OBBLEN ON THE MIDDLE CLASS UNION.

(Bass an extract from a letter to a friend in

Lancaster Castle, March Sist, 1841.

NY DELE M-+ + Pros your replies to my former letters, I see you the int I have not overrated the governmental or abilities a marge not overrated the governmental or soldies are of the middle classes. I have not yet soldies expected answer to my last, in which I enhad yes expected answer to my last, in which I en-had yes expected answer to my last, in which I en-destant is show that their social power is still great is the political. Should we (as I anticipate) great is its wise on that point, then must you inevita-solution is an entry of the middle classes can by said our political and social evils whenever they = whom all our political and social evils whenever they = whom all our political social social evils whenever they = whom all our political social society, or forming any in them is the purpose. You his theories with us for the purpose. You will the solution that we have a perfect right to hold impossible for those evila-seeing they will the memory them themselves non sufficience to the solution of the the premove them themselves, nor suffer us to do so where the sine person would think of uniting the structure of the second se net rift the middle class, but against them, in order put an end to their usurpations.

Br, is said, "Some of them are friendly to us, will you exclude them?" Sc. Certainly not; if they the rally friend's, they will unite with us to get the be muy many is they be not, they will exclude themselves. With anoi rject sny man, of any class, who, bona is shuits our principles; nor have we ever spurned to operation of nidule class Chartists. On the man, we have always received them with open and will do so scain, even to our persecutors, become honest; for there is more joy in for one sinner that repenteth, than for ninety nine just persons. The Prople's Charter excludes non the rights of citizenskip; neither will the Treasurer.' faring enclude anybody from their "Unions," who which not exclude the Charter. But we can form no that we can enter into no compact with men who win from US, as the conditions of their joining us, be remounce the Charter. To renounce the Chara will be either to renounce our own rights-which will be madness-or to barter away the rights of the would be wickedness. The Chartist the cald do the former is non compos-his acts are and reid The Chartist who could do the latter Lecturer be adjourned to the next meeting." is that and a traitor to all whose non-enfranchisement by would sanction. With what face can any Cartin complain of Whig or Tory exclusiveness, if he show himself ready to exclude others the moment the

posed a supposed.

sithe derade ourselves, or betray one another. It is that this meeting considers the parties who have given sting on portion of us to cover ourselves with dis their aid in this business are highly censurable, and gran, by giving our manction to the enslavement of the while the position they have taken up is maintained, grace, of gring us to be guilty of the same crime they are unworthy the confidence of all Chartists. For towards one another of which we accuse the common oppresse. In short, it is asking us to commit a double political michle, one on our cause, the other on our public (harter; for it is asking us to behave in such a way, towards one another, as would at once annihilate all mimi respect and confidence between Chartist and Charing and almost justify our oppressors in treating m like does for the remainder of our lives. The man or men who, under the cloak of friendship, would propor such terms to us are unmitigated scoundrels, only the curse of freedom and the scourge of unhappy Ireone depre less base than the scoundrel " Chartist" land. Against this, the meeting begs to enter its



"When each took off his several way,

VOL. IV. NO. 180.

Chartist Entelligence.

WEST-RIDING DELEGATE MEETING.

A West-Riding Delegate Meeting was held in the large room, over the Co-operative Store, Dewsbury, on Sunday the 18th of April.

Delegates were present from the following places :-Bradford, Mr. W. J. Smith; Dewsbury, Mr. William Mosely Stott ; Huddersfield, Mr. Shaw ; Wakefield, Mr. Pearson ; Leeds, Mr. Hick ; Upper Wortley, Mr. J. Dudson ; Halifax, Mr. Crossland : Sheffield, Mr. Parks.

Letters were also received from Leeds, Keighley, Sowerby, Barnsley, and York.

Mr. SHAW was unanimously called to the chair. Moved by Mr. CROSSLAND and seconded by Mr SMITH :---

"That Mr. Wm. Mosely Stott, hair dresser, Town

A respectable person residing at Dewsbury, was also appointed Treasurer.

Moved by Mr. WH. HICK and seconded by Mr. CROSSLAND :--

his services as Missionary, for the last month."

Moved by Mr. HICK and seconded by Mr. SMITH :-

bit d estrachisement is opened to himself? Why, suborted by Delegates, chosen by the people, for a new to forward the Convention, and to petition for the

duce the worst consequences to the Chartist cause, by Beers me, then, my dear M, that no portion wasting the energies of the people without forwarding Beere ut, uta, in the friendly to us who would their interests; leaving, as it does, on its very impress, as us to rencunce the Charter. It is asking us to a cruel delay of our political redemption. And further, while the play into the hands of Messra. Hume, Roe-TROWBRIDGE.-On Friday evening, April 16, a public meeting was hold at the Democratic buck, and O Connell, is pursued, the most flagrant insult is offered to all our incarcerated friends, and more Chapel, for the purpose of hearing Mr. Bolwell, especially to that noble champion of freedom Feargus | jun., the Chartist lecturer for Willis, who gave a O'Connor; as it is a well ascertained fact that the cheering account of the different places he had whole movement from beginning to end has been con- visited in South Wilts. He stated that where the cocted for the purpose of alienating the affections of Northern Star had made its appearance, the people the people from their best friend, to furnish the means were thursting for knowledge. His lecture was

of further triumph of that arch-traitor, who is at once highly approved of. COVENTRY .- Mr. Martin lectured here accord-

GIASGOW.—A splendid Chartist soirce was held point out to the rate-payers the benefits that would in the Christian Chartist Church, last Monday even-ing, Mr. Cullen, Convention Delegate, in the chair. the had no doubt the adjoining parishes would CITY OF LONDON.—A full meeting of Char-Coffee Rooms, Bride-lane, Fleet-street. Mr. Lewis ing the permanent welfare of the people; that when The house was crowded in every part with female assist them. Shortly afterwards, the churchwarden was appointed to the chair. A very warm discus- the people were politically free, they would then beauty along with manly strength, integrity, and from one of the parishes entered the room, and short ock place relative to the new move of the Mal- have the whole national resources under their combeauty along with manly strength, integrity, and worth. After a sufficient supply of the tea apparates had been furnished to the company, Mr. Walter de-livered a very interesting address on the principle of right; Mr. Pattison followed on education; Mr. M'Farlane, on the rights of women; Mr. Ewan, on consistency; and Mr. Brian, on union. Loud plau-dis greeted each speaker during the delivery of their dis greeted each speaker during the delivery of their M'Data and middle classes discovered that Social twould require a majority of two-thirds to put unanion with the motion. The "Prince Bishop" then dis greeted each speaker during the delivery of their followed in a long strain of invective and non-distance in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-considered the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-strain of invective and non-strain of invective and non-strain of invective and non-the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-strain of invective and non-strain of invective and non-the promoted in a long strain of invective and non-strain of invect dits greeted each speaker during the delivery of their followed in a long strain of invective and nonsense excellent and eloquent addresses. Miss M'Donald, with her sweet and syren voice, repeatedly charmed the audience with song, and Miss Aitkin with re-of the inhabitants of the town, but was publicly the addrence with song, and Miss Atkin with re-citation. The celebrated Mr. Collins, Delegate from the original Anti-Slavery Society of America, who was present, declared he had never been in a hap-pier assemblage of human beings, and who said, "I cannot see the sincerity and consistency of men pro-best the inhabitants of the town, but was publicly of the inhabitants of the town, but was publicly the original Anti-Slavery Society of America, who pier assemblage of human beings, and