the debt, that we would be worse off than we were was discussed, when resolutions were passed in favour before. Land would fall in price, money would be of it, and Mr. O'Connor's Convention Petition Plan. dearer. wages lower, and the people less able to pay the enormous taxes on other things. He showed the

CITY OF WESTMINSTER.-The Chartists held inconsistency of the middle classes calling upon the their weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 17th of working classes to assist in opposing a Parliament which they have created themselves, and which the March, at the Paviour's Arms, Johnson-street, when a resolution was adopted in favour of Mr. O'Connor's working classes had no voice in choosing. He spoke at Petition Convention Plan.

> United Temperance Coffee House, Lower George-street, about Easter, a letter be written to Mr. William Chelsea, on Sunday evening last, "Captain" Wall, Martin, to know what day will best suit him to come." in a short lecture, ably expeunded the principles of the 6. "That this Society take the agency of the English

DERBY .- On Sunday last, Mr. Bairstow preached a funeral sermon, in the Market Place of this town, to in the Northern Star." a crowded and attentive audience, for the benefit of the widow and family of poor Clayton, when the sum of £1 15s. 81d. was collected. Expenses being deducted for bills printing, post order, &c. &c., we have forwarded to Mrs. Clayton £1. Mr. Bairstow took his text from the nineteenth chapter and sixth verse of the Gospel according to St. John-" When the Chief Priests and officers therefore saw him, they cried out, saying, 'Crucify him, crucify him.'" Mr. B. applied the text in an able and masterly manner.

Warren, the president of the defunct operative Corn SOWERBY .- O'Connor's plan for the formation o the "Charter and Petition Convention" is highly Warden, of foreign-policy notoriety, stood up in the mistified manner. Mr. Bailey then reminded him of approved of here, and the sum of 9s. has been collected the agreement, which was made at the dissolution of for its support. the Operative Association, that subsequently they

preached in the Chartists' Lecture Room, Waterhouse- the course he took in joining the ranks of the Foreign street, by Mr. John Arran, of Bradford. The text was Policy men, and to refute the charge of dishonesty cirwere paid by the League. The Doctor was then put from the 13th chapter of Hebrews, and the third verse, in nomination for the Convention, and was elected at Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them," from which he delivered a spirit-stirring dis. | that the Doctor would be ready to meet him on an early course.

Fuesday evening, in the Chartist Room, Tib-street. PUBLIC MEETING .- On Monday evening, a public meeting was holden in the same place, to adopt the ARREST.-Mr. Christopher Dean, member of the plan recommended by the people's champion. Feargus ate Convention, was arrested on Tuesday, in Man-O'Connor, Esq., Mr. John Crosland in the chair. Resolutions, sympathising with Frost, Williams, and Jones, and all the incarcerated victims of a tyrannical Govern-LOUGHBOROUGH .-- On Thursday week, a meeting of the anti-Corn Law Association was announced to ment, and stating that the meeting resolved to petition

O'Connor's plan has been universally acted upon both here and in the neighbourhood. Various sums of money have been sent from the different neighbouring villages. The calico printers of Cummersdale, have come forward with their usual spirit and generosity, by subscribing no less a sum than seventeen shillings. A council meeting took place on Monday evening, when letters were read by the secretary, Mr. Joseph Richardson, from Wigton and Dalston, expressive of the determination of the people in those places to do all in their power to assist in carrying out the praiseworthy object. The council did not finally decide on sending a delegate to London, as they considered money might be wanting for that purpose. We would strongly recommend to the conncil, the propriety of sending a delegate, for two cogent reasons firstly, Mr. O'Connor has singled out Carlisle, knowing well the strength, spirit, and intelligence of the Radical party there; and, secondly, they possess in the House of Commons, one of the most straightforward and independent men in that House, who has never failed in doing his duty towards the people, and whose particular kindness and feeling conduct towards that suffering body of men-the handloom weavers-ought never to be forgotten-not to mention his manly and persevering conduct in the House in favour of Mr O'Connor. The expence of a delegate to and from London might be from £5 to £6. Now suppose Carlisle to raise £3, Wigton 15s., Dalston 10s., Cummersdale 10s., and minor places 20s., this sum could easily be raised.

CARLIELE. -- We are happy to state,

CHESTERFIELD AND BROMPTON .--- The Chartists resident in these places held their weekly meeting on Monday evening last. The Secretary handed in 12s. 6d. from a friend, (S. W. Y.) and the following resolutions were unanimously passed :---1. That a vote of thanks be given to our friend. S. W. Y.. for his donation to this Society."-2. That 6s. 3d. be sent to the Northern Slar for the Convention Fund." 3. "That we nominate a delegate to the Convention." 4. "That Mr. William Martin, the late victim of Whig tyranny, be the delegate."-5. "That as the Chartists of this neighbourhood have got possession of a room CHELSEA .- At a meeting of Chartists, held at the of their own to meet in, and intend having it opened People's Charter. Many new members were enrolled, *Chartist Circular*, and other cheap publications."--7. and other business was transacted. "That our weekly meetings be held on Tuesday evenings."-8. "That the foregoing be sent for insertion

> NOTTINGHAM .- At a public meeting, held on Monday evening last, it was agreed that Mr. Sweet, Goose-gate, be appointed to represent this town and county in the Convention, recommended by Mr. O'Conner, to meet in London on the 12th of April next, and that the petition, as it appears in the Star of this week, be adopted.

BOLTON .- FOREIGN POLICY .- M'DOUALL AND WARDEN .- Dr. M'Douall gave a lecture to the men of Bolton, in the Theatre, on Monday last, on the "Rights of labour." At the conclusion of the lecture, Mr. J. pit, and was about to address the meeting, when he was invited to the stage. When there, he reminded HALIFAX .- On Sunday last, two sermons were the audience of his having pledged himself to vindicate culated against that party by Mr. M'Douall. He came forward, he said, to redeem that pledge, and hoped day, as he would within a week, perhaps, quit public life and return to his original occupation. The Doctor expressed himself most willing to meet him, and to prove his charges of political dishonesty against that party who were long ago dead, and named Friday for the discussion. Messrs. Lord, Gillespie, and others then stated that, at Mr. Warden's request, a public meeting of the Chartists had been held for the purpose of affording him, as a Chartist leader, an opportunity of vindicating his impolitic and devious course, which. "Small by degrees and beautifully less," towards his opponent, than by the matter of the question. To these the Doctor found no difficulty in replymeeting. Warden then came nearer to the point ; and endeavoured to prove the paramount importance of keeping an eye on the thieves at a distance, rather than on those with their hands already in the pockets of the people; spoke largely of international law, and the foreign policy of Ministers, which he denounced ; and showed that he was better acquainted with the modern names and divisions of the ancient Bosphorus, than he was with the manufacturing districts and condition of the people of Lancashire. He was frequently interrupted by cries of "Give it up, Warden;"-"Go home," &c. &c. &c. Dr. M'Douall, in reply, was quite at home, triumphantly upsetting and demolishing the fallacious arguments and sophistries of his opponent; satisfactorily showing, however, that the of a more substantial and golden nature than those gathered by the men devoted to the Chartist cause. Warden then wound up a most weak, lame, and impotent defence, by proposing the following specious resolution-"That it is the duty of every man to inquire into the foreign policy of his country." Dr. M'Douall contended, that as the working men of this country were in a state of political seridom-a mere slave class-their first duty and their best interests commanded them to look at home, and to put forth their every energy for their emancipation from political thraldom. He moved the following amendment -That the foreign policy of this country would neither be honourable to human nature or beneficial to man-kind, until political power was vested in the people according to the principles of the Charter." This amendment was carried amidst reiterated cheering. A few Conservatives held up their hands for the motion. The Chairman then stated that one of Mr. Warden's friends wished to be heard for two minutes, when, to the astonishment of all, Mr. Cardo staggered towards the front of the stage, where he stood for some time, amidst cries of "he's drunk," shouts of indignation, groans, and hisses. The Chairman interposed and said he would take the sense of the meeting, in the regular way, as to whether he should be heard, which being put, was found to be unanimously against him, when Mr. C. retired, under the same infliction of popular disapprobation which he received ou his appearance. The meeting then separated, cheering for the Charter, &c. DUBLIN,-CHARTIST ASSOCIATION.-The weekly meeting of this Association was held on Sunday evenwhich the following resolutions were put from the chair, and carried by acclamation :-- 1. " That we sympathise with our illustrious, unflinching, and patriotic countryman, Feargus O Connor, Esg., who is now suffering in the felon's dungeon for advocating the People's Charter, and that we cannot but look with horror and disgust, upon that base and tyrannical Whig Government, for their unprecedented cruelty and barbarity towards him, and the other patriots still sufferwell as their tyranny towards Messrs. Frost, Williams, and Jones, who were illegally banished from their native land." 2. "That we view with no little surprise the great decline of the Northern Star from amongst us, since the formation of the Committee in Liverpool for its distribution." 3. "That the marked thanks of this association are due, and hereby given, to the different persons in England, Scotland, and Wales, for their kindness in sending us the Northern Star," 4. "That we unanimously request that all communications and papers, that our friends may deem fit to favour us with in future, be directed to the care of Mr. John Norton, No. 8, Golden-Isne. for this Association." After these resolutions had been passed, the meeting separated, giving three cheers for Feargue O'Connor, Esq. and the Charter, and three dismal

Dr. M'DOUALL.-On Monday evening, pursuant to announcement by placard, Dr. M'Douall delivered a lecture in the Carpenter's Hall, on the evils of the through the delegate to Manchester, the Chartists of factory system. Mr. William Gresty was called to the Upper Hanley and Smallthorn have joined the National chair, and introduced the Doctor amid the plaudits of the vast assemby. At the conclusion of his lecture, the Doctor gave a public challenge to Mr. Cobden, to meet him in discussion upon the question of the Corn Laws. Mt. Walkins, a Corn Law Repeater of the first water, asked the Doctor whether the Corn Laws were an evil or not. The Doctor replied, and reiterated his challenge to any one of the Corn Law party. Mr. Watkin refused on the ground that the Doctor was a talented man, and he himself was not; consequently the Doctor would be certain of a victory. Mr. Bailey, an operative, rose and said he would undertake to meet Mr. Watkin if he chose, but he declined. Mr.

threfore, were never intended to be private property; made belongs equally to all; it is the common property of all God's creatures. It is only what man has made that can be the subject of private property, without do in the matter. rapping the very foundation of the institution, and opening hall under the feet of society. It is for want of making this distinction in practice, that society contimes to be what it is-a chaos of antagonism, and vistims, at Easter, be proceeded with. The meeting crime, and folly. The two errors combined have made s riddle of human nature, and a pandemonium of the at No. 54, Webber-row, Duke-street, Waterloo-road, world. It belongs to enlightened reason to remove both sources of evil, without pulling society to pieces in the attempt. But that is a task which nature, almost worship as a divinity.

The taxes and the monopoly scorving from them the delegate to London. are not what Paine and Cobbett represented them. They are not the staple of our burthens; they are not the main source of the plunder we complain of. They are the Chartists, by Mr. Benjamin Huggett, on the bet a small slice of the plunder set a part or put in a Rights of Labour; a fair report of which has over by the plunderers, to project the rest, which rest meths, the great majority of us would find ourselves no better off than we are now. The landlord and monsymonger, with their standing armies of lawyers, of the land. It was announced that Messrs. Wespristly soldiers, constabulary, literary prostitutes, terton and Huggitt would lecture alternately once halfins, brokers, gaolers, hired satellites, &c. &c. would a fortnight, on Monday evenings. almost immediately swallow up the proportion of the using that ought to fall to our share. That result would be inevitable under the present constitution of wisty. Alas, while the land continues to be private property, and until the universality of the nation shall be sole maker, issuer, and regulator of the currency, H well as the sole landlerd, there is no hope for the millions * * * *

JAMES BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.

Chartist Entelligence.

STOCKPORT.

CHARTISM AND SOCIALISM.

Arrangements having been made during the last humight, between the Socialists and the Chartists of this town, for a public meeting between Mr. Leech, Cartist Lecturer, and Mr. Campbell, Social Missionary, a the relative merits of both principles, and which are calculated soonest and most permanently to benefit he working classes of this country, the Social Institution, the place appointed for it to come off at, The almost crammed to suffocation, on Monday Franing.

Mr. George Bradburn was elected chairman for Mr. Leech, and Mr. John Crank for Mr. Campbell.

Mr. CRANE opened the meeting by reading the rules is the government of the discussion, which appeared his for both parties, allowing no disapprobation to be hown on either side; half an hour for the opening Peech, and a quarter of an hour each afterwards.

Mr. CAMPBELL then rose, and observed that the misery and distress of this country were to be stributed to four causes. First, want of education ; mond, want of employment; third, low wages; and hourd, competition of machinery against manual hour. There were not markets sufficient for the prothe of the millions of the population, which was the cause of the want of employment. He contended that there was no hope for the people, so long as being was carried on under the competitive system, leither under a Government established on the principles of the Charter nor any other form. He would Prove this argument by referring to Republican America. The country was fast approaching to the same state as this country, by the advancement of machinery. The

A vote of thanks was given to the two disputants.

LAMBETH .-- At the weekly meeting of the Chartists of Lambeth, the recommendation of Feargus O'Connor was unanimously adopted in reference to the new Convention. It was agreed that the subscription for the next week will, we understand, be on Tuesday evening, where all members are requested to attend.

NORWICH.-The Chartists of Norwich held a public meeting on Monday last, to petition Parliament for the release of all political offenders, or nature's god, never intended for such minds the recall of Frost, Williams, and Jones, and the as those of Paint, Cartwright, Cobbett, or even election of a delegate. The meeting was unexpectthe boasted Volney, whom certain shallow Chartists edly numerous, and the greatest order and attention prevailed. The petition contained in the Star was unanimously adopted, and Mr. Dover was elected

WANDSWORTH .- On Monday evening, a lecture was delivered to the men of Wandsworth and

reached us, but the other numerous demands upon our space at this hour precludes its insertion. At constitutes nearly the whole. Remove the whole of the close of the lecture, resolutions were adopted the taxes to-morrow, and in a few years, or perhaps stating that, whilst all the other class interests had been protected, those of labour had been shamefully neglected, owing to exclusive legislation, which would continue until the Charter became the law

> vered in the Chartists' Hall, Preston-street, by Mr. William Jones, to a numerous assembly.

WARRINGTON .- The Chartists met here as usual, on Monday, when, after a discussion, the following resolution was carried unanimously :-'That we, the Chartists of Warrington, do cordially agree with the plan laid down by Mr. O'Connor, for the assembling of a Convention in London, on the 12th of April, and that we are determined to exert ourselves to the utmost of our power to carry the same into effect." It was then agreed that 7s. be sent to the Star-office, to carry the foregoing plan into effect. A discussion ensued upon the propriety of forming a Teetotal Chartist Society, and it was kept up with great spirit till nearly ten o'clock, when it was agreed " that the Chartists of Warrington do invite all testotallers to come and join the National Charter Association.'

WOOTTON-UNDER-EDGE .-- The Chartists of this place, tender their sincere thanks to Mr. O'Connor for his plan, in furtherance of which they have forwarded us a subscription, acknowledged elsewhere.

KIDDERMINSTER.-The Chartists of this town held a meeting on Monday night, at the Freemasons' Arms Inn, to assist in carrying out the plan of our disinterested and patriotic friend, Feargus O Connor, Esq. Mr. Charlton addressed the meeting in a very able manner on this occasion. It was then unanimously be adopted. Auditors were then appointed to examine the next public meeting.

BRADFORD.-At the Chartist meetings, on Saturdays, the 13th and 20th inst., resolutions were carried to the effect, "That the money collected, after the funeral sermons preached on the 14th inst., be sent to Mrs. Clayton, Sheffield—that five shillings be given from the Victim Fund of the Association. to Mr. William Brook, and that it be sent him to Northallerton House of Correction, in accordance with his request, and that five shillings be given adjourned to Wednesday evening.

DISCUSSION SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Char-tists, held at the house of Mr. R. Carrodus, North Tayern, Wapping, on Monday night last, it was Tavern, Wapping, on Monday night last, it was their capital, who have laid out two or three hundred kind present; thanks were also given to the Chairman, unanimously resolved, "That a discussion class be thousand pounds in erecting factories which are now after which, three hearty cheers were given for the formed, to commerce at seven o'clock, on Sunday evening next, (March 28th,) and each succeeding Sunday evening, at the same hour. The subject for discussion, the first meeting, will be "Whether excitation the first meeting, will be "Whether accienting at the same hour. The subject for discussion, the first meeting, will be "Whether accienting at the same hour. The subject for discussion, the first meeting, will be "Whether accienting at the same hour. The subject for discussion, the first meeting, will be "Whether accienting at the same hour. The subject for discussion, the first meeting, will be "Whether accienting at the same hour. The subject for discussion, the first meeting, will be "Whether accienting at the same hour. The subject for discussion, the first meeting, will be "Whether accienting at the same hour. The subject for discussion, the first meeting, will be "Whether accienting at the same hour. The subject for the subject for the same hour. The subject for while we in this country manufactured for them in accienting at the same hour. The subject for the sub agricultural or commercial pursuits produce the greatest happiness to the people of this country." WEST-BRISTOL AND CLIPTON.-At the not the the sound of the soun weekly meeting of the Chartists of this district, on they are in possession of both factories and land, and 5s., and enquiring whether the committee intended to Monday evening last, a resolution in favour of the petition in the last week's Slar, was unanimously adopted. The following answer to the letter sent with the Poor Law petitions has been received from Mr. Fielden, M.P.-"Sir,-The petitions you sent me with yours, of the 15th instant, I presented to the Which, he says, "manufactured only 100 bales, as much the House of Commons on the 19th instant. I hope the did further sitten years ago the forest the inhabitants of every street in Bristol will petition without delay, against the unconstitutional Poor Law Amendment Act, and the bill to uphold it now undergoing discussion. Short versions, and a short prayer to each petition, is enough." SWAIN GREEN.-A few working Chartists, on Sunday last, the 21st, went round to the different beer-houses on Swain Green, with petition sheets for the liberation of Robert Peddie and O'Connor, and obtained 324 signatures. the frying pan into the fire. In recard to Mr. after which twelve shillings were collected. Ten employ their own subjects, and their capital, instead in London. It was ultimately arranged in London. It was ultimately arranged to the ont the above object." Meetings will be held in New-ahillings and sixpence have been forwarded to the shillings and sixpence have been forwarded to the shillings and sixpence have been forwarded to the shillings and sixpence have been spointed to attend the London between appointed to attend the London been appointed to attend the Lon

it?

evening last, a public meeting was held at the Charter Hotel; Mr. Pratt was called to the chair, and gave a pleasing account of the progress of the good cause at Nottingham. Mr. Skevington then came forward, and public cheats of their hollow and deceitful conduct, moved the adoption of the petition contained in the and that they had rights to be supported as well as Star,-repeated applause taking place during its read ing, also execrations at the contrasts it contained ;---it a greater importance, and of a deeper die. (Hear, was unanimously adopted, and arrangements were then

would go for nothing less than the Charter, but this

had not been followed out because some of the parties

LECTURE.-Mr. Leech delivered a lecture, on

Manchester, to a numerous attendance.

chester, and sent to Kirkdale, to take his trial.

BIRMINGHAM,-Chartism is assuming a glorious position in this town since the late meeting at Holloway Head. The Chartist meeting Room in Free man-street, will prove the foundation of a better and more numerous Association than has heretofore existed. The room has been well attended during the whole of the past week, to hear the eloquent addresses of Messra. Martin and Taylor, the talented Chartist missionaries for this district. Mr. Martin arrived on Wednesday evening, and addressed a numerous and enthusiastic audience, by whom he was loudly and repeatedly cheered. He was elected the same evening as the delegate for Birmingham to the Petition Committee.

about to assemble in London. CHARTIST PREACHING AT HOLLOWAY HEAD.-INTERFERENCE OF POLICE .- On Sunday last, pursuant to public notice, Mr. Wm. Martin attended at Holloway Head, for the purpose of delivering a political sermon. He preached from the following text :---Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness sake," and was proceeding, in an able manner, to show the inutility of persecution, and the hypocrisy of priests, when a large posse of policemen were seen advancing, "rank and file." One of them, who seemed to be a superintendent, or sergeant, stepped up to the speaker, and ordered him to desist. Mr. Martin insisted on his right to preach the gospel wherever he thought proper; after which Mr. George White demanded their authority for coming there to interrupt the assembly. The "Jack in office" replied that he had been sent by Mr. Burgess, the superintendent, and had positive orders to disperse the meeting. A loud murmur of dissatisfaction was then raised, some insisting on Mr. Martin to continue his address, whilst others advised an adjournment to the Chartist meeting room, Freeman-street. The latter proposition was adopted, and the people departed in a body to the Oh! What a blessing it is Chartist meeting room. to live in a free country !

Now look on this picture, and mark the differof which had been paid by the blistered hands and ence .- On Thursday week, three persons were profustian jackets of this country. Another trick played ceeding down Spiceall-street, but could not get through apon the people was, the issuing of notes of twenty a crowd of some three or four hundred farmers, by shillings each, and bought up by the Jews for thirteen whom the street was blocked up, to the annoyance of shillings, and the people had to pay interest for twenty foot passengers. One of the above-mentioned indishillings, when in reality only thirteen had been had in viduals applied to policeman 185, to remove the Durham and Northumberland in the proposed Con- Mr. O'Malley, in support of the People's Chair; after value. These Corn Law Repealers assert that since the crowd from the thoroughfare; but was told that they

Corn Laws have been put on, that the people have had orders not to interrupt them, as they were respec-fared worse in their living than they did before. Bad able farmers and corn-dealers. He was then asked as the Corn Laws had been to the country, there were whether the Chartists would be allewed to stand there two evils of greater magnitude; the first was the money. in the same manner : to which the policeman made ocracy, aristocracy, and the hangers on of the public the following answer :-- "Yes, to be afterwards repurse. (Hear, hear.) The second was, and he thought moved to the dungeon." This needs no comment, and the greatest of all, the want of political power to the proves the degree of slavery to which we are reduced! agreed, that Mr. O' Connor's Convention Petition Plan many. (Cheers.) Who were to blame for the machinery PUBLIC MEETING .- A public meeting was held at going abroad into countries, where our goeds were for- the Chartist Meeting-room, Freeman-street, for the the accounts, and to bring forward a balance sheet, by merly exported, but those who have got factories and are purpose of hearing an address from Mr. Wm Martin, on not not only manufacturing for themselves, but are the treatment received by the Chartist prisoners in

absolutely furnishing other markets with their surplus Northallerton House of Correction, and also to nomiof goods? Whose fault is this? And what will stop nate a council; whose names are inserted elsewhere Will a repeal of the Corn Laws? Here Mr. Doyle Mr. John Williamson, the Chairman, introduced Mr. read from a document, proving that in one country. Martin to the meeting. He was received with cheers where we but a few years age exported 600,000,000lbs. and clapping of hands, and delivered an able address of twist, they not only manufacture for themselves, but on the atrocities of Northallerton Hell, and the bad exporting for others. This document was on the au- treatment to which the Chartist prisoners had been subthority of Mr. Gregg, one of the Corn Law party. How do jected. His address gave great satisfaction, and excited the repealers intend to obviate this difficulty? Do in turn the sympathy and laughter of the assembly by from the same fund to Mr. Paul Holdsworth, he they intend sweeping off the National Debt? Oh, the peculiar mode of illustration which he adopted not being able to obtain work." Mr. O'Connor's no; they are constitutionalists. Do they want After Mr. Martin had concluded, the meeting was Petition Convention Plan was discussed, when it was to bring down the taxes of the nation, and put addressed in an able and spirited manner by Mr. Mahon, agreed that the further discussion of it should be us more on a par with other cheap governments? No ! of Coventry. He advised them to discontinue the use They say nothing about that. Well, then, what is of intoxicating drinks. A very handsome mahogany

not. Those countries are not so heavily taxed ; besides last. A letter was read from Leamington containing consequently are independent." Again, the British act on the plan suggested by Mr. O'Connor; one from manufacturer is besten by foreign competition. Why? Heywood containing a remittance and accompanied which, he says, " manufactured only 100 bales of cot- After the correspondence had been read, a long discus sion took place as to the manner in which the memo as we then did : further, sixteen years ago, the forest rial should be presented. Mr. Wm. Martin was proof Low Hill, in the United States, echoed no sound posed and unanimously elected an honorary member of but that of the cataract; but now, there is a water the committee. Mr. Charles Ashton was added to the power of 5,000 horses there, applied to cotton manu- committee, after which, an enquiry was made regarding factures, spinning 40,600 bales yearly. The United some pecuniary matters, in which Mr. Cotton, one of States not only manufacture to consume, but to export; our late secretaries, is interested. Mr. Barratt was they send 34,000 bales of cotton goods to South Ame- sppointed to wait upon him. A balance sheet up to it was in contemplation by the Chartists of Sunderland, history of the franchise from the time that none but rics, and 17,000 to the Cape, Calcutta, and Canada." "Bussis," Mr. Greggfurther informs us, "manufactures to the extent of one-third the quantity of Great Britain Blake, "That this meeting highly approve of of the men of Ouseburn. An animated discussion entor the liberation of Robert Peddie and O'Connor, and obtained 324 signatures. HEYWOOD.-Dr. M'Douall lectured here on HET WOOD. -Dr. M'Douall lectured here en bad the power to reduce his work people to starvation foin, without any resistance; because, if the following resolu-to those to work for his price, they must be wit of the frying pan into the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the frying pan into the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the frying pan into the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the frying pan into the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding, the following resolu-to the capitalist the law are lying for signatures in various start the street, which twelve shillings were collected. Ten the formately their own and fire. In regard to Mr. J. Hebden seconding the formately the following resolu-to the capital of the following resolu-to the capital the following resolu-to the capital the following resolu-to the capital the following resolu-to the torus and the following resolu-to the torus and the following resolu-to the capital of the principles." All who

SUNDERLAND .- On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Binns delivered a lecture at the Life Boat House, to a since his connexion with the foreign policy humbug. large and very attentive auditory ; at the close of his However, Friday was fixed on for the discussion, and address a collection was made on behalf of the was looked forward to with much interest. At eight widow of the system-murdered Clayton. The Life o'clock on that evening the house was filled in every Boat House fronts the sea beach, near the Pier, which part. Mr. R. Marsden was called to the chair, and it being a place of great resort in fine weather, is admi- was agreed that each speaker should occupy half an rably adapted for open air meetings. It is intended to hour alternately. Warden commenced, and consumed continue those meetings, weather permitting, every Sun- his time more by unworthy and petulant personalities day afternoon, at half past two 'clock.

PETITION CONVENTION .- On Sunday morning, a neeting of the Council of the Charter Association of ing, and carrying with him the good sense of the Sunderland, was held in the Corporation Hall, to con-sider the proposed Convention. Mr. Oliver of Newcastie, proposed, on behalf of the Chartists of that place. that Sunderland should unite with the former, in electing and supporting a Delegate to the said Convention. The Convention was unanimously approved of, and it was resolved that a public meeting should be held in the evening, to bring the subject before the inhabitants of the town. On Sunday evening, the Co-operative Hall, by the numerous audience assembled there, exhibited clearly that the Petition Convention was deemed a subject of great importance to the cause. Mr. Dobbie being called to the chair, explained the nature and objects of the meeting. Mr. Williams then came forward and after an energetic and suitable address, moved the first resolution, viz :- That this meeting has heard with fruits of the foreign policy mania were to its advocates pleasure the proposal, submitted to the country by Mr. O'Connor, to form a Petition Convention, in London, and believing that the said Convention would in many ways be powerfully calculated to advance the cause, determines to adopt the most speedy and energetic means to carry the same into effect. Mr. Deegan ably supported the resolution, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Oliver, of Newcastle, addressed the meeting, after which the following resolution was moved by Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Kirker, and carried unanimously :-- "That this meeting accepts with pleasure the proposal of our brethren in Newcastle, to co-operate in the election and maintenance of a delegate to the said Convention.' The following resolution was then moved by Mr. Deegan, seconded by Mr. Small, and carried by acelamation :--- "That this meeting tenders its warmest thanks to Mr. O'Connor, for the excellent advice contained in his letter on the proposed Convention, and assures him that they will cheerfully and energetically aid him, in every suggestion and measure calculated to advance the interests of that cause for which he is suffering a cruel and unjust imprisonment." The friends in Newcastle having expressed their wish that either Mr. Williams or Mr. Binns should be selected for the office of delegate, if possible, Mr. Williams stated that having just entered upon business, which required his constant care to establish firmly, he would be under the necessity of declining the honour; but would give his best exertions in Sunderland to arouse the spirits of his brethren, and strengthen their resources and power. Mr. Binns not being present, it

was determined to ascertain whether he could comply, | ing last, in the Reading-room, Golden-lane, which was and, in the event of his inability, to solicit that numerously attended, Mr. Patrick Rafter in the chair. stanch and able patriot, J. Watkins, Esq., to represent The meeting was addressed in very eloquent terms, by vention.

TEMPERANCE AND CHARTISM .- It has been resolved by the Temperance, or Teetotal Chartists of Sunderland, to wed the regenerating and tax-destroying cause of Teetotalism to Chartism, on Monday evening next, by the formation of a Teetotal Charter Association. This step has been forced upon them not less by the mutual connection between, and importance of both Temperance and Chartism, than by the contemptible bigotry, fanaticism, and tyranny of ing in the different dangeons throughout England, as the Old Tectotal Society; the management of which is now in the hands of a sectarian clique, to whom the interests of the cause are subservient to the aggrandise. ment of a sect, and the gratification of their Tory pleen against all political Reformers. The use of the Temperance Hall was recently denied to the Mechanics' Institute Committee, who wanted it for popular concerts, on the ground that the Committee were composed of Chartists, Socialists, and Infidels; and for similar reasons it was refused to the Charter Committee, on Messrs. Williams and Binns' liberation from prison.

DURHAM .- We have very great pleasure in stating that the Chartists of the city of Durham continue to maintain with judgment and zeal the cause of liberty. They are weekly adding to their numbers, and have now engaged of Mr. Bradford, Temperance groans for the base Whigs. Hotel, a large room, where they meet every Menday

evening. At those meetings, discuss

CHARTISM IN IRELAND.—The following ex-tract of a letter (dated Drogheda, March 13, in anbeen in the habit of sending Stars and Chartist tracts to the writer in Ireland) will show that the "With respect to politics, though I was for some time ignorant of Chartist principles, I am no longer so; and am always preaching them in my limited circle. Several others get Stars here. Mr. O'Con-nor takes credit to himself for helping, and I believe producing, through the medium of his paper. the agitation for the Charter, which is the first beir personal improvement and enjoyment, as well as beir country's redemption. OUSEBURN.—The Chartists of this place met on clearly defined in the Charter, and are such as no serfs were excluded. I wish some bold fellow had been present to advocate the Charter. for as I had

records proved this to be the case, and it ever would be till competition was put a stop to, and the People turned their attention to co-operation. He then preceded to lay down the principles of Socialism, in doing which, he enumerated many of the grievances which press upon the labouring classes. Every one, he The sure, saw the necessity of a change ; he hoped the sople assembled would hear both sides of the ques-ice, after which, they would be enabled to draw their on conclusions. He concluded his first speech, by thing that it was his opinion that Socialism was best Cleanted to change the horrible state of society, within injury to person and property. The greatest silence ad attention were observed during the delivery of Mr. Campbell's address.

Mr. BRADBURN then introduced

Mr. LEECH, who gave a clear definition of the Char-R, proving if to be founded on natural law. He month Mr. Campbell's argument, relative to educaica, did not stand good, as one of the means of betbing the condition of the people, without something eine; for instance, it must be admitted that many of the greatest tyrants in existence were the best scholars. Is contended that the want of political power was the Postest evil to the mass of the people. The property the rich man had been protected, whilst the labour the poer man had been unprotected. There was no property in existence but habour. The factories The a mere dead letter without it. The capitalist

tations, and lectures have been, or will be delivered ; and although they cannot, from the scruples of the lawer to a friend of the cause in Bolton, who has landlord, be said to be public meetings, yet, as every Chartist has the liberty of introducing a friend, or Unartist has the liberty of introducing a friend, or good cause of Chartism has taken root in that two, friends, they will be greatly serviceable to the cause. They have resolved to establish a reading room, and and will in due season produce abundance of fruit:have ordered a quantity of the English and Scotch Chartist Circulars, the Teclotaller, Stephens's Magazine, Northern Star, Weekly Dispatch, and Dundee Chronicle. &c. We bid them God speed, and desire them to remember, that while struggling for their rights, they have wisely adopted a course which will contribute to their personal improvement and enjoyment, as well as their country's redemption.

Sunday evening last, in the Byker Building Schoel true friend to liberty can object to. It (the Char-Room. After some financial business had been trans- ter) embraces all that theorists have been so long acted, the National Petition was read and gave general satisfaction. On Monday evening, a special meeting of the Chartists was called to hear a deputation from Newcastle. The deputation proceeded to state that Newcastle, and Gateshead, to send a delegate to the

Chartist Entelligence.

TRIUMPH OF THE CHARTISTS.

CBICHTON. M'GILL AND THE NON-INTRU-SIONISTS BOUTED AT DENNY.

The rebel party of the Church of Scotland, named non-intrusionists, suffered another signal defeat, at Denny, on Wednesday evening last. On the Sunday member of the aristocracy-a landed gentleman in Fife, would honour the inhabitants of Denny by addressing the meeting. During the course of Monday, some uncertain ramours went abroad through the town that the bands."

kirk. He made a most lawyer-like attempt to gall the join in the merry dance. Dissenters, and after enacting a piece of theatrical elapmap, about the induction of Mr. Edwards into the parish of Marnoch, he intimated that a petition would be read to the meeting, and concluded by a bombastical might be rescued from her perils, and God's living grace spread amongst the people, &c., &c., &c. On the conclusion of Mr. M'Gill's oration, one of the Rev. Gentlemen on the Bench read a petition to 'Parliament against patronage, and praying for a repeal of the Act of Queen Anne. The moment the petition was need, the Chairman rose to close the meeting by prayer; but, before he could utter a word.

Mr. J. JACE, from Glasgow, rose and claimed the stiention of the Chair, as he had some remarks to make upon the locture which had been delivered, and the question of non-intrusion generally. Here commenced a stir. The Rev. Gentlemen on the bench stared up to the gallery in the atmost trepidation, while the fanatics below crowded together like frightened sheep. The Chairman intimated that Mr. Jack would be heard after the blessing was pronounced; but this would not go down with the meeting, who insisted that Mr. Jack mould be heard. Mr. M'Gill, seeing dismay pictured in the countenances of his party, not one of whom could open their months, except to howl and bray, stood up in their defence. He wished to speak to order, and insisted Mr. Jack had no right to speak, he not being a parishioner. To this it was answered, that neither was he, Mr. M'Gill, a reaidenter in Denny parish. Mr. M'Gill affirined that he had been invited by the minister, to which Mr. Jack replied, that he had been also invited to attend the meeting, and by as good a man as the minister. Driven out of their position, it was next meeting was not public; but there being numbers present who heard Mr. Dempster announce the meeting as public from the public, this defence falled also. The next position taken up was, that no resolution had been, or was intended to be submitted to the meeting. Mr. Jack replied that he intended to submit a resolution to the meeting, Mr. M'Gill now became perfectly furious, and leaping on the beach seat commenced abusing Mr. Jack and the Chartists like a fish-wife. Some of his party, with more strength of largs than strength of judgment, commenced howling in the most vigorous and praiseworthy manner, to which the Chartists added an occasional cheer by way of chorus. Between every full in the storm were heard broken sentences from Mr. M.Gill, who stood all the time on the beach sest with his cost bettoned, and hat cocked flercly on the top of his head; stamping, and sputtering forth foam at the month, threatening law, ordering a constable to mark Mr. Jack, and uttering such sentences as, "poor boy-ignorant boy-go to school-go home to your mammy-impudent poppy-insolent intrusionist-physical-force man-black guard Chartists -tyraunical vagabonds-low wretches-scam of sciety" -and many other equally dignified and gentlemanly expressions, which showed him to be at once a true specimen of what his friend, Mr. Dempster, designated him, a member of the aristotracy. Things continued in this state for a considerable time, Mr. Jack occasionally getting an opportunity of throwing out a sentence proposal, and will exert ourselves in getting up public meetings, and consult with Mr. Richardson as to the or two, which again and again set Mr. M'Gill and the rest of the brutes who supported him, howling like wolves. At last the gas was put out, and the meeting dispersed, the anti-patronage petition getting 5 few signatures, while many who went with the intention of signing, shanged their mind when they saw the conduct of M'Gill and his brethren. The Chariists assembled outside and cheered again and again for the Charter, and groaned for the Non-Intrusionists, and the rebellious clergy of the church of Scotland. The arsembly quietly dispersed, after resolving to hold a public meeting the following evening-Scottish Patrict.

not all Chartists already, that they would become so before the machine sectors. The company then joined in singing the 133rd Paalm. Addresses were afterwards delivered by Messrs. Saunders, London Thomson, teacher, Kettle Bridge; Crockatt, Markinch Berwick, Fruchie; and M'Leen, Beith, Ayrshire, known also as the "Moorland Minstrel." The whole of the speeches were of the most patriotic and soul-

stirring nature, breathing forth the spirit of pure and genuine liberty, as contained in the Charter. The abuses and corruptions of misgovernment were laid bare previous, the Rev. Mr. Dempster, of the parish, of in all their naked deformity, and some of the most Demy, pomponaly announced from his pulpit that a conclusive and philosophical arguments brought forward public meeting of the inhabitants of Denny would be in favour of Universal Suffrage we have ever heard. Redd in his church, on Wednesday evening; to petition Several of the speakers, particularly Mr. Crockatt, against patronage, and that Mr. Crichton M.GIII, a denounced the shameless conduct of the clergy in no measured terms. He described the Established Church as a gigantic system of legalised ecclesiastical robbery, nor were the voluntary clergy, he thought, much better for they were, in general, as determined enemies of Chartists were on the gut the; and to prevent the the rights and liberties of the people, and treated the stranny of this troublesome set of vagabonds, as they | sons of labour, by whom they were supported, with as are called, bills were issued of a peculiarly slupid great contempt as the most aristocratic hierarch. Such phraseology, to throw, as it were, a sort of restriction conduct he thought, on their part, was most unsufover the meeting, yet at the same time to make it ferable, as most of them were the sons of poor, hard sppear pablic. The meeting was called for seven working men-nay, many of themselves had tolled at o'clock, by which time a few dozens of the more stupid the loom or the workshop ; and to turn round and siass of Tonies, and the most fanatical members of treat the class from which they had sprung with such Mr. Dempster's congregation, had assembled in the supercilionsness was most abominable. Mr. Crockatt lower part of the church. There was also a sprinkling | was at times most enthusiastically applauded. Between of Dissenters. The galleries were crowded with the speeches, Mr. J. Halley gave us some of his most morkies, with their "mole-skin jackets and blistered choice recitations, which he performed in his usual felicitons manner: comic songs were also sung, in a A few minutes after seven, the great Mr. M'Gill happy style, by Messre. Grant, Fruchie, and Cassello,

Was nahered in, in company with the Reverend Kettle. Altogether, this was one of the most enthu-Mr. M Culloch, the Reverend Mr. Bonner, the sizetic and ably conducted meetings we have ever seen; Baverend Mr. Bagg, and the Reverend Mr. Dempster, the company testifying: no signs of impatience; though who very coolly walked into the chair. The meeting they sat upwards of four hours. At the conclusion having been opened with prayer, Mr. M'Gill was in- votes of thanks were awarded to the speakers, stewards, troduced, and commenced his harangue, which lasted and to the Chairman, for his able conduct throughout about two hours. It would indeed be a profitless task, to the evening. Three cheers were then given for the give even an outline of the heterogeneous mass of truth, | Charter, three for Lovett and Collins, three for O'Confalsehood, nonsense, and sophistry, which was spouted nor and the imprisoned Chartists, and three for Frost, forth into the cars of the meeting by the big gun of the Williams, and Jones, when the company made way to

MANCHESTER -On Saturday evening, Mr. Cartledge addressed the people of Newton Heath; on Sun day evening, Mr. Leech addressed the people of Fails worth ; and on Sunday evening, Mr. Cartledge delivered exhortation for every one to sign it, from the beardless a lecture in the Chartist-room, Salford, and Mr. George boy to the grey-headed man, that the Scottish Zion | Henry Smith, vendor of the Northern Star, lectured at Brown-street, East Manchester. On Thursday evening, Mr. Griffin lectured at Brown-street; and on Salurday evening last. Dr. M'Donall delivered & lecture to the Chartists of Stockport.

> THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING .-The South Lancashire Delegate Meeting took place on Sunday last, in the Chartist-room; Brown-street, East Mauchester. Mr. Greaty was called to the chair. Delegates present :- Mr. James Cartledge; for East Manchester; Mr. W. Gresty, Choriton and Hume; Mr. Jonns Schofield, Droylsden; Mr. Joseph Exersly, peals must be in readiness on Thursday morning; Unsworth; Mr. Joseph Heywood, Heywood; Mr. and all Appeals must be entered before the sitting Joseph Morvill, Middleton; Mr. David Booth, New- of the Court on that day. ton Heath; Mr. Samuel Pemberton, Hardman-street, Manchester ; Mr. Thomas Davies, Tib-street, Manchester; Mr. Samuel Shaw, Milnrow and Rochdale : Mr. Henry Chappell, Oldham, Shaw and Reighton; Mr. Jonathan Chatterton, Failsworth ; Mr. Thomas Rankin, Salford; Mr. Wm. Wood, Ratcliffe; Mr. John Dickinson, Pilkington. Letters were read from Warrington and Liverpool. Every Delegate gave a most cheering account of the prosperity of the cause in the town from which he was sent-expressed a desiré from his constituents that Mr. Leech would proceed with his labours as missionary-and brought his share of money to pay him his wages and to bear his expenses. The minutes of the last meeting were then read, discussed, and confirmed. Pursuant to a resolution passed at the last meeting, that Mr. Gresty and Mr. Griffin should audit the Secretary's books, against the next meeting, this and on the same day, the rules for the government had been done, and they were signed by the suditors. of the House of Correction at Wakefield, will be The balance sheet of the income and expenditors, since taken into consideration; and the subject of enlarge faction. It was moved and seconded, 1. That the a new or additional House of Correction in or new

debt; we, the delegates present, do agree with the

with what had been done.

A BEANOR TEEN STAR NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next OTHERS. Borough of Leeds, in the County of Vort LEEDS BOROUGE SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that are next of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, will be holden before THOMAS FLOWER ELLIS, the Younger. Eduired Recorder of the said Borough, at the Court House in Leeds, on MONDAY, the Twelfill Day of Arrit, at Eight o'Clock in the Forenoon, at which Time and Place all Jurors, Constables, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Persona bound by Recognizances, and there having Bash ness at the said Sessions, are required to attend. ness at the said Sessions, are required to attend.

And Notice is hereby also given, that all Appeals not previously disposed of will be heard immediately on the opening of the Court, on TUESDAY, the Thirteenth Day of Apart, and that all Proceedings under the Highway Act will be

taken on the first Day of the Sessions: JAMES RICHARDSON, " Clerk of the Pesce for the said Borough

Leeds, 15th March, 1841. WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

SPRING SESSIONS, 1841.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Spring General Charter Sessions of the Peace will be holden at PONTEFRACE, on Monday, the Fifth day of April next; on which day the Court will be opened at Ten o'clock of the Forencon, and on every succeeding day at Nine o'clock.

Prosecutors and Witnesses in prosecutions must

and Tiekhill, Lower Agbrigg; and all places within Ten miles of Pontefract, and also these in respited Traverses, are to be in attendance at the opening of the Court on Monday Morning. Those from the divisions of Barkstonash, Stain-

cross, and Osgoldcross, (except such parts of those divisions as are within Ten Miles of Pontefract.) are to be in attendance at One o'clock on Monday Afternoon.

Those from the divisions of Upper Agbrigg; Mori ley, and Skyrack, are to be in attendance at Nine o'clock on Tuesday Morning.

Those from the divisions of Stainoliff and Ewerots, Claro and the Ainsty, (being the remainder of the West Riding.) and those in all cases of Misdemeanor (except in respited Traverses, who are to attend on Monday,) are to be in attendance at Two o'clock on Tuesday Afternoon.

Motions by Counsel will be heard, after which the Court will proceed with the trials of Felonies and Misdemeanors, until the whole are disposed of; com-

meacing with the trials of respited Traverses. The hearing of Appeals will commence, at all events, on Friday morning, in case they shall not have been begun on Thursday; but parties in Ap-

Coroners and High Constables must be in attendance at the sitting of the Court on Tuesday morning. The names of persons bound over to answer in Pelony or Misdomeanor, with a description of the Offence, must be sent to the Clerk of the Peace's Office seven days at least before the first day of the Sessions, together with all Depositions, Convictions, and Recognizances.

The attendance of Jurymen will not be excuse on the ground of illness, unless it be verified by affi-

davit or proved by evidence in open Court. And Notice is also hereby given, that the PUBLIC BUSINESS of the Riding will be transacted in open Cours at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, on Wednesday, when Motions for Gratuities, and the Finance Committee's Report will be received and considered : November 1st, 1839, was read, and gave general satis- ing the present House of Correction, or of building

DICIRE VENDORS AND RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, OR A

General Agent for Yorkahire (West Riding), Mr. William Stubbs, 147; Queen terrace, Worth Foad, Locdmann, attaination area

British College of Health, Hamilton-place, New-road, London, Dec. 29th, 1840,

Just published, in royal 18mo.; eloth, price 3s.; and

sent in the Country free, by the post, 3s. 6d., MANHOOD ; the CAUSES of its PREMA-TURE DECLINE, with Plain Directions for ITS PERFECT RESTORATION ; addressed to those suffering from the destructive effects of Excesaive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, or Infection; fol-lowed by observations on the TREATMENT, of SYPHILIS, GONDRRHEA, GLEET, &c., Illus-

trated with Cases, &co.

BY J. L. CURTIS, AND COMPANY,

Consulting Surgeons, London.

Published by the Anthors, and sold by Bailliere, Medical Bookseller, 219, Regent-street; Strange, 21, Paternoster-row, London; Veitch, Chronide Office, Durham; Shillito, York; Admertiser Office, Hull; Machen and Co. 8, D'Olier-street, Dublin; Duncan, 114, High-street, Edinburgh; and to be had of all respectable booksellers in the United Kingdom.

The Work which is now presented to the public is the result of very extended experience in a class of diseases and affections, which for some unaccountable reason have been either altogether overlooked or treated with apathy, and almost indifference, by the ordinary practitioner. To enter into the details of these affections, to point out their causes, and to mark the terrific consequences, social, moral, and physical, which are sure to follow from indulgence in contain habits, would be entirely out of place in an advertisement. We have no heaitation, however,

in saying that there is no member of society', by whom the book will not be found interesting, whether such person hold the relation of a PARENT, A PRE-CEPTOR, or a CLERGYMAN. - Sun, Evening DEDOT.

Messre, Cuaris and Co. are to be conquited daily at their residence, No. 7, Frith-street, Soho Square, London, from ten till three, and five till eight in the evening; and Country Patients can be successfully treated by letter, on minutely describing their cases, which, if enclosing " the usual fee" of \$1, for advice, will be replied to, without which no attention can be paid to any communications.

Leeds.

purchasing to give away.

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Price Twopence; shewing their claims to a share in the Legislature and Executive power in the State. London: J. Cleave, Penny Gazette office, Shee-

lane, Fleet-street; Manchester, Heywood, Oldhamstreet; Leeds, Hobson, Star office; Liverpool, Smith, Scotland-place; Glasgow, W. Thompson, Circular office, Princess-street; Birmingham, Guest,

Steelhouse-lane; Edinburgh, Duncan, High-street; Huddersfield, J. Leech; Dublin, O'Brien, Abbey-street; and R. J. Richardson, 19, Chapel-street, Salford; Newcastle, D. France; Sunderland, J. Williams.

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THE PIANISTA gives all the Popular Songs, L Ballads, &c., with Words, Symphonics, and cold, an Accompaniments; and all the Waltzes, Quadrilles, carnest. Galops for Piano, &c., which obtain, by their excel-lence, great popularity in London. These are given every month, at a price scarcely one sight of the charge made by Music Sellers ; as, for instance :--

No. 1, for January, 1841, contains the Elizer d'Amore Quadrilles, (note for note, the same usually charged 3s. 6d. for:) "The Banks of Allan Water," popular song, with words, (sold in the shops at 2s.,) and an Original Ballad, words by Miss Costello, and music by Lady Andover ! The whole of these are given in No. 1, for 1s. No. 2, for February, contains the Royal Christening Solo, (Original)—"The Old Oak," with words, sym-phonies, and accompaniments—and two of Strauss's Waltzes. All these for 1s. No. 3, (just out) for March, contains the whole of the celebrated "Farentella," by Jullien, (now the rage in London, and selling at 3s. 6d.)-an Original Song, by Thomas Moore, Esq., with words, symphonies, and accompaniments-and two of Strauss's most popular

Waltzes. The whole of No. 3, for 1s. The Morning Herald, of Thursday, March 4th, says :- "The Pianista for March, No. 3, outstrips our previous commendations. Every page is studded with gems; and, in a short time, no Pianoforte Player will be without it. It is edited by a man of

ability." Published in London by Sherwood and Co., Paternoster Row; and to be had by order of any

Book or Music Seller in the Kingdom. Any Also, price One Penny, on a broad-sheet, with a Engraving of the British Deadly Upas Tree, La Ad Address to the Editor. 22. Paternoster

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BEAUTIFUL NEW MUSIC.

To Flute, Flageolet, Violin, Clarionet, Kent Bugle,

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That Celebrated Monthly Periodical, THE

FLUTONICON, gives every beautiful Tune that

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11. Farewell to the Mountain, and ten others.

20. The Brave Old Oak, and eight other tunes.

53. Happy Land, Land of the West, four Quadrilles

54. The hour before day, I leave you to guess, and nine

55. My Beautiful Maid, Cherry Ripe, and seventeen

56. In the days when we went Gipsying, Blue Bonnets,

60. Bless'd be the Home, Rory O'More, and nine

69. The celebrated Eche Quadrilles, Philomel Waltz

74. Mr. Moore's popular song, The Language of Flowers,

76. Where the Bee Sucks, Four Airs by Prince Albert,

more Solos by Jack Redbun, and five oth ers.

contents of the whole eighty Numbers, and

all love, a pretty Girl, He that loves a rosy

cheek. the whole set (five) of the Nightingale

Waltz:s, and six Airs from Ginck's Iphigenia.

3. For October, contains-'Twas Nature's Gay Day

Linley's Lost Rosabel, and ten others.

Crusader's Waltz, and ten other delightful airs.

26. Pretty Star of the Night, and ten others.

from Rory O'More, and two others.

13. The Seu! the Sea! and ten others.

17. The Deep, Deep Sea, and seven others.

seven others.

others.

others.

others.

and twelve others.

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for 8d.

coloured paper.

three others.

PARR'S INFALLIBLE LIPE PILLS WHICH are now recommended by all whe W tried them. They have been the means of storing to health many thousands who have sub-by dire disease and ill health. Read the follow Letters to the Proprietors:---

SECOND REPORT FROM MR. DRURY, LINCOLE

CONTAINING the Titles, Names, and Surnames date of their births, to whom married, their con-nexions, the places, pensions, emoluments of office, sinecures and fat livings, of themselves, their chil-dren, and relations, in the Army, Navy, Law Courts, Civil Offices, Church of England, and Colonial De-partments; their infldence in the Commons' House; shewing the golden reasons for voting away the rillions of taxes amongst themselves and their delength of life to those wanting it; and you may pend upon it for truth, that many old people w were going down fast in life, are now invigora-with new life, new feelings, sprightly, and full; activity, and who say they are far better in hea since they have taken Old Parr's Life Pills the taken of the say they are back. Surely the

they were some twenty years back. Surely the is magic in the pills, to do so much good to the h is magic in the pills, to the aged, but the young a well, and particularly to young females, I am, your obedient servant,

JAMES DRURT. 224. Stone Bow, Lincoln, Feb. 8, 1841.

Mr. Waddington, of Leicester, in a letter day Feb. 13, says:-"A man called to day and bough one 11s. packet, and said he wished he had know of the medicine six years ago, it would have sand him great expence and affliction. He had been make able to work all that time-had been under all the doctors in the neighbourhood, without effect, be Old Parr had cured him, and now he is as strong and as able to work as ever he was in his life. son of his also has been made quite a new man h taking Old Parr, Facts are stubborn things." For further particulars, apply to Mr. Wadding

ton, Bookseller, Leicester. Extract from a letter of Mr. W. M. Clark, in eminent London Bookseller, dated Feb. 16, 1841.

" Upon my word I have taken Parr's Life Pil several times, and certainly they have cured m cold, and invariably done me good. This is a carnest. W. M. CLARK "17, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, London"

PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

the undersigned, JOHN CUBLEY, late a Derby, but now of the town of Nottingham, hereis fore a schoolmaster, but now out of employment, i hereby acknowledge that I have lately got con pounded some pills, which I have sold to different persons as "Old Parr's Life Pills," by representin that I had purchased the Recipe for that celebrate medicine ; such representation was, however, a tirely false, and the proprietors of the genuine O Parr's Life Pills have commenced legal proceeding against me for the above fraud. But I having a pressed sorrow and contrition, and given up to the the names and addresses of each person to whom have sold any of such pills, as well as of the drag gists who compounded the same, and agreed to man this public apology, and pay all the expences, is cluding this advertisement, the proprietors has kindly consented to forego such legal proceeding

I do, therefore, declars my shame and sorrow for having committed such an imposition on the public and such a fraud on the proprietors of Old Parti Life Pills, and further express my acknowledgments for their lenity.

JOHN CUBLEY.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1841.

Witness-H. B. Campbell, Solicitor, Nottingham In order, therefore, to protect the Public from such imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamp illa" to be e

Seld by Hobson, Bookseller, No 5, Market-street.

TO THE READING CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Whose attention is requested to the following List of Cheap Tracts now publishing, Price One Shilling and Sixpence per 100, or Five for a Penny, Tae Question:-WHAT IS A CHARTIST?-ANSWERED AS TO PRINCIPLES AND AS TO PRACTICE.

. The friends of the Charter are earnestly requested to aid in giving this admirable Tract an extensive circulation. A Liberal Allowance to those

TO PIANOFORTE PLAYERS AND

CHARTISM IN DENNY .- PUBLIC MEETING.

In consequence of the disorderly conduct of the nunintrusionists of Denny, led on by the Fife Lairdie, M'Gill Crichton, at the meeting in the Parish Church, on Wednesday night, and to give greater effect to the victory obtained by the more orderly inhalizants, a public meeting was held on Thursday night, to take measures to reorganise the Universal Suffrage Association, and to hear a lecture frow Mr. J. Jack, from Glasgow, on Chartism and non-intrusion. Shortly ster seven o'clock, the Hall was crowded in every part, and the windows were opened for the benefit of those outside.

Mr. NIEL MUNRO being called to the chair, said he was very sorry their choice had fallen upon him, for TION .- At a quarterly meeting of the members rec. ntly although willing, in many respects, to aid the cause of holden at their rooms, 166, Brick-lane, Spitalfields, the liberty, he did not consider his abilities such as to following resolutions were unanimously adopted :--entitle him to preside over that meeting. The occasion 1st-"That this meeting deem it the duty of the of their meeting this evening was to demonstrate their wish for their natural rights, and to assist it the Pledge, as a powerful inducement to the working removal of their grievances in a legal and constitutional manner. He trusted that no proceeding would take place such as had disgraced the meeting in the church on the previous evening. That was a meeting called unless the sons of toil are weaned from the use of all for self-interest, for the interest of a few to the ex- interlicating drinks." 2nd .- " That this Association clusion of the majority-(cries of the black costs)but the present one embraced the interest, the rights, and the liberties of all. The non-intrusionists were afraid of discussion, while the Chartists conrted it in or in the course of formation in England, such informathe most open manner. He invited all to free dis- tion to be transmitted to the secretary of the Associaennsion, and concluded by introducing Mr. Jack, from 'tion." 3rd .- " That the thanks of this Association are Glasgow.

Mr. JACK then rose, and was received with much applause. He commenced first upon Chartism, developing its principles, its rise and progress, the objects it engaging to perform the duties of the secretary for the had in view, and the evils to be cured. After alluding ensuing quarter." 4th-" That the thanks of the to the other parties agitating the country, Mr. Jack took up the question of non-intrasion. He explained to the meeting what patronage was, and showed that the objects of the non-intrusionists, if gained, would merely transfer the patronage of the kirk from the crown and mistocracy, into the hands of the clergy themselves. English Chartist Circular to the attentive persual of all He next proceeded to expose the dishonesty of the nonintrasionists, the inconsistency of their professions, and Hous be sent to the Northern Slar and English Chartist their rebellion against the laws of the country. In Circular for insertion." conclusion, he pointed out Universal Suffrage, the birthought to direct, their attention, if they wished to re- of St. Pancras, held at the float and Boots, on Sunday, store the departing greatness of their country. The March the 21st, it was unanimously resolved :--" That lecturer was repeatedly interrupted by the applance of the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. H. B. the meeting, and, on concluding, was hailed with three Marley for his letter in the Planet of this day, in

COOLS. The CHAIRMAN then intimated that measures would the medium of the Plazet, that the assumed John be taken to reorganize the Chartist Association, and in- Hampden be requested to sign his real name, so that vited all friendly to enrol their names as members. A we may then know the lion from the lion's skin." The

accounts do pass as being correct. 2. That we, the to Wakefield, will also be considered ; and if neces- THE NEW BLACK LIST ; being a Compara-Delegates assembled, have examined the Secretary's sary, a grant of money out of the public stock of the accounts, and have found them correct. We therefore | said Riding, will be made for carrying the same into | Paupers, with a variety of other useful information, tender our thanks to Mr. James Cartledge, effect. for the valuable and disinterested services he ADJOURNMENT FROM PONTEFRACT TO WAXEFIELD. has rendered to the cause, during the time he has And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition deli-

vered to me, signed by five Justices acting for the acted as secretary, and for the unsancelled condition in which he has kept the accounts, besides being engaged on several committees, and member of the Executive. Carried unanimously.-3. That the balance-sheet be printed in circulars, one hundred in number. Wakefield, on Tuesday the 13th day of the same and distributed through South Lancashire .- 4. That month of April, at the hour of Twelve o'Clock at Mr. Butterworth, of Manchester, and Mr. Crowder, of Noon, when and where the Report of the Committee Oldham, be put upon the next lecturers' plan for South appointed on the 10th day of February last," to consider and report how many constables, in their and Shareholder in the Newcastle Joint Stock Pro-Lancashire .- 5. That Mr. Tillman's name be kept off the next lecturers' plan .- 6. That Mr. James Cartledge, opinion, should be appointed in the West Riding, Mr. William Batterworth, and Mr. Griffin, reporters, under the Acts of 2, and 3 Victoria, cap. 93, and 3 be a pointed to draw up a new plan of lecturers as and 4 Victoria, cap, 88, and what rates of payments early as possible .-- 7. That in consequence of a debt should be made to such constables," will be prebeing contracted at the late Kersal Mour demonstration, sented and taken into consideration ; and such furand there being some part of it not paid yet, and Mr. ther proceedings relating to the adoption of the said R. J. Richardson having engaged to deliver lectures, in Acts throughout the said West Riding, will be taken a tour through South Lancashire, at the conclusion of as shall be then and there deemed expedient; each a collection to be made towards discharging the

C. H. ELSLEY, Clerk of the Peace. Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, March, 12th, 1841.

time, and the Chartists of every place who have not sent a delegate to this meeting, are requested to call a THE NEW COUGH MEDICINE !!! public meeting for the same purpose -8, That a TOLLAND'S BALSAM OF SPRUCE, the II newly discovered remedy for Coughs, Colds, committee be chosen to receive the money collected, lufluenzi, Incipient Asthma, and Consumption. and that Mr. Thomas Davies be, the treasurer; such committee to be elected by the Chartists of Man-Medical Science is daily producing new wonders chester .- 9. That Mr. Leach be requested to favour us and among the discoveries which take place none are more deserving of public approbation than a with his labours as lecturer for the next month .-- 10. That Dr. M Douall be recommended as a suitable remedy for those complaints which, in this variable person to sit in the Petition Convention for Manchester climate, are so productive of fatal consequences to and South Lancashire; and that we deem it most the comfort and lives of the public as Coughs and prudent and judicious that Mr. Leech remain at home Colds.

THIS EXTRAORDINARY REMEDY relieves as a useful member of the Provisional Executive-In the most distressing symptoms in a few hours, and a justice to the delegates present, we cannot conclude without expressing our admiration of the manner in little perseverance in its nse will, in every case, effect which they transacted so much business, discussing a permanent cure.

everything brought before them patiently, and with as COUGHS AND COLDS, accompanied by a difficulty of breathing; soreness and rawness of the chest. much exactness and carefulness as though the prosperity or ruin of the cause depended upon their impeded expectoration, sore throat, and feverish determination. We are requested to call the attention symptoms, will be quickly subdued, while its use will assuredly prevent consumption from this prolific of the various towns and villages to send a delegate to the next meeting. A vote of thanks was given to the cause.

Chairman, and the meeting dissolved, highly pleased HOLLAND'S BALSAM OF SPRUCE gives immediate ease in all asthmatic cases, and particu-

larly in hoarseness; wheezings, and obstructions of Byron. Suggested by the composition so entitled by the chest ; while those who have laboured for years the author of "Wat Tyler." LONDON,-BAST LOYDON CHARTIST TOTAL ABSTINENCE AND MUTUAL INSTRUCTION ASSOCIAunder the misery of a confirmed asthma, have been enabled by its use to enjoy the blassings of life, and to pursue their avocations with a degree of ease and somfort they had been strangers to for years. Prepared by Charles Holland, and sold by his Chartists generally to adopt the Total Abstinence agent, T. Prout, 229, Strand, London: and by at least one person in every town in the Kingdom. classes aliving themselves to the ranks of real ratorm : Price 1s. 13d. per bottle, and furthermore, that this meeting consider that every

Sold also by Heaton, Baines and Co. Leeds effort to obtain the People's Charter will prove abortive, Brooke, Dewsbury ; Cardwell, Wakefield ; Hartley, Hahfax ; Rhodes, Snaith ; Brocke and Co., Dolicas ter ; Hargrove, Dannie, York ; Regerson, Bradford ; Spivey, Huddersfield ; Buoth, Rochdale. are especially desirous of receiving reports of the progress, and other information connected with the various Chartist Tectotal Associations now established.

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Price 1s. 14d. per box. THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine of pre-eminently due, and hereby presented to, Mr. long-tried efficacy for correcting all Disorders' of the Stomach and Bowels, the common symptoms Neesom, for his unwearied exertions on behalf of the Association, and for the kindness evinced by him in of which are costiveness, flatulency, spasme, loss of appetite, sick head-ache, giddiness, sense of fulness after meals, dizziness of the cyes, drowsiness and pains in the stomach and bowels. Indigestion pro-Association be presented to the Editor of the English ducing a torpid state of the liver, and a constant Chartist Circular, for the efficient manner in which it inactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganization has given publicity to the objects and laws of this of every function of the frame, will, in this most Association, and to the proceedings of the meetings. and the members cannot but earnestly recommend the excellent. preparation, by a little perseverance; be effectually removed. Two or three doses will con' vince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The real lovers of freedom." 5th .- " That the above resolustomach will speedily regain its strength ; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly

take place; and, instead of listlessness, heat, pain, ST. PANCRAS-At a general meeting of the members right of man, as the primary object to which the people of the National Charter Association, residing in the parished and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, will be the quick result of taking this medicine according to the directions accompany. ing each box; and if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the system to its natural state of repose. answer to John Hampden, and we request, through

Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the considerable number having enrolled themselves, a large Chartists of this locality hold their weekly meetings at head, should never be without them, as many dancommittee was elected. Individuals were then ap- the Goat and Boots, Brooke-street, New-road, on gerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their wointed to look out for a proper place of meeting, and Sunday any calculate meeting.

Row. tive Table of Allowances to Rich and Poor important alike to the non-consuming producers, and to the non-producing consumers.

Also, price One Penny,

ADDRESS to the Fathers and Mothers, Sons and Daughters of the WORKING CLASSES, on the System of Exclusive Dealing, and the formation of Joint Stock Provision Companies, showing how the People may free themselves from oppression. By Rosgar Lowsay, Momber of the late Convention, vision Company.

DISSERTATION ON FIRST PRINCIPLES

per Number, or sent, post paid, to any part of the Kingdom, by enclosing 1s. As a specimen of the contents of some of the Numbers, the following is OF GOVERNMENT. By Thomas Paine. Price submitted, namely:---No. This Pamphlet is a masterly defence of the 1. Rise, Gentle Moon, Meet me by Meonlight, and

right of every man to the possession of the Elective and a provide a second second second Franchise.

Also, price Sixpence,

COMMON SENSE, addressed to the Inhabitants of America, I. On the Origin and Design of Government in general, with concise Remarks on the English Con-

stitution. II. Monarchy and Hereditary Succession. III. Thoughts on American Affairs.

IV. The ability of America, with Miscellaneous Reflections.

To which is added, an APPENDIX; and an Address to the People called QUAKERS. By

Thomas Paine, Author of "The Rights of Man."

11.4 11

Also, price Twopence, WAT TYLER; a Dramatic Poem. In Three Acts. By R. Southey, Poet Laureate to her Majesty. 11 Instrated with Two elegant Eugravings. "Every lover of his species should make an effort to circulate this splendid and truly invaluable Poem."

-Patriot.

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This edition is beautifully printed, and enriched

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OF ROBERT EMMETT, Esq., Leader of the Irish

that lamented Patriot, at the close of his Trial, for High Treason, a constant of a state

THE LAW ENDOWED CHURCHES. Just published, in' small Octavo, price One Shilling and Sixpence, boards,

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CHARTISM: a New Organization of the People, 86. For January, commences publishing Mr. James's

Flute, illustrating his celebrated Scales. Music

have ordered " Parr's Life Pi 1s. 4d. Address, to the Editor, 23, Paternoste the Government Stamp attached to each hor, without which none are genuine.

LIST OF AGENTS.

This Medicine is sold wholesale, by appointment by Edwards, St. Paul's Church Yard, London; and may also be had of the followings Agents:-Bin mingham, Shillitoe, Chemist, 43, High-street, Watta News-agent, Snowhill; Bristol, Dowling, Chemist Bath, Meyler and Sons; Boston, Noble, Bookseller; becomes popular. In its pages will be found, for the small price of Eightpence Monthly, not only every Tune that is popular, but every Tune that is likely to become so; all new copyright melodies of merit being inserted here. Nos. to 88 are already Beverley, Johnson ; Coventry, Mrs. Rollason Derby, Pike, Reporter office; Dublin, Ward and Co., Chemists, Westmoreland-street; Edinburgh, B. Blair, Italian Warehouse; Exeter, Fitze, Book seller; Grantham, Bushby; Gainsborough, Hall; Horncastle, Cousins; Hull, Noble, Printer; Kidder minster, Pennell; Lincoln, James Drury; Liverpool Rawle, Chemist, Church-street; Leeds, Reinhardi Chemist, Briggate, and Heaton. Bookseller; Louth, Marshall, Printer ; Leicester, Winks, Printer, and Waddington, Bookseller; Manchester, Mottershead. Chemist, Market-place; Malton, Weightman; Nottingham. Sutton, Review office, and Ingram and Cooke, News-agents ; Newcastle-on-Tyne, Blackwell and Co., Printers ; Northampton, Barry ; Newark and Southwell, Ridge ; Peterborough, Clarke; Sheffield, Whitaker; Stonrpont, Williams; Worcester, Deighton; Wakefield, Nichols and Song York. Mrs. Moxon.

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TTAVING devoted his Studies exclusively for I many years to the Diseases of the Generative System, in their mild and most alarming Forms, and to the successful treatment of Nervous and Serual Debility, arising from inordinate excess, may be Personally Consulted from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nine till Two, 75. Mr. Moore's Musical Box, Cracoviak, and tenothers. at his Residence, No. 13, Trafalgar-street, North-street, Leeds, and every Thursday at No. 4, Georgestreet, Bradford.

In recent cases a perfect Cure is completed within . Week, or no Charge made for Medicine after that period, and Country Patients, by making only one personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medicines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual Cure, when all other means have failed.

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases can For July, contains Jack Redburn's Gallop in honou only be acquired by those who, in addition to expeof the Derby, the whole five melodies of the Falrience, have previously gone through a regular staff Quadrilles, popular airs from Weber's Eury course of Medical Instruction; and it cannot be too anthe, Sphor's Faust, and Beethoven's Fidelia strongly impressed on the minds of those who have The Number closes with a great novelty-namely, unfortunately contracted any of these complaints, that hundreds fall victims in consequence of the im-Jack Redburn's description (in music) of a Horserace. This Number also contains a full list of mederate use of Mercury, and irritating Medicines, administered by illiterate men, who, owing to a total ignorance of the general Principles of Medicine, a good specimen for those who have not seen the ruin the constitution, causing Ulcerated Sore Throat, 81. For August, contains Oh ! God preserve the Queen ; diseased Nose, and Secondary Symptoms of a most the celebrated Tarantella (the whole six movealarming character. In these distressing Cases, Mr. ments): seven Airs from Gluck's Iphigenia; and W. can with coufidence offer, as a regular Member of the Medical Profession, a safe and speedy resto-82. For September, contains My Dog and my Gun. We

ration to sound and vigorous health.

IMPORTANT CURE.

MR. WILKINSON,-Sir, Having had the misfortune, about four years since, to contract a long-to-be-lathe popular Song; the whole five of the Tete mented, most destructive complaint, which no doubt de Bronze Quadrilles; the celebrated Doncaster would have proved fatal ere now, had it not been St. Leger Race, described in Music; and six for your invaluable Drops, which I can safely say have saved my constitution from utter destruction, I For November, contains Two Melodies from have been under several experienced practitioners, Auber's new Opera, Zanetta, Lanner's Six Spring Waltzes, the celebrated Marseilles Hymn, and have been apparently well for a short time, but Claude du Val, and Three others. The whole ever experienced a relapse, which evidently resulted from patched-up and improper treatment, or some secret lurking in the frame which was never rooted. 85. For December, contains Six Melodies from With great reluctance I was advised by a friend to apply to you. At that time I was afflicted with ul-Zenetta, I know a Bank ; and nine others. To purchasers of No. 85 is given gratis THE ROYAL cerated sores in my mouth, horrible taste and bad LULLABY, the words and music printed on rose

smell, blotches on different parts of my body, with great pain and swellings in the bones, particularly my legs, with hard lumps on my shins, which I am now satisfied would soon have proved fatal. After Essays on the best Methods of Fingering for the taking your Drops for a few weeks, my cores asfor January :- Happy New Year ; the whole sumed a healing disposition, my taste and smell got set of L'Elizir D'Amore Quadrilles, by Musard; Lovely night; The Days that have Faded; Fairy, gradually better, my pains entirely left me, and I lead them up and down, and others.

87. Essay No. 2; Solo on the Royal Christening: Vic-toria, and three other Waltzes, by Strauss : The Being convinced there are numbers of my fellow-Ice Song; Love in Idleness; The Sleeper; We are creatures similarly afflicted, and for their good, Spirits ; the two pepular songs of Miss Hawes, I'll request you will publish this in the paper, only be so good as to omit my name. C. B.

THE LIFE, CONVERSATIONS, AND TRIAL Insurrection of 1803. e est ante province Also, price One Penny, THE CELEBRATED SPEECH, delivered by

111 J. 197 197

ture."-Salirist.

embracing a plan for the Education and Improveembracing & plan for the Education and Improve-ment of the People, politically and socially; addressed to the Working Classes of the United Kingdom, and more especially to the advocates of the Rights and Liberties of the whole people, as set forth in the "People's Charter." Written in Warwick Gaol by William Lovett and John Collins.

Just published, price Sixpence each,

77. Eight Airs, by Prince Albert and Ernest, Tis the Shepherd's Evening Bell, and five others. i ingan'nya ana at Nana ≣ana ana atao 78. Oft in the stilly night, Rory Tories (Jack Sheppard) Jack Redburn's Solos (from Master Humphrey's Price Threepence, Clock), She Wore a Wreath of Roses, Mr. Loder's new song, Down in the Deep, and four others. 9. The Danois Quadrilles, Taglioni's new dance in the Gipsy, three famous Chinese airs, Mr. Balfe's new popular melody, The dawn is breaking o'or us, two

"This is a most extraordinary Poem."-Times.

three cheers for the Charter, three for the incarcersted victims, and three hearty groans for the Fife lairdie. M'G'll Crichton, for his angentiemanly conduct, in refining to allow discussion, the meeting dispersed .-Settlet Patriot

KHTTLE BRIDGE. -GRAND CHARTIST SOIREE Assembly Room, in this town, to welcome our noble, Rhodes, Snaith;; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster ; Rogerson **KHTTLE BRIDGE**.-GRAND CHARTIST SOIREE AND MALLA-Televiting week, a solves, under the upperfutentions of the Universal Suffrage Associa-stendance of this occasion, considering the dis-tensed state of the town, far surpassed all reason-tensed state of the town, far surpassed all reason-able expectations. The lectures, which came off on sould not have been less than 300 of both seres much good to the cause of Chartism in this town. Harrogate; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the kingdom. W. Melville, of Markinsh, took the chair, and in doing administered the Chartist tectotal pledge to between The second back the was happy to see such a numerous twenty and thirty persons, on the principle of the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, by all the Agents for this paper in Town and Peper; in short, by order, of every Book and Music-Strand, London," on the Government Stamp.

to get estimates of the expense of building a hall will be happy to see any person who may feel disposed Thanks were proposed to the lecturer, and warmly re-to pay them a visit. The subject for discussion next sponded to; also to the chairman; and, after giving Sunday evening is "Will the Repeal of the Corn Laws benefit the working classes !"

> CHARTIST SERMONS .- On Sunday evening last, at the Working Men's Chapel, Dock Head, Bermondsey, there were three discourses delivered to a very crowded and an attentive congregation-the first from these

CALTON AND MILE END, On Wednesday evening week, the formightly meeting of the mem-bers of the Female Chartist Association of this quarter was held in the Hill, Mariborough-street. good number of the rougher sex also gave their also.". At the close of the meeting, it was shiconneed attendance. The inalriman infroduced Mr. Robert that these meetings were not only for the purpose of Malaolas, jun, who delivered one of the most rea- delivering lectures, but for promoting metual instrucmain and substantial addresses we ever heard, tion and kindly reenings among a sound of the opunity, and the du-sound is a substantial addresses we ever heard, tion and kindly reenings among and strended to the exhortations, " Let the Word of mened with, and an array of facts addreed which Chris, dwell in you richly, in all wisdom, teaching and pened with, and an array of facts addreed which Chris, dwell in you richly, in all wisdom, teaching and gitt, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; anneared to leave a powerful impression upon the admonshing one auchter." AN ADDRESS TO THE WORKING MEN OF AMERICA. BY REF MOORE, Stationd, Faultauer, mons, Raresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling-Manage Also, Price Twopsnes, and attended to the exhortations, " Let the Word of Boncaster ; Judson, Harrison, Ring of a souther." Bugland, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Rich AN ADDRESS TO THE WORKING MEN OF AMERICA.

FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions ; the distressing

head-ache so, very prevalent with the sex ; depres-John Milton. sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion. As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the

recommendation of s mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no constraint of diet successful effect, and require no constraint of diet not do their duty unless each and all of them possess of confinement during their use. And for ELDERLY themselves of these splendid Tracta."-The National. PEOPLE they will be found to be the most com-

fortable medicine intherto prepared; Sold by T. Pront, 229, Strand, Londov, Price Is. 13d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton; Hay, Allen, Land, Tarbotton, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton; Reinmarus, Leeds; Brooks, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney; Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co.; Walker & Co.; Stafford, Faulkner, Brooke & Co.; Walker & Co.; Stafford, Faulkner, Boncaster : Judson, Harrison; Ripon; Fog

Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observe

CONSIDERATIONS Touching the Likeliest means to remove Hirelings out of the Church. By Speak of Thee, and Thou art Lovelier. 88. For March (now ready)-They tell me thon'rt the A SPEECH for the liberty of Unlicensed Print-Fairest Guest, Mr. Balfe's popular song; The ing, addressed to the Parliament of England. By Juhn Milton. Highborn Child; ten of the Witches' Songs in Macbeth; Over Hill over Dale, in Midsummer "The reading portion of the Radical public will Night's Dream; Russian Air by Thalberg; Long, long ago: Ladye mine, Ladye mine, and The Young Spring, from Fridolin; Remember Him, Mr. Also, price One Penny, the Mill; and two others-Twenty one Airs, THE COBBETT CLUB PETITION. (chiefly copyright, and exclusively in this publics-"HUNBLY SHEWETH."-See the Petition.

tion) for 8d. No. 88 is for March, 1841, and is the last Number pub lished. Every wind instrument, as well as the Violin, can play these tanes.

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for The Examiner says, 'No musician, whatever instrument he may profess, bught to be without this tasteful, correct, admirable, and cheap work. Such another collection of beautiful melodies does not exist in Europe.' And the Herald, in a long article upon it, says, "The Flutonicon is as much a standard work amongst musicians as the Penny Magazine, or

Published in London by Sherwoods, 23, Paternoster-row; in Liverpool, by Stewart; in Birmingham, by Guest; in York, by Shillito; in Manchester, by London : J. Cleave, Shoe Lane, Fleet Street ; and Heywood; and may be had of all the Agents of this

Yours, respectfully,

Leeds, October 4, 1838.

Mr. W. is to be Consulted every Day at his Residence ; on Sundays from Nine till Two; and for the accommodation of those of either Sex, where dis-1 oung Spring, from Fridolin; Remember Him, Mr. tance or timidity renders a personal visit a matter Moore's song, from that celebrated Planoforte of difficulty, they may obtain his Parifying Drops, Monthly Work, THE PLAFISTA: Morely and the California and the Monthly Work, THE PLAFISTA; Merrily goes 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 knowedge of a bed-fellow.

> Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate; and Mr. HOBSON, Times office, Leeds. Mr. THOMAS RUTTER, 4, Chespaide, London. Mr. HABTLEY, Bookseller, Halifax. Mr. DEWHIEST, 37, New Street, Huddersfield. Mr. HABBISON, Bookseller, Market Place, Barnale? Mr. HABGBOVE'S Library, 9, Coney Street, York. Messers. Fox and Son, Booksellers, Pontetract. Mr. HABRISON, Market-place, Ripon. Mr. LANGDALE, Booksoller, Knaresbro & Harrogate Mr. R. HUHST, Corn Market, Wakefield. Mr. DAVIS, Druggist, No. 6, Market Place, Man-

chester. Mr. Johnson, Bookseller, Beverley. Mr. NOBLE, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire. Mr. NOBLE, Bookseller, Market-place, Hull. Mr. H. HURTON, Louth, Lincolnshire,

Iris Office, Sheffield. Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool. And at the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, Hall,

The Petitioners have made a most impudent and

THE NORTHERN STAR 3 The FLEET PAPERS, No. 12. London: Pavey, Of course we need not say that the Rev. Gentle-THE NORTHERN STAR Hoetry. tative tyrants! What we leave, the State will have; and when all are full, an increase of bankruptciese man has most ably managed to effect his object. 47, Holywell-street, Strand, Every friend to " things as they are," every admirer and what the State leaves, we will have; so whoever | a decrease of wages; an increase of poverty, and an This number gives a portrait of "our Old King" I SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1841. of existing institutions, every lover of our glorious constitutions in Church and State, every one who TEBTOTAL CHARTIST SONG. sitting in his cell. As a lithograph, it is well puts the load on the ass, you must bear it." increased permanent labour-class in the manufactur-TER-MILLERS' "We're soldiers fighting for our executed. ing districts, who are for ever shut out from their MR. STANSFELD.-IMPORT AND EXPORT The orator, however, proceeded with his speech. reveres the exalted actions and virtues of the ancient The toples adverted to inf the "Paperstor last Jewish leaders-the Davids, the Joshuas, and the o which he attempted to give a beginning, a middle, old employments, and constituted into a corps of king." Transater 7 and the DUTIES: A south of the data and Saturday, are the conduct of Mr. Thornhill, and Solomons-will admit that justice has been done to Were sober Chartists, hand in hand, and an end; but we must begin where he left off, in reserve for the tyrant masters to bold the rod of the various measures of the day. In alluding to the spirit which prompted his persecutor, Mr. Thornhill, to immure him in the Fleet, Mr. Qastler, thus WE promised to examine this subject. as soon as Discrimined to be free; Discrimined to be free; Our voice is heard through all the land, all these subjects in succession. order to put the gibberish inte English. He con- chesp wages over those to whom a reduced trade, time permitted ; we now redeem our pledge. To satisfy even the most sceptical upon these cludes with an admission that his calculations will with less speculation, would afford employment. At a moeting of our Solons, lately held at Loeds That voice is liberty. points, we will make a few extracts. First, then, describes it:-Let fories rage and Whigs assail, appear "extravagant" and "absurd" to every one But we will not go Mr. STANSPELD's round-about for the virtues of a few ancient and eminent cha-Mr. STANSEELD, in praying support for a petition in "I followed it, Sir, through all its ramifications, into le dangers will we dread; but himself ; and then he mouths out a bit of the way of giving each head of a family of five, an racters, who were the advocates of sound creeds, farour of a remitsion of certain import and export its inrking places in the meeting, houses the markets Be ouverd with the temperance gale in preference to the mere proprieties of moral conusual stuff about " an all-wise Creator," always for | increase of £35 per annum: we give it to him at duties. did as is that gentleman's custom. produce -the exchanges the institutes to political dinners The glorious tidings spread. duct:on to the hustings-into 'the House'-up the bask getting that an all-absorbing set of devourers mar once; and so long as he has no vote to protect it, and for the mystification of his audience, a statistical stairs - to the Cabinet, and from theree, with sorrow, I traced it even, to the bench of Bishops I Then its "I will here cite a few instances of purity and virius that, all wise Creator's every benign and wise . in. Mr. Starspeld has the vote, which is the license to CHORUS. table of profit and loss, the south the south the south the south on the part of creed-ists that must, inevitably, put to The Charter let all people sing ; As Mr. Sransettb) professes to be an 'orator of stention. a same the state of steres and the steres and t steal it, it is as sure to go into his breeches pucket, asif blood-steps shewed me the path to the factories the shame all the Social fools in the world. I commence The Charter will our freedom bring Mr. STANSFELD, in his exordium, tells his hearers, the man gave it of his own free will-that is, in ether with the Jews, who, from Moses, through Samuel and the Ciceronian school, he ender to divide his Tis DOW OUR OWR-WO See it near; David down to Solomon, were of the most spotless chadeluded victims, in the different prisons of the king-dom; until, at last, I found that, it had successfully While Temperance guards the front and rear that "this is not a party question ; that Liberals and words, suppose Mr. STANSPELD's project to give to speeches into the three required parts, a beginning. meter, in the scale of humanity, that can be imagined The battle's won-our day's begun ; a middle, and an ond. ' In the fustance' before as, Conservatives in Glasgow and Manchester, and the each of 200 heads of families in his employment £35 In the first place, then, " Moses was the meekest of all seduced and deceived you, and, in the tain hope of The pot and filthy pipe are gone ; Times and the Chronicle, all advocate it." Now, if per annum, Mr. STANSFELD and his class would crushing me, it had persuaded you to find me home the men that were upon the face of the earth." He however, he supplies tables for rhetoric. In his first Teetutalism shall be one in this cell. It has not, hawayer, as yet, found me a was, besides a man of great and praisesporthy temerity. section of table No. 1, he asserts that a removal of we had not direct evidence furnished by facts before have the \$35, and £15 of labour into the bargain, for With the great Charter Union. grave 1. It has only furnished me, with a new starting and went through many courageous and faligsing acts of the import and expert duties would effect a saving ins, we should rely upon the very circumstance of taking it. In fact, the Ogres see that they have, like Now, manually we conquer self, bravery; in order to be pure before the Lord! Example: point, after giving me a little breathing time to the inhabitants of Leeds of upwards of such a junction as the very strongest proof of con- the Abyesinians, eaten the prey in steaks, and 'Now, therefore, kill every male among the little ones; Our appetiles and all ; "It is all one and the same spirit which insults £300,008 a year. In this second section of table demnation : for, although all political parties have now they want some one to put fat upon the animals The poison cup, and ill-got pelf, and kill every woman that hath known a man by lying royalty, delades and defames the aristograpy, degrades with him : bat, all the women children that have not The worm wood and the gall the clergy, robs and oppresses the working classes, and Nd. 1, he contends that the whole population united in its support, it by no means deprives it of its for them to devour, insulta woman !--- It is an evil spirit of coveronspess, which can knew no rest, until it has destroyed all that is For misery retrests space, known man by lying with him, keep alive for your-We find Mr. STANSFELD is beginning to tak of of the Empire, ostimating if at twomy four millions," distinct class suspicion ; as politics are always forgot-As drinking customs die; selves.'-Numbers xxxi. 17. Til all are found in freedom's race, is taxed £2 por head annually for State taxation, ton when profits are under consideration. the land; and, some time ago, the Mercury began to religious, virtuous and noble, and has encircled is its "Now, I question whether all the Social miscreants iron clutches, what it terms, the "respectability" of and \$2 per head annually for the benefit of individual ... When did Whigs and Tories, the Times and Chro- open upon the subject. Now, what does Mr. Stans-To freedom's rescue fly. put together could produce one such act of courage as England ! It has persuaded our governors, that nature this-even with their champion, Owen, at their head classes, making a total of ninety-six millions an nicle, separately, or jointly; advocate any one med. FELD think of this direct mode of carrying out the Chorus, &c. has made a blunder, that she can no longer be spusted But this is only one instance of bravery on the part of or sumbers are increasing fast, nually. : In his third section of Table No. 1. he sure for the benefit of the working classes ! And benign intentions of "an all-wise Creator," whose in the matter of population, but that certain rules and religionists. There is no pancity of such deeds on the The pledge will millions gain, tests of its own, must be applied to diminish the multitude of the people." She has discovered that the assumes that each working man, in Leeds, earn's are they now, after never ceasing hostility and opponame he dares to profane with his profitiongering part of the ancient Israelites. I could revert to some And raise a mighty host to cast twenty four shillings per week; and, allowing each sition, likely to unite, for the first time, for the lips. Let us for one moment suppose, what we scores of equal weight ! But, as my limits in this Aver the tyrant's chain. Bible is not true, and that now " in the want of the fimily to consist of five persons, that the effect of benefit of those upon whose ruin they have one and never for an instant believed, that the real object of place will not permit such a display, I shall content myself by citing only a few that happen to be of the Or beads are cool, our bodies strong. people is the king's honour ; but in the multitude of the And mind assumes its reighthe import and export duties 'is to impose a tax of all grown rich t Scripture STANSFELD and Co. is to serve the labourpeople is the destruction of the prince !", Sir, to this most STRIKING character for their purily and sublimity. Well aid no more to practice wrong, lie against nature-this, treason against God, may be traced all the evils which afflict this country-all the ing classes. Now, what would he think of this four shillings per week, or one sixth of the whole Mr. STANSFELD, having first comfortably esta-From the evidence of Joshna, as well as that of Moses, But love and truth maintain. we know that the brace Israelites came by stealth upon simple process .- Two million heads of femilies, of earning, upon each working man. Thus Mr. Srans. blished the fact in his own mind; that every workdifficulties which annoy and perplex our governoran all Chorns. ac. whole nations of the Gentiles, and put them to the five to a family, would pay a full rent for ten the oppressions and wrongs of the poor all the dangers wern proceeds; in the dull path of arithmetical call ing man in Leeds earns twenty-four shillings a-Our Charter stands each traitor shock, sword-that they spared neither age nor infancy-that million acres of land, would live as well as Mr. to the rich. culation, but being more of an orator than an week, proceeds to argue as if each of the 112.000 of the rich. "It is becase our governors have believed that lie So firm in reason's might ; they utterly destroyed men, women, and children-'and and, based upon th' eternal rock, STANSBELD, and would produce an annual overplus arithmetician, he closes his remarks much Table the working population consumed in proportion to left not a soul to breathe !'" Our atther does not confine his illustrations to and soul-that the Government and the poor, are now ("alienated heart of the value of sixty millions sterling, in beef, pork, It rields to all its light. No. 1. and at the same time liftroduces Table No. the remaining 38,000 of the merchants, manufac-With justice pois'd in every part, 2, in the following glowing forms, well worthy a turers, and shopkeepers ; and then he proceeds to bacon, butter, milk; cheese, poultry, vegetables, the children of Israel alone: he is most careful that mutually jealous of each other-that the Church is in To bless this woestruck earth, a few of the distinguished "good works" of more modern days should be brought forward. He prodanger, and that the aristocracy is doomed 1. That lie, dressed flax, linen, woollen cloth, and spin yarne read extracts from an examination of Messrs: Hume, And kindling joy from heart to heart, disciple of the fructifying school: He says:sir, is the canse of the ex-crable Naw Poor Law. Suith "I have stated the saving to the borough, by the re: PORTER, and McGREGOR, before a Committee of the and, without any pay, would be ready to meet a To health and pence gives birth. 'It is because 'the multitude of the people is ceeds:--moval of the protecting duties, to be £300,000 a year. House of Commons, still, going on the presumpsecond NAPOLEON, ave; and the great tyrant of the Chorus, Lc. believed to be too great, that measures hostile to nature "Having clearly shown, from the few examples only are attempted, to be enforced; it is because the Bible I have supported that statement by the evidence given tion that working men consume an equal share. North, and beat them both, if they dared to invade As brothers, then, we'll brothers be. which I have quoted, that the children of Israel were is thus declared to be a lie-that religion is set at before the committee of the House of Commons, and it And hand in hand go on ; even of all imported luxuries ; and he selects one their rights, and we should hear no more of army persons of exemplary character, I shall now expatiate naught. It is that war against nature, which bewilders is on the strength of that evidence that I ask your A maion mong the good and free, estimates. Mr. STANSFELD only sees pimples; he cannot see sanction to the petition I shall propose. But; Sir, that answer out of many thousands given by Mr: Ponten. upon a few of the most prominent virtues that have our mistaken governors, and forces them to acts, of And soon the work is done. shone forth. with redoubled splendour, in Chrislendom. stimate, in my humble opinion, is much underrated, which answer numbers 2651, and which goes to which no other Government was ever guilty. They are all at sea, having thrown overboard the compass of We need no help from class or creed. In running the mind over the long list of brillian: acts I have no hesitation in expressing, my belief that the show that the reduction on the duty on sugar would a wen. Let us, then, point out a few even of the pim-If warkmen are but true ; on the part of our Christian progenitors, and afteradvantages to be derived from the change to this which is Christianity ; they do not attempt to legislate For, once from all intemperance freed. "produce a great moral benefit," The whole of wards looking upon the supine and braveless tractivity ples to him. Let us just see how our land at home borough would amount in money to one million a year. for the people-their only aim is to diminish them ! And then all freedom's due. of the Owenites, one cannot help evincing a feeling of Some gentlemen may be astonished, but let them con-sider that this sum is only $\pounds f$ a head on the population, the examination of these three gentlemen, who. is disposed of,-the only thing, let it be remembered, Hence they have persuaded you, the landlords, that, if you do not send your ' surplus' population to be worked deference towards the former, and just contempt for the Chorus. &c. which the natives should rely upon." Allowing the don't appear to know a cow from a hay stack, is WILLIAM HICE, Leeds. latter. Let it be remembered, that it is not the treand that the difference between a good and a bud trade would soon make this, I hold in my hand a rough up in their facturies, or to be poisoned, in the Union interest of the national debt, with collection of taxes, directed by the examiners to the especial fact, that mulous coward, Robert Owen, or his colleagues in Workhouses; they will cat up your estates !.. whilst, at principle, that can boast of having conquered Chili, to amount to forty millions annually, that absorbe a repeal of the Corn Laws is of primary importance. the same time, they persuade the factory population, if astimatej" dis. A CHARTIST SONG. and other parts of South America. No, Reader, the the whole value of every acre in England. they are not allowed to feed on foreign corn, they will And now we beg the most anxious attention of Now this is reversing the MORPETH plan, of elaim of that meritorious deed lies in a purer quarter. fod bless our native land. he pined to death! They have, in a great, measure, The Army and Navy estimates, and State Church asking for a principle more extensive than facts our shrewd readers to the following admission of It was our Christian ancestors who, about three cen-May Heaven's protecting hand succeeded by the New Poor Law, in sevanting the of Ireland, fiftcen millions a year, there goes the warrant; for STANSFELD, to insure his petition, as- Mr. Solon M'GREGOR. He says that, "so far from Still guard our shore: turies ago, so bravely cut to pieces the Peruvians and

May right its power extend, Industry to defend; Soon may oppression end All Britsin o'er.

May just and equal laws Uphold the people's cause, And bless the soil : Land of the brave and free God grant that it may be . A Isnd of Liberty To those who toil.

"The worthlessness of Socialism is here, at once, exhibited for, had the 'conquering heroes' of South worthy efforts. America been fraught with Social ideas, the conquest of Chili and Peru would never have been effected. They could not possibly have gone half way through their glorious task-their ever-memorable pleasure of hunting human beings would have been thwarted-their hands and faces could not then have been distinguished from those of more pusillanimous texture, by the Eclectie of this month, relates the following story of lustre of crimson hue given to them by wading through Dr. Joseph, Warton, when master of Winchester heathen gore-and the dreadful consequence would have been, that the aborigines and their posterity might have remained in quiet possession of their Astive homes, to this day, with impunity ! All this valour was exercised to the glory to God: for, the conquering

wretches as themselves ?

poor from any connection with the soil ; they have, by their neighbours, for the love of that metal which their deluding the people, nearly succeeded in forcing them godly vanquishers conceived to be the 'root of all good' to prefer the prosperity of foreign agriculture to our -who-manfully hunted the natives through the woods with blood-hounds, for daring to suppose that the

We do not think Mr. Oastler's mode of accounting natural riches with which the strats of that neighbourfor the prigin of the Charter, is a correct one." It hood abounds were all their own ! And serve them was not brought forward by any Maithusian manninstly right: What business had they to suppose, for a moment. that GOLD (the production of their native facturers, to swamp the cry for the repeat of the country) was ever intended for such copper-coloured New Poor Law; if it were, it has failed in its effect;

sures his supporters that facts go three times as far a total and immediate repeal of all restrictions upon as the tables upon which he is ready to rely; and he the importation of foreign corn having a tendency Bays that a removal of the import and export duties to lower repts, it would have a direct contrary effect. would be a relief to a working man with a family and would considerably increase them;" and he of five, noi of £10 a year, bus of £35.

STANSFELD, in supporting Table No. 1, has not the sarily thrown out of cultivation would be devoted to fear of the last section of Table No. 2 before his the production of vegetables and animal food :" and

been always the most opposed to the New Poor eyes; for after appropriating the saving to the in these very articles Mr. STANSPELD, in Table No. 1 the court, placemen, pensioners, cabinet ministers, and Law, and have always aided him in his praise- respective purposes of each family; he preceeds to assumes a reduction of £225,000 annually, and, in scoret service money; we think that fully disposes of

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give 4,000 adults, not of the working, but of the Table No. 2, he augments the reduction by £75,000 Wales. Then we have the Isle of Man for twenty-

whole rental of Ireland. The English State, Church variously estimated, we will take it low, at eight millions,-and away goes Scotland. Then for Wales, we have King COMBERLAND, King LEOPOLD, King ALBERT, Queen ADELAIDE, Queen KEM, Queen VICTORIA, Duke SUSSEX, Dake CAMBRIDGE, Duke GLOUCESTER, and the rest of the Royal Family, with

The Charter is our right Although opposid by might, We it demand! Lord, make our rulers see That men should brothers be. And form one family All o'er the hand. W. E., Kidderminster.

March 22d, 1841.

Bebiews.

The ADVENTURES and SUFFERINGS of Barton.

If those who think of emigrating were to read this book, they would be very cautions and considerate before doing so.

The writer is a working man, who was compelled. as many other men have been, to think of bettering his condition by emigrating. He first intended proceeding to Canada, but afterwards altered his intention, and sailed for a province in the Southern part of North America, owing to the very flattering London. We need not detail all the occurrences that happened to the writer from his embarking to his landing in America, nor need we notice in detail the privations he and the party endured before reaching the settlement; we will, however, just notice a few of the very agreeable circumstances which surrounded them at " the settlement." He Droceeds :--

"We then walked through the road which led to cipal dealers, is 4 lbs weekh five hundred thousand, it would be wisdom in that meat in that land among the villagers, but only one "My tale would be endless were I to name all the perfor a family of five persons, the increase of the price of meat and other agricultural prothe scilement. At the very first sight of it we disthird of the mind which is displayed by the lower class to allow two millions to remain idle and to be covered how much we had been imposed on. It was a ductions, including hay and oats for horses, barley for sons who have perfusied the atmosphere of Christenduty on which on a population orders in Eugland. I will not be dogmatic in these wild inest, inhabited by all sorts of wild beasts, and dom with the sweet effluvia of their virtues. The of 150,000, would be annuall beer, as well as butter, and cheese. That would be supported by the five hundred thousand at full work most striking example of the kind that now occurs to remarks, and proceed no further in prescribing an £36,000,000 a year, and the public are in fact paying £102,317, being an increase on surrounded by rocky mountains, higher than the clouds. instead of constituting a competitive population in opinion than the enuuciation of this fact, that care me is, the eminent Bishop of Clogher-a personage the statement of Table 1 of ... 59;817 that as effectually out of their pockets as if it did go to We sterwards found it was very subject to storms; the labour market, underselling each 'other,' for the worn and half-sta; yed faces are rare things in China the revenue in the form of direct taxes. who, for purily and delicacy, was never equalled ! And, The average consumption of cof inded the thunder and lightning were most dreadful, so A plumpness of feature, cheerfulness of micn, and a benefit of any blood sucking speculators in labour that the ground would sometimes shake benesth our if newspaper reports may be relied on, another reverend fee, estimated by the same "And, consequently, are less able to pay any taxes gentleman was lately within a bow-shot of attaining the gait full of animation, though without hurry, be parties, is 6 oz. weekly, for a that the state may require for its support ?-- Certainly ; feet; and there were nine months' rain during the year. and fictitious money. Get the Big Mill 248 248 speak a condition of mind that looks on to-day' I conceive that having paid the private taxes, they are The gent was there, and had hired a body of Indians, same degree of celebrity." family of five persons, and the Mr. STANSFELD ceased to be the Mayor of a fact supply with complacency, and forward to to-mor the less able to pay the public taxes: duty on the population of the Who had felled the trees, on a space extending about And he makes the following just remarks upon | row's chances without apprehension. The happiness tion, that he may be the leader of a party; but he halfsmile in length and a quarter in breath, leaving borough would be £14,589, o Now then we have Mr. Solon M'GREGOR assuring the unparalleled effrontery of Owen and his disand general prosperity of the Chinese are so conthe samps standing, and the trees lying one across has become the mere pack-horse of a section. The an increase on the statemen ciples :--spicuous that they merit a short analysis .- From a us that the removal of all restrictions would increase another. The brush-wood was slightly burnt off; and of Table 1 of 10,839 firm of MARSHALL, STANSFELD, and Co. has been the work just published. "Mr. Owen and his admirers have more than once rents considerably, while we have Solon HUME a few hats had been erected, with the stumps of trees It is difficult to form an estimat greatest failure of all modern humbugs; they had had the daring impudence to make remarks upon the on bread, and meat, and vege Incing in the middle of them. These were intended CROHWELL AND CHARLES THE FIRST, -- Nor will assuring us that the effect of our increase of rent many advantages, and unlimited crodit, and what for m to live in. We found we had been deceived, but | incomes of the bishops and other dignitaries of the tables, &c., but take the extra his participation in the King's death involve him in would produce a reduction of no less than thirty-six Church ; as though they ignorantly supposed that the | condemnation with us. It is a stern business killing consumption at 1s 3d., and you has become of them'I . MARSHALL, stupid man, al-M there was no way of getting to a better place, we Were forced to stay; yet we did not now foresee the corpulence necessary for a prelate-a servant of God - of a king ! But if you once go to war with him, i millions' annually in the price of produce ! that it have 75,000 lowed his name to be put to a letter, of which he did Tiens we should have to endure. In a few days could be supported without turtle ! And they have Increase of wages 1s. per head would raise rents by about thirty millions annually, lies there; this and all else lies there. Once at war not comprehend a single sentence. The writer, in In remainder of the people came up, and the first endeavoured to shew that the yearly incomes of some of you have made wager of battle with him : it is he to weekly, assuming this to be and reduce produce by thirty-six millions annually! this the employed ourselves in, was taking the the rich are too enormous, and consequently such as to die, or else you. Reconciliation is problematic his little vanity, betrays his principal ; MARSHALL the difference between "good there up in the huts; but the flies were as annoying add to the miseries of the poor-especially as the par- may be possible, or, far more likely, is impossible Seriously, will Mr. Ex-Mayor STANSFELD, (who trade and full employment, and gets well peppered on all hands ; and there he is. h be settlement as they had been in the river, so that takers of wealth 'are useless men, and do politing for It is now pretty generally admitted, that the Parbad trade and partial employmum-change, not able to say a word in his own desurrendered that diguified office with the philanthropic "I could not get any rest in the night. This fly, which what they receive!" Now I will prove this O wen to be Hament, having vanquished Charles the First, had ment. intention of becoming national schoolmaster,) solve fence, or in support of his borrowed plumage. The is bort the fize of a gnat, would bite through all our a liar :- What man of sense, for example, would ques no way of making any tenable arrangement with The population being 150,000 this riddle for us ! for we defy any man to swallow writer of J. G. MARSHALL's letter, and the writer of date, making great holes in our legs, and causing tion the utility of such an ecclesiastic as the Archbishop him. The large Presbyterian party, apprehensive The insect called the chigre would of Canterbury? And, having admitted the utility of now of the Independents, were most auxious to do then to swell. Of which three-In stinto our feet, and make us so lame that we the man, who in the world could think of offering him too ; anxious, indeed, as for their own existence ; but quarters are the Well, Mr. STANSFELD supposes each peor man's law of libel, is, we would lay a triffe, one and the well hardly walk. This insect is very small, but it less than such a thing as £40,000 a year and 176 livings? it could not be. The unhappy Charles, in those final working classes... 112,000 The into the feet and produces a bladder about the Then there is the Bishop of Durham-a very useful and Hampton Court negociations, shows himself as a size of a pen, which after a time bursts. They filled necessary officer, this : and I do not suppose that the man fatally incapable of being dealt with : a man family to consume as much sugar, coffee, bread, same person; and both productions bear evident Deduct one-third for Children under beef, vegetables, and even timber, as any of the marks of weak understanding, strong prejudice, dem leet so full, that we had to take needles and prick poor gentleman receives above £60,000 a year (which thirteen years of who, once for all, could not and would not underaristocratic families of the kingdom ; and, indeed, | youring vanity, and unconquerable vindictiveness. the out, or they would have destroyed our feet. The age..... 37,000 is very little more than a £1,000 per week) for all his stand; whose thought did not in any measure represo minute are the Humane, Society in all matters MARSHALL, STANSFELD, and Co. have long since Fruni was also covered with ants of all sorts, which trouble; and little enough too, God knows. Besides sent to him the real fact of the matter ; nay, worse, will get into our huts and swarm our beds; and the these, there are upwards of a score more bishops, Leaving men, woconnected with the poor man's comfort, that Mr. discovered that a vote in the hands of a class is a genwhose word did not at all represent his thought. place was also infested with scorpions, which annoyed whom I have not named-to say nothing of deacons, Is eminmally by getting into our clothes. There was archiescons, rectors, and other clerical officers in great men and children 75,000 A 16 41 1 HUME complains that the duties upon timber to teel license to rob; while the people are just now be-We may say this of him without cruelty, with deep pity rather ; but it is true and undeniable. Forsaken protect our Canadiau, produce, obliges builders to ginning to discover that without a vote the protect . . . Invies fly, that would bite and breed a worm in the abundance; and their dignity must be supported-and At 1s. each per week would be there of all but the name of kingship, he still, finding erect the roofs of poor men's houses without as them, the possession of life, liberty, and property the called the best-worm, which grows as large as that, too, in a manner befitting their several stations, 185,000 perannum himself treated with outward respect as a king. the end of the little fluger, and would torment us in a according as they rise in office superior to each other. fancied that he might play off party against party Increase of profit to shopkeepers sufficient pitch to keep out wet, but, on the contrary, are but so many frail tenares held by shaves for the mas dreadful manner. Cock-roaches would also get | Yet, I suppose that if a parcel of Social democrats, or and smuggle himself into his old power by deceiving manufacturers, and merchants they make, them too, flat. Q, how merciful ! how benefit of slave masters! The people have now into are boxes and destroy our clothes. In addition even half-Social dissenters, had their own way, they both. Alas, they both discovered that he was deceived and such as are not included Very merciful !! But Mr. HUME knows as little of discovered that their oppressors stand self-convicted, to have sources of incessant molestation and pain, would cut down the income of the head primate to less ing them. A (man whose word will not inform you amongst the working classes. there were also anakes, which in the rainy season than £8,000 per year; and how would a bishop be able at all what he means or will do, is not a man you Suppose that out of the remainbuilding as he appears to know of agriculture; for STANSFELD and Co. coming forward, in the eleventh Would herbour in the thatch of the huts, and some to live at this rate? Why, good Goil it would be can bargain with. You must get out of that man ing population of 38,000, that flat roofs are now all the fashion, even for Prince hour, with grievances, a knowledge of which they the drop down apon our beds in the night, when we scarcely sizteen guineas per day! and what would this way, or put him out of yours. The Presbyterians, 19,000 are adults, and that 5 'ALBERT's stables and dog kennels, and why not for confess to have had for years, but never dihe to light pine torches and hant them. There were be to support a ' spirit-ual pastor ?' Such a mean salary in their despair, were still for believing Charles 4,000 of these realise £100 a the sorts, the barber's pole, the coral snake, and would evidently starce him by inches! Can they, though found false, unbelievable again and again. the tom o goss, or black snake, whose bite is instant imagine, for a moment, that because the Church has Not so Cromwell: "For all our fighting," says he, due those who feed Prince ALBERT, horses, dogs and all | valged till they wanted to save the people's year more under an improved 400,000 trade, you have "It appears that the Tradesmen have had meetings | nound (from one; plunderer, that they may be deth One of our people, when about to put on his recommended, for the subsistence of the poor, 'a crust "we are to have a little bit of paper ?"-No !- Car-box, found one of these snakes coiled up inside of it. of bread and a cup of cold water," with plenty of *lyle on Hero Worship*. But besides the sufferings caused by the insects, and 'grace,' (by way of desert,) that her own existence can." THE TRUTH OF CROMWELL.-In fact, everywhere 740,656 present rules i at Liverpool, Manchester, and elsewhere, upon the able to rob them of a guines themselves. Are subject; and at Manchester all Mr. Huskisson's they so foolish as not to see, that in their exposition £1,060,606 the state of the state of the the sufferings caused by the insects, and grace, (by way of desarro,) that her out of the THE TRUTH OF CHOMWELL. In 1200, Grouy where the same we were exposed to from the snakes and be sustained by the same paltry means? Nothing bat we have to notice the decisive practical eye of this alterations, were urged as proof to show that the of abuse they justify a resort even to physical force, Now, in the above table, we see as much ignothe tempests, we had other hardships to endure; for the most consummate ignorance can be accepted as a removal of restrictions led to an increase of pro- while the Chartists are expatriated and entombed base of our people caught the fever, which was a bad ples for such a monstrous idea." man ; how he drives towards the practical and pracrance, folly, wickedness, and deceit, as could be duction. Why, who ever doubted the fact I : But for merely asking for future protection's gainst what be of ague, and made them shake terribly; and what ticable-has a genuine insight into what is fact. We shall make one more extract just to show how Such an intellect, I maintain, does not belong to a well crammed into so many lines. We shall make one more extract just to show how Such an intellect. I maintain, does not belong to a went oraning on the ship." We shall make one more extract just to show how Such an intellect. I maintain, does not belong to a went oraning on the ship." We shall make one more extract just to show how Such an intellect. I maintain, does not belong to a went oraning on compared Stansfeld against to show how false man sees false shows, plausi-bilities, expediences; the true man is needed to alculation 1 Why, he says that his plan, instead They had not only to contend with these annoy-they but with positive want of provisions, and in principle. I will put you up to one working classes, they were quite glad at last to get the flesh of in principle. I will put you up to one work at any lation we cannot call it demand, when that " all-wise Greator," where We fully admit that the, removal of heavy duties secred name money mongers dare to invoke, will they were quite glad at last to eat the flesh of in principle, I will put you up to one move, at any riotous persons, and choose substantial yeomen, £7 a head per annum; and how does he preserve The guile glad at last to eat the nean of in principle, bow to endes your to burke Socialism, and thereby first which they did not altogether relish at rate, how to endes your to burke Socialism, and thereby leads to increased consumption, and that increased scatter all the enemies of the poor with fire and them; this is advice by a man who saw. Fact his calculations ? Why, by giving £400,000, Ins! Had it not been for Indians supplying them dissuade the public from embracing the same :--- Whenconsumption leads to increased, production, and sword, and drive the oppressors from the land!! If then it hot been for Indians supplying them dissidue the plante non embracing the came them; this is advice by a man who saw. Fact even to increased surplus production above demand, man may date to guess at coming events, the serious WITTER BAYS. coming cognizable to the laws of his country; by any were the embodiment of this insight' of his; men population of 150,000, to 4,009 of the male adults We need not follow the writer through his pages. which is the producer's ruin. In an analy we hand thoughtful must see evident signs of the near misdemeanour-though it were only once s year, or He had not follow the writer through his pages. Insdemeanour in our take especial care that each conclusively genuine set of fighters ever trod the soil amply sufficient, allowing certain even once in some years take especial care that each conclusively genuine set of fighters ever trod the soil amply sufficient, allowing certain even one of you have your ever directed towards him of England or of any other land. - Ibid fearing God, and without any other fear. No more of the money-mongering class!! that is, instead of £7 a head to each working man, he gives £100 a head to 4000 of the idlers; or; in other words, ad-mitting the third section of table No. 1, to be cor-rect, and ready to swear, as we are; that the last section of No. 2 would be rather under the mark, STANSFELD has the old calculations in his head which the twenty three money mongers who voted for him well understeed, which may be) thus than. We admit that taxes of any sort, injudiciously the fast and irresistible approach of the avenuing and said amply sufficient, allowing certain even once in which your eyes directed towards him of England or of any other land.-Ibid. The craggerated, to disabuse the minds of those with an eagle's glance, so that the minutest percedulo The bave been lured on, and tempted by false hopes in his character escape not your actions. Let your : ANECDOTES OF THE FRANCH REVOLUTION. - "What by beductive promises, to think of emigrating. In this exercises be employed in an endesymmetry to rake, is the guillotine is tap on the neck," said Lamou-the object of the author "to expose a system of main and the most trivial faults he has committed from his rate, as he gaily took his last meal with his comrades in the author "to expose a system of the subst trivial faults he has committed from his rate, as he gaily took his last meal with his comrades myster of the suthor "to expose a system of "pair the most store tants to be one with which he of the same chamber. Then, warming by degrees, freedators on a number of individuals and families may stand particularly charged, form a preparent. Like a true Catholic pries, he enlarged apon the is comparatively defenceless condition," has been mound that shall appear hideous in the eyes of the some promising of the soul and its consequences. If his attained, as far as his narrative goes: and we munity at large. Hold him up to public yisw; and tall. Was a common thing for the prisoners to light their while earnestly recommend any working man who wie and family, in such an undertaking, to read the adjustic of perilling the happiness of himself, or his adjustic set of the such an undertaking, to read the bories of the such an undertaking, to read the adjustic set of the such an undertaking, to read the bories of the such an undertaking to read the adjustic set of the such an undertaking to read the adjustic set of the such an undertaking to read the adjustic set of the such an undertaking to read the adjustic set of the such an undertaking to read the adjustic set of the such an undertaking to read the adjustic set of the such an undertaking to read the adjustic set of the such an undertaking to read the such and the such a such and the such and the such and the such a such a such and the such and the such and the such a such lated:--* 112,000 of the working population, save 23 removal of restrictions has led to increased specula-a head by transferring them from the import and lation; increased issue of paper money, increased export sharks to the master sharks; and you see, discount, commission, brokersge, and stamp duty We and family, in such an undertaking, to read the alightest remark upon the manifold delingmencies that, thussars, in order to save him, wanted to callevidence alightest set and unalightest remark upon the manifold delingmencies that, thussars, in order to save him, wanted to callevidence alightest remark upon the manifold delingmencies that, thussars, in order to save him, wanted to callevidence alightest remark upon the manifold delingmencies that, thussars, in order to save him, wanted to callevidence alightest remark upon the manifold delingmencies that, thussars, in order to save him, wanted to callevidence alightest remark upon the manifold delingmencies that, thussars, in order to save him, wanted to callevidence alightest remark upon the manifold delingmencies that, thussars, in order to save him, wanted to callevidence alightest remark upon the manifold delingmencies that, thussars, in order to save him, wanted to callevidence to prove that his head, was not sound. "My head," and the accused, "was not sounder ample: -Courvoisier, who was recently executed for than now, when I am on the paint of loaing it: the marder of Lord William Russell, gave in o provents of the manifold delingmencies that now, when I am on the paint of loaing it: the marder of Lord William Russell, gave in o provents of the paint of loaing it: the marder of Lord William Russell, gave in o provents of the paint of loaing it: the marder of provents and official defander, I will not be defended to manifold the commission of the accused, "was never cooler or sounder ample: -Courvoisier, who was recently executed for than now, when I am on the paint of loaing it: the marder of Lord William Russell, gave in o provents of the paint of the marder of the paint of the marder of the accused, "was never cooler or sounder the marder of the paint of the marder of the accused, "was never cooler or sounder the marder of the accused, "was never cooler or sounder the marder of Lord William Russell, gave in o prove that he was of the paint of th gentlemen, plainly, that if we can effect to divine upon dills ; increased insurances upon premises bered; Stawspelb stakes the whole wenty four gentienten, prainty; that it we can encost to divine and anippenets; increased taxation upon as the millions into the sweeping; " extrawgast," and in object, 4,000 of our order will pocket the whole and shipments; increased taxation upon as the millions into the whole and shipments; increased taxation upon as the millions into the bargain, fictitions importy preduced by the intitions of the (Sransward) does not ereate too much intifor our trouble!" Huniz, before a committee of the House of fistion; increased influx of agricultural indources, own and his follows by gons follies toosall them by the mildest name, we pledge ourselves to bary the second of system without a store of the secret formal and, and the secret should conflict come, which God in his secret formal, and the mildest name, we pledge ourselves to bary the secret should conflict come, which God in his secret formal, and the mildest name, we all a secret formal and a secret should conflict come, which God in his secret for the secret formal and a secret should conflict come, which God in his secret formal and a secret secret should conflict come, which God in his secret for the secret secret secret a should conflict come. paid the private taxes, they are the less able to pay mere temporary and unhealthy increased demand for lat those who have confeesed wrong, and resisted paid the private taxes, they are the less able to pay more temporary and unhealthy increased demand for its those who have confidence wrong; and resume the public taxes." What a fool STANSPELD must be the moment ; an increase in the price of raw mate-to tell the people; in plain English, "You see that rial; an increase of production; an increase of sur-when confined to a class; the vorm is a title to pro-The elerical gentleman above named has written this being an Overile became resounded, not only from being an Overile became resounded, bot only from The series is a some and has written this being an Upento because resources, but through every June to expose that " abominable and atrocious John o' Groats's to the Land's End, but through every June to the land's gride to the M. Ross. a Scotchman, who, in his capacity of The known by the disgusting name of Socialism, country and every clime, from the world's girdle to the Usher of the Convention, arrested Robespierre, died word is receiving in the very face of it." the scramble is between the local and the represent plusage over demand; an increase of warehouses, tection when possessed by the community at THE PLAN PODDED A PARTY OF THE PARTY AND A E fair and came of the and tell of tress here a reliance decide are treather to be and the fair of the same 102 11. in the construction of a construct of the state of the st . . .

Saints, on the 6th of January [1533,] laid the foundstion of the city of Lima, which they afterwards called JAMES WOOD, a Native of Ipswich, &c. the ' City of the Kings,' as a memento of our Savidur's London: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.; Ipswich: receipt of presents to the Eastern kings in Bethlem on that day of the year.'

> that they can discover faults in the "unco' gaid and the boys, which mobody heard but himself ! 'So rigidly righteous," he says:-

"These free-thinking wretches will, perhaps, upbraid me and my colleagues with the forgeries of Dr. Dodd, and the Rev. Peter Fenn, of Bloomsbury; but, are not these Social loggerheads aware, that the unfortunate gentlemen in question (like the one previously pictures drawn of the settlement by the agents in spoken of) were but nurslings of 'Mother Church,' and therefore in such pitiable circumstances of penury as to claim our commisseration for their misfortune? Now, had they been more enviab'y situated in life-i e. had they been persons revelling upon the voluptnous enjoyment of eighteen hours' work per day, and the whole some perspiration that usually accompanies such healthfal exercise-there might then, indeed, be some ground for censure on the part of my opponents; and I myself would not go out of my way to pallists the crime!

Literary Extracts.

THE SCHOOLMASTER'S EXPEDIENT .- The able review of Harford's Life of Bishop Burgess, in the school :- " Warton was a man of taste, and had no mean twient for poetry ; but, like most men of the same class, he disliked philology, and that dislike entailed ignorance to an extent which incapacitated him for his high vocation. Of this fact the work before us supplies examples. He was sometimes sorely put to it to get through the chorus of a Greek tragedy; and his wit but ill sufficed to conceal his that upon this saving of £244,000 per annum to maly of dear land, which must produce embarrasement. While a scholar was reading the puzzle passage, and was justion the eve of "sticking He comes still nearer the present day. Alluding fast, she poetical preceptor would break out with a to the known disposition of the sceptical to pretend loud voice, and demand an account of holses among uniformly was this method of solving difficulties resorted to, that the late Bishop Huntingford was

follows':-wont to say, he so well knew what would happen on the approach of a dark passage, that he often said to the boy next him, 'Now we'shall have a noise. Liuring the settlement of the ' noise,' the reader was | Saving as per Table No. 1 allowed to proceed as he best could i thus the slough | The calculations in the Table are was passed, and the work went on."

THE POOR IN CHINA AND THE POOR IN BRITAIN. -It would not be easy to draw a comparison between the habits of the poor in this country and the cotta gers of China, respecting the state of their household because it is difficult to come at an average ; but think that while the poor at home are far less happy they are far more clearly than the poor are in China. There is, perhaps, thrice as much content

amounting to £400,000 ; in short, he' adds trade, by a removal of duties. Now let us have a £60,606 to his million storling of annual saving.

Now, suppose we were to admit Mr. STANSFELD's the subject. First section of Table No. 1-that is, that the removal of import and export duties would effect a saving ment of the League ? Why, that the Corn Laws of £2 per head to working men, and taking his raised rents, and thereby raised the price of food. consust of 112,000 of a working population to be and thereby threw the produce of English labour correct; we have a saving of £224,000 per annum ; out of the foreign, market, and sent the cheapand we may, according to all middle-blass practice, food-foreign-produce at: a: lower price into justly adopt the last section of Table No. 2, namely, our markets. But here we have the ano-112,000 of the working population, 4,000 of the dear beasts and dear vegetables, and which. idlers would make a profit of £400,000 per annum. We are told will lead to cheap meat and cheap vege This position we shall presently maintain by facts; tables ! In fact, Solon Hune says, in answer to a while we deem it but common justice to our readers question put by the Chairman-but, we give it all. to give the whole of the fabulous table, which is as question and answer ; here it is t-+

"Have you ever made a calculation as to the amount of taxation which the, community pay in consequence of the increased price of wheat and butchers' meat, : \$19,950 which is occasioned by the monopoly now held by land ?- I think that a tolerable calculation may be made 5........... of that increased charge. It is generally calculated that each person, upon the average, consumes a quarter of wheat a year. Assuming, then, the amount of duty that this wheat paid, or the, price enhanced, by protection, whatever that is, as far as bread goes, to be 10s., it would be that amount upon the whole population. Then you could hardly say less than, perhaps, double that for butchers' meat and other matters; so that if we were to say that the corn is enhanced by 10s. a quarter, there would be that 10s. and 20s. more as the

accounts for it thus. He says that "the land neces-

shopkeeping classes, an annual increase of income annually, for the difference, between good and bad four millions, with Judges, English, Irish, and Scotch Barristers, Attorneys, Bankers, Inplain matter of fact, word or two upon this part of surance Companies, Poor, Law Commissioners, with their staff of Metropolitan and Rural What has been the great, the almost only argu- Police, the Aristocracy, with the interest of four thousand millions of personal debt, to pay for import and export duties, for class interest, and the whole local taxation of the kingdom; that is, if John Bull and Paddy and Sawney would just say "I'm tired working." We ask Mr. STLESPRIN what pays every mortgage upon every estate in the Empire ? What pays the rent of every house in the Empire ? for houses don't produce. What supports every aristocrat, parson, policeman. half-pay officer, soldier, sailor, middle-class man, fat horse, dog and bitch, in the empire, for they none of them work in a profitable way 1 . Is it not the lean, half-starved Isbourer ! Nay, are not the labourers of this "improved" generation compelled to support the extravagancies of former generations, and to keep up all the abuses of our anyeformed times & and are they not nightly saddled with fresh burdens by the representatives of Mr. STANSFELD'S class, who presumptuously tell them that they can pay all those burdens, and compete, without protect-

tion, with the nations of the world, who owe not a penny for our pound ? We now tell Mr. STANSPELD that, supposing England to possess an operative class of two million

founded on the average con

sumption of the empire, but i

is manifest that the inhabi

tants of a manufacturing town

consume more food than thes

in the agricultural districts

The average consumption of sugar in the borough of Leeds.

as computed by five of the prin

THE NORTHERN STAR.

: 4

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AND WEST claration does not proceed from stubbornness or teme-INDIES. The second West India mail for the rity, I am ready most freely to make any acknowmonth of February has arrived, and a paper or two ledgment which the case may require, wherever I may from the Cape of Good Hope. The Cape papers have committed an error: my conduct has hitherto state that the Governor was still conferring and been marked with openness and candour, and I shall making treaties with the Hottentots, and that an endeavour to maintain it, cost what it may. If, then, unprecedentedly large sale of land had taken place under these restrictions, anything can be done for me, in the colony. Although not without interest, the all I can say is, it will be duly appreciated. accounts from the West Indies furnish no very salient points for remark. A scarcity of money in First, I am in prison, and I wish to get out. Secondly, Jamaica seems to have produced a very gloomy my food consists of bread, potatoes, and water-gruel, feeling, which exhibits itself in dark forebodings for the future.

TRINIDAD .- The most interesting portion of the Trinidad papers are some speculations as to the probable course of emigration from the United States. It is supposed that the outgoing of coloured by depressing the spirits and enervating the mind. people from the Union must depend very greatly on the treatment which they experience. Some time better food. I also wish to be allowed pens, ink, and back, very stringent laws were adopted in one or two of the States, and at that time the emigration of blacks was considerable. Since that time, those laws have been less rigorously enforced; and the Negroes are more content to bear the accustomed ills of their condition, and to remain. But as soon as the "freest country in the world" begins to tighten the yoke again, the blacks, it is reckoned, will again be driven out of its ports. Barbadoes still exhibits a scene of bickering between blacks and whites, for all the violent assertions of the Governor and Legislature to the contrary. Ignorance on the part of the Negroes, and ignorance, too, most pro-bably, on the part of the whites, promotes the cause of bad feeling in a very ill-devised form of bargaining for labour : rent is made a kind of set-off against wages ; or the planter contrives, by playing fast and loose with his tenant, to make the dread of ejectment serve the purpose of the lash in coercing a reluctant workman. Neither party can give leave off. up old habit : the Negro cannot concede his imaginary right to be provided by his employer with a house ; the planter cannot resolve to trust solely to a and man, but must have some little contrivance to receive one for nearly five months till this week. back his influence as the seigneur of his estate.

THE FATHER OF EDWARD JONES, the boy who has three times intruded into Buckingham Palace, has sent a letter to the newspapers, complaining of the treatment which the lad has received. Mr. Jones says that his son's desire to intrude into the Palace "an insane idea." He complains that the boy has been tried by a secret court, (at the Home Office) instead of by a Jury; and that his health has been injured by imprisonment, over-work, and bad diet. The careless attendants at the Palace, the writer says, who so ill protect its entrances, ought to be punished rather than the boy. Mr. Jones further complains that he and his wife were harshly and disrespectfully treated when they attended at the Police Office, and when the feelings of the mother induced her to refuse her consent to her son being IRISH SYMPATHY FOR THE ENGLISH sent to sea. The having been in prison, too, has prevented Edward Jones from procuring employment.

A FEARFUL COLLISION took place off Cork harbour, in a dense fog, on Friday, between the barque Royal Saxon, with emigrants, bound for Port Philip, and the Abel Schooner, coal laden, from Swansea to Cork. The emigrant ship escaped unhurt; the schooner sank, but, providentially, all the crew were saved.

MANSLAUGHTER.-At Derby Assizes, Henry Hoskisson was charged with shooting one. Robert Harvey, a gamekeeper of the Earl of Chesterfield. The Coroser's Jury returned a verdict of wilful murder

Foreign and Domestic Entelligence. doing in tuture what I may believe to be right, I would pear to take. Mr. M'Lzon's life is not to be To Readers and Correspondents. endure all my imprisonment, with all its severe hardships, over and over again. But to show that this de-"The particulars of my case which you ask for, are:-

> which is not sufficiently nutritions to preserve the constitution in a healthy state for the space of two years, especially in a prison where all is gloom, and dull monotony, and solitude, unchecked by social in-

tercourse; which act most powerfully npon the body It is sufficiently obvious, therefore, that I want paper, and newspapers; and that my correspondence be unrestricted, that I may have it in my power to repel the attacks that I have been informed have been made upon me, with the view of preventing my friends from interesting themselves in my behalf.

" I ought, perhaps, to tell you, that I addressed memorial to Lord Normanby, on the 27th of January in which I requested the above indulgences, and also that my friends be allowed to visit me in my cell at all seasonable hours, with some others, which I do not at present remember. First of all, however, I asked for the summum bonum, liberty; but it appears that all the Noble Marquis could feel himself justified in advising her Majesty to grant was, the remission of that part of your sweat and your toil! Take, take, take this my sentence which subjected me to hard labour; and this was carried into effect on the 13th of February.

"You will excuse the length of this, I hope; it is so seldom I write (or, I should add, speak, for I am on and may God bless you and it. Be not tyrants over the silent system too,) that I scarcely know when to

"You will be good enough to send the money here to me; I would advise you to send it by post-office one of the results of an American war, God send it y order, for one letter from me has been lost, and how to-night before to-morrow; while we beg to assure C. N., CONGLETON. - You may have a chairman at plain contract of work and wages between man many to me I cannot know. I can only say, I did not our virtuous readers, that we have no desire to

" Believe me, dear Sir, "Yours truly, and very much obliged,

" WILLIAM CABRIER." "Mr. J. W. Parker, London."

Since the receipt of the above, the City of London Charter Association have sent Mr. Carrier 15s., and Mr. Cleave sent him 5s., in addition to 5s. worth of Charter Almanacks, placed in the hands of the Com- controversy by right, and not by might. What mittee, to be sold for Carrier's benefit.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1841.

THE POOR LAW.

POOR.

ALL comment upon the sordid meanness and crouching rascality of the Irish joints of the Treasury tail is rendered unnecessary by the undeviating practice of these " pot-walloppers"-these cupboard " patriots."

nineteen, who voted for the full measure of atrocity life interest himself, and that a bad one-a very bad proposed by Monkey RUSSELL:-BLAKE, BODKIN, one; and the young birds know full well, that BRABAZON (Lord), CALLAGHAN, EVANS, GISBORNE should they now give up the certainty for Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of wilful murder Daspaces, (one of the Anglo-Irish patriots, M. P. for the the uncertainty, by abandoning Sir Robert, Staley, and Adey, but the three latter were ad-County of Carlow), HOWARD (another Anglo-Irish to go to Lord STANLEY, that upon the mitted Queen's evidence. These persons were in-habitants of a large and populous place called patriot), HUME (the old "brown loaf," and one of melancholy event of the death of Earl DERBY, Newall, which is in the heart of the coal district the "boys of Kilkenny)," MARTIN, NORREYS, Sir J. D. the cross would stand before the name of each of Greasley, Swadlincote, &c., about three miles O'BRIEN (not BRONTERRE), O'CONNELL, Sir J. Pr-from Barton, and close adjoining Bretby Park, the seat of the Earl of Chesterfield. On the night of UT (Attorney-General), ROCHE, SHEL (the Right and this PEEL knows. We said some weeks ago, M. WALE, TRURO.—The letter about the cards have Honourable R. L.), SOMERVILLE (Sir W.), STOCKS that PREL was preparing to throw himself into originally charged, were drinking the allowance of (Mr. Sergeant), WYSE, and ASHTON YATES, (coad-Now, don't the English people owe the patriots a a signal debt of gratitude ! And of the fifty-one or colour of politics or religion. We also find H. G. WARD, and E. PROTHEBOR, and C. Wood (our Halifax M.P.s), in the list of starvebeggars.

sported with, at least by us; and we fear venturing upon a line, which, by giving an injudicious tone to public opinion, might, by the remotest chance, have that tendency. If he was within reach of us, we would have given our opinion boldly and freely ; but any apparent interference, before trial, with the laws of one nation, by the people of another, may JOHN A. LAWSON .- His lines on the death of Clayton cause a substitution of defiance for justice; and, let it never be forgotten that if injustice be sanctioned against any one, under any circumstances, a procedent will be very easily framed out of the rule.

Such, then, are our personal reasons for not venturing any remark, while our opinion generally is. that the Free Republic of America will find herself considerably fettered by her three millions of black slaves, and England would find herself no less encumbered by her three millions of white ones, in the event of a war. We trust, we hope, and we feel confident that there will be no war, and, for that very reason, because the slaves of each nation are trammels around each nation's neck; and we earnestly and devoutly pray that upon the first shot being fired, some lucky accident or kind friend, will put a firelock in the hand of every Southern State slave, and say, "There, then, there ! behold, you slaves, the land enriched with your hearts' blood, musket, as your title henceforth to hold it for yourselves, and to till it and use it for your own benefit,

those whom you command, or we will arm them, and depose you." If such is to be

> learn that a company of English soldiers discovered. after the battle, that many had probably shot their own brothers, fathers, sons, or friends. Again, and again, let us impress our readers with the grand truth, that we look for the People's Charter to establish that balance of power which shall decide nation ever yet gained by war!

PEEL AND STANLEY.

WE may at least claim credit, as having been the first to discover a desire, upon the part of the Right Honourable Baronet, to see the Earl of DERBY on his road to bliss, in order that his hopeful son may be on his road to the Upper House. Many circumstances have since transpired to prove the truth of our prophecy; but the press, in discussing the question, omits one of the most important points-" tenure."

Now, STANLEY would be much more powerful than PEEL, if STANLEY could confer as good a tenure upon We give, however, the names of the following his serfs; but then, unfortunately, he has but a

JOHN MARTIN, CASTLE DOUGLAS, begg to acknow-ledge having received 10s. 8d. from the Sunder-land Chartists, through the hands of Mr. Aitken, for the sufferers at the recent accident.

B. C .- He cannot account for it, but the fact was stated in our notice of last week.

nezi week. PETER HORY kindly points our attention to an erro

in the petition, which must be attended to and corrected. Peter Hoey was not sentenced for hard labour.

THE DOLE."—A correspondent writes us that there is a charity called the "Dole," bequeathed to the poor of the township of Darton, near Barnsley, by one of the ancestors of the Beaumont family that it amounts to from £20 to £24 per annum and is given to the numerous poor of the town ship, twice a year, in small sums of 2s., 2s. 6d. 3s. &c. each ; and that for some years past, a tailor and draper, being in some office of the parish has contrived to lay hold of the whole, or a considerable part of it, and has dealt it out to the poor in draperies, and that, too, at exorbitant prices. This is, if true, as scandalous a per-version of the beneficence of charitable minds as we ever heard of; it certainly forms a very pro-per subject for legal inquiry. B., MATTHEW KERE, R. S., and J. WILLIAMS'S

Addresses to the Chartists of Durham county, and of the collieries, are shut out by press of matler. LINES on the brutal, nay, d-n-ble treatment of

Mr. Frost, declined. BE Spirit of Justice-The Evil Spirit-Label for

- a Gin Bottle-must stand over till we have more 100m.
- SABAH CLATTON. We have received her letters dated March 17 and 23, and will attend to them in our next.

R.—His poetry is declined.

- your weekly meetings; he may or may not be of the Council, as may be most convenient.
- SHEFFIELD CHARTIST, residing at Plymouth, recommends that the members of the National Charter Association, throughout the kingdom, should endeavour to procure from the Office of the Northern Star such papers as the members may want, on the same terms as the country agents, the whole profits arising from the sale of such papers to be denoted to the Victim Fund. COBNISH MAN wishes for a definition of the word "Humbug." He must be a humbug indeed ! to ask it. W. H. M., we wish we could see the sober common
- sense of his letter universally adopted. BRITTLE LANE CHARTIST .- We had not overlooked
- the matter. Mr. C. SUTTON, 8, St. Georges'-street, Cheltenham has sent us a long account of an alleged assault upon his wife, and of injustice received from the magistrates there. We cannot interfere in the matter, having only an ex parte statement, and that none of the clearest, to rely on.
- V. SANKEY .- Next week.
- W. E. says that Easter Monday is a day on which few of the London Chartists can hold public meetings for the victims, and recommends Good Friday as a substitution. It is for the London Chartists to decide that, which they may easily
- OUB BIRMINGHAM CORRESPONDENT desires us to say, that his parcel was so posted, last week, that we ought to have had it in time : we have received several other like communications, throwing the blame of delay on the post office. We can only repeat that the fact was as we stated.
- DUBLIN CHARTISTS .- Their letter last week was certainly never received here.

EDINBURGH .- A public meeting of the in-WALE, TRURO.-The letter about the cards has habitants of Edinburgh was held in Whitefield been sent to the Executive. J. BYENE, Vale of Leven. - The weight of petitions Chapel, on Monday last, to consider the propriety of is unlimited : but they must be open at the ends. adopting the National Petition. Mr. John Ritchie being called to the chair, said that at this time it was the duty of all Radicals to exert themselves, W. C., TRURO, shall hear from us about the Convention and O'Brien's plates. LAREY TOOL, the Keswick Chartist, is entitled to the and keep their position, as there were many humplate, and ought to have had all that have been bugs endeavouring to lead them astray, and congiven since he commenced taking the paper. cluded by reading the placard calling the meeting. the American war and French Revolution before J. B .- It is better that" the Chartists of a whole town Mr. Ranken then read Mr. O'Connor's letter and the be disappointed" occasionally, than that the National Petition, and after making some remarks Chartists of the whole empire be disappointed, which speedily must be the case if our rules were not adhered to. If the Agents sent their meney and seconded the motion. Mr. Grant rose, and

UPPER WORTLEY (NEAR LEEDS.)-FOR _ Leeds, per J. Illingworth ... 0 2 3 **UPPER WORTLEY** (SEAR LEEDS.) - Fund sermons were preached, on Sunday last, in a la room near the New Inn, by Messrs, Alderson, Bradford, and Hick, of Leeds, for Clayton, Thomas Howgate. Eighteen shillings were d lected for the widow of Clayton; Mrs. How ... Sowerby and Mill Bank ... 0 9 0 Halifax 0 8 0 ... a few Weavers at Micklethwaite and Morton, near Bingley ... 0 2 0 Turiff, per James Shirron ... 0 2 0 having declined to participate in the collection. . A B C, a working man, with a wife and five children. London ... 0

... Robert Makay, moulder, Aber-

. a Working Man, Park-lane,

eleven persons at Stokesley,

From the Joiners and Fitters, Ches-

... the Working Men's As-

"Holt, near Melksham, Wilts. 0 10 0

Leeds 0 1 6 ... Thomas Taylor, Monmouth... 0 1 0

. Mercy Brown, Cheltenham ... 0 0 6

OR FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES'S BESTORATION

COMMITTEE.

From Henry Edward Hay ... 0 2 6

sociation, Trure ... 10 0

FOR MRS. CLAYTON.

From Dewsbury, per W. M. Holt... 0 6 0

Manchester, per J. Popple-

white... 0 ... the Vale of Leven, per D.

Campbell I ... Middlesbro', per J. Hollins-

- Chesterfield and Brampton,

. Great Horton Relief Commit-

" Bradford (Wilts), per J. Has-

" Norwich, per J. Darken, per

. a Chartist hair-dresser, the

... six Agricultural Labourers of

For Mrs. Frost ... 0 10 0

mittee ... 0 10 0

FOR A PRESS FOR J. B. O'BRIEN.

From G. Wright, Accrington. ... 0 6 0

FOR MB. EDWARES.

From Strond Chartists ... 0 6 0

Chartist Entelligence.

. H. Vincent

Carrier ...

the Executive Com-

proceeds of one day's la-

bour, Brighton ... 0 9 0

Upper Wortley ... 0 18 0

... 0 10 0

... 0 10 ,0

S. Goat thirty Shoemakers at London,

Ouseburn, per J. Hall

Bath, per J. Cogswell ... 0 7 0 the Brown-street Association,

head ... 115 0 ... Sutton-in-Ashfield, per J.

Simmons ... 0

per W. Martin ... 0 2

tee 0 2 7 Mansfield, per J. Smith ... 0 6 4

Rochdale, per W. Baker ... 0 16 0

well 0 10 0 Oldham Chartist Association 0 10 0

Postage of petition ... 1 2

per J. Hebden ... 0 9 0

ter-le-Street, per T. Varty 0 10 0

--- 0 8 10

... 0 15

... 0 8 6

0 15

-200

NEW CASTLE. At the weekly meeting, the 23rd, the socounts being balanced, the remained £2 5s. 6d. on hand. Half s ream t ruled foolscap was ordered for the Nation Petition. The Secretary was instructed to the respond with the surrounding districts, requestin their co-operation.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIA TION, residing in or near Newcastle, having cards membership not accounted for, are requested account for them at their earliest convenience, the the sub-treasurer may remit to Manchester.

Messrs. WILLIAMS and BINNS have declined serving as delegates to the Convention. The people have written to Mr. J. Watkins, nor in London, requesting him to represent Newcast and Sunderland. Mr. Mason lectured at Cramling ton to a few of the right sort on Thursday; and Kenton on Saturday to a very attentive audience.

DUNFERMLINE.- A musical entertain ment, for the benefit of the victims' families, wa got up here last week. Twenty-two musicians and a leader gave their services gratuitously, and £2 12s. 4d., exclusive of expences, was realised for the benevolent object of the meeting.

GLASGOW .- At a meeting of the members of the Church, held on Thursday night week, it was agreed that steps be taken immediately to raise the agreed that steps be taken immediately to raise the necessary means to buy the one at present occupied or build another. It was then agreed that the Rev. Mr. Brewster be requested to re-deliver a lecture, lately delivered by him in Glasgow, on the present state of the poor. A meeting was held in the church on Tuesday evening, when Mr. O'Connor's Conver-tion Detition Plan was agreed on and it me tion Petition Plan was agreed on, and it was resolved to send a delegate to London. Mr. Moin spoke at some length, and read a letter from Mr. O'Connor, which was loudly cheered.

PUBLIC MEETING .- A public meeting of the inhabitants of Glasgow, was held in the Christian Char tist Church, according to advertisement, at eight o'clock, on Monday evening, for the purpose of con-sidering the plan of Mr. Feargus O'Connor, relative to a Political Prisoners' Liberation and Petition Convention. Mr. Hamilton, of Stonehouse, ww unanimously called to the chair. He opened the meeting in a brief speech, in which he recom-mended calm and judicious deliberation upon the very important subject which had called then per W. Holliday ... 0 5 2 the Chartists of Brighton ... 0 5 0 together, and concluded, by remarking that the Ethiopian might change his skin, and even the lea pard his spots, but it appeared impossible for the mis-rule Whigs to change their principles of cruelty and oppression. (Cheers.) Mr. John Rodger the rose for the purpose of moving the first resolution. Hove ... 0 0 6 ... Dundee, per James Young ... 3 1 6 ... Bishopwearmouth, per Mr. J. which he did in a lengthened speech, fraught with sound reasoning and undeniable facts, and concluded with a feeling appeal in behalf of the exiled Heimsley 0 9 10 Stroud Chartists ... 0 6 0 and imprisoned Chartists. He sat down by moving "That this meeting agree to assist in getting up Great National Petition in behalf of the principle ROM THE WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION, TIVEBTON of the People's Charter, and praying the legislature to take steps for the liberation d the exiled and incarcerated patriots." (Cheera.) Mr. M'Crae, of Kilbarchan, seconded this resolution in a heart-stirring and eloquent speech, in which ha depicted, in glowing language, the superhuman ex-ertions of O'Connor in the Chartist cause, his nnmerited sufferings at the hands of the infamous Whigs, which he (Mr. M'Crae) lashed with well merited severity. He dwelt, at considerable length, on the sufferings of the other patriots, and invoked in a strain of poetical enthusiasm, the shades of our martyred and patriotic ancestors to inspire us with fresh devotion in the cause of liberty. He sat down amidst great cheering. The resolution was then put by the Chairman and unanimously adopted. Mr. Cullen, after a few pointed observations, moved the second resolution, "That this meeting cordially agrees with the plan of sending a delegate to London to sit in Convention, for the purpose of using every legal means for carrying the Charter and the liberation of all political prisoners. and that the directors of the Lanarkshire Universal Suffrage Association devise plans for raising the necessary means for that purpose, and that they call a public meeting for the purpose of electing a fit and proper person to act as delegate. Mr. Cullen supported the resolution with his usual ability. Mr. M'Farlane in seconding the resolution remarked, that no motion, he believed, had ever met with more general approbation among the Chartists of every description than the plan of which, not being seconded, fell to the ground. The a Petition Convention, as proposed by Mr. O'Connor. motion was carried unanimously. Mr. John Watson then moved that Mr. Duncombe be requested to The moderate party was in its favour, and so was the more sanguine: the one party because they had present the petition, which was seconded by Mr. Peter Anderson, and carried unanimously. It was then moved by Mr. Innes that Mr. Sankey be always acted upon it; the other party because it came from the quarter it did-in fact, he believed no one wonld oppose it, unless it were from factious metives. The speaker went on in his own elequent appointed delegate for Edinburgh, which was seconded and carried. Mr. Pettigrew moved that subscription-sheets be got up, to assist in defraying way, showing the good results that were likely to flow from the measure. He was repeatedly cheered the expences, which was seconded by Mr. Nisbett. The resolution was then put by the Chairman, and and carried. It was then suggested by Mr. A. Gray unanimously carried. Mr. Moir was then loudly that, in the event of the House of Commons rejectcalled for, upon which that Gentleman proceeded ing the prayer of the petition, that the delegates be towards the bench, amid the loud cheers of the meeting, and, in one of his very best instructed to draw up an address, to be presented to her Majesty, which was generally approved of. The meeting then gave a vote of thanks to the severe cutting and sarcastic speeches, belaboured the Whigs and Corn Law Leaguers in great style, Chairman, and dispersed. A goodly spirit was manifested by those present, and there are great amidst great laughter and sheering. He concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to the Chairman, hopes that the petition will be most numerously which was heartily given; a vote of thanks was also given to Mr. M'Cres. Mr. Lock, Secretary, gave WOLVEBHAMPTON .- The Chartists met notice that a meeting of the Directors would be held on Thursday night, to devise plans for carrying out the resolutions of the meeting; the meeting then at Mogg's Temperance Coffee House, Snow Hill, and after a few remarks from Mr. Luney, of Manchester, the petition in last week's Star was unanimously adjourned. LECTURE .- Mr. Robert Malcolm delivered his YORK .- The Chartists met, as usual, on Tuesday lecture on class legislation, in the Chartist Church, evening, the 23d inst; when the following resoluon Tuesday last, at eight o'clock, p.m., to a very tion was proposed, seconded, and carried unani-mously :- "That we, the members of the National respectable audience. The subject of the lecture mously :- "That we, the members of the National was good, and elicited considerable applause. He Charter Association, resident in York, having concluded by proposing a union with the middle opened a subscription for the purpose of having a classes, for the purpose of obtaining the Charter, grand demonstration on the release of Feargus and recommended that all offensive language, against O'Connor, Esq., from the dungeon, do recommend the Chartists of the various localities to adopt a similar course, for the purpose of sending delegates to do honour to the 'Nole petriot' on that case, should be carefully avoided by the Charto do honour to the 'Noble patriot' on that oc-Messrs.Cullen,Colquhoun, and others expressed them. selves briefly on the subject; the substance of which was, that the Chartists had done everything they PRESTON .- The Chartists are all alive, and full of zeal in the good cause, and rapidly increasing | could to get the middle classes to co-operate with them, and had ultimately found out, that they had in numbers. They have at last succeeded in obtainonly been grasping at a shadow and leaving the subing a place of meeting for twelve months, and can stance behind, and if any offensive language had been now defy all the base attempts of the persecuting used against the middle class, they had themselves middle class men, who are very desirous of putting to blame, having been the first aggressors, and that the middle-class were so cut up in sections or parties, BRADFORD.-At a meeting held on Wednes-day, at the house of Mr. Godsbury, Goodmansend, that no union could be formed with them. There were the Whig and Tory party, the Corn Law Repealers, the Undefined Extension of the Suffrage men, the Household Suffrage humbugs, the volumthe following resolutions were unanimously carried: "That this meeting highly approves of a Political Prisoner's Liberation and Chartist Petition Conventaries, Non-intrusionist and Church Endowment partion, to sit in London for a formight."-" That this ties, and last not least, a party so deeply engaged in looking after black slavery that they could not meeting disapprove of the Executive Council, or a public meeting in Manchester, or in any other town, having exclusive power of nominating ten persons see the white slavery at their own doors. In a word the middle-class were divided upon all subjects and from the number nominated by the country, as fit united upon none, while the Chartists along with and proper persons to constitute the Convention: the real friends of humanity among the middle-classes, were firmly united upon one given object, and and further, we consider that the whole of the members of the National Charter Association of Great Britain should elect them."—"That a public they must and will ultimately triumph. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer for his otherwise meeting be held in the Chapel, Long Croft Place, excellent lecture, when the meeting dissolved. on Saturday, the 3rd of April, to commence at seven ECCLESHILL.-LECTURE.-On Monday evening last, Mr. Cliffe, of Halifax, delivered a lecture, "On o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of nominating a fit and proper person to sit in the Convention," the present state of the country," to a large assembly STOKE - UPON - TRENT .---- A petition of the working and middle class, at the Victoria Inn, against the Poor Law Continuance Bill, strongly Eccleshill. We understand that it is Mr. C.'s intention to arouse the people of Eccleshill, and, for that BURTON-ON-TRENT.-If proof be wantpurpose, will lecture every Monday night for some ing to establish the fact of the rapid progress of our time to come.

Thursday, the 4th of February, the four persons ale given them by their employers at a public-house, jutor of Tom GISBORNE for County of Carlow). and remained so doing till about half-past ten, when they all went away together, one of them having been heard to say that he should like to have a hare. They proceeded to Lord Chesterfield's land, for the dissentients, not one single Irishman of any shade purpose of poaching, when the alleged murder took place.-Manslaughter. Sentence-Transportation for life.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Wednesday Evening, March 24th.

THE ANTI-COBN LAW LEAGUE-This body has Crown and Anchor, in the middle of the day, the admission to which is only to be hy tickets! Oh, what an impartial mode of obtaining public opinion. But what will they say if they are besten on their own dunghill, and with real natural spurs, while they, poor fellows, have furnished themselves with iron heels ! " There are more things in Heaven and earth, than are dreamt of in Anti-Corn Law philosophy." Depend on it, a rich game is on the tapis.

DEPLOBABLE CASE OF DESTITUTION .- This morning, poison. as the policemen on duty in the Regent's Park, were passing near the Governor's Gate of the Zoological Gardens, they discovered a poor woman, with two children, one about two years, and the other between three and four years of age, in the last stage of starvation. Prompt restoratives were immediately administered, and the children have who, having migrated from Northamptonshire to work on the railways near London, died in January last, leaving her and the two children utterly destitute.

WALWORTH AND CAMBERWELL CHARTER ASSO-CIATION .- This Society continues to hold its weekly meetings at the Rose and Crown. Walworth Road: and the cause is progressing steadily in this quarter of the Metropolitan environs. At the last meeting, on Monday evening, a resolution was passed, appro-Convention, and a collection was made in furtherance of that object. Petitions are getting up in favour of the liberation of all political victims, and a great number of signatures have already been obtained. The people declare themselves determined not to relax in their efforts, until they have obtained the release of their persecuted brethren from the going on very satisfactorily.

THE PETITION COMMITTEE-Last evening, this Committee assembled at their weekly meeting rooms, the Dispatch Coffee House, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, Mr. Balls in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting having been confirmed, the secretary, (Mr. League in the very camp. Here the fustians, under J. W. Parker,) reported the result of an interview between himself and Mr. Cleave, with T. S. Duncombe, Esq. M.P., relative to the case of Mr. Carrier, thinned them in skirmishes and section fighting, now in the Wiltshire House of Correction. A me- actually took the whole camp by storm! And morial to Lord Normanby, in his behalf, was adopted and signed by the Committee. Seventy-four petitions were then brought in from various parts of the metropolis, and two from the inhabitants of Stock- motion, and, to insure which, they, as a matter of port, praying for the release of Frost, Williams, course, put forward their whole force. and Jones; the whole of which were ordered to be presented. The Secretary was directed to write to Messrs. Fielden and Wakley, requesting them to the peritions committed to their care, in order that (should such be the case) more may be placed in Charter, Fros:, Williams, and Jones, Peddie, O'Coning, Mr. Parker read the following highly-interest. on Tuesday, will finish it with the annihilation of ing letter from the victim Carrier :--

"Gaol, Devizes, March 12, 1841.

"DEAR SIR,-Since I have been in the cheerless

Will the men of Halifax allow them to enter into the town-aye, even into the town-again to insult advertised a meeting for the 31st instant, at the the people ! If they do, we hope they'll put them upon salts and senna for the rest of their lives.

> THE MANCHESTER CORN LAW MEETING.

WE stole an awkward march upon our Manchester Whig friends by a bit of an express last week, by NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATIONwhich means we administered the antidote with the

WE have received a considerable number of There appears to be much mystery in the whole names of persons nominated to serve in the first affair. The Morning Chronicle of Monday is silent General Conneil of the National Charter Association; upon the "important subject;" the Guardian but, as many others have yet to come in, we have declares it " unsafe to hold any more meetings;" the | deferred publishing them till next week, by which Sun tells a thumping lie "upon authority;" and yet | time we hope that every town and village, which partially recovered, but the mother is still in danger. some of the worthies claim a victory !! If so, we can has not yet nominated its councillors, will have done She is the widow of a poor agricultural labourer, only say they don't deserve it, they have made such so, so that we may lay the whole list before the a very bad use of the triumph. But what says the whole country, at one view. Manchester Chronicle? Why, this :-

> observation, was there a more signal or humiliating defeat sustained by any party than by the Anti-Corn Iaw League yesterday, from the Chartists."

Now, will this do for our friends ? The Guardian cannot speak truth; he calls a Mr. JAMES CARTbatory of Mr. O'Connor's plan for a Petition LEDGE the reporter for the Star, while he knew he was telling a lie. Was it THOMAS THORNHILL CLARKSON, Esq., who gave evidence against O'BRIEN at Liverpool; or was it JEREMIAH, or JOHN EDWARD himself, that volunteered upon this service ?

We last week, in our several editions, reported, fangs of their cruel tormentors; and, to prove their and truly reported, three of the greatest triumphs faith" by " good works," they have commenced a ever gained by a people over a faction. The comsubscription for the martyred Clayton, which is plete overthrow of WALTER and Co. at the Crown

and Anchor, upon the "pat them on the belly" question; the signal defeat of the export and import "Ogres" of Derby, with the Mayor in the chair; and the unmerciful whacking of the whole the noses of the rank-smelling tyrants, after having thinned them in skirmishes and section fighting, when ? Why, just when a triumph would have been a good announcement of VILLIERS' intended

We have always told our friends not to leave the enemy a single shadow of a shade of doubt to hang inform the Committee whether they have presented a doubt upon; and, as we understand that the "gentlemen" of Leeds intend taking advantage of the pretheir hands for presentation. The Committee, up to sence of Mr. BAINES, M.P., to hold their cheap labour the present time, (during the short space of three meeting, on Tuesday next, we trust that the thing weeks.) have got upwards of 200 petitions for the will be put beyond all doubt, or cavil. Our friends nor, and the rest of the political victims. The Com- now see the manner in which their good nature has mittee have been materially assisted in their labours, been returned; let them bear in mind that Leeds by the willingness of Messrs. Hume and Duncombe, fought the first battle of the Spring campaign, and,

the faction. Wherever Dr. M'DOUALL, LRECH, and BAIRSTOW, happen to be, it becomes the bounden duty of the

and this PERL knows. We said some weeks ago, the arms of Whiggery; we now assert that he has become much more liberal than any Whig Government since 1688, with a single interregnum of Fox and BEDFORD sham-liberality towards the close of the eighteenth century, when they had the fear of their eyes.

We have long said, and we now repeat it, that PEEL, WELLINGTON, LYNDHURST, BROUGHAM, and even STANLEY, will make any sacrifice to get rid of DANIEL, and they will succeed; and then DAN will look in vain for the ladder by which he got on the house-top, and like all fools he'll tumble and crack his neck, for the people will never again be humbugged by any man living; they want their Charter, and that none can long withhold with safety.

NOMINATION OF THE COUNCIL.

"THE LEAGUERS DEFEATED .- Never, within our THE CONVENTION: VALUE OF REFLEC-TION.

> approval of O'CONNOR's plan of a Convention, we have had time to see some, or rather one, of the defects in its details.

Nothing is more to be dreaded, or more to be avoided, than the slightest provocation for jealous feelings; and, above all, nothing could be more injurious than a collision between the Executive and the people of any locality. In order, therefore, to prevent the possibility of such an occurrence, we vould recommend the substitution of the ballot for O'CONNOR's plan, in the event of more than ten being elected as delegates. That is, we would recommend the Executive to call a public meeting, and at that public meeting, and in presence of all assembled, to write the names of every candidate chosen, upon slips of paper; and then, after proper shake, commence a ballot, by having the names drawn, by a person blindfold, from the ballotting-box, and when proclaimed, let the name be thrown from the hustings among the audience ; and when the eight, with MOIR and WILLIAMS, are chosen, let those be put to the meeting as the persons duly elected.

This plan will prevent after disputes and jealousies; for we do confess that the people at Edinburgh, Newcastle, or Norwich, or any place, would have just cause of complaint, should their delegates be postponed upon no better grounds than the vote of a meeting, to whom they were entire strangers. This would bring sections into collision with the Executive, which should, above all things, be avoided. Our plan leaves no room for jealousy, suspicion, or after clap.

We throw out the suggestion for the consideration of our readers. We have great pleasure in informing our readers that more than one half of the sum required has been subscribed during the past

fortnight; and, we have no doubt, relving, as we "DEAR SIR,—Since I have been in the cheerless inhabitants of that locality, to send them to the do, on the spirit and zeal of the people, that rience so much pleasure as I have derived from the national camp at Leeds, on Tuesday night, in order the remaining half will be forthcoming before next that they may go over the chart, and each perfectly

in time, none would be disappointed of their pa- moved that two clauses be struck out of the petition, pers from non-payment. HAXTON. - Yes.

B. W. MARSHALL .- Yes. W. STOKES .- We do not supply him. SAMUEL TAYLOR. PERSHORE.-Send 15s. 9d. for

papers from date to end of year. FOR THE COMMITTEE FOR SUPERINTENDING DAN.'S CHARTIST WELCOME TO LEEDS.

 \pounds s. d. From three Monkwearmouth friends 0 5 3

FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCARCEBATED CHARTISTS.

From a few Friends in Leven and

vicinity	0	13	6	
J. M'Ron, Paisley	٠	2	Ð	
	0	10	0	
Congleton	0	5	0	
Dunfermline, per Mr. Drys-				
dale	0	, 4	6	
Brighton, by Mesars. Kell,				
Willit, and Abcom	0	3	0	
Dunformline, per D. Ireland	3	12	4	
mill, Aberdeen	0	6	3	
a few Males, do., do	0	2	9	
	J. M'Ron, Paisley Upper Wortley Congleton Dunfermline, per Mr. Drys- dale Brighton, by Mesara Kell, Willit, and Abcom Dunfermline, per D. Ireland a few Females at a spinning mill, Aberdeen	J. M'Ron, Paisley • Upper Wortley • Congleton 0 Dunfermline, per Mr. Drys- dale 0 Brighton, by Mesara Kell, Willit, and Abcom 0 Dunfermline, per D. Ireland 3 a few Females at a spinning mill, Aberdeen 0	J. M'Ron, Paisley • 2 Upper Wortley 0 10 Congleton 0 5 Dunfermline, per Mr. Drys- dale 0 4 Brighton, by Mesars. Kell, Willit, and Abcom 0 3 Dunfermline, per D. Ireland 3 12 a few Females at a spinning mill, Aberdeen 0 6	J. M'Run, Paisley • 2 0 Upper Wortley 0 10 0 Congleton 0 5 0 Dunfermline, per Mr. Drys- dale 0 4 6 Brighton, by Mesars. Kell, Willit, and Abcom 0 3 0 Dunfermline, per D. Ireland 3 12 4 a few Females at a spinning mill, Aberdeen 0 6 3

signed.

adopted.

casion

them down.

POLITICAL PRISONERS' AND CHARTER CONVENTION FUND.

From 300 Members of the Charte

om	300 Members of the Charter				
	Association, Sutton-in-Ash-	• •			
	field	1	5	0	
~	Mr. Brook, Dewsbury	0	10	0	
*	Tower Hamlets Association,				
	per Mr. E. Thurkwell	0	7	6	
	Mr. Radcliffe's Family	0	0	6	
~	Leeds Charter Association	0	6	2	
~	G. Wright, Acorington	0	2	0	
*	the Working Men of Hudders-				
	field, per E. Clayton	1	0	0	
-	Joseph Lawton, Prescot	0	2	0	
-	the Chartists of Daw Green	0	10	0	
-	High Town, in Liversedge,				
	per Mr. Penny	1	2	1	
	Wakefield, per George Adam-				
-	SOD	1	1	7	
	J. Turner, London	0	1	Ó	
i	T. C. Spencer, Devizes	0	1	0	
	Oldham, per W. Hamer	1	0	0	
* : * :	the Chartists of Hathern	ō	2	6	
~	twelve Female Chartists at	•	-	•	
~	Loughborough	0	2	6	
	the Chartists at Carlisle	ĭ		ŏ	
~	a few Chartists at Oxford	0	6	6	
~	the National Charter Associa-	•	•		
**	tion, Hull	1	0	0	
	Manchester	ī	Õ	Ō	
~	J. Wrathard, Barnard Castle	ō	ŏ	3	
**	Bristol, per F. W. Simeon	ŏ	10	ŏ	
	Great Horton Relief Commit-	Ť		°.	
**	tee	0	5	0	
	Mansfield, per J. Smith	ŏ		õ	
**	P. D. G., London	ŏ	2	6	
~		ð	6	ŏ	
~	Bolton, per J. Murray the Females of Kilbarchan,	v	v	v	
**	per J. M'Crea	0	10	0	
		Ő	2	6	
~	Stafford, per W. Peplow	v	-4	0	
**	Markinch, Fifeshire, per W.		1.0	•	
	Melville	U	10	0	
**	Waterhead Mill, per James			•	
	Greaves	-0	10	0	
~ }	some Ladies and Gentlemen at	~		•	

Edinburgh, per J. Syme... 0 0 6 " Stoke-upon-Trent, per G. B.

Gatchouse, per J. Walker ... 0 10 6 Ouseburn, per J. Hall ... 0 6 0 ... Woodbank print-works, per

Uppleby, near Carlisle, do. ... 0 2 2

J. Arthur 0 3

teachers of the people, the midule-class legislators, and the bigotted tools who fatten and riot on their spoils, have done their worst to crush every germ of our growing principles ; but in vain. Knowledge is progressive, and truth immutable; and, like the mountain stream, it may be impeded or retarded in

worded, is in course of signature here.

cause, Burton at present affords it. Twelve months

ago we had not a single Chartist in this town

true." The Northern Star was then unknown ; now

we have six weekly. We are progressing rapidly, though we have much to contend with : the sainted

Local and General Intelligence. now we can boast of at least thirty "good men and

> LEEDS.—On Monday last, two ragged little urchins, from Boos and Shoe Yard, whose names are Thomas Madden and James M'Hannah, were brought before the magistrates for gambling on Sunday morning. One of the police said he had heard the lads were gambling in Boot and Shoe Yard, and on going there, found the two prisoners tossing. He locked them up. The lads said they

Most fully agreeing in the universal expression of

:	when I had concluded that I was most certainly for-	that they may go over the chart, and each perfectly	Saturday.	G. R., Ross, Hereford 4 0	its course, but gathering strength by every obstacle,	were not gambling, but, one of them, having the
	gotten by all; but I found in that unequivocal proof	understand the part allotted to him by the council	-	G. L., do. do 1 0	will ultimately burst all bounds, and find its way at	good fortune to possess a six Dence. Was amusing
- 1	that my conclusion was erroneeus.	of war, now arranging for the capture of Fort		0 5 0	last in calm and majestic beauty to the great ocean	himself by tossing it up, and the other was stallung
	"I beg you will accept for yourself, and convey to	Unmhug	O'CONNOR'S LETTERS.	"Alexander Clysdale, per J.	of truth.	looking at him. The instice thought this was sum
	my unknown friends, my warmest thanks for the kind-	0		Cameron 1 0 0	DATE On Monday evening, a public meeting	cient, and asked them if they could pay a mo
	ness which they have manifested towards me, by	PITRETHLY, of Huddersfield ; ARRAN, of Brad-	WE are compelled to postpone O'CONNOR's letter	the National Charter Associa-	was held, to consider the proposition for a National	three shillings and fournence each, and the costs!
	affording assistance when it was so much needed. You	ford; and other friends, must be there too.	upon Church Chartism, Teetotal Chartism, Know-	tion. Worcester 0 7 0	Chartist Petition Convention. The petition which	The lads replied they thought it was not very likely.
	will, perhaps, introduce me to some of them another	Let no man remain behind, and we will teach them	ledge Chartism, and Household Chartism; and also	"Mr. Helliwell, Horsforth 0 1 0	appeared in the Star was adopted. Mr. Morgan	Then said the "Shallow" can you sit in the stocks-
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	his letter to the Marquis of NORMANBY. We had	a Friend to Chartism 0 0 4	Williams, of Merthyr Tydvil, was chosen delegate	it is a fine day for it? The lads-I dare say We
	my scknowledgements to them in person.	how to count heads this time. Hurrah for Tuesday,		D Blackburn 0.0.9	to represent Bath. A collection was made in aid of	can if we get there
	"I often think of your little assemblies ; but, though	then! Leeds began, and Leeds will finish,	but the alternative of withholding them, or his	" a few reformed 'geese,' Leeds 1 5	the Convention Fund.	three hours.
	I am not at liberty to say what I think, no one can	Let M'Deuall, LEECH, and BAIRSTOW be sent,	second letter to O'MALLEY; and, in the selection,	the Chartists of Burton-upon	CABRIER, THE CHARTIST VICTIM, has been removed	Tom Mandst
			we consulted our own feelings, which, we are con-	Trent 0 1 6	from the gaol at Devizes, to Salisbury, where the	
	-	without fail, and in time.		the Oberticky of Stretter medan		
	"" By holding on, will gather sinew, till		vinced, will be responded to by our readers, that	Rdga 0 3 6	Normanby, received on Sunday last The friends	the Bank, appeared before the sitting magistrates,
	It moves that giant, might.'		nothing should be allowed to interfere with the	the members of the Charter	of Mr. Carrier will direct their letters to him	at the Court House, to answer to two informations
			chain of electricity, which is sure to be produced			
	" But of these things I must be, at present, silent.					the 2nd of November, and the 4th of December, 165
	You have very kindly offered to forward a petition		npon the mind of every man by the letters to	Nottingham, per J. Sweet 1 0 0	SHEFFIELD. The cause at this place is making	horses to hire, without making the required oney
-	from me to the House of Commons; but as I know	astonishment at our silence upon the subject of a	O'MALLEY.	- Chesterfield, per W. Martin -0 6 0	steady and rapid progress. A room has been ob-	thereof in his return to the Excise-onice, whereas
	nothing of your present movements, I might possibly	men with America while we have looked abon their	The whole series will form a compendium	- the National Charter Associa-	tained at Stannington, a village about four miles from	he had rendered himself liable to a penalty of the
	commit an error, and spoil the work which others may	Wai Will individay while we have been a	of Irish history, each increasing in romantic	tion. Sheffield 0 12 0	Sheffield, at the Hare and Hounds, where a lecture,	for each offenceMr. Ward, solicitor, appearon the
	have done. I think, therefore, that unless I could have	indifference as a happy omen of increased domestic	or rush movery, caon mereasing in romantic	. a few Chartists at Cheltenham 0 10 0	illustrative of the principles of the Charter, will be	support the information, and Mr. Bond was for the
	opportunities of knowing what others have been and	reflection. Time was, when an earthquake in China	beauty and historic research-the whole present-		delivered on Sunday next. This is the result of the	offence. Mr. Ward having stated the case in and
	still are doing, in my behalf, it will be best for me to	would have had more effect upon the English mind	ing Ireland at one view, in a manner never attempted	Sudbury, per W. Mayhall 0 7 8	exertions of a few friends, who were intent upon	first information, for having let a horse, on the he
	COMPE DECENTATION I REGARD DE REDIEL BOULBOURD OUR	Would Have Hote oncor about the sub-	hy any writer of any age in a whole life Wall	Warrington, per J. Savory 0 7 0	breaking up some fresh ground, and who were de-	of November, to Mr. Israel Burrows, for which he
	gations to you or say of my London friends for taking	than any amount of domestic oppression, and, in	by any writer of any age, in a whole life. Well	the Chartists of Moreton, per	Ignied to and that one or two Stars flud their way	abarged 152 and the duty not accounted IOF,
	such steps as may appear best calculated to obtain my	consequence, the press never failed to supply the	may O'CONNOR say-" no man shall plead ignorance	T. Collingo	1910 LDSL TOMOLO COTDET. The regular meeting of	On 6d Mn Rond tool on objection to the mount
	enlargement, or an extension of indulgences I would,	foreign melo-dramatic representation, with blue fire	of Ireland when I have done with her."	J. Collinge 0 2 6 the Radicals of Bradford Moor	1 LIE Spemela Chartists was hold on Monday night	tion which he contended anght to nave spoure
	HOWEVER, DE UNGELSKOWL DE MEEN SACH SKIPS CALLE WE		The second letter, which will be found in our	and Swain Green 0 3 6	WHEH ALL. MARCH WAS SIGALAD Whit secretary and	the againstiand of which there were inree, provide
			The booding tobory which which be round in our	. two Moulders at Aberdeen 0 1-0		
	liberately), rather than obtain my liberty by	tragedy.	seventh page, will be read, but never will be an-		Delice were collected tow the Landon delegates to	Ma Wand orange contril.
	any professions of sorrow for doing that which	We have not mentioned the subject firstly her	swered. When completed, the whole series will be		1 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 =	modistrated beving taken the anuluu vi ter.
	I sincerely believed to be my duty to do, or by any-	tto Bato Boy Monthelion on Subject, Monty of	nublished in a cheap form. and may be taken as a	- Cummersdale, per J. M'Nichol 0 17 0	I SVALO AMPOIOSE. INC MEMINU, STAF TAG TRANSGAMAN	along sulad that the ableation was tally the
	thing which could possibly be construed even into the	cause the me of a man may, in some way, be anected	published in a cheap form, and may be taken as a second volume of O'CONNOB'S letters to O'CONNELL	_ J. Smith, Sowerby 0 2 6	of some important pusiness, separated, highly grati-	missed the information. The other was withdrawn
	Superrance of a promise which would prevent me from	by the course which the people of this country ap-	Becond volume of O CONNOR B IONORB IO CONNELL.	~ the Chartists at Batley 0 2 6	fied with the proceedings of the evening.	but only to be amended.
			•			(And And A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A

FURIOUS RIDING .---- On Monday last, Edward charge for attendance was £1 ls., and it appearing gave a very ariless account of herself. She read, so the parties, after a brief conversation, percharge for astendes that the lad had no intention of said that her name was Ann Wilson, and that mitted him to read it. riding over the child, he was ordered to pay this, she came from Preston, in Lancashire, although. WAREPIELD, -MATRIMONY NOT BLISSFUL.-

the sid of fire engines. These were soon despatched, of straw. The fire, we understand, originated from a chimney of one of the farm cottages getting on fire, a spark from which communicated with some loose straw. The damage will probably amount to between £400 and £500, which is covered by insurance in the Leeds and Yorkshire office.

CAUTION TO SHOP-KEEPERS .- It is the practice with some of the shop-keepers in our most public streets to leave large packages, particularly of dra-pery goods, standing in front of their shops-a practice for which they are liable to be fined under the police act. A shop-keeper in Lowerhead Row. appeared by summons before the magistrates on Saturday last, when, it being his first offence, he was excused on payment of the expenses, (6s. 6d.,) but cautioned to be very careful how he again offended.

Mr. Henry Collister, who keeps the Queen Ann. at Holbeck, appeared before the magistrates at the Court-House, to answer to an information preferred tion, without money, besides being at a greater disagainst him by one of the nightly watch, for suffering card and dice playing in his house. From the statement of Mr. Read, the chief-constable, it would appear that some officious neighbour of Mr. Collister's, had, in a most friendly spirit, sent a letter to the Mayor, informing him that such practices were suffered; the letter was handed to Mr. Read. and he, at the request of the Mayor, told the watchman to call in on Monday night, when two parties were playing cards in one room, and a party were at dice in the bar. The cards were taken possession of. Mr. Collister pleaded ignorance of what was going on; but said, as it had been made out, he hoped the magistrates would be as lenient as possible. He had let his house, finding it impossible to carry on without some amusement being allowed, as if parties to gamble with impunity. A poor man, if he goes and costs.

KEIGHLEY .---- REFIGE FOR THE DESTIto the magnet the child, he was ordered to pay this, she came from freshon, in Lanceaute, assubute, and was then dismissed with a caution as to his her native town was Glossop, in Derbyshire; that she had wrought nearly all her life in cotton that she had wrought nearly all her life in cotton charged, at Wakefield Court House, on Monday, by that she had wrought nearly all her life in cotton FIRE-On Tuesday afternoon, an alarming fire

FIRE-UI Income atternoon, an alarming nre ment, was under the necessity of either begging, broke out in the farm buildings at Bramley Grange, ment, was under the necessity of either begging, winn-moor, near Leeds, the property of Mr. Skelton, stealing, or starving. Well, my good woman, said The fames were first observed about half-past one the humane magistrate, if we should let you go at The name when an express was sent to this town for this time, would you promise us that you would go straight home to your parish, and never beg again. and by great exertions the fire was got under, but She assured him, with many thanks for his kindness, and by great exercicits and inter was got under, but that if they would only liberate her, she would do not before it had destroyed the barn, containing a size if any would only not ave not, and a large quantity of so. Sugden, the constable, who was standing by her valuable thrashing machine, and a large quantity of side all the time, thinking that the magistrates grain; besides the stabling, and four stacks, namely, intended to do as they said in good earnest, and that he would consequently lose the twenty-five shillings he had in prospect for carrying her to Wakefield, drew their worship's attention to her shoes and stockings, which, together with the rest of her dress, he represented as being in the most deplorable condition. His timely hint had the desired effect. Mr. Ellis then asked her what money she had about her to take her home with ? On her replying none brought there again, he would have to find heavy at all; well, then, said the kind-hearted magistrate, you have proved, by your own confession, that if we let you go at this time, you will commence begging again, for the means of support, while on your way home, and, therefore, we cannot let you go. The two magistrates, after consulting together about a minute, ordered her to be committed to Wakefield House of Correction for fourteen days. The principal objection urged by the magistrates, against her her to-prison, whence she would be discharged, after

tance from home. CATCHING A TARTAR-Last week, a curate employed at the Bingley Parish Church took a walk on business as far as Cullingworth and neighbourhood, to ascertain the feelings of his flock about establishing a Chapel of Ease, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, at the above place. In the course of his ramble he came to a small hamlet called Rycroft, and walked into a poor man's house to interrogate the family on the subject. The man was in the garden at the time, and after allowing him a sufficient opportunity to question his wife, thought he would walk in and have a little conversation with the gentleman himself. After pursuing the usual compliment. the husband brought out a testament and read out some anusement being allowed, as if parties could not get it at one place, they would go to another. Mr. Alderman Holdforth, who was on the bench said—"We have nothing to do with the law but to administer it, and we shall fine you in the lowest penalty we can. I think it is a hard case, and a very objectionable law, to dtbar a poor man from amusing himself, while the rich are permitted the consistency of Christian ministers supporting oppression and tyranny, and wished to know his to get a pint of ale, and to amuse himself, is liable opinion about the People's Charter. The curst fine, or makes the landlord liable to a fine; fire Harving Street dumb, looking at the fire. Hearing some person weaving above, whilst I, because I can afford it, may have a party at my own house and play as long as we like.—I dissent from the law." He was fined five shillings person down, as he always made it a rule to finish person down, as he always made it a rule to finish off a visit by offering up a short family prayer. The and it is proposed to raise it in 2,200 shares of £20

FURIOUS RIDING.—On Monday last, Edward Gaseoigne, a butcher's lad, apprentice to Mr. James Walker, in Briggate, was charged before the sitting magistrates at the Court House, with having ridden over a child, in Busingthorpe Lane, on the 11th instant. From the evidence given it would appear that Gaseoigne was riding at the usual rate of butcher's lads. This gailop, and that the child, not twe years old, was crossing the street, and had not twe years old, was crossing the street, and had not time to get out of the stole out of the stole there was a cut down the side of the skull, there was WARRINGTON.-GRAND UNITED ORDER OF injured, there was a cut down the side of the skull, cause of her poverty, and the place of her settlement. to read their own funeral ceremony. The Reverend power, to attain our object. In this we were in and the assistance of a surgeon was necessary; his The woman, who appeared to excite general pity. Minister said he could not allow the service to be error; w o next applied to the vicar, who directed

THE NORTHERN STAR

the overseer of that place, with neglecting to support his wife, who had become chargeable to that parish. The defendant gave niterance to a long tirade of grievous faults and misdoings, which he said his wife was guilty of, and which appeared very plausible till contradicted by his wife, whose statements, backed by the evidence of the overseer, completely changed the colour of the case. The poor creature, while citing the ill usage to which she was subject at the hands of her husband, was so overcome by grief and weakness of body, that she swooned, and it was some time before she could be restored. The magistrates gave the fellow a severe reprimand, and ordered him to allow his wife, who had left home, 4s. per week, and to pay 10s. present expences, and that he should give up the whole of her clothes into the hands of the constable for her own use, and also intimated that if he should be bond to keep the peace for twelve months, or be im-prisoned the while in the House of Correction.

BRADFORD .- TEA PARTY IN HONOUR OF MR. OASTLEB.-The adjourned meeting of the friends of the age of intolerant persecution, for opinion's sake, Mr. Oastler took place at the house of Mr. James had long gone by. Wade, New Inn, on Monday evening last, Mr. James Ibbetson in the chair; when resolutions were unanimously adopted relative to the tea party Ginded. Gining in Public Houses.—On Tuesday last, carry her home with, and to remedy this, they sent on the ensuing holidays, and that the Temperance into every heart; and, therefore, they Hall be applied for, as most suitable for the occasion. | feel indignant at the assumption that these prina fortnight's punishment, in exactly the same situa- It was also resolved that the town of Bradford and ciples require any assistance from the Government its vicinity be posted with bills, stating the time and or that those who believe not in them should be place, and likewise calling on the friends of Mr. Oastler to come forward, to lend a helping hand on

this occasion.

this occasion. CUBIOUS ROBBERY.—On Saturday last, a young man named William Jackson, was committed to take his trial at the sessions, under the following take his trial at the sessions, under the following take his trial at the sessions which the following take his trial at the sessions which the following take his trial at the sessions which the following take his trial at the sessions which the following th circumstances:-He was employed by Mr. Henry tianity requires for its defence ; and that the iron Rose, of Well-street, grocer, in his warehouse. On hand of vindictive law must injure it in the eyes of the Monday preceding, Mr. Rose counted up the the ignorant and unbelieving, since it forces into silver he had in his till, to the amount of £16, and existence a character that, under any cause, comwrapped it up in paper and put it in his desk. He mands esteem and sympathy-viz. a martyr. They then went out, leaving Jackson and two shop-boys, named John Hillis and Edwin Hodgson, in the shop. be" are so wanting in the true "faith," as to con-The prisoner pretended to seek a besom near the ceive that a religion of truth requires the aid of the desk, in order to sweep the warehouse, and was seen | dungeon to protect it. by the boys to take the money out of the desk in a hended a few days afterwards, by Moses Sugden, indifference to temporalities." in Castlegate, and £1 163. was found on him. Your petitioners, therefore,

COURT OF REQUESTS .- During the year 1840, no less than 6.000 summonses have been issued in this Court-an immense number for the period.

WATER WORKS .- In the Bill intended to be enacted during the present session of Parliament, for supplying the town with water, it is stated that the undertaking will require £44,000 to complete it. REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF GIGANTIC AND RAFID VECENATION.—The following extraordinary prodigy in the vegetable kingdom is we think deserving of notice, and is by no means less singular than true: a few days ago the shoot of a common briar or bramble would bless and support O'Connor, Frost, Williams, and Jones, and all the suffering Chartists now in $\mathcal{E}80, \mathcal{L}6$; and under $\mathcal{L}100$, at $\mathcal{L}5$ los. per centum

JRRN STAD

and the second state of the second

HEWETSON'S CREAM-PRODUCING MILK PANS, sold at Hewetson's Zink Warehouse,

57, Cannon-street, near London-bridge. It has been

found by repeated trials, that new Milk, placed in

HEWETSON'S ZINK PANS, will produce a

greater quantity of Cream than can be obtained by

any other means, which remarkable result is at-

Milk Pan containing 1 Gallon ... 33. 6d. or 3 for 10s

t Pan 63. 6d. The larger sizes at a proportionate price,

The acknowledged advantages of these Pans, and

the continued testimonials received from parties who have used them, have induced H. H. to prepare a

stock suitable for export to Australia, New Zealand.

and the British Colonies; at the moderate prices

Any money received by the post will be acknow

ledged, and the order executed the same day,

Direct, H. Hewetson, Zink Warehouse, 57, Cannon-

street, near London-bridge, where Builders and Plumbors are supplied with every article in the

NEW CHARTIST PERIODICAL.

12s.

158

189.

Milk Pan , 2 49. 6d. , Milk Pan , 3 55. 6d. ,

tributed to the Galvanic quality the Metal is known

us to th 9 Ecclesiastical Court of York; we then applied t.' the clerk there; and he again referred us to the Bishop of Durham; the Bishop, from London, lai.' the case before the Court of Durham: at length, we were informed that we must purchase a faculty of the Ecclesiastical Court at Durham, Northallerton being a jurisdiction of itself, at the moderate price of £16, or thereabouts.

Yours, &c.

ONE OF THE COMMITTEE. 4, South-street, Sh'effield, March 16, 1841. P.S. What shall we do ?

Country Newspaper Proprietor, or sent by a Postoffice order, with the instructions. The Bank, East N India, and South Sea Company's Unclaimed Divi-PETITION OF THE BIRMINGHAM CHRISdend Books are also kept at the above office. Let- [N TIAN CHARTIST CHURCH, FOR THE ters to be post-paid. SOLICITORS, ESTATE-AGENTS, and others, may rely RELEASE OF MR. H. HETHERINGTON. on the most punctual attention to legal and other

To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled,

and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, The Petition of the Members of the Chris-tian Chartist Church, Birmingham, HOMBLY SHEWETH,—That your petitioners view with regret and indignation the imprisonment of Mr. Henry Hatherington, upon the charge of nub-Mr. Henry Hetherington, upon the charge of pub-lishing blasphemous letters. They had hoped that

Shortly will be Bublished, Price Sixpence, JOHN FROST, 'a POLITICAL PLAY IN FIVE ACTS. Your petitioners highly disapprove of the matter contained in the letters, but they have full con-fidence in the intrinsic excellence of the principles Dedicated to the "Frost, Williams, and Jones Restoration Committee," and intended as a com-panien to "Wat Tyles."

receive one, Postage-free, on forwarding the Price to the Author, at No. 22, Chadwell-street, Midpersecuted. Your petitioners fear nothing from the opposi dleton-square, London.

They cannot help seeing a glaring inconsistency sly manner. He presently left the shop, and it was in punishing the blasphemy contained in a few afterwards discovered that he immediately left the letters, while a far greater blasphemy is every hour town and proceeded to York per coach to see the committed in the wars and plunderings of those stirring. He was followed by Mr. Rose, and appre- whose most common words are "Peace, love, and

Your petitioners, therefore, pray, that your Honourable House would memorialise her Majesty, to release the said Henry Hetherington: above quoted. and that you will also take immediate steps to abolish all laws inflicting pains and penalties for opinion's sake.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. Signed, on behalf of the Church. JOHN COLLINS, ARTHUR O'NEIL, Pastors. GEORGE STYLES, Deacons.

TTHE MIDLAND COUNTIES' ILLUMINA-L TOR, Price Three-halfpence, is Published

trade on cash terms.

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MENERAL ADVERTISEMENT AGENCY. NORTHERN STAR !! U AND HEIRS, NEXT OF KIN, AND LEGATER'S RE-GISTRY OFFICE, No. 3. Walbrook, near the Mansien Read ! Mark ! Learn ! and inwardly Digest ! House, London. Established 1822. S. DEACON, Agent to the London, Edmburgh, and Dublin Gazettes, and for every London and Pre-"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS."

vincial Newspaper, respectfully informs the Public he has in his possession a perfect copy of the London Gazette, from 1665, and the daily Louden News-papers for upwards of one hundred years past. The Deputy from the Stamp Returns, as Published by order of the Market Stamp Returns, as Published by order of he has in his possession a perfect copy of the London Gazette, from 1665, and the daily London News-papers for upwards of one hundred years past. The

TO REAL PROPERTY AND THE REAL PROPERTY AND

5

18 in	papers for upwards of one hundred years past. The Provincial Papers, from every County, are also re-	From the Stamp Returns, as Published by order of the House of Commons :
d	EXHALLY MOUTOF LIG INSDECLION OF Advertisery From 1	
'n	Iness sources, ne nas, at a great expense indicated	Northern Star, for One Year 1,851,000
bd	i Blig Iormed Bu Index to nowards of Korty Thensend I	CUMBERLAND.
m	Notices to Fleirs, Next of Kin. and parsons outitlad	Carityle Journal 102 000
a:	10 property. Ine charge for examining the Index is	Carlinle Patriot
90	Five Snillings, provided the application is not made	Cumberland Pacquet 56,280
n,	personally in London. This charge is for the tranble	Whitehaven Herald 38,500 - 252,780
10	of looking for the advertisement required, and answering letters; a further charge (from one to	WESTMORELAND.
	five pounds) is made for a full copy of the adver.	
÷	tisement, if found, or a reference to the party by	Kendal Mercury 30,000
	whom it was inserted, with the date, &c. The Five	Westmereland Gazette 30,000 - 60,000
	Shillings must be paid to, and a receipt taken of any	NORTHUMBERLAND.
	Country Newspaper Proprietor, or sent by a Post-	Newcastle Chronicle 166,500
	once order. with the instructions. The Bank, East	Newcastle Courant 203,56%
2	1 India, and South Sea Company's Unclaimed Divi-	Newcastle Journal 180,500
24	dend Books are also kept at the above office. Let-	Northern Liberator 125,500
E	ters to be post-paid.	Tyne Mercury 46,000 - 722;000
. .	SOLICITORS, ESTATE-AGENTS, and others, may rely	
	on the most penciual attention to legal and other	DURHAM.
20	Notices for insertion, in the Gazettes and the News.	Durham Advertiser 40,500
	papers generally ; copies containing the same re-	Durham Chronicle 50,500
-	served and forwarded to order. Advertisements are	Sunderland Herald 66.500
1	also received for Galignani's Messenger, Jersey,	Durham Northern Times 20.000
	Guernsey, Australian, French, German, Dutch, and	Gateshead Observer 108,000 - 285,508
·	sil the American, Canadian, and West Indian Papers.	DUMFRIES.
)-		Dumfries and Galloway Courier 96,000
it]		Dumiries Heraid
э, {	Shortly will be Published, Price Sixpence,	Dunafries Times 67,000 - 203,090
	TOHN FROST. & POLITICAL PLAY IN	
r	JOHN FROST, 'a POLITICAL PLAY IN FIVE ACTS.	1,523,280
5	BY JOHN WATEINE, CHARTIST.	Northern Star 1,851,000
8		
n v	Dedicated to the "Frost, Williams, and Jones	3273720
y	Resteration Committee," and intended as a com-	Being 327,720 more than the entire Circulation of

Nineteen Newspapers, as published in five different N.B. Any person desirous to possess a copy will Counties!

In the same year, the Star had a Circulation of at least 25,000 in Carlisle and Neighbourhood ; being one-fourth of the Circulation of the boasted Carlisis Journal, which has the largest of any Paper Published in Cumberland,

THE NORTHERN STAR contains Forty Eight Columns of closely printed matter, Price 41d.

During the present Year, 1841, Five Splendid full-Length PORTRAITS, Drawn and Engraved by first-rate Artists, of F. O'COMNOR, EMMET, LOVETT, WASHINGTON and MOMMOUTH COURT HOUSE, and TEN PORTBAITS, will be given to each Subscriber. Size of Plates, 20 in. by 14 in.

JAMES ARTHUR, BOOKSELLER, RICKERGATE, CARLISLE, AGENT, of whom all London and Provincial PAPERS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, &c., &c., may be had on the Shortest Notice. March 20th, 1841.

FITZHUGH & C. GRIMSHAW.

10, GOREE PIAZZAS, GEORGE'S DOCK. LIVERPOOL.

DESPATCH fine First-Class AMERICAN SHIPS, of large Tonnage, for the following Ports, namely:-NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE; BOSTON, NEW ORLEANS, QUEBEC, &c., in which Passengers can be accommodated with comfortable berths in the **Forthcoming Chartist Micrings**. LEEDS.—A public meeting of the inhabitants of Leeds will be held on Vonday evening, at eight o'clock, for carrying out the plan recommended by O'Connor, to rearrying out the plan recommended by O'Connor, to The Illuminator, we hesitate not to pronounce to The Illuminator, we hesitate not to pronounce to pronounce to mage the second Cabin, and Steerage. Locome to emigrate may save themselves the expence and to emigrate may save them

where Eugene Aram was hung in chains,) which when measured was found to have attained the astonishing growth of thirty feet and upwards since last March.

circumstances:-He was taking a walk in the fields along with five or six of his companions, one of arose, in which Townend took a prominent part, and the knife was accidentally run into his arm. We have not heard the exact nature of the wound, but were soon in attendance, had much difficulty in evening. stopping the effusion of blood. The poor sufferer MITCHELL - The friends of Mitchell, who has been now lies at the Traveller's Inn, Ossett, in a very | condemned to execution, have got up a petition, prayprecarious state.

CONCERT, MUSIC HALL-Judging from the programme of Herr Eckersberg's concert for Monday evening next, a rich and brilliant treat will be afferded to the lovers of music. In addition to the various pieces by the usual band, and the military band, the names of Herr Eckersberg and Mr. Bywater occur in solo performances, the former on the clarionet, and the latter on the violin, besides that of Miss Brown for two songs. The finale (a Battle of Waterloo) promises to be an interesting piece. Indeed, the programme presents throughout ample justice. a judicions and attractive selection.

A PUBLICAN'S PEST .- On Tuesday last, George Bottomley, a man who says he is a woolsorter, and comes from Rochdale, was brought before the sitting magistrates at the Leeds Court House, on a charge of having defrauded several innkeepers and others, day by day, until Tuesday morning, when, after mjoying a substantial breakfast at the Golden Lion. he was given into custody. From the statements the middle of last week, and first put up at Parker's Temperance Coffee House, in Briggate, but not being altogether a tectotaller when he could get any thing better, he only patronised "temperance" until he had had time to reconnoitre the town, and had eaten and drank to the amount of 53. Id., when he slipped money, nor had he any means of getting any; so the necessity for a change in the administration of Chairman sat down, and Mr. Tipping, a working without ceremony he was as coolly desired to make justice.-Correspondent. himself scarce. From the Griffin he went to the Golden Lion, where he again feasted himself with the good things of the larder and the bar, and from whence he was meditating a hasty retreat on Tuesday forenoon. The waiter, however, who was too old s bird to be caught with chaff, placed a veto upon his further perambulations, by giving him into the custody of an officer, by whom he was introduced to the magistrates. In the presence, he was as taciturn as need be, not deigning to answer any questions. After consulting with their clerk, the bench said that he had committed an indictable offence, but might be proceeded against summarily, and they therefore should call upon him to find two surveites in $\pounds 29$ each, to be of good behaviour for three mostly is to be of good behaviour for three months, in default of which he would go to Watcheld for that period. Being a stranger, and maprovided with the necessary bail, he was kindly "taken in" by Mr. Shepherd at Wakefield, on the Bime day.

AUDDERSFIELD .- ANTI-CORN LAW ASSO-Clation.-At a recent meeting of the Anti-Corn Law up likewise ; during all this time, the unfortunate Association, held at the Temperance Hotel, several man was bleeding profusely, insomuch that these it is members expressed an opinion that it was indispensably necessary to call a public meeting of the inhabitants, to get up a petition for presentation immediately after Easter. Others, being afraid of placed in "durance vile." Both were liberated Public opinion, declared it could not be done for the next day, yet the man was so dreadfully abused by Charists, and that it would be all right if it was these aforesaid night guardians that, to all appeardone at the tes party, when they would have no op-position. The opinion of the leaders of the Anti-attended to by two surgeons, who have done all in Corn Law Repealers, who are to visit the tea party, their power to restore the dying man. He is conis, however, to be taken.

POOR LAW UNION .- At the meeting of Guartins, on Friday last, read the accounts of the Usion were read, when it appeared that the Union

prison for advocating the cause of truth and justice. He the curate took hold of his hat, and the man,

from the character of a genuine Christian minister. BARNSLEY.-On Monday last, Mrs. Booth,

ing for a commutation of his sentence. OVENDEN. -ORDER OF THE PEACEFUL DOVE.

twenty-four healthy-looking men were initiated into down the condition of the workmen; but we are the Order, and all of them seemed quite pleased. glad to state that there is not the slightest disposi-The name of the Lodge is "Vital Spark." A good tion upon the part of the men to submit to this : to grand musical picture and representation of the and substantial supper was provided by the host and avoid it, many have left the town, their wives and hostess of the house, to which fare the party did ample justice. ample justice.

made it would seem that Bottomley came to Leeds in | Bury. The boy dropped, to all appearance, lifeless | well deserve. on the ground : he was conveyed home in the night. Surgical aid was quickly procured, and the boy POOR LAW.-A public meeting, in compliance with pronounced to be in imminent danger of his life. a requisition, was convened at this place, to take He has since recovered, but what has Livesey been into consideration the propriety of petitioning Par-done with ! What does the reader think ! Was he liament, for the repeal of this obnoxious measure; committed to take his trial at the Assizes ? No, or that otherwise the power might be vested in the off, forgetting to pay his bill. From here he went he was not. Why, what then ? He was brought Guardians, instead of the Poor Law Commissioners. town has been placarded with green bills, calling a Symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, to the Griffin; his stomach no longer relished tea, to the Griffin; his stomach no longer relished tea, to the Griffin; his stomach no longer relished tea, to the Griffin; his stomach no longer relished tea, to the sitting magistrates, E. Grundy, Eq. and the meeting was called for the 20th instant, at two coffice, and "Sampson;" he wanted something thouse of clock, for the purpose of petitioning Par-strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and some time, it was moved and seconded that Mr. Far-able quarters at the Griffin, he ordered largely of the matter, while it was distinctly sworn by three bed breakfast and breakfas bed, breakfast, and brandy," until Monday after- or four of the boys, that the stick had a dagger in it. without waiting for the consent of those assembled. House of Correction, Mr. Taylor, Chartist lecturer, and They have effected the most surprising cures, not noon, when " mine host" was so uncivil as to desire This is either a gross violation of the law, or the After some remarks, expressive of his regret that Payment. Our hero said very coolly that he had no law is an outrage on the British people, and shews the meeting was not more numerously attended, the

CHOBLTON-UPON-MEDLOCK.-BRU-

name of Edward Helen had, it appears, been with Some high words passed between the parties, Mr. one of his brother Odd Fellows, paying their devo-tions to Bacchus, until a late hour on the 10th inst., man talking about committing him to the care of the when Helen's wife came to take him home; they thought they would call upon a friend in Fountainhappened to be on the other side of the road, came, moved and seconded, to which Mr. Tipping and without ceremony struck Helen's wife, who moved an amendment, but the chairman had a child in her arms. Of course the husband refused to put it, but said the mover could not brook this, and therefore remonstrated with might second any of the resolutions proposed, and them upon the impropriety of this brutality, but address the meeting, which, of course, he refused to these disturbers, instead of protectors of the peace, do on such conditions. The object of Mr. T. was to resumed their barbarity by beating the husband with get the meeting adjourned to a time when the worktheir heavy bludgeons; indeed they not only beat people could attend, but this was evidently contrary him, but they also took him and confined him in the to the design of the PATRIOTS who had convened lock-up. His wife very naturally followed, and the meeting. The Chairman, if he expects to become

so doing, they immediately locked her and her child a more courteous spirit than that which he evinced hirelings deemed it necessary for their own safety to stantly in a state of insensibility, and the bad smell returned. which arises from him is beyond description.

MANSFIELD .- Few hamlets now-a-days eswhen is appeared that the different town- cape being cursed with a village despot, and but few 1975 owe to the Union, exclusive of a new call, are more tyrannized over than we are, as the follow-1974 55. 9d. The following townships stand in-ing case of oppression will most clearly show:-The remind you, or those of you who are purchasers of the Heath, on Sunday, the 4th of April, at four o'clock in remind you, or those of you who are purchasers of the Heath.

per annum.

BRADFORD COURT HOUSE.-CAUTION TO OVERthinking he was going to commence without agree-ing to the stipulation, said, now I tell you, if you overlooker to Messrs. Pearson, Bradford Moor, was on Sunday last, to a young man of the name of and all the others, and mention their names dis-George Townend, of Gawthorp, under the following tinetic. The amente house the integrate house dis-tinetic to preserve to pres tinctly. The curste, however, made to the door, ployed in the same factory ; the magistrates gave incarcerated Chartists; likewise to nominate a fit percircumstances:— He was taking a walk in the heids bidding him good day, and the man returned the him a severe reprimand, and, it being the first son to act as one of the Executive. All true friends to offence, he was fined in the mitigated penalty of 5s. the Charter are requested to attend.

MACCLESFIELD.-The Corn Law repealers of Baker's street, was found dead in her bed, though of this town have been put to a very miserable we understand that two medical gentlemen, who she did not complain of any illness on Sunday shift. On Sunday, the 14th of March, the infant scholars belonging to the Primitive Methodists' Sunday School, were actually compelled to sign a petition for the repeal of the Corn Law, and the teachers, male and female, signed for those who cou'd not writ their names.

SUNDERLAND. -- TAILORS' STRIKE .-- This -On Monday last, the Honourable Order of the intelligent and patriotic body of men have not yet following, by Mr. Boggis, being a charity sermon for Peaceful Dove, of the Halifax district, opened a got the dispute settled with their masters, or rather new Lodge, at the house of Mr. Tidswell, the with those three or four masters in Sunderland, Golden Floece Inn, Bradshaw Lane, Ovenden, when who have conspired to crush the Society, and bring Railway.

BURY .-- Yesterday week, as some boys were made no abatement, and being, in fact, opposed to playing on the bank of the reservoir, near Bury, the the mean conduct of the few great employers, who son of a man of the name of James Livesey, in the have exhibited so much littleness of soul, there is no pay of the rich, desired the boys to go away. The doubt that the men will succeed in their efforts to boys refused; and upon their doing so, James resist the proposed profit-hunting reduction. The Livesey, the son, proceeded home (a distance of one | men are reluctant to appeal for aid, although they whose expense he had been faring sumptuously hundred yards or more), and in a few moments have ever been amongst the first to render it; but returned with a sort of stick, and very deliberately we trust that the spirit which has dictated this relucplunged it into the breast of one of the boys, of tance will be rightly appreciated by their brethren, the name of Thomas Birtwistle, of Bell-lane, near and elicit that spontaneous support which they so

BINGLEY .- PUBLIC MEETING ON THE NEW

man, requested permission to address the chair, which was refused, with the remark, that he TAL ASSAULT BY TWO POLICEMAN. - A person of the would not be heard at all ; it was not his turn. constable, and finding that to be of non-effect he talked again of instituting a law suit. All would street; consequently they knocked at the door, when instantly two policemen, M'Koon and Davies, who his law, as he did for himself. A resolution was charter Association. implored them to release her husband, but instead of popular, must manage his public conduct in rather street. at the above meeting.

> FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Monday last, a fatal accident occurred to a little girl, aged ten years, the daughter of George Feather, a woolcomber, residing in Fawcett's Road, who came to her death by falling over the railing of the staircase, whilst in the act of playing with a younger child upon the bed. An inquest was held on the body on Tuesday, at the house of Mr. Mills, the Odd Fellows' Arms, Manchester | Street, East Manchester; Friday, 2nd, at Failsworth, Road, when a verdict of "Accidental death" was

TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE COLLIERY DISTRICTS OF THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

MY FRIENDS,-I an very reluctantly compelled to M'Douall will lecture in Mr. Price's mill, Newton

infinitely superior in style, matter, and composition, to most, if not any, of the high-priced periodicals, written by and for educated men."-Northern Star.

No. 7 (Published Saturday Morning, March 27th) contains "Lives of the Commonwealth-men: John Hampden," continued ; "The approaching Parliamentary Election;" " Scattered thoughts where en-

Mrs. Peddie, &c. &c. Copies of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, may be had

on application. the political victims, will be preached in the Westbourn Road, near the entrance to the Great Western

44. ALBION STREET, LEEDS. N CASES of SECRECY consult the TREATISE BERMONDSEY .- The members of the National Char-A on every Stage and Symptom of the VENE-REAL DISEASE, in its mild and most alarming ter Association, in this locality, will meet on Wednesday evening, when fresh regulations will be submitted forms, just published, by Messrs. PERRY and CO., SURGEONS, No. 44, Albion-street, Leeds, Private Entrance in the Passage; and 4, Great to their consideration. TOWER HAMLETS .- Mr. Wall will lecture on Sun-

Charles-street, Birmingham, and given gratis with each Box of PERRY'S FURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and day next, the 28th of March, at seven o'clock at night, on the principles contained in the People's Charter. KIDDERMINSTER.--- A tea-party and ball will be held lls. per Box, containing a full description of the

at the Free Mason's Arms Inn, on Easter Tuesday, for above complaint, illustrated by Engravings, shewthe relief of the wives and families of the incarcerated ing the different stages of this deplorable and Chartists. often fatal disease, as well as the dreadful effects

BIRMINGHAM DELEGATE MEETING. Circulars of Mercury, accompanied with plain and practical have been addressed to the various towns in this dis. directions for an effectual and speedy cure, with trict, giving notice of a meeting of delegates, to be ease, secrecy, and safety, without the aid of Medical held at the Chartist Meeting Room, Freemason-street, assistance. on Sunday next, for the purpose of making arrange-

on Sunday next, for the purpose of making arrange ments for the attendance of Mr. Wm. Martin and Mr. 4s. 6d., and 1ls. (Observe none are genuine with-Wm. Taylor, the lecturers for the district; a good out the signature of R. and L. Perry on the side of each wrapper) which are well known throughout attendance is expected; after which there is little doubt of this district " going a-head." Europe and America, to be the most certain and

PROPOSED MEETING AT HOLLOWAY HEAD .- The effectual cure ever discovered for every Stage and only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation Mr. George White, would address the meeting. and all other means have failed ; and when an early

MACCLESFIELD.-Mr. West will deliver another application is made to these Pills, for the cure of lecture in the large room of the Old Bundle of Sticks, the Venereal Disease, frequently contracted in a Watercotes, on "The evils of hereditary power," to- moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally morrow. completed in a few days ; and ir the more advanced

and inveterate stages of venercal infection, charac-SUNDERLAND.-On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Williams terised by a variety of painful and distressing sympwill lecture at the Life Boat House; and on Sunday toms, a perseverance in the Specific Pills, in which evening, Mr. Deegan, at the Co-operative Hall. Messrs. Perry have happily compressed the most purifying and healing virtues of the principal part

ON MONDAY EVENING, a meeting will be held in

tions, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, DURHAM.-On Monday evening, Mr. Deegan, or Mr. Williams, will address the Chartists of this city at Mr. Bradford's. Scrofulousor Venercal taint ; being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract

ciated constitutions to pristine health and vigour. WILTSHIRE .- The delegates for the Chartists of Wilts will hold their next meeting at Bradford, on Sunday morning, April 4th. under the notion of its being an antidote for a cer-

LIVERPOOL .- Mr. M'Cartney purposes lecturing on tain disease, the untutored think they have only to next Wednesday, in the Chartists' Hall, Prestonsaturate their system with Mercury, and the busi-ness is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are

LEICESTER .- On Menday noon, at one o'clock, there will be a public meeting to consider the propriety of nominating a delegate to the " Prisoners' Petition, &c. Convention."

MANCHESTER AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICT .--Mr. Leech will lecture at the following places during the next week :-- On Sunday, the 28th, at Radcliffe Bridge; Monday, 29th, at Middleton; Wednesday, 31st, at Oldham; Thursday, the 1st of April, at Brown Sunday, 4th, at Rochdale, in the afternoon, and at Milnrow at six o'clock in the evening.-Mr. Butterworth will lecture, at Rochdale, on Monday evening; Burnley, Tuesday evening; Colne, Wednesday evening; Blackburn, Thursday evening; Preston, Friday evening; and Wigan on Saturday evening.-Dr.

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victim,

properly treated.

every morbid affection, and restore weak and ema-

The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of

Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief;

annually either mercurialized out of existence, or

their constitutions so broken, and the functions of

nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life

miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its

fatal results either to neglect or ignorance. In the

first stage it is always local, and easy to be extin-guished by attending to the directions fally pointed

out in the Treatise, without the smallest injury to

the constitution; but when neglected, or improperly

treated, a mere local affection will be converted into

an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that a

young man. the hope of his country and the darling

of his parents, should be snatched from all the pros-

pects and enjoymetns of life by the consequences of

one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is not in its own nature fatal, and which never proves so if

N.B. The Ship never finds Steerage or Second Cabin Passengers with Provisions.

FOR NEW YORK.

Tons Tons

Ship. Capt. Register. Burthen. To Sail. largement is prohibited ;" Letter of Mr. R. J. WAVERLEY, Snow, 525 859 Richardson, on "Electoral Associations,"-Letters JOHN TAYLOR, Mallet, 747 1400 859 28th March 4th April rom Col. Thompson, Mr. Sweet, of Nottingham, QUEEN VICTORIA, 7th Ditto

Thompson, 712 1400 FOR BALTIMORE,

A First-Class Large American Ship, ... 10th April FOR NEW ORLEANS,

TALLAHASSE, 450 800 26th March

FOR QUEBEC,

LEANDER, Capt. Phelan 823 1200 5th April

Apply as above. Liverpool, March 20th, 1841.

EMPLOYMENT.

DERSONS having a little time to spare are apprised that Agents continue to be appointed in London and Country Towns, by the EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY, for the Sale of their celebrated Teas. Office, No. 9, Great St. Helen's Church-yard, Bishopsgate Street. They are packed in Leaden Canisters, from an Ounce to a Pound; and new alterations have been made whereby Agents will be enabled to compete with all rivals. The License is only Eleven Shillings per annum; and many, during the last Sixteen Years, have realised considerable Incomes by the Agency, without One Shilling Let or Loss.

Applications to be made (if by Letter, Postpaid) to

CHARLES HANCOCK, Secretary.

More Poung Patriots.

Baptised on Wednesday, March 2, 1841, by the Rev. D. Wright, Wolverhampton, Esther Feargus O'Connor, daughter of Thomas and Mary Howell. Joseph Feargus Wood, son of William and Mary Wood, Wapping. Bradford, was duly registered on

Wednesday, the 24th Feb. ult. Baptised on February 23rd, at the Baptist Church. Fawnthorp, Norfolk, Feargus O'Connor, son of William and Ann Alexander.

The wife of Robert Solsby, of Seghill, Northum-berland, was lately delivered of a daughter, which was duly registered Mary Ann O'Connor Solsby.

On Sunday, February, the 28th, Mary, the wife of John Nuttali, No. 16, Davies-street, Hulme, Manchester, gave birth to a son, and it has been duly registered Feargus Frost Nuttall, in honour of those brave and unflinching patriots, who are now sufforring for the cause.

The wife of John Bentley, of Mountain, near Queenshead, was confined a few months since of a son, and they had him registered Henry Vincent Bentley.

Also, a few weeks since, Isabella Sugden, of Queenshead, was delivered of a son, and they had him registered Peter O'Conner Sugden, in remembrance of a deceased brother, and in honour of the "caged lion," now in York Castle, for truth telling, Registered, November 13, 1840, John Feargus O'Connor, son of William and Ann Walden, Longhborough ; February 3, Thomas O'Connor, son of Henry and Ann Bailey, Loughborough; February 9, Feargus O'Connor, son of John and Mary Brown.

Baptised, at Garden-street Lecture-room, Bury, on Sunday week, by the Rev. Wm. Hill, of Hull, James O'Connor, son of Robert and Sophia Nuttall,

Long Croft, Walmersley, near Bury. Registered recently, Feargus O'Connor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Kidderminster.

On the 23rd of February, Mrs. Susan Tuder, the wife of Mr. Thomas Tuder, of Newtown, was safely delivered of a female child. She was duly registered, on the 18th of March, by the name of Maria

THE LEEDS Charter Debating Society is producing

effects; it will be, in a great measure, calculated to rear and cultivate that talent which, for want of opportunity, has lain so long dead. Such societies should be encouraged. The subject for tomorrow night's discussion is, " Have women a right to the franchise ?" The discussion commences at half-past six o'clock.

LONDON .- Two sermons, one next Sunday, by Mr. James Savage, for Mrs. Clayton; and one, the Sunday

	bolied as follows:Meltham, £206, Golcar, £206	rurals, not being able to find a job, owing to the	Star, that it is impossible for me to be able to send	the afternoon. Subject, "The Old and New Poor	to this horrid disease owing to the unskilfulness of	Louisa Frost Tuder, in honour of that noble patriot,
		sober habits of the people, are doing all they can to	you papers unless I receive pay for them. I now want	LO.WB.''		JOUR PROSE OF NEWDULL
	n = 4 $(20, 10)$ $(20, 10)$ $(20, 10)$ $(20, 10)$ $(20, 10)$	excite the inhabitants to a breach of the peace: the	between £40 and £50 from various parties for the	WEST-RIDINGMr. Arran, the West-Riding mis-	blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of	Whis handing last, the infant son of Mr. Count Darrow
	1. Whashing, except (inthresite cond (inthresite	HULLING CHASSOS MOLO HIC MOT WHO HOS TO BUILD IN THE	Star, supplied amongst the collieries, a sum of money	sionary, will deliver lectures at the following places :		hammon by the Rev P O'Sullivan, as Vincent Frost
	I THE ALL STE SILLING THE ONFORMATION OF THE LETT	becoch to because to output theory in and the bot of the	which a moment's reflection must satisfy you, I cannot	On Sunday, the 28th of March, he will preach a Char-	nodes on the shin bone, abcerated sore throats,	O'CONDOR DRIVER
	- The second second as to the manufactor of common	I UIVIED ALC CONTINUENTS TOUNGING BOOMS OUT DELECTOR	and ought not to be required to want. Without any prospect of gain, nay, with the certainty of some less,	tist sermon at Gawthorpe; on Tuesday, the 30th, ne	diseased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and	Christened, at St. Anthony's (Catholic) chapel,
	- WE VIELBEETS and Assistant Overseers which	During the how storing the poor mens who were out			limbs, till at length a general debility of the con-	Liverpool, on the 14th instant, Felix O'Connor, son
	- ""SGD: Dift the slope told them that the chief		through all your districts by means which ensured it to	the purpose of adopting the National Petition, in the large room over the Co-operative Stores, Dewsbury, at	stitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a	of Mr. M'Gee secretary to the Chartist Association:
	breneer had not been noticed for the payment,	to see if they could procure a job to enable them to	you in the most remote districts, with promptitude,	are o'clock in the evening on Wednesdey the glat	neriod to their dreading sweerings.	Christened on Sunday, March 1450, at Mere
	therefore, they could not summons them; and	get some food for themselves and families, while	regularity, and no additional cost. The commission of		an Denne in Co. Common more ha	navish shursh by the Rev. Mr. Blundell, Jane VIII.
		they were standing on the causeway, one of the	id. allowed to agents, the carriage of parcels, which we	at Barnsley; on Friday, the 2nd, at Sheffield; and on	concultad on usual at No 44 Albion-street.	cent Usstier dauxast of Normon and Charles
	Pon for the payment of each call.		always pay, the loss by miscarriage which will occa-	Saturday, the 3rd, at Chesterfield and Brampton.	Leeds, Private Entrance in the Passage: and	Mills, of Mere.
t	YORK The second meeting of the journeymen	not complying with the orders of this minion they	sionally happen, and the returned papers which we have		No. 4. Great Charles-street, Dirmingham. Uniy	
	aners took place on Menday last, at the Albion	were summoned before the magistrates, who, in the	hitherto, necessarily absorb all profit: but when in	BARNSLEYThe Rev. Wm. Hill will preach a ser-	VHO DOTOVIMA TINTE IN TOTAL OF THE T	MARRIAGES.
(Botel, to take further steps to defend their labour	exercise of their high prerogative, fined them five	addition to fills and and todation to Bo treduced a	mon for Clayton, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, to-morrow	patient to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to give	On the 20th inst., at Alne, by the Rev. Edward
	Was full to group Whi having the line	shillings each and expences. If they had been sent	home, at considerable expence and sacrifice of time,	Gigunni.	such advice as will be the means of effecting a per-	Nugent Bree Mr. John Hartley, merchant, OI
	commenced by the election of Mr. R. Gill to the	to prison there and then, the poor fellows would not	to collect the money due to us, and too frequently can-	ALS I CADE ALL PROMOTING OF MICHAELEN OF	Hanent and oneount outo, when an other	Leeds to Harriette Christiana, the youngest
			not get that, it is "really too bad," and must be mended.	Newcastle and Gateshead will be holden in the Joiners'	THAN heard Thereoremer.	daughter of the Rev. John Wilkinson, of the former
	for statements, and seventeen employers had paid	a hungry belly; but not so, they were left to starve until the storm was gone, and they had get to work,	Several of the agents have been most punctual, others not	Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 30th of March, to adopt	Letters for advice must be post-paid, and contain	place, and vicar of Ellerton.
			of negligence. I truet that this simple and Dainful state-	the National Petition, and to elect a delegate to the	the usualfee of one pound.	mummmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm
•	the most nobly doing their daty. The masters'	consigned to the felons' dungeon, and their poor	ment will lead to veform. You must know that Mr.	Convention. God save the people.	THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM	DEATES.
•	TALLO A MOSE SAVADA SUITIL. LAL THA		O'Connor cannot multish the Star unless the agents		Is now universally established as a remedy of great	On the 13th inst., at Richmond, in the 56th year
	The take the following as a sample:-"Should	even be allowed parish relief, whilst the collective		TITANTED the Heim of ANN FISHWICK, Of	officacy. It is possessed of the most invigorating	after and Man Venne wife of My John Voung
	count ho presume to take any work on his own ac-	even be allowed parish relief, whilst the collective wisdom at St. Stephens are babbling about an Irish	so also; therefore the publication and prosperity of	W Chorley, who Married ALEXANDER BIERD, of		malister and spirit merchant, of that place.
	bes beneeforth and for ever."		that unequalled organ of your wants and interests	Farnwork, near Liverpool. She had three Children,	I MATING AUGASIAAA IL IS MI GACCHOUL IQUICUS IVI	On the 28th ult., Mrs. Clayton. She was greatly
	European and for ever."	crats and their mercenaries are doing all they can	depends upon yourselves. Remember that no agent	it is supposed, at the Death of the said Parents;		respected by a large circle of friends.
	bilden in the TIE At a public meeting recently	is a second of England to domoration; but			I COMPUTATION TRESSINGING WING TO BE THE REAL OF	On the 21st inst., at Richmond, in the 88th year
				Relatives in Scotland.	juvenile imprudencies.	of her age, Mrs. Miller, relict of the late Mr. John
	to the Harris pithy, and well-written pe-	there is a point at which human endurance is no longer bearable: and when the bow does break, woe	you likewise de your duty. Should this not be done,	If any one will have the Kindness to give meany	Sold in Bottles, at 11s., or four quantities, in one	Miller, of that place, grocer.
	Mrs. Martin production of commons, the production of	to the tyrants and oppressors of the poor. The poor	hat hone that there hists and statements will render	Information, that will lead to the Children, born of	family bottle, for 33s., duty included.	On the 23d inst., at Richmond, in the 61st year of
	Would adont some man the Honorouble House	pie of Mansheld have commenced a subscription for	that more there there gives and susvenience will remain	the Body of the said Ann Fishwick, it will be thank-	Observe-No. 44, Albion-street, Leeds.	his age, Mr. Henry Mason, currier.
	there likely to effect that object taken it	the families of these poor men. A subscription for book is open at Mr. Fenton's, 'Temperance Hotel,	I am, yours faithfully,	fully received by me, the next Heir-at-Law.		On the 12th instant, aged nine months, the infant
	Looi Tak	book is open at Mr. rentons, remperative rioter,	J. WILLIANS,	JOHN FISHWICK.	Private Entrance in the Passage.	daughter of Mr. Matthew Firth, of Heckmondwike,
	· •	Stockwell-gate.—Correspondent.				

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Daricties. THE TRADES' UNIONIST MURDE' 28 AT ASHTON.

AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN being at Aix-la-Chapelle, and wishing to be incognito, ordered his black servant to say that he was a frenchman. Mungo, therefore. whenever any ir quiries were made as to his master, made answer, "He is a Frenchman," adding, (by way of making the tale more colourable), " and so 1 n

ĥ

A MAN AT A FAIR was asked if his horse was spends the whole night by htmself in his own stable."

-Nor MINCING THE MATTER -The Rev. Mr. Robertson, Kilmarnock, was often annoyed by one of those busy bodies, who take charge of every one's basiness but their own. One day, when preaching upon the besetting mins of different men, he remarked, Bring a well-known Scotch saying," Every ane, my frien's, has their draff-pock. Some has their draffpock hinging afore them; ithers, again, has their draff-pock hinging ahint them; but I ken a man that sits in my sin kirk, that has draff-pocks hinging s'aronn'him. An' what do you think that is! A' body kens wha I mean-nae ither than Andro Oliphant. Laird of Logan.

MARCH OF ORTHOGRAPHY .- In a village, not a hundred miles from Aximinater, a sign-board, displaying the following unique composition verbatim et literatim, hangs over the door of the principal mercantile establishment :- "Nicholas Alicensed to sel, bear. ale. cyder. tee. coffy. bacey. And Snuff. to be drank, on the. premises."-- Western Luminary-

IF MEN WOULD only be determined to overcome a want effexertion, and not ability, that make so many men unsuccessful.

THE CONVERSATION of a company was interrupted by a man, who asked impertinently whether there had ever been a stronger man in the world than Hercules. "You yourself," said one, "for you have brought in Hercules by the head and shoulders."

THE COUSTESS OF SUTHERLAND Was a very beautiful woman, and celebrated by Waller under the name of asked him in raillery when he would write such fine verses on her again. "When your ladyship and I are young again," said he.

man.³

PRINCE ALBERT subscribes to the Blind Asylum. and also to the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb. his proofs, are deaf or blind, and very often both !

WELLINGTON has been to India and back, and therefore is excellently well qualified to be at the head of the Trinity-house-that house being essentially of a nantical character, and having within its jurisdiction many important naval matters. Prince born in England, are not at all qualified to know the stem from the stern of a ship, and require, of course, the art of navigation, and to distinguish between farce-loving dog is John Bull.

LORD STANLEY made, it is reported, a complaint of the indecorons conduct of one of the waiters, who

APPREHENSION OF ANOTHER OF THE MURDERERS

Manchest sr. Saturday.

The two strocious murders which w /ere perpetrated by members of the Sawyers' Union, at Ashton-under Lyne, -one on the 31st of October, And the other on the 6th of September last,-bave ir d to the most determined and persevering efforts on behalf of the police a timid one. "Not at all," said he; "he frequently of that township and Manchester, for the apprehension of the parties implicated, and no less than ten of the unionists have at different times, been brought before the magistrates and committed to the Assists for the part they had taken in the commission of the last-

named murder, but the print spals engaged in the first murder, that of Garland, succeeded in eluding the hands of justice till this week, when one of them was captured in Dublin. For four months this man, whose name is Thomas Holland, successfully baffled the efforts of the police to take him, though they repeatedly obtained information concerning him, and Superintendents Alcock and Green, of the Manchester police, under the instructions of Sir Charles Shaw, have traversed no less than sixteen English counties in search of him, be sides part of South Wales and Ireland. He was brought up for examination before two of the county magistrates at Ashton, this day, when the following particulars relative to the murder, and the part the prisoner

had taken in its perpetration, were elicited :-Superintendent Alcock stated that on the 31st o October, about five o'clock, five sawyers, who were

called "knobsticks," or " rats," were on their way from work at Manchester, when they were attacked by a body of twelve or fifteen unionists, and dreadfully beaten. One of them, whose name was Thos. Garland difficulty, they would find it but half performed be- was besten and wounded with some sharp instrument fore they thought they had commenced: it is the in such a manner as to occasion his death, and an inquest was afterwards held on view of the body at the Manchester Infirmary, when a verdict of "Wilful Murder" was returned against Thomas Grimes. Thomas Roberts, and others. Repeated efforts were made, under the direction of Sir Charles Shaw, to trace the murderers, between that time and the 6th of December, when the murder of Benjamin Cooper. a sawyer, who was shot whilst at work, led to more determined efforts, and the disclosures made by some of the witnesses Sucharissa. When she was advanced in years, she to the knowledge that the prisoner Holland was conagainst the unionists engaged in this second murder led cerned in the murder of Garland, and after following him into Yorkshire, and from thence to some of the

iron mines in South Wales, where he cluded their A CLEBGYMAN in the north, very homely in his search, they lost sight of him for some time, till at address, chose for his text a passage in the Psalma | length he was again traced into Yorkshire, and from -" I said in my haste, all men are liars." "Ay," thence to Dublin, where he was at length apprehended premised his reverence, by way of introduction, "ye at one of the guaya He also begged to state that int said it in your haste, David, did ye?-gin ye had his enquiries after the prisener he had seen a grea been here, ye might have said it in your leisure, my number of master sawyers, from whom he learnt that the trades unions were very generally spread over Eng-

land, Wales, and Ireland, and the combination of these unions with each other was such as to cause a general Royal Highness very feelingly expressing himself as dread amongst employers, both for their lives and proto a proper provision being made for the English perty, if they did not accede to all the demands of their people; all of whom, he has the most convincing | workmen, threats being constantly held out to them that unless they complied men would be brought from a distance to inflict vengeance upon them, and those

who might accept work at reduced wages, as had been the case in this neighbourhood.

Michael Hemp, a sawyer, was then called and stated that he formerly belonged to the Sawyers' Union, and Albert has crossed from Calais to Dover, two or that he came over from Salford to Ashton on the 31st side of one of our county gaols. three times, and therefore is qualified in a supreme of October last, to look for work. He was met by a degree to take precedence of some dozen or two old man who called himself an operative sawyer as he came for work, and asked his business. The man was very anery with him, and told him he had no right to go for to have a German young gentleman to teach them work there without seeing the men belonging to the Union. Witness afterwards accompanied this man a working man, take the chair. Le English Channel and the Red Sea. What a to the Union club-house, the King's Head, where he saw the prisoner, Thomas Holland. They said they air.

expected some delegates from Manchester and Oldham, The motion followed, and exactly two were wishful ceptible of cold, and during the term of his imprison. horribly mangled, in a cavity in which revolved a for trial, and represent your case, and I hope that the other day, to the Committee of the Carl:on Ciub, who were coming over to induce the knobsticks to for Mr. Roby to preside. leave the town. The sawyers whom witness met there Mr. HOWARTH was h work there, and "some of those who were working there ahould not do it long." Two men came to the club-house while he was there, from Marchester: this and the rural police. He compared about the rural police. He compared to the neeting, and observed, he was proud to the bar, you stand convicted of a misdemeasour, what there should not give you judg. a tone which the rat nobleman conceived to be ironi-better go back to Manchester, for there was no calling the meeting, and observed, he was proud to IT WAS a matter in dispute the other day between | club-house while he was there, from Marchester; this and the rural police. He congratulated them upon | was about noon. Witness went there again about four having obtained the co-operation of a portion of the more than the Learned Gentleman has said. in the afternoon, and the prisoner Holland was there higher order, and regretted that they had not come more than the Learned Gentleman has said for into the fly-wheel race. Tunstall said, "Then you then. Witness did hear something said about a num- forward at a time when their efforts might really you is, that you are penitent, and exceedingly regret Prince Albert's German riding master, Herr Meyer, was about noon. Witness went there again about four having obtained the co-operation of a portion of the more than the Learned Gentleman has said. and an English groom attached to the Royal stables, in the afternoon, and the prisoner Holland was there higher order, and regretted that they had not come ly far in the stirrups. After an angry discussion of ber of unionists going to way-lay the knobsticks on have been effectual. It was not the first the course into which you have been betrayed, but I I think not, for I only pushed him into the water, some minutes, the Englishman clenched the argu- their way from work along the Manchester road. It time they (the working classes) had met to petition to such observations. You (in which the wheel revolved,) and then ran off." ment by a request that the German would by all was talked about and generally understood amongst the for the repeal of the New Poor Law. Those petitions were indicted with a great number of others a year As he accompanied this remark with a laugh, and means, recommend his master to ride home? SLIPPERY WIT.-A man "a little the better for those talking about it, and seemed to be acting with grace to the leading men of the nation to allow the and for which, after reading the depositions carefully liquor," as poor Munden used to have it, was gliding them. There was a great deal said in whispers. A necessity of a poor law at all, whilst fifteen millions of through twice, I cannot find the shadow of a justifica. in earnest, and no attempt, therefore, was made to his way along Gower-street, on Monday morning, person named Grimes was there, and another named acres of land remained uncultivated. He should not tion. The objects you had in view were so desperate, assist Ball. The prisoner stated before the Coroner

Robert Holland, father of Thomas Holland, who had been apprehended on a warrant for conspiracy was also committed.

The next prisoner placed at the bar was Edward Marshall, a sawyer, against whom Sir Charles Shaw

said there would be no evidence offered. His apprehension was entirely his own fault, and had been charged with sedition, conspiracy, and riot, at Shef. nesday morning, the 17th inst., from Gravesend, brought on through his attempts to defeat the ends of field. The indictment also stated that a true bill was with four hundred troops, for India. The soldiers justice. Green had been sent to Fleetwood-on-Wyre to see who would obtain a letter sent there for one of the (Assizes, 1840, and that he did not appear and answer murderers, and while Green was there, Marshall, who was a unionist, went to the Post-office, and representing himself to be the party for whom the letter was addressed, obtained possession of it. Green supposed that he was the party and took him into custody.

Post-office authorities to consider whether he ought not to be prosecuted for obtaining a letter by means of faise representations.

NEW POOR LAW AND THE RURAL POLICE.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of Rochdale was held in the Butts, a vacant plot of ground near the centre of the town, on Saturday week, at five o'clock in the evening, to petition Parliament against the Poer Law Continuance Bill, and for a total repeal of the Poor Law Amendment Act; and also to petition the magistrates assembled in General Quarter Sessions, to general nature of the case. be holden at Preston, on the 10th day of April next. to rescind the order for introducing the constabulary force into this county. Large placards, announcing the meeting, made their appearance on the walls of the town early in the week.

At the usual weekly meeting of the Chartists, the subject was brought under consideration, the parties getting up the meeting having fully ascertained that it was the wish of a portion of the members present that a resolution for the Charter should be proposed at the meeting; but a resolution to the contrary was ultimately screed to, advising them, however, to attend, and put one of their own friends in the chair. The originators of the meeting were the middle-class tradesmen and shepkeepers, Whig, Tory, and Radical, composing the select vestries of the various townships. The poors' rates have become so excessively heavy, in consequence of the introduction of a nseless, dangerous, and expensive police force into our peaceful district. that it is become exceedingly difficult to collect from an impoverished people the exorbitant rate required to support them.

At the appointed time to take the chair, from twelve to fifteen hundred were present, chiefly of the working classes, and consequently Chartists. The persons intending to take part in the proceedings ascended the waggon, the place appropriated to the speakers; amongst whom were Mr. T. Holden, Mr. T. Wilkinson, and a few of their Tory friends; John Bright, Esq., Mr. W. W. Barton, and other Liberals; and Mr. James Taylor, late M.C., Mr. Thomas Livesey, Mr. James Sharp, and a few working men, Chartists.

Mr. BARTON came forward to propose that John Roby, Esq., take the chair.

It may here be well to remind our readers that this is the Mr. Roby who has acquired so much unenviable notoriety by his treasonable speech delivered at the

Ashton Conservative dinner, which, if had been uttered would doubtless have been safely located on the felons'

The Chartists, however, were not the men to suffer Mr. Roby to preside over a meeting of their own order. naval officers; who, having the misfortune to be out of Heginbottam's Yard that day, where he had been after the unmerited abuse and slanderous attacks so repeatedly made by that gentleman upon them. A working man moved an amendment. which was

seconded by a number of voices, that Charles Howarth,

Mr. BARTON put the amendment, as usual, first, saw a great number of sawyers, and among them he when a forest of blistered hands were held up in the

YORKSHIRE SPRING ASSIZES.

CROWN COURT, SATURDAY, MARCH 20.

THE LATE CHARTIST PROCEEDINGS AT SHEFFIELD. Peler Foden was this morning placed at the bar,

the charge at those Assizes.

On the prisoner being arraigned, he pleaded Guilty. Mr. WILKINS, who appeared as counsel for the prisoner, said-My Lord, I beg to state to your Lordship that the prisoner is sincerely penitent, and has seen the The nightstrages told Marshall he was discharged as connected with this offence, but it would be for the along with others, was led into these proceedings by a Post-office arthorities to consider whether he has been the Frenchman, who went amongst them, distributed money, assisted them in the manufacture of arms. and these circumstances, I hope your Lordship will not think it necessary for the ends of justice that a severe sen-

tence should be passed.

others. secution, said-If your Lordship wishes I will state the | factured steel.

Mr. WILKINS-I had rather his Lordship would read

the depositions himself. The Clerk of Arraigns said-The depositions are in my office; I will send for them, if your Lordship pleases.

The Learned JUDGE said-I should like to have them.

The depositions were accordingly sent fer.

Mr. WILKINS-I hope your Lordship will not feel yourself bound by the decision in former cases. If I may be allowed to suggest to your Lordship, there does not now exist the same necessity for signal punishment that there did then.

Baron ROLFE-That is true : but it would be rather dangerous doctrine to be allewed to prevail that if several persons jointly commit the same offence, if six of the first class and ten of the second, all to be been a prisoner before." Gooch-"He has been in Foden was indicted alone.

Mr. WILKINS-L am sure, my Lord, if I am well informed in this case, on the part of the prosecution there is no desire to press for a strong punishment against this man.

Mr. WORTLEY-The authorities consider that having proceeded against others for the same offence, they ought also to proceed against him. Mr. WILKINS-Kuowing vengeance cannot be the

Baren ROLFE -At present I do not understand the cheese. case. It would be a great scandal on me if I was to give an opinion without knowing something about the facts, of which I am utterly ignorant. I know nothing

more than appears in the calendar. Mr. WILKINS-I would also mention to your Lordship that the prisoner has been already three months by a poor Chartist, instead of a wealthy banker, he in the Castle, and a month in custody on a previous a person, having the appearance of a master of a

occasion His LOBDSHIP then retired to peruse the depositions.

On his return, about half an hour afterwards.

Mr. WILKINS said-Before your Lordship proceeds to pass sentence, allow me to state that, I understand from Mr. Neble, the Governor of the Castle, that the prisoner has behaved exceedingly well since he has been in gaol, and made himself useful as an assistantin this we

A HABE ROASTED ALIVE .- On Wednesday week.

THE GENERAL KYD, INDIAMAN, sailed, on Wedfound against the prisoner for this offence at the Spring | went on board on Tuesday, in high spirits. The General Kyd is a fine ship, and has every accommodation for the troops.

DEATH FROM FIGHTING IN & WORKHOUSE .- On Wednesday, two of the papers in the Mile-end Workhouse, belonging to the Stepney Union, had engaged in a pugilistic rencontre, and one of them inflicted such severe injuries on the other, that he died a few hours afterwards.

Loss of Four Lives .- On Friday night, a vessel belonging to owner Thomas Pumfrey, on her return from Bristol to Upton-upon-Severn, laden with say the feeling with regard to Chartism is nearly sub-sided, and that the punishments which have already been inflicted, have had a most salutary effect. Under all perished. The latter was the son of the owner. Sherborne Journal Cambrian.

STEEL ORE,- A NEW DISCOVERY.-The National Intelligencer says, that, in the town of Duane, in Baron ROLFE-This man was, I think, indicted with Franklin county, a vein of magnetic oxide has pairs of stockings from the shop of a haberdasher in sthere. This man was, I think, indicted with been discovered, which, on smelting, yields a sub- the Poultry. The prisoner was seen to walk into The Hon. J.S. WORTLEY, who appeared for the pro- stance possessing all the chemical properties of manu-

> JUVENILE THIEVES .- Two very small boys, named Thomas and Stones, were sentenced to three months imprisonment at Guildhall, London, on Saturday, for having stolen a piece of mutton from a butcher's shop in Barbican. On being searched the epicurean young prigs were found to have a jar of the best description of pickles in their possession.

BURGLARY .- Two notorious burglars were committed for trial at Union Hall Police-office, London, on Saturday, charged with having broken int) a house in Little Surrey place, Blackfriars, and stolen some silver spoons, and other articles. They were apprehended at a house which they inhabited along with two prostitutes.

if several persons jointly commit the same offence, if six of the first class and ten of the second, all to be been a prisoner before. It was there I had the oppor-should be punished, and he should escape scot free. On reference to the indictment, it was found that of the whole converted wholes delay, so as to be compassion for min. She reter have a prepared. -Naval and were you in prison for, prisoner?" Prisoner-"For housebreaking, Sir." Sir Peter Laurie-"Were you tried?" Prisoner-"I was, and convicted, and

Singular manner on Wednesday week. A man was walking out of Vine-street into Revent-street. Lon- Peter Laurie-"You were guilty !" Prisoner-"I walking out of Vine-street into Regent-street, London, carrying a large cheese upon his head, when three little children ran against him : one of them tumbled; the man endeavoured to step over her; the cheese fell from his head upon the child, and object of the law, but merely the benefit of society, I do trust that your Lordship will be as lenient as possible. Base POYER At present I do not understand the Base Poyer I do not understan

> ATTEMPT AT MURDER.-A most extraordinary attempt at murder was made upon an unfertunate female named Caroline Smith, on Thursday week. She was walking in Tooley street with a young man. a sailor. on the evening of the day just named, when trading vessel, came upon them suddenly and knock- the same condition. What is an unfortunate ed the young woman down, and attempted to cut the

AT STAFFORDSHIRE ASSIZES, George Nixon was indicted for the murder of Joseph Ball, at Burslem, schoolmaster amongst the prisoners. The prisoner has in Angust last. Ball was an engine-tenter, and his also instructed me to state that, having been a baker nearly the whole of his life-time, he is extremely sus. Colliery at night. One evening his body was found, sist me." Sir Peter Laurie—"I shall commit you ment, he is anxious your Lordship should permit him | large wheel used for working off the water from the you may be treated mercifully." Gooch-"His al-nit. It was proved that the prisoner had marks The CLERK of ARRAIGNS then said-Prisoner at of violence about his face, on the evening when Ball Sir Peter Laurie-" He is committed for trial. Le said at a public-house, to one Tunstall, that he was

UTILITY OF SPADE CULTIVATION .- On a spot of as one of the down trains was passing between Clay-cross and Chesterfield, a hare sprung into the ashes-pan of the engine, and was completely roasted. -Sheffield Mercury. of Swede turnips, one sack of potatoes, a bed of vegetable marrow of the gourd kind, yielding up-wards of 209 in number, which weighed from four to eight pounds each. On the same ground are also growing thirty-eight apple trees, and forty-two currant bushes, many of the trees being from six to eight years' growth ; and also there is at present a luxurions crop of clover on that part of the ground which was occupied by the beans. Here we have a striking exemplification of the value of land when properly cultivated; nor is this only a stimulus to industrious men who have allotments granted to them by kind landowners, but it is also a proof that the allotment system, if carried into effect, would be

highly beneficial to the country at large ; tending to

POVERTY THE PARENT OF CRIME.-At the Man. sion house, on Friday, a young man named Richard Winton was charged with having stoles a dozen pairs of stockings from the shop of a haberdasher in the shop, take the bundle of stockings openly, and walk out deliberately, without attempting to avoid observation or to hasten away with his plunder. The policeman into whose custody he was given said that the unfortunate lad evidently committed the robbery for the purpose of being prosecuted. Gooch. the turnkey of the Giltspur-street Compter, one of those good inclined fellows who sometimes are to be found in situations of the kind, said that he greatly

pitied the poor lad, who, he believed, had not a friend in the world, and, having lost his character, could obtain no sort of employment. The turnkey added that nobody could have behaved better in confinement than the prisoner, who acknowledged his necessities were so great that he wished to be saved from perishing by transportation. There was

no sort of deception or humbug about the poor fellow

was: I deserved what I received." Mr. Hobler-What sort of housebreaking was it, for there are several sorts ?" Prisoner-" It was housebreaking at night in a house in Moorfields. There was no Prisoner.—" I had, but I was the only one punished." Sir Peter Laurie—" They escaped, and I dare say persuaded you to join in the affair !" Prisoner.

They escaped. I would rather say no more on that subject. I have suffered the penalty of the law, and I came out on the lst of March, and have been walking about ever since, for nobody will employ me.", Sir P. L .- Poor boy! there are thousands in approaching footsteps, and ran down a lape towards with approaching footsteps, and ran down a lape towards with a toresent the affair is wrapped up wrappe fellow who repents the first act of detected disthat he never lost sight of a prisoner after the first introduction to prison until death or transportation interfered." Prisoner-" I am desirous of going out

of the country, my Lord, and I know of no other n quite a Drison

in removing the choose after dinner, observed in cal, "Your Lordship is, I perceive, very fond of cheese!

whether the Prince placed his feet in riding sufficient-

the spot, who said to him, goodhumouredly, " I say, old fellow, I must take you up for siding upon the brook jig with that before morning." One of the impartial hearing. pavement." To which he that was floored said, unionists blamed him for shewing it, and said he had with the greatest sang froid, " I vish you would, for I cannot get up by myself."

AN INNOCENT WITNESS .- Maxwell, a witness examined on the trial of the Wallaces at the Old night" Bailey, recently was cross-examined by Mr. Phillips-I did not sleep any last night. I passed the night in a room in a house. I did not inquire if it was the station house. I rather doubt toat it was. I think it was, but I did not inquire. I had no curiosity about it. It was an unusual thing for me to find myself in a strange room. There were men and women there. The men had coats and on them.-Mr. Phillips: Were they policemen 1 I did not ask them .- Mr. Phillips: Do you know who told it was myself. I had drank a little.

might as well do the same, and have a drop a drink blood teemed from him as he went alone. They after At night home comes Johnny, big with the idea of their assailants. The prisoner and Grimos were among the Commissioners. being master of some strong ale, and direct to the the men who attacked them. Witness never saw Garbrewing-tub he marches. Finding it full, and land after that night till his death. nothing short of eighteen gallons, Johnny, with a Patrick Keough, son of the last witness, was with Correspondent.

THE BISHOP OF LONDON has been preaching against Socialism and duelling. The Reverend sinecurist was very severe in his comments on the one, and adduced numerous killing proofs of the enormity of the other. Why does he not favour us with a sermon on the abuses of the Church !

COGENT -- A country editor in the State of New prisoner Holland there, and saw him strike Garland York complains that ladies' bonnets now are so (the murdered man) with an iron instrument like that small that they will hold but one face at a time.

PAWNBROKER, the new hunter purchased by Prince Albert, is said to be intended as a present for "Murder." Witness did not see Garland after, behis uncle.

THE TENANTRY of the Marquis of Bristol have Ashton. recently presented him with silver candelabrum; as a hint, perhaps, that the understanding of the noble that on the evening of Saturday, the 31st of October, Marquis needs "lighting up" on matters in general. he had been working on Asl ton Moor, and was return-

THOUGH ALBERT was never in cold water until ing home along the Manchester road, about five o'clock. he fell in the other day, in the gardens of Buckingham Palace, he managed, when in his own country, to get into hot water very frequently.

SINGULAR INSTANCE OF ANIMAL SAGACITY .-Learned pigs, and calculating dogs, and fortunetelling poniss, are familiar objects to the mind of every one, for there are none who have not in their younger days witnessed with delight the exhibitions and will, perhaps, be donoted now, though it has been dene, and may be witnessed every day in our streets. Thomas Turner has a fine goose which follows him like a well trained dog, to any part of this or the neighbouring towns. It is curious to see the goose waddling along with a large bull-dog after its master, two or three miles from home, and to hear it "give mouth" if for a moment its master be

the payement being like a piece of glass. At length Roberts. Grimes brought something like a table leg detain them further with any remarks of his own, and and strike so entirely at the root of society, that I do who held an inquest on the body, that he had seen he fell down just as a policeman was approaching with him under his coat, and witness heard him to the chair, they would not wonder at finding very severe sentences passed the engine house, and that Ball "he would make some of the b---rs dance a Donny. be attentive, and give to every gentleman, a just and on the other persons convicted. You, for a time, had threatened to kick him if he did not go off, but Mr. HOLDEN rose to propose the first resolution :-

no business to produce such a thing in a public room. Witness saw Grimes next day, and was then told by Poor Law Amendment Act is based upon wrong prin- with you because you evaded justice, and are tried a him-"We have done some of them their job last ciples; that it is highly unconstitutional, injurious, year or two afterwards, than if you had been here on

Patrick Keough said he was a sawyer, and lived in | pelied from want to apply to the parish for relief, more | gaol; and the sentence of the Court is, that you be im-Ashton now. On the 31st October he was living in particularly as regards the extraordinary and unpre- prisoned and kept to hard labour for one year and nine Manchester, and about a quarter before five o'cieck, cedented powers given to the Commissioners, to carry calendar months. when it was getting dusk, left work in Ashton, along the above obnoxious law into effect; and this meeting with his son, Jam-s Keough, and John Harney, the pledges itself to use every legal and constitutional deceased, Thomas Garland, and Patrick Keough. When means to oppose such Act."

they had proceeded a little way on the road, a number He hoped the meeting would give him credit for sinof men sprung from behind a cart, which was coming cerity, when he told them he had come twelve miles tronsers. Some of them had blue coats with figures the opposite way, and witness was knocked down, and that day, to the neglect of his business, to be present severely besten with sticks. There were about twelve upon the occasion. He regretted the wealthy and or fifteen men of the party that attacked them. When influential should absent themselves upon so important witness got up, he found Garland and his other com- a question as the one now before them; it was whethe gentleman was who came into the passage yes-terday shouting as loud as could be! I have been panions lying in the road, and their assailants had run ther or not the aged and defenceless poor had a right of leaving them as without any for deal of their assailants had run to a subsistence in the land of their patients in the off, leaving them, as witness supposed, for dead. They to a subsistence in the land of their nativity. It had

went across the moor. All the party were much hurt, been suid by the advocates of this Bill, that it worked SOBER ALE - A collier living at Crane-moor, find and bled profusely, but Garland was the worst, and well in the agricultural districts; he had been informed ing that several of his neighbours around him were they supported him to a cottage near, to crave some by the best and most competent authority, no less than in the habit of brewing their own ale, mentioned water, but could not get any, and they afterwards took the Lord of the Manor hunself, who had recently been the circumstance to his wife, who at once said they him to a public-house, and gave him some beer. The in Kent, that he had found, on inquiry, this law had been the means of reducing the wages of the labourer. i't house as well as them. This being agreed upon, wards took him to the Manchester Infirmary the same Notwithstanding the palpable misrepresentations of a stroke of malt was forthwith purchased. The col- night. Garland had with him, when he left Ashton, a certain parties in high quarters, heart-burnings and lier, on going to his work in the morking, left his rod of iron, sharp at both ends, called a pricker. It discontent prevailed, and its entire abolition was sought wife busy making preparations for brewing-a job, was nearly a yard long, and was in a bag. He had for; he concluded a short and energetic address mind you, which she never before had been put to. neither the bag nor the pricker after they were left by with protesting against the unprecedented powers of

Mr. F. WILKINSON seconded the resolution, which being put, was carried unanimously.

Mr. BARTON proposed the second resolution : "That countenance marked with disappointment, still quite Garland and his father on the night of the 31st of it is the opinion of this meeting, that the county conin good humour, turned to his fatigued wife and October, when they were attacked by a number of men stabulary force is useless, expensive, and dangerous, said, "Al tell the wot, lass, at think thaze made on the road to Manchester. He was knocked down, and is more calculated to disturb the peace of the ta much on't !" "W.ll, at been thinkin son me and beaten severely. He saw the prisoner among those country, than protect its inhabitants—that the expence sen, an' av thrawn a ki: full aght."-Barnsley who attacked them. He assisted Garland afterwards, of supporting such an establishment is so enormous, though very weak himself. Garland was in a very that it must eventually fall back upon the property in

shocking state-he "was quite mashed up." lands and houses, and very much depreciate their John Harney, of Manchester, sawyer, said he was value-that it is foreign to the feelings of Englishmen, one of the party attacked on the way to Manchester, and threatens to annihilate every vestige of civil by the Unionists. He saw them spring from behind liberty by introducing a power over which they have no the cart, and said to his companion, "Here they are, controul, and which, if persevered in, will lead to consequences dangerous to the welfare of this kingboys-now we're in for it. ' He was struck down on his hands and knees in the ditch Witness saw the dom."

JOHN BRIGHT, Esq. rose to second the resolution. He believed a police force to be necessary both under produced. He struck at Garland's head with it, and this and every other kind of government. There were witness saw Garland, who was on the ground, put up times of political excitement, which required stringent his hands to ward off the blows. Garland cried measures to allay the temperary disquietude of the country; but he believed a force, similar to the one possession of an acre and a half of ground in the towncause he did not go on to Manchester, but ran back to established at present, was, above all others, calculated ship of Thwaite, in the North Riding. The question

amongst the people. He could well imagine the feel- in a deed, and, accordingly, the plaintiff was nonsuited, Thomas Radney, a labourer, living at Ashton, stated ings that would animate the bosoms of the starving | with leave to move, by which the case will be taken operative, when viewing these conservators of the into one of the Superior Courts of Westminster. peace, perambulating our peaceful towns and villages, to when he heard a cry of "murder" behind him. It support whom, additional taxes had to be imposed. appeared to proceed from some one about fifteen yards Aiready had they cost the township of Spotland £308 from him. He turned round, and saw one man on his 18. 10d.; Castleton, £203 15s. 5d.; Blatchworth and hands and knees in the ditch, and another was down in Caulderbrook, £136 11s. 10d.; Wardleworth, £81 15s.; the middle of the road. A great number of men, he Wuerdle and Wardle, £206 10s. ; and Butterworth, thought at least a dozen, were striking at those who £250. What services had they rendered the parish for were down. The man who was down in the middle of this enormous expenditure of the public money? Richmond .- Verdict for the plaintiff, damages the road rose up, and ran to the side of the road, when Why, none at all. Indeed, there was nothing for them £30 8s. 3d. one of his assailants gathered up a stone and threw at to do; he had seen them during the last winter, in the of such wonderfal wonders. But that a goose could him. Could not say whether the stone hit him, but various inns, comfortably, and he would add, wisely, which occupied the Judge and jury until ten e'clock, be made amiable, intelligent, and tractable was never he fell. The men who appeared to have been the enjoying themselves; but as there were countless dreamt of "in the days when we went gipsying," assailants then ran off in bodies of three or four, in masses of our industrious population unable to acquire and will, perhaps, be doubted now, though it has different directions, but chiefly across the moor towards the means to supply their physical wants, and the poor rate-payers were crushed beneath the weight of taxaassailants then ran off in bodies of three or four, in masses of our industrious population unable to acquire

> Mr. JAMES TAYLOB next addressed the meeting in | in the street. class for their selfish treachery, and charging them with

Foden-No, I do not think I have anything to say

escaped the vigilance of justice, but, although now that they had parted without any blows. He was the excitement on this subject may have in some degree | sentenced to transportation for life. "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the subsided, I cannot think of more mercifully dealing

HORSE STEALING AT SHEFFIELD.

tried a few days ago, and acquitted of horse stealing, the manufacturing and northern counties it is the were indicted for having, under false pretences, obtained a mare from Francis Pawson. A demurrer was put in to the indictment to the

Pashley to call my witnesses to character."

After the argument, the Learned JUDGE was anxious for time to consider the point; and an arrangement | ford, 5. was come to that the prisoners were to be discharged on their recognizances to appear at the next Assizes. Of course they were "content to be so bound ;" but the poor fellows knew so much of the proceeding, that when they went down into the dock they expected to go back again to the Castle ! This concluded the criminal business.

NISI PRIUS .- SATURDAY, MARCH 20.

ABBEY U. PETCH.

Mr. ALEXANDER and Mr. ADDISON appeared for the defendant. The plaintiff is a farmer residing in side. The action was brought to recover damages for an illegal and excessive distress. The defence was that £1,089 12s. 6d. was owing on a balance of an account for rent, and that the property seized only realised

DOE DEM. METCALFE V. METCALFE.

lessor of the plaintiff; Mr. ALEXANDER was for the event, immediately sent pecuniary assistance to the defendant. This was an action of ejectment, to recover families of the sufferers. to fermient disturbances and create discontentment entirely turned upon the words "and appurtenances"

SCARBOROUGH v. PICKERING.

damages £50. BRADWELL U. YOUNGHUSBAND.

fendant.

An undefended action. The plaintiff is an iron

when the Assizes closed. About half-a-dozen causes were withdrawn, and made remancts. uncalled for, he most cordially seconded the resolu- 40s. at Queen's-square Police-office, London, on

seem to have been-Tunstall thought he could not be

RATE OF PAUPERS IN COUNTIES .- In a return just made in the House of Commons, the counties are and oppressive, both to the rate-payers who are com- that occasion. You have already been three months in arranged according to their highest rate per cent. of paupers relieved to the population, and the agricultural county of Wilts has the honour of being at the head of the list, thus surpassing every other county in England and Wales in the number of paupers as compared with the population. The proportion in

Robert Henderson and Jeremiah Barlow, who were many of the Welsh counties is also very high; in lowest. The following list denotes the proportions : -Wilts, 14 per cent. on the population. Dorset, Sussex, Merioneth, Radnor, 13 per cent. Bucks,

effect that the prisoners having been clearly acquitted of a felony, they could not be tried for a misdemeanour arising out of the same facts. Essex, Anglesoy, Montgomery, 12. Bedford, Ox-ford, Hampshirc, Suffolk, Carnarvon, Denbigh, Flint, 11. Cambridge, Devou, Huntingdon, Leices-Mr. PASHLEY supported the demurrer; and Mr. ter, Norfolk, Somerset, 10. Berks, Hereford, Hert-

WORTLEY argued against it. Numerous precedents | ford, Kent, Northampton, Westmoreland, Cardigan, | keeper, April 6, 30, at ten, at the Cameron Arms, and authorities were cited, and a rather laughable cir-cumstance occurred during the argument. One of the prisoners leaned over the reporters box and, evidently fearing the case was against him, said, "Tell Mr. Durham, Middlesex, Northumberland, Nottingham, Rutland, York (N.R.), 7. Lincoln, Monmouth, Salop. Worcester, Glamorgan, 6. Derby and Staf-

> EXPLOSION IN A COAL MINE.-The town of Hamilton and its neighbourhood were thrown into great consternation on Tuesday week, on hearing of an extensive explosion of fire-damp in the coal-mine near Quarter, accompanied with the loss of eleven lives. It appears that about eight o'clock that morning, the breakfast-hour, there were six men

and a boy in the mine, all of whom must have perished instantly by the explosion. On the alarm being given, the overseer of the mine not being at the plaintiff; Mr. CRESSWELL and Mr. WATSON for hand, seven men, who were outside of the mouth, rushed thoughtlessly into the pestiferous atmosphere the neighbourhood of Pickoriug, and the defendant is of the newly-exploded mine. Three of them were the widow and executrix of an attorney at Kirbymoor. side. The action was brought to recover damages for vapour ; but it was not till Wednesday morning that the bodies of the first seven sufferers were recovered. Some of them were shockingly mangled by the £900. The jury returned a verdict for the de- explosion, in a way that shewed that the death of the whole must have been instantaneous. Of the

eleven who died, nine were married, and have left widows and families behind them. The proprietor Mr. CRESSWELL and Mr. WATSON were for the of the mine, the Duke of Hamilton, on hearing of the

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF MURDER.-Harriet Longley, a fine-featured young woman, twenty-one years of age, was charged at Hatton Garden policeoffice, on Saturday, with the wilful murder of her | machine-makers -J. Labron and G. R. Ives, Leeds.infant, under circumstances of the most heart- H: and W: Muir, Manchester, tea-dealers .- T. R. Norrending nature. Sorgeant King, of the N division of the police, stated that, on Friday evening, about _A. Windle and W. Hadfield, Worsbro' Bridge, An undefended action.-Verdict for the plaintiff, the hour of eight, the prisoner called at the station-amages £50. charge of having murdered her offspring, at the turers. same time expressing a desire for witness to walk founder at York; the defendant a mill-wright at with her a short distance, and she would point out the spot where the body would be found. She appeared so distressed in mind, that witness had not the slightest doubt of the correctness of her a wful admission, and he accompanied her to the New River, in front of Owen-row, Clerkenwell; and she at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Abbott, official then said if search were made there, the lifeless remains of her babe would be discovered. Witness

caused the water to be dragged, and, in the course A BRUTE .- A man named Whitehouse was fined of two hours, the body was taken out. The unfor- Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, London; tunate prisoner afterwards informed witness that Claye and Thompson, Manchester.

next Saturday, when she would be committed.

Saturday, for having kicked and beaten a poor lad the child was born three weeks ago at Maidstone Bradshaw, John, draper, Oswestry, Salop, April gaol, where she (the mother) was imprisoned for and May 4, at eleven, at the Shire-hall, Shrewsbury. Lincoln's Inn-fields, London; Sale and Wozagrance: and that when it was a fortnight old Baxter. AT MAIDSTONE ASSIZES, Mr. Seward, a man of she was liberated, but had no home to go to. She thington, Fountain-street, Manchester ; Hayward, AT MAIDSTONE Assiding at Sittingbourne, who was had applied to various parishes, but at none could indicted for forgery, did not appear. His bail was she obtain relief. On the day she committed the Oswestry. Bloodworth, Edward, miller, Loughborough, March 30 and May 4, at twelve, at the King's Head Inn, act, for which her life, she said, might pay the for-FEMALE BURGLARS .-- Two females, sisters named feiture, she went to the overseer of Saint Maryle-Loughborough. Emmett and Allen, Bloomsbury-square; Hampson. (one 15, the other 20 years of age) were | bone, and was told that nothing would be done for Hucknall, Loughborough. committed to Newgateon Tuesday week, on a charge her, as she did not belong to them. Hungry and Hunt, Henry, victualler, Birmingham, March 31 tired, she afterwards wandered about, scarcely and May 2, at two, at Dee's Royal Hotel, Birming knowing whither she was going, her sole attention ham. Chaplin, Gray's lnn-square, London; Harrison, THE HIGH SHERIFF of the county of Derby has appointed the Rev. Thomas Sing, Catholic priest of being turned to her poor babe, whose cries for food Birmingham. Derby, to be his chaplain during his year of office.— | were working her up to a pitch of madness—her | Spencer, W

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, March 19.

BANKRUPTS.

Squires, J. and G. F., Emmett-street, Poplar, plumbers, March 26, at half-past one, April 30, at twelve. Solicitors, Burn, Great Carter-lane, Doctors Commons.

Turney, N., Millbank-street, Westminster, baker, March 26, April 30, at two. Solicitors, Templer and Co., Great Tower-street.

Burkett, J., Noble-street, Goswell-street, April 1. at twelve, April 30, at one. Solicitor, Boulton, North ampton-square.

Riley, T G. C., Bouverie-street, Fleet-street, billbroker, April 1, at eleven, April 30, at one. Solicitora, Arden, Red Lion-square.

Barber, J., Walworth-read, Newington, pawnbroker March 25, April 30, at eleven. Solicitors, Kiss and Son, Fenchurch-street.

Fletcher, H., sen., and Fletcher, H. jun., Eastington, Gloucestershire, clothiers, March 26, at twelve, April 30, at eleven. Solicitors, Crowder and Maynard, Mansion-house-place.

Firth, J., Webber-street, Lambeth, licensed victualler, April 2, at twelve, 30, at eleven. Solicitor, Dimmock, Sise-lane.

Orchard, G. B., Bath, upholsterer, April 5, at three, 30, at one, at the Castle and Ball Inn, Bath. Solicitors, Gillard and Flook, Bristol; and Cook and Saunders New Inn.

Williams, D., Lianelly, Carmaerthenshire, shop-Swansea. Solicitors, Bigg, Bristol; and Bigg and Goldfinch, Southampton-buildings.

Wheeler, Ann Eliza, Clifton, Bristol, milliner, March 26, April 30, at twelve, at the Commercial Rooms, Bristol. Solicitors, Hartley, Bristol; and White and Whitmore, Bedford-row.

Bryan, S., Northampton, Hardingstone, aboe-manu facturer, March 26, April 30, at eleven, at the Dolphin Inn, Northampton. Solicitors, Britten, Northampton; and Blower and Vizard, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Blakey, G. F., Holmfirth, Yorkshire, draper, April 2, at one, April 30, at ten, at the George Inn, Huddersfield. Solicitors, Whitehead and Robinson, Huddersfield ; and Clarke and Metcalf, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Crompton, P., Liverpool, ironmonger, March 31, April 30, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool Solicitors, Robinson, Liverpool; and Vincent and Sherwood, Temple.

Bell, W. H., Kingston-upon-Hull, seed-crusher, March 30, April 30, at eleven, at the George Inn, Kingston-upon-Hull. Solicitors, Holden, Hull; and Hicks and Harris, Gray's Inn-square.

Coulter, T., Doncaster, April 7, at eleven, April 30, at two, at the Town-hall, Doncaster. Solicitors, Smithson, York; Mason and Collinson, Doncaster; and Wiglesworth and Co. Gray's Inn-square.

Smith, G. T., and C. F., Cheltenham, tailors, March 30, April 30, at one, at the Royal Hotel, Cheltenham. Solicitors, Prideaux and Son, Bristol; and Holme and Co., New Inn.

DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIP.

J. R. Lyon and R. G. Holland, Sheffield, surgeons -W., J., and P. Clarke, and J. Robinson, Manchester, -A. Windle and W. Hadfield, Worsbro' Bridge,

From the Gazette of Tuesday, March 23. BANKRUPTS.

Sanders, Frederick, licensed victualler, Hoxton Old Town, Middlesex, to surrender March 30, and May 4,

assignee ; Ware, Blackman-street, Southwark. Lamb, Henry, grocer, Manchester, April 14 and May 4, at two, at the Commissionera'-rooms, Manchester;

near IL -	give month"	11 10	 222 0 222 0 22	****		1 :	
	Bue mean		 moment	112	master	DB	35-
lost.	give mouth"						AIT.
						i	Down1'

Queen entering Brighton, a gentleman was thrown evening. He had several severe bruises and lacerations from his horse with great violence, through coming of the scalp. The upper part of his nose was fractured conniry !"

A PALACE TOAST.

Here's Bull and his purse; we'll next toast his cars ; May they insrease in length with his increase of years!

AN AMERICAN'S OFUNION OF HIS COUNTRYNEM .--the globe; our feathers are rumpled quicker than a turkey's. We cannot, it seems, debate a debateable Slst of October. question, comprising a single point of national im-portance, without forthwish talking of war, and placing ourselves, like Tom Cribb, is an attitude for a fight .- New York Mirror, Feb. 6.

TITLES.—If men were to consider their own dig-nity as men, they would spurn at titles, and look on them as "nick-names." Titles and orders, it is true, are very harmless things, but they produce a kind of foppery in the human character, that degrades it; talking about its blue riband, like a little girl, and showing its new marter like a child.

THEBS ARE more killed by intemperance than by the sword : grape-shot is effective ammunition. WHY ARE the Post-office stamps like lazy school to make them stick to their letters.

W. Furnival, house surgeen to the Manchester

Royal Infirmary, examined-Recollected the deceased. AMERICAN SATTRE-An American journal of a Thomas Garland, being brought to the Manchester late date has the following :-" We learn from an Infirmary, on the 31st of October, and admitted a Lords, be presented by Earl Stanhope, and to the Com-English newspaper that, on the occasion of the patient. Made an examination of his wounds that

right hand and several parts of his body were much gus O Connor.

bruised. The lacerations and bruises might all have been caused by the iron instrument produced. Witness advised immediate amputation of the finger, but Garland would not consent. Mortification ensued,

which brought on lock-jaw, and ultimately caused We are the most excitable people on the face of body after death, and could trace the cause of death to nothing else but the wounds on his body inflicted on the

Richard Green, superintendent in the Manchester committed a rape upon the person of Mrs. Hall,

Yorkshire, Shropshire, Wales, Fleetwood-on-Wyre, and each. ultimately took him in Dublin.

This concluded the examination, and the prisoner,

charge of conspiracy.

being the cause of the establishment of the police. It was moved and carried. "That the petition to the estreated. mons by John Fielding."

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, a show of hands was taken for the restoration of Frost, Williams, in contact with a fly, and very seriously injured in several places, and he had also suffered a compound and Jones; three cheers were given for the Charter, Thank Heaven : we have no such terrible flies in our fracture of the fore finger of his right hand. The and three for the people's unvanquished advocate, Fearof burglary.

Mr. HOLDEN proposed three cheers for the Duke of Wellington, which were responded to with tremendous Derby Mercury. groaning. Mr. H. observed that these Chartists were HER MAJESTY has been pleased to appoint Sir an extraordinary lot to make friends of.

James Dowling, Chief Justice of New South Wales, to the office of judge of the vice-admiralty court of CHARGE OF RAPE AGAINST & SURGEON .- Mr. Josh. that colony.

Clarke, a surgeon of good practice, residing in Park-street, Camden Town, has been held to bail at Marylebone Police Office, on a charge of having or two ago in England. has sprung up, and is brought out by witness. Mr. Combe said it was a most awful and distressing one and he asked the police, stated that, in consequence of repeated direc- wife of a compositor, whom he had been attending factory at Cork, under the management of the

tions from Sir Charles Shaw, he had gone in search of professionally. The prisoner was called upon to give the prisoner, and had traced him at different times to bail, himself in £500 and two survives of £259 patentees. TOBACCO .- The amount of duty paid last year on had said was strictly correct. Distress of the this article amounted to nearly £2,859,000. Of the worst description had driven her to the commission

SAGACITY OF Two MULES .- About two miles from | three kingdoms, the respective proportions of duty | of the crime. Had she been able to have procured the town of Ballymahon, in the county of Longford, are-England, £1,973,000; Ireland, £613,000; Scot- a morsel of bread to have satisfied the cravings of

This concluded the examination, and the prisoner, declining to say anything in his defence, was committed for trial, at the Liverpool Assizes, for the murder of Thomas Garland. Another prisoner was then placed at the bar named the was engaged in the schull murder, but it was shewn that the street and how can be was committed to the assizes on the the street and how can be was committed to the assizes on the the street and how can be was committed to the assizes on the boys! Because you are obliged to lick their backs the attack, and he was committed to the assizes on the serv, 'ce he has received, -Not a Jonathan, but genuine maching the definition as he best could. -Salepian Combe said he should remand the prisoner until Wedlake, King's Bench-walk, Temple, London; Hiero, Irin.

Journal.

Spencer, William, tanner, Clarebrough, Nottingham shire, April 2, and May 4, at eleven o'clock, at the White Hart Inn, East Retford; Fox and Love, Notbreast having that day ceased to afford the little creature her wonted nonrishment. She, at length, tingham; Mee and Bigsby, East Retford; Campbell found herself in Owen's row, and, sitting herself on

and Witty, Essex-street, Strand, London. the step of a door, she again and again put her Hargreaves, James, worsted spinner, Farnhill-hall, nfant to her bosom-it sucked in vain, the springs Yorkshire, April 1, and May 4, at one, at the Black of nature had dried up; and being no longer able Horse Inn, Skipton, Yorkahire. Cragg, Harpur-street, to witness its sufferings, she, in despair, flung it Horse Inn, Skipton, Yorkahire. Cragg, Harpar into the stream, and saw no more of it until it was Red Lion square, Middlesex; Alcock, Skipton

Robinson, Peter, brewer, Warrington, Lancashire, April 6, and May 4, at twelve, at the Claradon-rooms, Liverpool. Norris, Allen, and Simpson, Bartlett's-buildings, Holborn, London; Bayley, Wasmost awful and distressing case, and he asked the accused if she was anxious to say anything ! She said she was not; adding, that what Sergeant King

rington. Spencer, William, brush manufacturer, Leamington April 6, at one, and, May 4, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall street; Graham, official assignee,

Stafford.

THE NORTHERN STAR

Griginal Correspondence.

TO MR. O'MALLEY, OF THE DUBLIN CHARTIST ASSOCIATION. " Hereditary donkeys ! know ye not,

Wheever rides, -- yourselves must bear the load!" MY DEAR O'MALLEY, -Of course you have stood goon the ses shore in a storm, and seen the wave that has rolled unbroken for many a league upon the surface of the vast deep, till parted at last, as if by magic, by some moten agent, just as it had nearly terminated its race. You have seen wave after wave broken in the same spot. each parted and dashed into form, none escaping; and you have pondered at a like fate happening to each and all As the tide receded, you have kept your eye fixed upon the spot, and, at length, discovered a little rock, which, though baried and hidden from the sight. rei, nevertheless, was fixed, motionless, immovable. and powerful.

Oblalley, that little rock was like still Truth, and the mery wave was like vociferous and frothy Fiction: for a while, fiction covered truth, but when the rage had passed away, and the storm had abated, fiction fled and truth remained unshaken. Such, O'Malley, has been the state of agitated Ireland for the last twenty. years. The swell upon the surface has been kept raging for the mere purpose of obscuring truth ; but, alas the waves are beginning to break upon the immutable Httle rock-the tide is receding, and those with sharpest vision upon the shore are beginning to see with laid bare and uncovered.

O'Malley, when a man of mind reads the history of bye-gone days; the exploits and noble deeds, the self-Asyotion and self-resignation of a Wallace, a Bruce, a Hampden, a Washington, a Harvey, an Emmet, and a Fitzgerald, make the patriot's cheek glow, his blood ran quick and hot, and his nerves become elastic He sees that they lived, and were ready to die not for themselves, nor yet for an age, but for a prin ciple, to serve all ages. He is but a poor philosopher who never sees life in death, or worse than death in living. He is no better than the beast that bears his burgen, whose appetite and mind are one.

In my last letter I drew a sad, but true, picture of Ireland; let us now, my friend, having travelled round her emital, take a review of the principles of her "patriots" for the last ten years. Let us sink all that happened helore "Reform," but come to that period, and endeavour to see the rock now that fiction has spent its foam. Now then, O'Malley, I take the one great principle to which the mind of Ireland was to be directed, " the repeal of the Union," and I ask you to follow me through a statement of plain and simple facts, which no sochistry can much longer hide from the opening eye of mffering millions. Those little stubborn facts must be mewered. It will not do to cover them with "the wave that comes unbroken from the coast of Labrader;" mither can they be much longer obscured by "the Wicklow hills," or the " Hill of Howth ;" nor will the valleys" attract attention from them.

Ireland has been mad for ten years. Ireland is now in a lucid interval, and she begins to reason with herself; and now, O'Malley, hear me upon the Repeal.

I gave you our Charter in my last ; it was fuller than the English Charter, inasmuch as it contained the principle, Universal Suffrage, Annual Parlia-

Thus, O'Malley, since 1834 we have lost twenty-four, Because I stood fast by my every pledge, tested the connection with those who have the distribution of a general cry of these middle men; " turn him out;" the landed aristocracy that this law would endanger or the biggest half of our minority of forty-two, without House upon Repeal, opposed every humbug, and would ecclesiastical good things, and a standing army, a counter cry of a few fustian jacket men was "hear their seats; and he pronounced the House-the one single man of these I have mentioned being re- not listen to the deceitful system of taking an insial- and a numerous and vigilant established police, to placed by a Repealer; no, not one ! I don't mention ment of twenty five shillings rent for twenty shillings enforce the claims of the said priesthood, by the wholemyself, because I so fortified Cork county as to close tithe; because I risked my life and everything, in some and Christian means of coercion and sompulsion. it against all but Repealers; there Boche, a Repealer, and in every way an Irishman and a gentleman, has taken my place.

Now, O'Malley, take the Baronets, the expectants, the Commissioners, and all those ready to be soppedoff, from the eighteen remaining of the minority of 1834, and you may miely estimate your strength upon the PROGRESSION of Repeal !

Now, O'Malley, let the whole rotten press of Ireland, the "Liberator," and the Corn Exchange " patriots," answer these facts by facts, and not with "old Cumberland," "the Queen," "Sergeant Jackson," or "Mr.

Litton," or "O glory be to God, and blessed be His the tone to Ireland, have yet to be published. I regis- try, and she is so supported on the supposition that she holy name, I gained a bloodless triumph." Let us have tered the county-I roused the county and Ireland, all renders to the community certain important services in facts. Ireland is beginning to ask for her whistle ; she must, at all events, have a tune or two upon it. Now, O'Malley, I come to another rock, one upon atoms. I have shewn that, physical force being abandoned, and properly abandoned, an abandonment sanc-

In 1832, we furnished the Irish constituencies with a in five hours to ride seventy miles, and address three

bill of particulars. We said Repeal of the Union will give public meetings. I paid for the reporters, who re- 5,030; Bishops, 1,304; Deans and Chapters, 1,042 you a resident fostering landed proprietary, who will be ported our proceedings at meetings, three guineas each, spurred on by emulation to give you encouragement, and then got but a corner. I was arrested for attending rations and Charitable Institutions, 197; Inhabitants, and who will be a check upon any inclination to tyran. and taking the chair at seven meetings, and refused to nize, from the interest which each will have in appeal. | make any compromise, lest I should appear to comproing to his conduct as his title to your suffrages. It will mise my party for my own liberty. I prosecuted

give you men for local administrators of the law who have General Sir George Bingham for ordering the military an interest in the peace, the happiness, and the pros- to ride the people down; and, as counsel for the Crown, perity of Ireland, instead of the present race of blood- the Crown refusing to prosecute, I used my privilege suckers, who make your pretended crimes a justifica- of setting every Orangeman aside, till I got a fair jury tion for their real iniquities. It will give you Irish to convict, and I did get a conviction. The "Liberator" laws, made by Irishmen in Ireland, for the government | was leading counsel, but he ran away while I was doing of the Irish people. It will give yous national stomach the work; while the very judge who was to try me, consume the produce of your land, and backs to perhaps, next, was fuming and raving for abusing (as he vear the produce of your hands. It will make the called it the privilege of the Crown; but I went on;

owners of property look into taxes which they must the General was convicted, and fined sizpence ! I was pay, if their tenants cannot. In short, it will restore counsel and agitator for every one who pledged himself Ireland from a state of provincial degradation to na. to Repeal. I never took one farthing from any one. I tional independence. We said you are a Catholic peo- posted fifty miles in the dead hour of night, with four ple, and should not pay a shooting church's parsons, horses, to conduct Mr. John O'Connell's election at refusing the rites of burial, not to a person unbaptised, and we want to abelish tithes in name and nature, and Youghall, and made my way through drawn sabres to "green fields," "the rippling streams," or "verdant to give the amount, now paid to the said parsons, to the hustings and returned him.

the people to whom it belongs; we spoke not of a That was the way to get an Irish constituency; and the forms of their own communion. One day driving scale of grievances, but we complained that the pay- the best proof is this, that ten millions of money would ment of a farthing was unjust, and tithes should, there- not have beaten me in the county of Cork. Let me but fore, be abolished in name and nature. We said the get another pull at them, and I will put them in the magistrates have cruelly oppressed the people, and we same prond position once more, and humble the devils reverence to his spiritual guide. Truly, the sooner your see no remedy but in allowing the people to appoint again in the dust. When they do see me again, it Majesty begins to exercise your powers as head of the their own magistrates, subject to the proper tribunal will be with the old flag flying, with a few new demands, Church, the better. If something is not done to reform or the due execution of their office. We said equivalent to the times we live in, upon it; but not every man of twenty-one years of age is entitled to one single erasure ; AND THEY SHALL SEE ME AGAIN ! to reform. O'Malley, I have accounted for Irish spathy and the B vote, and should have it. We said Andecrease of the Irish constituencies, and now I come nual Parliaments are part and parcel of the constitution, and our Irish members require but your for one moment to a consideration of the charge of countenance and support, to give them strength to encouraging the English people to use violence to Mr. acquire this and all other things to which they hereby O'Connell.

exposing every act of persecution; and, in justice to This is really the Church of England as established by the landlords of the county of Cork, I will say that law. She is, in fact, a chartered company, with your there were fewer in that county than in any county in Majesty at her head, possessing a monopoly of religious

Ireland, though the largest and most aristocratic. wares, and punishing, when she can do so with im-Well, how is Cork situated now? Why it has lost punity, all who refuse to use or purchase her mer-727 of its constituents, and 727 of the remainder will chandise. This is her corporate character, and I beg never again vote against their landlords; whereas, if your Majesty to bear in mind this. I am only now the next division at cight at the very outside: and this is the measures, for which they made so many sacrifices, speaking of her in her secular capacity. I waive all had been honestly maintained in the House of Com- investigation into her right to be considered, apart from mons, Cork county would have added more than 3,000 her connection with the state, as a section of the

to its constituency, instead of having a decrease of universal church of Christ. . Now, in this her state character, she is supported at the O'Malley, my services in that county, which gave public expense, as one of the institutions of the coun-

Ireland, through the county of Cork. I rode and drove return for the support thus afforded her. I am not thousands of miles by night and by day. I have paid prepared to say that she does not render some imeight and nine pounds a day for posting, always doing portant services. I believe she does; but the two most which I mean to dash another of fiction's waves to all the work myself, and galloping from town to tewn important ends for which every state church exists, as fast as four horses could lay leg to ground. I have she is, by her unhappy organisation, almost wholly ridden miles fast asleep and wet to the skin. I have prevented from accomplishing. These are, the guardiantioned by Ireland's moral strength, that her moral slept in damp beds in rooms that never were slept in ship of public morals, and a maintenance of a spirit of energies were not "practically," honestly, efficiently, before. I have changed my clothes at Mill-street, and good will amongst the people. As to the first of these or indeed at all cultivated ; and that all the moonshine again at Macroon, on my way from Kantuck, home, fifty subjects, it is notorious that, wherever her influence cry of the "patriots," to "save them from Stanley, miles in a gallop. I have left home again in an hour, is the most predominant, there is the state of public and Jackson, and Liston, and the Orangemen," is sheer at midnight, to ride thirty mlles more in morals most deplorable. For a proof of this humbag-that, in fact, the very grievances of which pelting rain. I have had notice from servants we have only to look at the Universities and at all they complain are the effect of causes produced by the to quit my service, as they could not keep Cathedral towns. Nor is this at all a matter for surpatriots" themselves. Here, then, I proceed to up with me, although always mounted on thorough- prise and wonder, when we see the manner in which another mountain of facts; and facts which, sooner bred herses. I have tumbled down in the hall of James the patronage is distributed. In 1831, the total numor later, must and shall be answered. Now, attend to Redmond Barry's house, fast asleep, while his butler ber of livings in England and Walcs was 10,872, the diswas lighting me a candle; and I have been in the saddle tribution of which was as follows :- In the gift of the

King and Government, 1.014: lay Nobility and Gentry, Universities, 794 ; Private Ecclesiastics, 1,423 ; Corpo-

> We all know that a vast proportion of these livings are given to the creatures of the minister of the day to younger sons and brothers, who are more intent upon killing game than curing souls ; and to persons who purchase them in direct violation of the regulations of the Canons, but who are permitted to hold them notwithstanding. Can any body wonder that when the patronage is so corruptly distributed, the Church's guardianship over public morsis should be only a mere

The case is just as bad if we turn to the other branch of the Church duties :- That of promoting good will among the people. Alss, she is much more likely, in her present form, to stir up strife and contention. Here sending a conscientious Dissenter to prison, and there but to some infant whose parents had chosen to have it initiated into the Christian fold, according to

off a poor widow's cow, and leaving her son in his blood, for daring to defend it; and the next engaged with a refractory farmer, who had neglected to pay due

him ;" which ended in those men being expelled by Reformed, he could not call it the amended House of force. and myself threater ed to soon follow; but they, Commons-that could sanction such a measure, worse finding that I was not to be intimidated, allowed than the old Boroughmongering Honse of Commons. Lord J. RUSSELL had listened in vain for any arrame to remain. As soon as order was rectored, the nent in support of the Hon. Gentleman's motion. liberal Sydney Smith' stated that he would not answer any questions which Mr. Neesom might ask, and he They had been favoured with a dissertation on the felt it his duty to inform the meeting who that gentle- Reform Bill, and he recollected, when that measure was man was, in order that they might be on their guard. before the House, it was alleged by some that if the Mr. Neesom was the person who was mginly instrumental right of returning members was conferred upon the in upsetting the Anti-Poor Law meeting at the Crown and metropolitan districts, they would have sent into that Anchor, the other day, by taking the chair and putting House men who ought never to have been there-mischievous demagogues, having no regard for the real an amendment favourable to his views; and further. he had been one of the foremost to attend similar meetinterests of the people, and who, if they happened to ings, and so strong was the opposition of that indibe lawyers, and sat in courts of justice, would turn vidual, along with others, to his (Mr. Smith's) views. them into aronas for political discussion, and pervert that they had completely destroyed his attempts to get | the powers conferred on them to their own purposes.

for the poor a cheaplosf; that they could not hold a [Cheers and laughter.] With respect to the child alluded meeting in any part of London without the certain to by Mr. Wakley, Lord John had been told that is was kept from the mother in order that excitement defeat of their objects. But the Northern Star newspaper was the most to blame, as it gave weekly reports might not aggravate its malady ; but the concealment of those meetings, and the proprietor, F. O'Connor, a of its death was exceedingly blamcable. Lord John nan whom he as much despised as he did Mr. Neeson, reasserted the principle, that a Poor Law is meant to man whom he as much despised as he did Mr. Neesom, applauded the doings of those men. He begged to provide simply for destitution. inform the meeting, that it was the intention of those Mr. FIELDEN opposed the bill.

Lord G. SOMERSET objected to the Bill being divided with whom he had the honour to act, to use the strong arm of the law in future; therefore it is necessary for | into two parts, although he was strongly opposed to the London Chartists to look out. As Mr. Smith is a several of its clauses.

reader of the Star. I beg to inform him that I fear not Colonel SIBTHORPE expressed his determination his threats; bludgeon men or sabres will not intimidate | to give the measure his most streamous opposition. Sir H. VERNEY believed that since it had come into me from doing my duty in exposing the vile cheat, and where ever Mr. Sydney Smith is, there am I also. operation the wages of the labourers had been increased. Allow me. Mr. Editor, to say, I am an advocate for free and that the general feeling of the country was in its liscussion, and do not approve of noise and clamour favour. After some further discussion Mr Wakley

withdrew his amendment. instead of argument : but after what passed last night. we may expect knock-down arguments from those cast-Mr. T. PARKER then moved, as an amendment, that ing knaves, the Corn Law Repeaters. As far as London | the Bill be committed that day six months. The Hon. is concerned, the League is dead without the hope of a Member referred to returns of the amount of poor rates levied in various agricultural and manufacturing reamprection.

My next business in this affair will be, to preach Mr. districts, in order to show that of late years they Smith's funeral sermon, of which I shall give public had considerably increased, and that, therefore notice.

Should you be able to find a place for the insertion of the above in your forthcoming Star, you will oblige,

> Yours very respectfully, C. H. NEESOM.

76, Hare-street, Bethnal Green. P. S .- I may just add, in reference to Mr. O'Connor's wish, for another Convention, &c., I am most ready to

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM (?)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR

SIR,-On Sunday, the 15th instant, a written bill was posted on the Joint Stock Shep window, to the following effect :-- " A sermon will be preached on behalf of John Clayton's family, whose death was caused by Whig persecution in Northallerton gaol, at five o'clock this afternoon." The religious churchwarden gave orders to Ward, the policeman, to pull it down, which he did. It was then written on with chalk

when the aforesaid worthy came and rubbed it off. The room is not licensed, nor the parson who was going to preach-so there was no sermon. The above is a strong proof of O'Brien's statement in his last letter. People would become religious, but the tyrants will not allow it.

Good heavens ! we have come to a pretty pass. We are denied our political rights-also our religious rights. de die in diem. A man cannot now teach the doctrines of truth, love, and justice, without being licensed.

In haste, Your's, in the cause of freedom. JOHN DAVISON.

Stockton, 16th March, 1841. MRS. CLAYTON.

SO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHEEN STAR. SIR.—As your valuable paper has ever been the medium through which the rights of all, without exception, have been fairly advocated, but especially

the argument upon which the supporters of the Bill mainly rested, viz that it would effect a considerable saving in the amount of poor rates, was of no value. Mr. GRIMSDITCH seconded the amondment. After some further discussion, the House divided. when there appeared, for going into committee, 247; for the amendment, 51. The House then went into committee. Lord J. RUSSELL. in answer to Col. Sibthorpe, stated

that it was his intention to propose that the number of assistant commissioners be reduced to twelve.

Mr. B. Wood moved that the number of assistant commissioners be reduced to five, and after the 31st of D cember, 1843, that no assistant commissioners do continue in office. The Hon. Member ultimately withdrew his amendment, but Col. Sibthorpe insisted on dividing the committee on the amendment, when there appeared-for the amendment 46; against it, 191. On the motion of Mr. W. ATTWOOD, the Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Adjourned at a quarter past twelve o'clock.

Monday, March 22.

Lord J. RUSSELL in reply to a question from Sir B. Peel, said he should proceed with the early clauses of the Poor Law Amendment Bill that evening, in order to give an opportunity for discussing the various amendments, of which notice had been given. He should then propose to resume the committee on Friday and Monday next, after which he intended going on with it

On the motion for resolving into Committee, on the Poor Law Amendment Bill.

Mr. H. HINDE said he hoped there was no intention to hurry the Bill through the House before Easter.

Lord J. RUSSELL said there was no such intention. He thought, however, that in Committee, long intervals between each sitting were detrimental.

Sir E. SUEDEN hoped that some clause would be introduced to enable married couples to live together The separation of man and wile in workhouses. created a strong feeling against the Poor Law. Colonel Woon said that in the Staines Union aged couples were not separated, but were allowed a room to themselves, with a fire in it, where they might live comfortably.

do all in my power to forward his views.

ments, and Vote by Ballot, together with a large mount of detail, such as the abolition of tithes, appointment of magistrates by the people, but above all and before all, " cheap Government."

Now, you who have heard the storm rage fall many a time and oft, will remember rude Boreas whistling all his wild notes through every creek, cranny, nook, pledge themselves. and crevice in Ireland, and how each pale one revelled to list the jocund sound : you will remember that the Repeal cry was waited throughout the land upon each passing breake; above all, bear in mind that the motto "No matter what a foreign Parliament felt indired to do, or no matter, however kindly it may be disposed tewards Ireland, nothing but a domestic legislature can govern Ireland for the benefit of Irishmen." You will recollect that the people were told that "Jamaica, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward's Island had their separate legislatures, and why should not Ireland have here?" You will recollect that we were told that "it was impossible for Irishmen's business to be as well done abroad as at home ;" in short, that Repeal was the parases for all our woes. Now, O'Malley, bear all that in mind: that Repeal was the principle; and being agreed upon the principle, we pert come to the practical means of accomplishing it. There were two ways, then, of accomplishing RE-FLAL, either by force, independent of Parliament; or by a vote of the House of Commons; by physical revo lation or moral force. Physical force is denounced, and by no one more strongly than myself. I denounce it from my soul, before every moral effort of which man is apable has been tried, and perseveringly tried, and has filed I denounce it, except where right conspires with it, and makes it a moral obligation for the suppression of a combination of might and wrong. Physial force never need be tried, except for lack of moral warge by moral cowards. Physical force, then, is out of the question; and we must next fall back upon moral force; that is, upon a combination of right and night, morally marshalled, and effectually directed. Yoral force, pourtraying wrong, while physical energy makes the wrong-doers apprehend the most effective of L'insurrections, that wherein might and right con-ST.

Now, then, upon whom is this moral power to he gave an abstract of the returns, showing the decrease Exercised by Mr. O'Connell's appeal for "petitions, the register of 1941, which we here repeat :--Pairions petitions." In fact, there sonly one point Antrim to which it can be directed, namely, to the House of Armagh Bandon... Commons. What, then, follows, as a natural inference? Carlow (Bo Wiy, undoubtedly, that the petitioners are, by all Cavan mens, in their power, to strengthen the hands of those | Clare how whom they sock a favourable response; that is, Cork Cork (City brake friends in the House, through whose interest | Donegal ind resolution, mural courage and agency, the petition-Down..... its body are to be encouraged in their work. Downbatri Dungannon 4 196d debate each session, with facts brought to her then the justice of Ireland's demand, and reported Dungaryan Ennis..... by the imperial press, would give moral life and moral Ennishille energy to the moral force applicants. In order to Galway (Co accorplish this, then, the one great and all-absorbing Kildare other should have been to keep the constituent and the Kilkenny !! representative mind in perfect harmony, by adding, tiereach disbate, new converts; and, upon each election, discrifing old offenders.

Now, my friend, let us see if this course has been pursued; and, that we may arrive at a fair conclusion derived is m facts, you must now accompany me in a reration. We leave the horrid scenes which I have truly described within seven miles of the "improved" apilel of "improved Ireland:" and we will traverse the whole and in search of this combination of right and might in support of the REPEAL of the Union. In 1854, we divided upon the question, and had a glorious minurity of forty-two. Seven years have

O'Malley, as a lover of fairplay, you will hear both sides of the question. You will look on both Well, O'Malley, no man in Ireland, no twenty men,

me upon Irish ground.

O'Malley, I mean to make this a great day for Ire-

My next shall be upon the last twenty-four pounder

I am, O'Malley,

Your faithful friend and countryman,

P.S. I will show you what the "lion" in his net can

O'Malley, just take my letters to the liberal Irish

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

know before. Humbug, all humbug.

And on this.

"O! Mr. O'Connor,

" I met Frargus O'Con-

-Some bully at the Corn

no thousand men in Ireland, worked as I worked for pictures. Look then On this side. the accomplishment of those things. We were mutually I will meet you in pledged each to the other, by a solemn bond and cove-Dublin, London, Cork, and his torch and dagger nant. We, upen our part, said, we know your sufferings Belfast, Birmingham, Man- Chartists, won't let any will be great in resisting your landlords, by voting for chester. Newcastle, and man be heard, or hold a men who promise so much; but you have the Bill before | Glasgow, to discuss the meeting, but themselves." you, and it is for you to any whether or no the advantages justice of trades defending -D. O'Connell. their property by unions of held out will more than counterbalance the sufferings their order. I will pledge nor at a meeting at Presto be endured; and the people, from the Land's End myself to restrain all per- ton, last week, and I had to Cape Clear, with one voice answered, "we agree, we sonal feelings so strong a great mind to kick him." will endure all for our country's good, our families, our against you. I will also discuss with you the seve- Exchange. homes, and our altars. "Be it so," said the "patriots," ral questions upon which "and cursed be he who first strikes the national colours you profess to differ from from the Irish standard." Well, to work we went, and the English Chartists. I life, my friend, than if you the poor, but honest and confiding people backed us; and will pay all the expences; had kicked him well."and I for one, stood by them in return, and resisted you shall make all the D. O Connell. arrangements; I merely every act of aggression consequent upon their oppositon stipulate for free admission to their landlords. and no packing."- F. O'Con-

nor's Letter to D. O'Connell. to a swim in the Liffey."-Well, O'Malley, "patriotism" is a fine thing to talk of ; " Let no man be drunk; D. O Connell. but, in my opinion, there is more real devotion to let do man riot ; if any country, which is patriotism, in the poor man, who, should, let him be instantly with a wife and a house full of children, bravely risks restrained."-F. O Connor's Letter on the Leeds Meeting his all for his country's good; who defies distress for of 21st January, to which rent, ejectment, pers-cution, and prosecution; than O'Connell was expected. there is in the man who makes no sacrifice, and runs Now, O'Malley, look on those two pictures, and say no risk, but fattens and grows rich upon the misforwho is afraid of argument, and who is the bully ? tunes of his country.

Now, O'Malley, let us analyse the effect produced by the desertion of the people by the "patriots." Here it is, hen, all of a heap, like Brown's cow, and from the Morning Chronicle, which has the fellowing as a justification of Irish indignation against Stanley's Bill. while it furnishes the most damning proof of the villany ef the "patriots." The Chronicle says :--

"In the Chronicle of Tuesday last appeared a communication from our Dublin correspondent, in which

Antrim	877	Leitrim	17	O'Malley, I mean to make this a great day for Ire-	1
Armagh	802	Limerick (County)	1,221	Inclus I HATO BLALLEN BALLY, AND WITHOUT DUNCE DO	ł
Bandon	- 10	Limerick (City)	1,128	for healfast 7 mill mile for filters hours to day	10
Carlow (Borough)	57	Longford	130	fore breakfast. I will write for fifteen hours to-day,	1
Cavan	150	Mallow	188	all about Ireland and the Irish; my observations	1
Clare	983	Mayo	766	may not be published just now in a book, but they will	1
Cork	727	Meath	545	in time to come.	t
Cork (City)	873	Newry	135	This is my last day, as to-morrow the Assizes close,	18
Donegal	320	Queen's County	501	· · · ·	10
Down	1,102	Roscommon	805		1
Downpatrick	201	Tralee	63	No man shall affect ignorance of Ireland after he has	8
Dungannon	1	Waterford	692	read my present series of letters; he shall see the very	t
Dungaryan	287	Waterford (City)	151	grass growing, and hear the vallies ring with the sound	(5
Ennis.	8	Westmeath	538		۰.
Enniskillen	133	Wexford	1,173	of Ireland's real grievances. I will let you and the	1 4
Galway (Conniy)	1,470	Wicklow	252	world know whether or not I understand my country	
Kildare	269	-	{	and my countrymen,	
Kilkenny (City)	77	;	17,243	O'Malley, I said, from the commencement, that	r
King's County	511		}	Descal month fird an oniste in some new forged coun-	[1

Repeal would find an opiate in some new-forged coun-" In the counties and boroughs, not in this list, there terfeit. has been some very slight increasement, or the constituency, has been stationary. There are no returns from the counties of Monaghan or Dublin ; but Mr. Grattan, in a letter to the electors of Kildare, which appeared in the Chronicle of Tuesday last, estimates the loss in both at 2 757 voters, which gives a grand total decrease of 20,000 for all Ireland."

Now then, O'Malley, are you satisfied ? Up to 1835 the tenants resisted their landlords; allowed their families to be driven from house and home, in expectation of the boons promised by the "patriots;" but after three years of "hope deferred," of anxious seeking and since eispeed; and let us enquire what has become of heart-burning, they said, "we have had enough of do for his country in one day. that minimity, and what now would be the result of a bumbug; we have done our share; we have outraged division, after thousands, and tens of thousands, and our landlords; ten thousand have been ejected, ten

the Church, in a few years we shall not have a Church

Lastly .-- The constitution of Parliament must be entirely reorganized, or peace and contentment can never surround your throne. The very notion of representation is inconsistent with the present constitution of the House such changes as the altered and improved state of the public mind clearly indicate to be necessary, be effected in the constitution of the House of Lords. Only think of men in the nineteenth century, being deemed and declared competent to legislate for a great empire,

solely on the ground that their fathers did so before them. If the nonsense by which the hereditary House of Legislators is supported, had been applied to the business and operations of common life, we should have been now dressed in the skins of beasts, and living on acorns and roots in the woods. All has been progressing but the science of Government; that has sums received by me, be they ever so small, through stood still, or if moving at all, it has been

in a direction directly opposite to the real in-"You never would have been more right in your terest and well-being of the nation. Depend upon it, Madam, the House of Lords must be brought into a state of accord, with the spirit of the age, or, by and by, an insulted people will arise in their moral "O! If Feargus O'Conmajesty, and, in the face of their power, the House of nor was to come to Dublin, the boys would treat him Lords will cease to exist as a legislative assembly.

But defective as the constitution of the Upper House unquestionably is, it is perfection itself when compared with that which claims to be the people's representatives. Even the very forms of the House are at variance with common sense, and would not be endured a month by a really free people. Just, for example, look at the fact that the men who pretend to have their power conferred by the people, refuse to

receive a notification of the people's wishes except in can only say of my Preston friend, that he has good the shape of a petition couched in the most abject luck on his side not to have gratified his inclination ; terms, if it be upon a particular subject, and concluding for, although I have never seen the hero, I would unwith a promise which they well know the petitioners derstake to thrash him and another or two like him. never intend to keep. Then, again, the petition may Well, again, I challenge Daniel to meet me in the be presented; they are not always received, and still very Corn Exchange, for the first place; and there I will less attended to, while measures of the most grinding defend Chartism and O'Connor against humbug and oppression, and on which the public disapprobation has O'Connell. I will pay my own expenses; I will go been unequivocably expressed, are passed with the most | Church Extension. alone; I ask but free admission, and no silver tickets provoking coolness; and the hard eavnings of the and kid-skin glove " patriots." I must have the blisters opense? That question is at once, and satisfactorily of electors, on a comparison of the register in 1835 with and frieze coats, and then I defy mortal man to beat people are voted to maintain a system calculated to undermine the very framework of society, and to destroy

every vestige of liberty, except in name. The same atrocious system of misrule pervades every department of the state, and is especially observable in the appointment of Magistrates and other Executive officers, and in the powers entrusted to the Lords Lieugenerally no sympathy with the people, no knowledge of the law which they are appointed to administer, and they may feel disposed to perpetrate; and the latter, grass growing, and hear the vallies ring with the sound instead of being compelled to convene public meetings, of Ireland's real grievances. I will let you and the when called upon to do so by a given number of the world know whether or not I understand my country inhabitants, can refuse to do so when the object is one legitimate expression of the popular voice, in matters

of paramount public interest. These, and they are but a few among the multitude that might be adduced, are people, in which the anti-Catholic prejudice of Sergeant | question, that these most important of our social insti-Jackson and Mr. Litton is administered to the uneasy tutions need a searching and practical reform, and that those Orangemen had told us anything that we didn't fully and fairly represented, or it will be seen at no adjourned till Monday. distant day that further forbearance is impossible ; and

consequences will follow, of a nature and extent that is quite out of the power of human prudence to calculate or foresee. Thus, Madam, have I taken a concise view of such

preliminary matters as seemed essential to be known, in order to the clear understanding of our subject. We Mr. Hawley (one of the Assistant Poor Commissioners) have inquired into the various duties devolving upon on Monday.

the working classes, I feel it to be my imperative duty to thank you for the interest you have taken in my personal welfare, under my unprecedented affliction, I mean the loss of my husband, who died in the cause of Chartism, and for that prompt attention you have paid of Commons; nor can genuine liberty be secured until to communications from different parts of the country. Though he was a poor man, and of few abilities, compared with others, had he been a rich man-a Collins or a Lovett-you could not have shown greater marks of respect, or have spoken of him in terms more affecting, or have been more ready to assist his helpless wife and children. Other friends have followed your example, and lent me their pecuniary aid, to enable me to gain an honest livelihood, that I may not be left to the mercy of oppressors, or the frowns of tyrants. I sinceroly thank all persons who have used their influence in the cause of the fatherless and widow. and should any Chartist friends grant me their support I trust they will be satisfied that the same is not misapplied, as it is my intention to acknowledge all

> the medium of your paper. Sir. I take this opportunity of most gratefully acknowledging the sums already received from the following places :---

£ s. d. Manchester Victim Fund. Members of the Christian Church, Birmingham Bath Female Radical Association...... 0 11 3 Marylebone and Paddington Victim Committee..... 2

Sir, by inserting these few lines in your paper of Saturday next, with the sums above named, you will greatly oblige,

Yours respectfully. SARAH CLAYTON.

N.B. All communications addressed to Mrs. Clayton, No. 87, Porter-street, Sheffield, will be promptly attended to.

Sheffield, March, 16th, 1841.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS, FRIDAY, MARCH 19. Petitions for the total abolition of church patronage the period for which the Poor Law Commission should were presented ; in favour of the Corn Laws, from exist. Cork and other places in Ireland; and in favour o.

The Earl of ABERDEEN presented a petition from

Newfoundland, similar in many respects to one which | 1843. he had brought under the consideration of the House in 1839. The petition set forth that it was the most distracted and unhappy colony under the dominion of powers of the commissioners were arbitrary, although Great Britain, and that of late its condition had become they certainly were large, because the important much worse. Its greatest evils had arisen from an duties they had to perform required that they should

abuse of the constitution granted to it in 1831-2, and be so. the House of Assembly was at present constituted in such a manner that it was impossible it could discharge | not advanced a single reason why it was necessary to tenant of counties. The former are men having its legislative functions with advantage to the colony. The petitioners proyed for parliamentary inquiry.

The Marquis of NORMANBY said, in the early part of the session the governor had stated to the House of of union workhouses, and he solemnly declared that an utter recklessness as to the consequences of the acts Assembly that the matter was under the consideration under the old system many of the workhouses were as of the Government at home, but the Noble Earl bad as gaols, in which treatment was experienced by appeared to have overlooked that point. An amend- the paupers which might justiv be called torture ; and ment of the election laws had also been recommended yet Hon. Members now sought to destroy the only by the governor, and in the event of their refusing to system which had ever grappled with the enormous do so, he had stated his intention to suspend the issuing evils of the old law. He denied that the present which it suits their views of interest, or of prejudice, to of writs until he had received the instructions of the system could be fairly designated harsh or oppressive O'Malley, I said, from the commencement, that refuse; and thus to stifle, in a considerable degree, the Government at home. Under these circumstances, he in its operation, and said he was willing to share all hoped the Noble Earl would not press the subject fur- | the uppopularity which might be incurred by the Hon. ther at present.

Mr. NICHOLLS, the resident Irish Poor Law Commissioner, was then called to the bar and examined. apon such popularity as might be acquired by opposing fired from the humbug camp, as an address to the Irish some of the Instances which prove beyond reasonable | He admitted that great irregularities had taken place, this bill. but he could not well account for them. He also bore testimony to the high character of Mr. Stanley for interand sleepless repealer, as if it was all new, or, as if reform we must and shall obtain. The people must be witness was ordered to withdraw, and their Lordships | tered without a Central Board, by leaving its provisions

Monday, March 22.

the returns from the Poor Law Union of Clonmel. Mr. | law no such cases had ever eccurred. Pedder, an attorney, residing in Clonmel, was also examined, after which it was resolved that Mr. Hall, from the Office of the Poor Law Commissioners, should he ordered to attend at the bar on Friday next, and

wages. On the contrary, it might easily be shown that its effect had been to reduce them. He admitted that nothing could be worse than the old system, but it did r from that that they should

Mr. DARBY supported the amendment.

Mr. WAKLEY quoted a correspondence respecting the Uxbridge Union, where the Board of Guardians had refused to sick paupers the diet ordered for them by the medical attendant. In gaols the medical officens had always absolute power in this respect-

Mr. DARBY said that under the Old Poor Law the order of the medical attendant must be confirmed. If the articles ordered were withheld there was an appeal to a magistrate, and so there was still.

Lord HOWICK said that no Board of Guardians would refuse to attend to the orders of a medical attendant without strong and just grounds. It might happen that a man professing a medical education might also possess an anxiety to acquire a low and despicable popularity, and might be capable of abusing a trust reposed in him. If the Beard of Guardians suspected a medical officer of an attempt to set aside the regular system of relief they would be quite right to set aside his orders. He could scarcely credit it to be a fact, so discreditable to the gentlemen of England, as that a Board of Guardians would refuse articles

really necessary when ordered by a medical man. Some discussion followed, in the course of which, General JOHNSON said that it was with great pain he had heard what had fallen from Lord John Russell on Friday night.

Mr. GROTE contended for the propriety of a check, on the part of the Guardians. over the medical attendant. because, etherwise, the whole controul of the Union would rest with the latter functionary.

Mr. EASTHOPE contended that there was ample security against any improper interference on the part of the medical officer, who might be discharged by the Guardians; but it was not right that he should be limited in what he thought proper to order.

Mr. W. ATTWOOD said, the lives of the paupers could not be considered safe if the medical attendant was not to be entrusted with any discretion as to their

After some further discussion, in the course of which ome warm observations passed between Mr. Ward and Mr. W. Attwood, the House resolved itself into Committee.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL moved the first clause, fixing

Mr. EASTHOPE thought five years too long a period for the prolongation of the commission, and moved, as an amendment, that it should extend only until

Mr. GROTE was of opinion that the period should not be shorter than five years. He denied that the

Mr. WARLEY said the Hon. Member for London had renew the commission for five years.

Mr. HAWES said he had known the workhouses under the old law, and he had a good deal of experience Member for the city of London, for defending this bill, having neither wish nor desire to sit in that House

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE said the question really at issue was, the extinction of the Commission, or its perpetuity, rity and veracity. After a lengthened examination, the and contended that the law could be better administo be carried out by the Boards of Guardians throughout the country. The Hon. Member then quoted instances of great cruelty which had been perpetrated Mr. Phelan was examined at great length relative to } in Union Workhouses, and asserted that under the old

Mr. HAMILTON centended that the Poor Law Bill

had failed in one of its main objects, that of raising

humin, ther thousands, and tens of thousands, and	liour indiords; ten thousand have been ejected, ten		have inquired into the various duties devolving upon	on Monday.	nothing could be worse than the old system, but it ald
the second of the second a have been mid for the	thousand more, rather than appear to vote against		the Government, and have examined them at consider-		not follow from that, that they should "go the whole
support of the measure ?	Ireland, won't register at all ; by that means we shall	tisements, and to name their own price. I dare them-	able length. We have seen the vast importance to all	HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, MARCH 19.	hog" with this measure, and have "the Bill, the whole Bill, and nothing but the Bill." He thought it might
I stall first set forth the places which returned	save ourselves the disgrace of voting for the enemies of	I dely them; sye, and I will make them do it yet, in	ranks and classes of such a system of criminal juris-	On the motion of Lord JOHN RUSSELL, the House	be necessary to continue the Commission, but he should
Reptaler in the pinces which returned	our religion, while our landlords will be satisfied with			Fund to the South Australian Company.	vote for its continuance for the shorter period.
Repealers in 1834, which do not return Repealers now.	our neutrality."	F. U.	mission of crime, and promote the reformation of the	Sir W. Molesworth did not think the grant went	Sir G. STRICKLAND would also vote for the shorter
		TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE		far enough to meet the justice of the case : it appeared	period, and was of opinion that, unless some material
test, at inished at the door of his town house in my	justly accounted for the decrease of the Irish county con-		whether, and how far, the present system of prison	to him that the debt due by the Commissioners to the	changes were made, the present system could not con-
Weitte in T	stituencies, and are not the poor people fully justified?	•••	discipline, as existing in this country, is calculated to	Emigration Fund, amounting to £56,000, ought to be	tinue to be the permanent law of the land.
We Lave lost in Kerry county, Mullins; Cork county,	, structures, and are not the people runy justice.	MADAN,-The next institution of society which we		included in the present vote, or a supplemental one	Mr. VILLIERS supported the clause. Mr. W. ATTWOOD supported the shorter period, in
		have said requires reorganization, in order to its be-	promote, mader, or prevent the realisation of these int-	ought to be taken to that amount.	order to give a more frequent power of revision to the
			portant objects.	Aliat the increast moto man not a final cottlument of the	Hansa of Commons, 15 was said that this was doub
			I am, Madam,	making it was moraly to provide for the sensyment of	indivativ. Because in the estimates the question meso
Reperty county and boroughs, county, the Right	lished our general associations for the protection of		Your Majesty's faithful and obedient	hills advanced upon the faith of the colony and from	ha bronght abhilativ thuer consideration; but a boy
Romonable Richard Lalor Shiel, (" Who is the traitor ?")) Tovers and the exposure of symmetry individual, included		subject and servant,	which mention man motion which work of the	that a amid dirait be no concludi to ut the
			NUMA.	inconvenience and difficulty	Lectia Muier Mes not deemed minimuscous when down
"Walley, Cashel and Clonnel, the two most Radical	more than those registered in 1835, instead of a de-		London, March 3rd, 1841.	The resolution to appropriate a sum of £155,600	Mr. MUNTZ thought it might be as well, in accord-
screech, have become the Gatton and Old Sarum of	crease of 20,000. They saw Lord Duncannon, Sir Henry	because of its utility. Thus, then, I am anved all the	······	from the Conselidated Fund, by way of loan, was then arreed to.	ance with the principle of voting the continuance of
Iread, a kind of mushroom-bed for growing place-	Parnell, the Hon. Robert King, Mr. Leader, Mr. Wyse,	trouble of demonstrating the anti-scriptural nature of	"THE LEAGUE" ARGUMENT.	a the most of the matter into demonition on the Baar	this commission for five years, to similarly vote the
Ben grown Just think of Clonnel returning Dr.	and Mr. Jephson, with scores of others, not up to the	our National Church as to the doctrines she inculcates.	Mr. EDITOB,-If anything further is wanted to	Law Continuance Bill	Matiny Mill and the estimates for ave Jours.
Note: LL D. of Trinity College ! My God ! Well We man and the second sec	mark, hooted from the hustings ; and they now see		that the material of the first structure of the	Ma WINT DY moved an instruction to the Louis	On a division, the amendment was negatived by a
Rel, we go on regularly through every county from	and Ma Wran		Corn Laws are a set of dishonest and vile hypocrites,	mittee to divide the Rill into two parts. He proposed	Celonel SIBTHORP said he should take the sense of
Keny to Dablin, not a single turn. Kilkenny county, Finn; Kilkenny city Sufficiency County,	" in the best ministry" that Ireland ever had, and they	for the constant of consciones. She exists on account	the following facts will settle that question.	to separate the clauses relating to the law item, item	the House upon the reduction of the salaries of the
Fun: Kill-	In the per mining the line for The her Norsey	at the time and the time and another the time			
Detoch (and 1	A the set hand this Now My Wyse and Mr.	end, then she has no claim to exist at all.	Deptford, in Kent, for the purpose of meeting the great sophist of the day, Mr. S Smith. I found that gentle-	those who wished to render the measure permanent,	their travelling expenses from three primes the one
White Walt					
The here and billerney; borough, y gors; (and			man at work amongst a room full of middle men, with a few exceptions, endeavouring, as usual, to make them	years. Mr. Wakley indulged in a denunciation of the	them in "good working conditions" in should have
Ion Gabos in Lieur stead? Ashton, 1 stes, and	and, instead of changing one jet of men principies,	te her communion; these are her children, who, ac.	a few exceptions, end eavouring, as usual, to make them believe that the working classes were so completely dead to their own interest, that they allow themselves	cruelty of the law as it is at present administered.	signers from £700 a rour to \$300 months to the
agi R. , and Yory Bruen. Buocking, snock-	Lief state to aleni, into generolical, bat and	cording to the sentiments of the Archbishop of Canter-	dead to their own interest, that they allow themselves	He told a story of a child who had und white at	On the motion that the clause should stand part of
i Once i for the state of the s	THE HELOU WANT OF MICH COMPLETENCE	pury, in his primary charge, are expected to crowd,	to be duped by a set of fellows, called Unartists, who		the Bill.
		with pions affection, to the altars of their mother; nor			
Debin	842. In 1835, my majority would have been above	I does not outdon the binoes dedicated to the bet	the Corn LAW, That barefaced faisehood compensation to bread, silence, and ask if, at the close of Mr.	accidentally; she ran after the body to the burial-	The committee again divided, and the inexament.
the first state of the state of	1600, but the enemy struck, and we stopped at 660 of	formance of the national worship. These are only the			
Crew (Dwier; Meath county, Morgan O'Connell; Down county, Newry, Brady : Armark Dabhin	a majority : but my majority would have been nearly	Annual a start a start for the start and mode	Annual a station which were at warighted	FRAT IF MODILL DIE DE CHECH HILLY FILL CHALCH. DOUBLE IG	
Down county, Meath county, Morgan O'Connell; Down county, Newry, Brady; Armagh, Dobbin.	double what it was three years before; and why?	the Churrh is, in reality, the established priesthood, in	with trith. Instead of receiving an answer, there was	was subbozen to make greater of the smarrhor. He walled	horida hraktoral sun anatana rosta ta alatana
		1			

THE CHRISTIANITY (?) OF A PARSON . which punishment each to serry with It in or ier to be

MAGISTRATE

A poor labouring man, residing at Dorking, has sent us a long account of his privations, and also of the persecution and insult he has received from a Reverend dispenser of justice. the House should now come to any de cision upon

It appears the poor man (Alfred Finch) was sum-moned before their worships, the Rev. John Boscowen question. (Prebendary of Canterbury, and Rector of the parish of Wooting, and brother to the Earl of Falmouth.) and the House on a division affirmed it. Edward Kerrick. Esq., for the payment of ten shillings Mr. SCHOLPIELD then brought forw ard a motion, due for poor rates, when the following conversation took such of the taxes of excise and custor as as press most pounds, for ale, and some proceedings were place. heavily on the middle and working (lasses. He said

Kerrich-Well, what is the reason that this has no been paid?

Finch-I have not been able. I have had great difficulty to procure a subsistence for myself and family. I and my family have, during the late inclement to the lawyers. The masters and the men were con-weather, been compelled for days to subsist on bread stantly at variance. One effect of all this was the and water.

Boscowen-What is your occupation? Finch-A shoemaker, your Worship.

Boscowen-To what parish do you belong ?

Finch-To Nerreighte. Boscowen-What rent do you pay ?

Finch-Two shillings and sixpence per week.

Boscowen-O, if you come to Dorking to live, and in this country, more than in an y other, the poor bore pay a rent of two shillings and sixpence a week, you too large a proportion of the taxes. Taxation and must expect to pay rates. There are none excused from paying rates who do not belong to the parish.

Finch-I beg your worship's pardon, but I can assure you that I know several whom the authorities have excused who do not belong to the parish, and whom I believe to be in better circumstances than I am.

Kerrich-Yes; there is no distinction between persons belonging to the parish, and those who do not. There are some agricultural labourers and others, whom the overseers deem unable to pay, excused, but, as they have not encused you, it appears they consider you able to pay, and we have no power to excuse

Finch-It seems a very hard case that I should be compelled to contribute towards the relief of the poor, soon," he said, "be a pressure from without which when my circumstances are manifestly worse than some would oblige the House to attend to these considerof those who are receiving relief.

Beecowen-There are others worse off than you who are compelled to contribute, and if you don't choose to pay we shall issue a warrant of distress.

Kerrich-We had better allow him time to pay it. Boscowen-What time can you pay it in?

Finch-I think it impossible to pay in less than a

month or six weeks. Boscowen-That will not do; the collector has to clear up his books at the empiration of a fortnight; con- whole of this country into confusion. When a prosequently, we cannot allow-any longer time.

Finch-I shall be unable to pay within so short a thought too strong for the condemnation of it, espeperiod; but, if you allow a month or so, I will, if poscially with reference to its inquisitorial character.

summens to the clerk, he continued) :-- Make out a question. warrant of distress to that.

Finch, after a few memont's consideration. shought of a friend who might advance him the money on lean, and told the Rev. that he would, if possible, borrow the money and pay immediately, and was leaving the room for that purpose, when Bossooing bawled out :- You must pay two shillings for the expence of the summons paid no legacy duty at all. For fifty or sixty years too.

Finch-I cannot pay for the summons.

Boscowen-O, can't you? we will see whether you move unless there was a pressure upon it either from Can or not. this House or from without. Mr.GOULBURK exposed the absurdity, in an artificial

Finch then left the room and soon returned with the ten shillings, which he laid upon the table saying, "This is the money for the rate, but I cannot pay two shillings for the summons." This exasperated his reverance and he, in his fury, ordered the money to be thrown after Finch, which was accordingly dene, and whether it were better to take the taxes of a country still further to gratify his malicious revenge, he ordered a warrant of distress to be issued against Finch imme- the produce of that capital in an ulterior stage. The distely. It appears that this divine who prays nine or latter system had now been pretty generally adopted as ten times a week, that we may be forgiven our debts as the preferable one. we forgive our debtors, could not repose upon his bed Mr. WAKLEY commented upon the absence of the until he had caused a poor distressed mechanic to be leading men of both parties.

After a little pleasantry from Colonel SIBTHORP, Mr. MARK PHILIPS advised Mr. Scholfield to withdraw his motion for the present, and renew it in a full House, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer should be going into a Committee of Ways and Means. General JOHNSON thought that when Gentlemen and tears of his wife to take five shillings he had laid brought forward motions, it became almost a duty by for his rent, to pay what he thought an illegal charge, that they should take the sense of the House upon

them

THE NORTHERN STAR.

UTTERING A FORGED BILL OF EACHARGE.

the payment of £15, with intent to defraud William

TINGHAM defended the prisoner.

forged bill.

charge of burglary.

The prisoner was acquitted.

have proved the prisoner's innocence.

Mr. BAINES was for the prosecution; Mr. Cor-

The prosecutor is a brewer, residing at Hunslet.

the debt. The prisoner sent him a letter, in which

being applied to, he stated that he had not given

Mr. Brigg, the constable, was asked if he would

Mr. BAINES, therefore, did not press the case

Mr. Corringham said he had witnesses who would

MAGISTRATES' ROOM .- THURSDAY. MARCH 18.

(Before T. Starkie, Esq., Q.C.)

Stephen Pudsey, Frances Warcup, and Matthew

POACHING NEAR MALTON.

has the privilege of shooting game, in the above

met the prisoners, who were armed with guns. After

any authority to the prisoner to put his name to the

The case for the prosecution having been closed. Mr. WILKINS asked the Judge if he thought there John Jackson, who had been out on bail, was charged with uttering a forged bill of exchange for was a case against his client. Cheers.)

His LOEDSHIP thought there was no evidence against Cherry and Robinson of their being accessories, and therefore directed an acquittal.

Mr. COTTINGHAN then addressed the Jury for the prisoner Mitchell. He said he was one of fifteen off." &c., &c. near Leeds, and the prisoner keeps a beerhouse, at children, whose parents, he understood, nad nitherro Bowling-lane, near Bradford, and on the 14th of borne a most irreproachable character, and who July, he uttered to the prosecutor a forged bill of had brought up their children in the paths of indus-Mr. SCHOLFIELD then brought forw and a motion, exchange. In June, the prisoner was indebted try and rectitude. This was a most painful case, table, amid the most rapturous applause. At this recommending the substitution of a) property tax for to the prosecutor to the sum of three or four and resolved itself into two classes of evidence—one, time a Mr. Clarke whispered, in our hearing, that pounds, for ale, and some proceedings were direct or positive, the other, circumstantial; the one of the men beside him must go for Mr. Sawley, commenced by the prosecutor for the recovery of direct or positive evidence being that of Mrs. head of the police station. Blackburn and the girl Fretwell. He dwelt at drawn and indorsed by Jonas Mortimer. On the dence relating to identity, especially to that which 3rd of August, the prosecutor saw the prisoner, and had been given on the present occasion, and con-inquired of him who Mortimer was. He was told tended that from all the circumstances of the case, The CHAIRM

that he was a linen-draper in Bowling-lane. On it would be unsafe to convict the prisoner. Sir GREGORY LEWIN followed on behalf of Fox. He thought the only difficulty he had to contend with in the case was, that he could not find any evidence against his client. Suspicion was not informer, he had very lately been apprehended on a to all, and if upon circumstances of suspicion alone persons were to be placed at the bar to answer for their lives, the life of no person would be worth believe Mortimer on his oath, when he stated he holding for one single hour. He contended men would be perfectly answered. (Hear, hear, and would not if there was nothing else to corroborate that Fox had not been identified as one of the cheers.) party who committed the offence, and that on the contrary, it was a perfectly unconcerted act, the party who had given the fatal blow having probably taken the stone, upon the spur of the moment, from the wall near which they were standing. He following resolution:called upon them to do justice, and give a verdict of acquittal to his client.

The Learned Judge then proceeded to sum up at considerable length, and with great clearness.

The Jury retired, and were absent from the Court only about ten minutes. On their return, the Clerk Botterill (out on bail) were indicted for night of the Court, after calling over the names, asked the posching, at a place called Pratt's Plantation, near Malton. usual question--" Gentlemen of the Jury, do you find John Mitchell guilty or not guilty ?" The Foreman, in a very subdued tone of voice-

Mr. BLISS was for the prosecution ; Mr. WILKINS defended the prisoners. The prosecutor, Robert Hudson, is a watcher for Mark Foulis, Esq., who " Guilty." Clerk of the Court-" Do you find Wm. Fox guilty

or not guilty !"

All the prisoners resided at Rillington, near Malton. The prosecutor, with a man named Wood, went to watch the plantation; about eleven o'clock they The Foreman-" Not Guilty." Mr. Baron ROLFE then having placed the black cap upon his head, proceeded, in a most impressive manner, to pass the sentence of the law. He regretted that one so young should be placed at the no benefit in return." perty tax existed there was no language which was some violent language had been used, Hudson went bar of his country on so heinous a charge-a charge which had been brought home to him in so clear a any speeches this week, and we regret this the less, custody. When apprehended, a conversation took place between the constables and the prisoners, when the latter admitted being in the plantation on the night in question, but that they had gone there

SENTENCES.

BURGLARY AT CLAYFON. John Shaw, Thomas Shaw, and Joseph Wood who had been convicted of having feloniously broken into a dwelling-house at Almondbury, and stolen therefrom four sovereigns, and other money, the property of Charles Haigh, were sentenced to be transported for fifteen years. John Haigh, convisted of having embezzled a sum

of money, the property of his employers, to be imprisoned one year and four calendar months. Mr. BAINES was for the prosecution : Mr. WILwins defended the prisener.

went out of his house for some warps; in about an

working men, and hisses from the Whigs. He said, since it was their determination that he should LOCAL MARKETS. occupy the chair, he would maintain the right.

Mr. COBDEN then presented himself. and received a saily of groans and hisses, and cries of " Off, off, Drices. Dr. M'DOUALL rose and procured Mr. Cobden a

hearing, but the people were not satisfied until the Chairman had been decided.

A chair was then handed over to the reporter's Wheat. **Qrs.** 3816 Mr. JAMES CARTLEDGE rose and exposed the £ s. d.

was enclosed the forged bill, which purported to be length on the extreme danger of trusting to evi- tyranny of this gentleman to the meeting, and for which they shewed their disgust and execration at

The CHAIRMAN was acknowledged by Mr. Cobden. who requested he would procure him a hearing, while he moved the first resolution. The Whigs cheered, and the working men groaned.

Mr. LEECH stepped forward, and was loudly Mortimer was cross examined by Mr. Corringham, and it appeared that, in addition to being a common evidence. Circumstances of suspicion might occur fair hearing on the Whig side of the question; after which the working men would expect the same opportunity, and let reason and argument govern the meeting, and he was sure these corn law gentle-

Mr. Conpensaid that though there had been some difference of opinion as to the Chairman, he was 7s. to 7s. 6d. per stone; Mutton, 6id. to 7d. per ib, sure there would be but one opinion on the resolution Number of Beasts, 240; Sheep, 4,000. which he was about to move. He then read the

"That it is the opinion of this meeting, the state taxes ought to be imposed upon the different classes of the community, with a due regard to their ability to sustain the public barden; but a duty upon foreign corn, in other words an impost on the bread of the people, is a flagrant violation of this just prin-ciple inasmuch as it taxes the poorest man as hea-which is just due, expecting it to be more favourable. vily as the richest, upon the necessaries of life, con-sumed in nearly equal proportions by all; that a still greater injustice is inflicted by the Corn Law; for as the duty upon foreign corn, however small the quantity imported, raises the price of the whole may be quoted a shade lower.

of the home produce, a tax is thus imposed for the purpose of protection, far greater than the amount contributed to the revenue; and this tax is paid by the people at large to a comparatively few rich proprietors of the soil, and for which they receive

-Neither our space nor time will permit us to give as not a new idea was advanced, even by the ewes 73d to 8d per lb. A number of sheep unsold, great lion of the league—nothing but what we have Best beef, 61d to 71d per lb; inferior, 6d to 61d. published many times before, in the various discussions. Suffice it to say, that he went all over

the night in question, but that they had gone there to shoot stock doves. In defence, it was urged by Mr. WILKINS that the prisoners were not in the plantation in pursuit of game, but merely for the purpose of shooting stock

Dr. M'DOUALL rose, amid the most deafening cheers, waving of hats, clapping of hands, &c, which lasted some seconds. He begged to move the follow-

ing as an amendment, "That in the opinion of this meeting, not only the Corn Laws, but every other tax on the necessaries of life, ought to be immediately repealed; and, to make up the deficiency in the revenue, a tax should be laid upon all real and funded property; that there should be an equitable adjustment of the debt miscalled National : and that as soon as possible the National expenditure ought to be regulated by a House of

Commons chosen upon the principle of Universal Suffrage." (Tremendous cheering followed this.) he came there as the auvocate of the rights of labour, and made an eloquent, sarcastical, and powerful speech, in which he exposed the delusions of the Corn Law repealers; showed how the working classes have been robbed of the rights of labour; drew a woeful picture of the cotton elayes in Bolton ; gave Cobden credit for his sincerity, because he was working for his own interest, and while he was giving a vivid description of the went to the shop of a pawnbroker in Bradford with some of the articles missing—he took with him a coat, waistcoat, and trowsers, which the prosecu-Stones, who pleaded guilty, yesterday, to a charge of degree that at times they could not bear it, and impeded his progress by hooting, hissing, and shouts of 'question." The Doctor stood his ground, and told that the clothes belonged to his brother, for whom he was pledging them. He also stated himself to reside at Horton, and it had since been found that ple had given Cobden a fair hearing, they would be very much mistaken; this was hailed by vociferous cheers from the working men. After glancing at John Deallry Steele was charged with having many fallacies put forth by the Corn Law Repealers, The supply of Flour is again large, and the sale is he retired amid cheers loud and long. Mr. LEECH rose, and was received with loud cheering. He thought the question for the working classes was, how much benefit they were about to derive from the repeal. He contended that it was a This morning, the case of Milner, v. Singleton, was one hand, and the landlords on the others -(hear, hear)-the working classes were crucified between these two thieves. It was a battle of wood whole civil business cannot be gone through; pro-bably from 10 to 15 causes will be left untried. And iron and steel, against flesh, blood, and bones. He brought facts, figures, and dates, against every He brought facts, figures, and dates, against every argument aduced by Cobden, and shewed clearly the false position that gentleman had taken, by as-GLORIOUS DEFEAT OF THE CORN LAW serting that, in proportion as the demand for goods increased, so would the wages of the workmen. He LEAGUE AND TRIUMPHANT VICTORY proved, that just in proportion as they had in-OF THE CHARTISTS AT A PUBLIC creased in production during the last forty years, supply of Beasts, but at the middle and the after creased in production during the last lorty years, supply of Beasts, but at the induce and the short in the same ratio had the wages decreased. He drew a picture of the factory system, and said these Corn Law repealers could not be sincere in their sympathy for the working classes. The tax age, of a middling quality. The market was very their sympathy for the working classes. upon each man was 4d. per week, allowing that he well attended by huyers and dealers, and some few eat two shillings' worth of bread. He would have thought, for his part, that when the Corn Law Repealing Cotton Lords, reduced the wages of their fair Beef was 7d., varving from that down to 6d ner hands, within the last three months, they would have been content to have taken the tax alone; than circulars were sent to all the Corn Law party, giving notice that a postponement of the meeting was agreed upon, and the meeting would come off on Fri-He was working in one of these crucibles in sinking the offel and the principal part of both He was working in one of these crucibles prior to the reduction, and they wanted to take 5s. from his wages, which was not only the loaf. but a portion of what would have been devoted to pay his rent, or purchase clothing; and because he resisted this, and exposed it, he was not con-Manchester papers had passed some other way, and procured themselves comfortable seats. Two policemen were stationed at the door, with a Mr. LEECH spoke at considerable length, and sidered a fit person to enter a factory, although he Mr. LEECH spoke at considerable length, and acquitted himself in a masterly style, and concluded by declaring that no good could be done for the working classes until they were protected by the law; until the labour of the artizan was protected equally until the labour of the artizan was protected equally duties, will doubtless be placed in bond. From with the capital of the rich man; and sat down amid British North America we have received 3,000 barlong and loud cheering. Mr. CAMPBELL, Social Missionary, addressed the meeting; he acknowledged the right of the people to the Suffrage. He was desirous that the meeting should pass both the resolution and the amendment, and he thought he could shew that each of the preceding speakers had supported the resolution by speaking to the amendment. The people did not appear very desirous of hearing him, and he retired amid partial groans and cheers. Mr. BUCHANAN Social Missionary, supported the amendment, in a speech replete with argument and sound sense, interspersed with most cutting sarcasm upon the Corn Law Repealers for their nibbling upon the Corn Law Repealers for their nibbling projects, and characterised, too, by a bold and manly defence of the rights of the labourer to good food, good clothing, good lodging, and, above all, be noted is. per quarter cheaper. Beans have barely to the right of representation, as a means of securing sustained their previous value. Peas as last stated him in their possession. He was loudly cheered throughout. Mr. Dixon supported the amendment in a short and pithy speech. The meeting now became impatient for the vote to per barrel. be taken upon the motion and amendment. Loud it to the meeting, when three-fourths of the people cries of " put it, put it," resounded from every side The Whigs objected on the ground that the Mayor complete cipher, rose to put the question, and was day's market, and only a few vessels fresh up with complete cipher, rose to put the question, and was day's market, and only a few vessels fresh up with laimed the chair as a matter of right. The people. received by a tremendous volley of groans, accom-The MAYOR, who up to this period had remained a The Whigs objected on the ground that the Mayor claimed the chair as a matter of right. The people, however, were not to be dene; and, therefore, re-quested the Chairman to proceed with the business. The MAYOR said he would keep the chair. (Tre-mendous groans.)

LEEDS CORN MARKET, MARCH 23 .- The arrivale of all kinds of Grain are rather smaller than last week. Wheat has been slow sale at last week's Barley has been dull sale, at 1s. per quarter Oats and Beans heavy sale. lower.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WERE ENDING MARCH 23, 1841.

Barley. Oats. Ryc. Beans. Peas. **Qrs.** 1586 **Qrs.** 420 Qrs. Qrs. Qrs, 0 164 £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. 3 5 8 1 13 4 1 5 8 00 0 21 1 21 1

LEEDS CLOTH MABKETS .- The demand for mann. factured goods has been more limited during the past week than it had been for some time previously. The manufacturers complain bitterly, both of the want of trade and money, and are of opinion that let a change come when it may, it must be for the better, it being utterly impossible that they can be much worse off than they are.

LEEDS FORTNIGHT FAIR, MARCH 24 .- There was only about an average supply of Beasts at market to-day; but of Sheep there was a rather extraor-dinary number. The market for Mutton was heavy, at a decline of fully one halfpenny per lb., but we notice no alteration in Beef, which may be quoted at

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, MARCH 23ED. There was another dull market to-day, nothing being inquired for but light fancies, such as plaids and checks for summer wear or any new pattern. The merchants are very cautious in their purchases, although it is usual, at this seasan of the year, to do a large business for exportation. All are anxiously Several of the large manufacturers are turning off hands, and many only partially employed. Prices remain much the same, no alteration being percep-tible. The Wool Market continues flat, and prices

SALFORD CATTLE MARKET, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24.-There was only a small show of cattle at 24.— nere was only a small show of cattle at market, but of sheep the supply was good. The demand for beef being more than equal to the stock effering caused the whole to be sold at prices rather exceeding those of this day week, and all sold The best wether mutton brought 8d to 8id, and

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW MARKET, WEDNESDAY, MABCH 24 .- Sheep skins, large Irish and Yorkshire, 6s to 7s; extra,

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, MARCH 26TH .- We had a plentiful supply of all kinds of grain in our market to-day, except Wheat, which was very thin, and soon bought up at an advance of 6d. per bushel on last week's prices. Wheat sold from 7s. 6d. to 9s. 3d; Oats, 3s. 10d. to 4s.; Barley, 3s. 9d. to 4s. 6d.; Beans, 5s. 6d. to 6s. per bushel.

YORK CORN MARKET, MARCH 29 .- There is a fair quantity of Oats and Beans at market, and a few samples of Barley, but of Wheat scarcely a sample appears. Our millers are necessitated to give full prices for Wheat, and for Seed Beans the demand is good ; but Oats and Barley are only dull sale. and the latter is full 1s. per qr. lower.

MALTON CORN MARKET, MARCH 20 .- We have merely to report a limited supply of all kinds of Grain to this day's market, without any alteration in prices. White Wheat from 68s. to Wheat from 58s. to 76s. per quarter of 40 st. Barley, from 26s. to 32s. per qr. of 32 st. Oats, from 10¹/₂d. to 11d. per stone. NEWCASTLE COBN MARKET, SATURDAY, MARCH 20.-The farmers' deliveries at present continue small here, but the arrivals from the coast this week of Wheat and Flour are large. The millers to day bought with great caution, and sales could only be made to any extent by submitting to a decline of 1s. per qr. on the prices of this day week. Supplies of Barloy continue small, and prices are fully maintained. Rye, except of the finest quality, is in little request. Beans are in very limited demand: maple Peas still in fair request for seed. No improvement in the demand for Malt to note. Oats are in dull, but prices are without change. MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, MARCH 20rn .- Throughout the week the demand for articles has been of a very inactive character, not exceeding the requisite purchases to supply the immediate wants of the trade, and the sales made were at prices in favour of the buyer. There was very little passing in Wheat at our market this morning, and although we do not vary quotations, the currency of this day se'nnight was not supported. For Flour and Oatmeal there was only a retail inquiry for present consumption; and the trade in Oats, Beans, and Malt was dull, without change in value. LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MARCH 22 .- The fair Beef was 7d., varying from that down to 6d. per lb., and those at the latter price of an inferior quality. The best Wether Mutton realised 81d. per lb., sinking the offal, and the principal part of both Beasts and Sheep were sold at the close, Number of Cattle at market :- Beasts, 753 ; Sheep, 2,868. LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, MARCH 22. -The imports of Grain, &c., from Ireland since this day se'nnight have continued light, but from the English coast there are reported 24,590 quarters of Wheat, 4,200 quarters of Barley, 2,090 quarters of Beans, and 5,850 quarters of Malt. The foreign ar-rivals include 2,400 quarters of Wheat, 740 quarters of Oats, 3,150 quarters of Beans, and 500 barrels of Beans, and 5,000 purchased by the second secon Fiour, all of which, under the present state of the rels of Flour. Throughout the week, the trade generally has ruled dull; at Friday's market we had scarcely any country buyers in attendance, and the large supplies of Wheat already noticed foreign brought round (consisting chiefly of free foreign brought round from London) inducing our town's millers to confine their purchases within the narrowest Oats have not met any extension of demand, but have still been in so small supply that they have maintained full prices. English malting Barley must One thousand quarters of Bannato Wheat, of mid-dling quality, have changed hands in bond, at 5s. 6d. per 70lbs. ; and 2,000 barrels of United States Flour have been sold, to arrive, at 24s. 3d. to 24s. 6d.

barrel, and struck Hudson with it. Hudson seized a gan from Wood, and struck Warcup with it, sible, endeavour to pay. Boseowen—If you are enable to pay we shall issue a warsant of distress immediately; (then throwing the division were pressed, he should move the previous a gun from Wood, and struck Warcup with it, breaking the stock over his head. The prisoners a gun from Rillington a caped; but he envied them not their feelings. God week, when they returned, and were taken into only knew whether they were innocent of the orime the world, and forgot the starving artisans of his own custody. When apprehended, a conversation took or not; but, so far as he (Mitchell) was concerned, immediate neighbourhood.

taxes are borne by the poor. The rich said that property was the fitting qualification for franchise, but they took care to exempt property from taxation. Again, personal property paid legacy duty to the amount of £2,000,000 and £3,000,000 a-year, but landed property

there had not been so much misery as at present among to prison, and from thence to the public place of for the resolution. The Jury returned a verdict of Guilty-To be execution, there to be hung by the neck till he was Dr. M'DOUALL the working classes. But the Government would never doves.

imprisoned and kept to hard labour for six calendar | dead. months.

change in its whole system of taxation, and, still more. Jared Ackroyd, 25, was charged with having, on the 16th of December, at Clayton, burglariously of passing an abstract resolution on such a subject. Much difference of opinion had existed heretofore, broken and entered the dwelling-house of John Brear, and stolen therefrom one cassinet man's coat, in the first instance from capital, or to take them from one waistcoat, and one pair of trowsers, his pro-

On the night in question about eight o'clock, he

8

fectual. The question between himself and t he noble mover was one rather of degree than of princi ple. But

Lord MAHON declined to withdraw his motion; and

that in 1849 there were 1,500 bankrup' a, and probably

ten times as many insolvents. A sort . of. civil war was going on between debtors and creditor s, profitable only

to the lawyers. The masters and the men were con-

increase of crimes, particularly for geries and frauds.

The pressure of poverty had a des noralizing effect on

the minds of men. Gin-palaces flour ished, and self-mur-

der was become frequent. The Hen Member lastly

read a few extracts from different , writers to show the

Mr. MUNTZ seconded the moti on. He believed that

representation ought to go hand in hand. He doubted whether, in the present state of education, Universal

be extended. The trade of or r towns had now no re-

chance of a repeal either o'! the Corn Laws or the

money laws, he must strong' y support his colleague's

Mr. TURNER lamented that the House, so full when

party questions were to be discussed, was so thinly

Mr. WILLIAMS enumerated the chief articles con-

ME.FIELDEN concurred in the motion, and censured

Mr. BARING said that the reason of the absence of

Members was probably the conviction of all men of

business that such a resolution as the present could

not possibly be put upon the journals of the House.

An announcement of a property tax, and that, too, an indefinite one on its amount, would throw the

Mr. HUWE repeated the argument that the heaviest

society like ours, of attempting to make a sudden

sumed by the poor, and showed how large a propor-

tion of the taxes these particles bear. "There would

Suffrage was desirable ; but cer ainly the suffrage abould him.

munerating profit, and no pro spect of any. Seeing no further.

reasonableness of a tax on propert y.

attended on a question of tration.

the non-attendance of members.

motion

ations."

what he had chiefly aimed at was, to preven t the Australian colonies from being overran by the re' has of the English gaols. He did not think it nec essary that

robbed of his straw mattress and other bits of furgiture. for in less than an hour after the proceedings we have referred to, a constable and broker entered the house of Finch, (although a mile and a quarter from the justice room,) and were about to seize upon his bits of "goods and chattles," until he was induced through the solicitations at least, so far as regarded the summons.

NOTICES OF THE MONTH.

(From the Satirist.)

March 24, 1819 .- Queen Victoria born. A great many Royal gifts are presented on this day, in consequence of her Majesty having been so successful in adding to the illustrious House of Guelph. The Princess Royal receives a new cradle, coral, and bells.

The Duchess of Sutherland, as Mistress of the Robes, is presented with all the old fiannels and napkins. The Duchess of Inverness receives a pap-boat, which

she takes home for the Duke of Sussex. Nurse Lilly is presented with the wooden bowl in

which the Royal infant was immersed at her birth, under the superintendence of Sir James Clark and Dr. Locock.

Nume Packer receives all the worn-out swaddling clothes, a cracked caudle-cup, and a child's chair.

The Baroness Lehzen is given a drawing of a aledge, and Albert guiding and pushing the Queen. The Queen Dowager receives the Royal lemonsqueezer, and a pair of nut-crackers, surmounted with her vinegar countenance.

All the pap-spoons, which are composed of the finest Britannia metal, are equally divided among the Maids of Honour, while the dribbling bibs and pinafores are drawn loss for by the Ladies in Waiting.

On this proud and exhilarating Royal birth-day Prince Albert is allowed to choose his own dinner!

28, 1759 .- William Pitt-"the heaven-born statesman," as he was termed by his Tory admirers, born.

That the lasting and extensive benefits his wisdom and pelicy conferred on this country may be duly appreciated, we present our readers with the following gratifying facts connected with his Administration, which cannot fail to convince every unprejudiced mind of the very economical way in which he managed the public affairs.

When William Pitt came into office he found the British nation of peace with all the world, and when he went out of office he left the British nation at wer with all the world. When he came in the public debt was only into hundred and forty millions, and when he went out he had increased it to five hundred millions. When he came in the taxes were less than sisteen millions, but before he went out he raised the annual taxes to forty millions.

29: 1660 .- Restoration of King Charles II. This evening the ghost of Charles the Second sups with his descendant, the Duke of St. Alban's, and drinks the memory of Nell Gwynne and Harriet Mellon in the following vivacious verses :---

Come, Dukey, my boy, the wine now enjoy, I'll give you a toast which to drink is no sin;

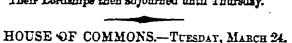
Fill, fill up your glass to a right waggish lass, Here's the mother of all the St. Alban's, Nell

Gwynne. What need you care for the high-minded Belle, Who points at your origin springing from Nell, Your elderly Duckess behaved like a true one, In leaving you wealth to procure you a new one

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- TUESDAY, MARCH 24.

The East India Rum Bill, to assimilate the duties upon East India spirit with those upon that of the growth of the West Indian colonies, was read a second time without opposition. Their Lordships then adjourned until Thursday.



The first public business on the list was a motion of prelogate to substituting that commement for this transportation, but it was a prerogative given, not in order to warrant such substitution as a general measure, but to authorise it under particular circumstances, such as old age or ill health. The present system rested upon a minute of Lord John Russell, in which that Kable Lord heal to minute of the present system rested upon a minute of Lord John Russell, in which that Kable Lord heal to minute of the present system rested upon a minute of Lord John Russell, in which that Kable Lord heal to minute of the present system rested and on inquiry it was ascertained that interest in the neighbourhood

Mr. SCHOLFIELD shortly replied, And the House dividing, rejected his motion.

FROM OUR SECOND EDITION OF LAST WEEK.

YORKSHIRE SPRING ASSIZES.

CROWN COURT. THUBSDAY, MARCH 18. (Before Mr. Baron Rolfe.)

HOUSEBREAKING.

Thomas Shaw, 37, Joseph Wood, 33, and John Shaw, 45, were indicted for having, on the 24th of February last, at Almondbury, burglariously broken and entered the dwelling-house of Charles Haigh, and stolen therefrom four sovereigns and two

shillings, belonging to him. Mr. BAINES conducted the prosecution; Sir. G. LEWIN defended John Shaw. The other prisoners were undefended.

It appeared from the evidence, that the prosecutor is a weaver, living at Lingard's, in the parish of Thomas Shaw, said "Get up, here's a wifing"-meaning an accouchement. He lighted a candle, and whilst doing so, he heard a sound of many persons coming towards the door. One of them said "Come, are you going to open the door !" The prosecutor said "No; not until you give an account of yourself." He heard the firing of a pistol, and one of them said "D-n him we'll kill him-we'll The Jury found the pr

stretch him for not opening the door." After that another man said "Come, are you not going to open it yourself." Prosecutor repeated his former answer, adding, "I'm not down, (meaning frightened) as many of you as there are." The front window was then instantly smashed in with a stroke from the top to the bottom. He saw the three prisoners at the window, and the men (seven in number) commenced throwing stones-some of them said they would go into the house, notwithstanding the light. Joseph Wood said he would not until the light was

put out, and then threw a stone which struck the prosecutor on the arm, and knocked the candle out of his hand. As soon as the light was thus ex-tinguished, Joseph Wood said " I'll be the first man to pounce in," and the prosecutor waited in the house until Wood sprang at the window. He then went out of the house to obtain assistance, and whilst he was opening the door three men seized him. One of the stones went on to the bed where the prosecutor's wife was laid. When the prosecutor returned with assistance, he found four sovereigns and 33. 2d. had been taken from a chest of drawers. Whilst the prosecutor was

out, two of the men went into the ceilar, threatened to stab the prosecutor's wife, and compelled her to give up the money. Guilty. Sentence deferred.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

John Haigh (who had been out on bail) was charged with embezzlement. Mr. WORTLEY and Mr. PICKERING were for the prosecution; and Sir GREGORY LEWIN and Mr. PASHLEY defended the prisoner.

cutors, Messrs. Charlesworth, were lessees. It was Tees, it being a portion of the bed of that river. to take and pay all the monies; it was his duty to ended in a verdict being found for the defendants. Internst public business on the list was a motion of Lord MAHON, who proposed it to the House to resolve that the present extensive system of commuting transportation for confinement in the hulks is highly inexpedient. The Crown, he said, had doubtless the prerogative of substituting that confinement for this week to Mr. Forrest, the book keeper at Loft-The case for the plaintiff was not close

There were several other charges of a similar

John Hanson Sutton, 30, was indicted for having,

nature against the prisoner, but no evidence was

COUNING AT SHEFFIELD.

hour and a half he returned, when he found that the lock had been picked and the door opened, and then on entering he found the articles mentioned in the indictment, 168 yards of worsted weft, and several other articles had been taken away during his other articles had been taken away during his absence. He made his loss known, and eight days afterwards, (on the 24th December) the prisoner labour. tor claimed as his property. He saw the pawn-broker's son, and the account he gave to him was,

he lived at Clayton. Information was given to the constable, and the prisoner was taken into custody on the charge.

When the prosecutor was called, he stated, in cross-examination, that the prisoner and he had made it up to pawn the clothes for Christmas money (Laughter.)

Re-examined-Witness did not give him authority to pawn them on that day.

The Jury found the prisoner Guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of 40s. to the Queen, and then discharged.

HIGHWAY BOBBERY NEAR BRADFORD.

Isaac Breaks and Joseph Pearson were charged with having robbed William Green of £40 ls. Mr. ROEBUCK was for the prosecution, and Mr. WILKINS defended the prisoners.

The prosecutor is a wheelwright, residing at Un Almondbury. He went to bed on the night of the dercliffe, about a mile and a half from Bradford. 24th of February, having previously fastened the On the 25th of February, he went to Bradford doors of the house. About an hour afterwards, he market, where he remained till half-past eleven at was awoke by hearing a noise at the back part of night, having been at two or three public-houses, the house; he slept in the lower room, and imme- On his road home he was attacked by five diately got up, and shouted "Hollo! who's there- men, who robbed him. Prosecutor gave informawhat's to do." A man whom he recognised as tion to the constable, and cold him that it was Pearson and his set who had robbed him.

Mr. WILKINS addressed the Jury for the prisoners. contending that the prosecutor was intoxicated at the time, and, therefore, was incapable of identifying the persons who attacked him. He called witnesses to prove that the prosecutor was intoxicated

The Jury found the prisoners Not Guilty. POACHING NEAR SHERBOURN.

John Jackson, Benjamin Wilkinson, Geo. Walton, John Hogg, Anthony Walls, and Nathan Stones, were charged with having, on the 27th of November last. entered Kingbay Wood, in the parish of Sherbourn, being armed with guns for the purpose of destroying game. The prisoners pleaded guilty. Sentence deferred.

POACHING.

ment when called upon.

NISI PRIUS COURT-THURSDAY, MARCH 18. MARWOOD U. HAREWOOD AND ANOTHER.

(Special Jury.)

Mr. CRESSWELL, Mr. TEMPLE, and Mr. HENDERson appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. WATSON, and Sir F. DOYLE for the defendants. This was an action of ejectment brought to try the right of the parties to fifteeen or sixteen acres of land in the Wapentake of Langborough in the North-Riding. The plaintiff, the Rev. George Mar-wood of Busby Hall, is the Lord of the Manor of and kicked about by the respectables passing from

Wapentake, and claimed the land the that capacity under a charter granted by King John ; and the defendants were the rose to propose a chairman. He said, as the meet-Earl of Harewood, and Mr. Isaac Garbut, his ten- ing was called for eleven o'clock, he was of opinion ant, the Noble Earl claiming the land, as owner of that the business should have commenced at that The prisoner was the manager of a colliery at the adjoining property, and having exercised right time. He would, therefore, move that the Rev. Rawmarsh, near Rotherham, of which the prose- over the ground ever since the diversion of the river Mr. Schofield take the chair. the duty of the prisoner to manage the colliery, and The case was entirely destitute of interest. It

This was an enquiry from the Court of Chancery to determine two issues relative to the purchase of an The case for the plaintiff was not closed until half-

past eight o'clock, at which hour the Court ad-It will be of great length, and there is a great

MAGISTRATES' ROOM, FRIDAY, MARCH, 19. (Before T. Starkie, Esq., Q. C.)

SENTENCES.

night poaching, were brought up for judgment, and sentenced, Walton and Hogg to be imprisoned thir-

FRAUDULENTLY OBTAINING GOODS.

obtained goods under false pretences. The trial was proceeding when our reporter left

York.

NISI PRIUS COURT, FRIDAY, MARCH 19.

continued. The defendant's case was proceeding when our report left .- It is quite certain that the

MEETING IN MANCHESTER.

BY EXPRESS.

The Corn Law party announced a public meeting to take place on Thursday, 19th inst., at eleven o'clock in the forencon. The Chartists' Committee issued counter placards, stating their intention to be present. No sooner had these placards been posted day morning, to commence as before, at eleven o'clock. At half-past ten o'clock our reporter went to the Town Hall, the place where the meeting was held, and, after making a score of applications for admittauce, he could not be allowed until the front doors were opened; whilst the reporters of all the gentleman beside them, to point out all who were favourable to the Whig method of packing public meetings. We stord there while more than a hundred passed us, and all going under Two men named Ridge and Gregory, were charged with having, on the 10th of November, entered Broomspring Wood, for the purpose of destroying game. They pleaded guilty. They were bound in their own recognizances, to appear to receive judg-ment when called upon. invariably said that they were not going to the meeting, but wanted to go into the Boroughreeve's room. At eleven o'clock the doors were opened, and a general rush was made by the people, to get seats if possible, at a place where they might hear thespeakers. When they entered the large room, they expected it would have been empty; but to their surprise and disgust, on entering the room they found every seat filled with the middle class, and our reporter was obliged to take the most inconvenient place under the restrum, where the light was prevented reaching him by persons standing before the windows, and where he was exposed to in | one side of the table to the other.

At a quarter past eleven o'clock, Mr. Dixon

Mr. NIGHTINGALE seconded the motion, and put held up their hands in favour of the Rev. Mr. of the hall. Schofield being the chairman.

meeting to petition against the Poor Law.

our own.'

mendous groans.)

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, MARCH 22.-There was a short supply of Wheat, Barley, Beans, and Peas, from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk, for this

mendous groans.) Mr. Schofield, the did not come thither ex-Mr. Schofield was needed upon his chair, and was received with Mr. Schofield were in poor condition, and such were taken off slowly, although not generally on lower terms. There was a steady demand for foreign wheat at the rates of this day se'nnight for all good qualities. Flour was without alteration in price; the warm weather, however, checking the demand, there was The CHAIRMAN very properly refused, but pro-ceeded to read it, and take the sense of the meeting only a limited business transacted in even the best Male of prime quality was rather The CHAIRMAN said that the mayor had proved upon it. [On a show of hands being asked for, a marks ex-ship. Malt of prime duality was rather himself a party man by refusing to call a public forest of hands was raised; at least three-fourths of more noticed, and such met a better demand. There may to paint the Decore to refusing the party man by refusing to call a public forest of hands was raised; at least three-fourths of more noticed, and such met a better demand. the meeting declaring for the amendment, with the was a moderate sale for Malting Barley, choice most enthusiastic cheering and clapping of hands.] samples commanding quite as high rates. Beans and Peas were much the same as last week, with s steady demand for good samples. There was a fair extent of business transacted in Oats; mostly; however, to the consumers, who gave the prices o this day se'nnight for the best heavy Corn, and no change in the value of other sorts occurred.

Noble Lord had strangely disregarded the evidence Sentance was deferred. taken before the Lords' Committee on this subject. From that evidence it would appear that the hulks were much less dreaded than transportation. Nor were offered on them, on the part of the prosecution. they equally available with transportation for that other important object-the reform of offenders. The hulks,

too, had this disadvantage-that they did not admit the application of the modern improvements in prison on the 11th December, at Sheffield, counterfeited 108 discipline. Such was the inefficacy of the hulks in dollars, intended to resemble Mexican dollars. themselves, that it became necessary to exercise there a rigeur not required in other places of purishment. In a matter of so much importance, economy was not a BAINES. primary object, but it deserved some consideration ; and such consideration was anfavourable to the hulks. But the great and paramount objection to this panishment at home of criminals sentenced to transportation,

was the impossibility of their procuring employment on their discharge, and the consequent danger of their he said he wanted some medals making. Next day relapsing into crime from mere necessity. Lord Mahen he called at the shop, and told Mr. Briggs he was

went on to cite, very largely, the testimony of various an agent for a Company in America, and he wanted persons, in affirmance of the utility of transportation ; them to exchange with the Indians for furs. Next

and then discussed the merits of the convict assignment day he brought a pair of dies and a Mexican dollar, system, in the abolition whereof, as effected by Lord John, Russell, he declared his acquiescence. He wished a deposit to be left, and the prisoner accordadvocated the recommendations of Sir Richard Boarke ingly left him £90. The coins were proceeded with, on the subject of convict labour, and pleaded the and it was afterwards ascertained they were meant importance of the subject as his justification for the to resemble Mexican coinage. The prisoner, who great length of his speech, which lasted almost two had gone to Liverpool, was accordingly appre-

hours. Lord John Russell admitted the force of some of the objections to the punishment of the hulks; but the difficulty of finding other adequate penalties forbade the adoption of such a resolution as Lord Mahon had pro-pond. If the hulks were too severe on the one hand, for the Charter; and three for the Northern Star. In defence was, that the medals were merely the defence was, that the medals were merely difficulty of finding other adequate penalties forbade the adoption of such a resolution as Lord Mahon had pro-pond. If the hulks were too severe on the one hand, for the Charter; and three for the Northern Star. In the interval of the models were merely the defence was, that the medals were merely difficulty of finding other adequate penalties forbade the adoption of such a resolution as Lord Mahon had pro-pond. If the hulks were too severe on the one hand, for the Charter; and three for the Northern Star. In the interval of the models were merely the defence was, that the medals were merely the defence was, that the medals were merely the defence was fully sub-the defence of some of the model one of the most to Mitchell, as being one of these paresent at the time of the murder on adoption of such a resolution as Lord Mahon had pro-pond. If the hulks were too severe on the one hand, for the Charter is and three for the Northern Star. The examination of witnesses compared the Court the charter is and three for the Northern Star. In the startistic is a startistic is a

yet, on the other, transportation had not the terrors | ought never to have been instituted.

interest in the neighbourhood of York.

FROM OUR THIRD EDITION OF LAST WEEK.

CROWN COURT, FBIDAY, MARCH 19. THE BARNSLEY MURDER.

It being understood that this case would be taken this morning, the Court was much crowded. Mr. WORTLEY and Mr. PICKERING were for the prosecution; the prisoner was defended by Mr. John Mitchell, 17, Wm. Fox, 23, Geo. Robinson, 23,

and John Cherry, 24, were placed at the bar, charged with the wilful murder of George Black-

The charge was brought under the statute 67th burn, at Barnsley, on the 5th of October last; Mitchell was charged as the principal; Fox with aiding, abetting, and counselling him in the com-mission; and the others with being accessories be-Mr. CLARKE, one of the leagu George III. He came from Canada on the 10th of December to Sheffield, went to the shop of Mr. Briggs, a silver plater and a manufacturer of German silver. He wished to speak to the master. as fore the fact.

Mr. BAINES, Mr. WORTLEY, and Mr. OVEREND Mr. BAINES, DE. WORLDAL, ENGLAND, Mr. COTTINGHAM amid the cries of Schonder, Schonder, Schonder, Sir Gregons Lewin for Fox, for a moment by tremendous groans, and other and Mr. WILKINS for Cherry. The prisoner Robinmarks of disapprobation. son had no counsel, in consequence of which, Mr. Mr. Daxon said, that right which the Mayor claimed had not been settled. He knew neither Mayor nor Corporation at a public meeting. (Voci-Wilkins intimated to the Court that he would conduct his defence also.

Mr. BAINES opened the case, and called a great number of witnesses, including, the widow of the ferous cheering from the Chartists, and hisses from deceased, and a girl who lived as servent with them

Guilty. His Lordship stated that the prosecution The examination of witnesses occupied the Court several hours.

pecting to be placed as their chairman; but that the vociferous and enthusiastic cheers, which lasted for inhabitants of Manchester would choose whom they some time.

The MAYOR asked Mr. Schofield for the amendthought proper to preside over them. He would, however, by their permission, decline, and let the ment, for the purpose of putting it to the meeting. Mayor preside. (Cries of "No, no,"" We will have

Mr. Drxos said as the meeting had been driven a

The MAYOR, hereupon, in a very presumptuously quarter of an hour beyond the time, that alone officious manner, proceeded to take the vote for the original motion. His friends granted him his reformed sufficient ground for the meeting, when assembled, to elect their own chairman; and if the Mayor persisted, it would be usurpation and not a quest; they held up their hands, and manifested tright. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The meeting at this time was in the greatest up. soar. Hissing, groaning, hooting, and whistling. tenances of the repeaters feil, and they heard the unutterable things," when they heard the Chairman, Mr. Schofield, and their leader, Mr. Cobden, declare that the amendment was carried by an overwhelming majority. Waving of hats and handkerchiefs, clapping Mr. CLARKE, one of the league, began reading something from a newspaper, but it was inaudible-amid the cries of "Schofield, Schofield"-and from of hands, and loud and most enthusiastic cheering. followed this announcement.

Three cheers were here proposed for Feargue O'Connor, and responded to most lustily; then followed three for Frost, Williams, and Jones; three for the Charter; and three for the Northern Star.

Mr. SCHOPELD rose to address the meeting, and [Hurrah ! for the "lads" of Manchester ! ! ! was received with woriferous cheering from the Hurrah ! Hurrah ! Hurrah !! Hurrah !!

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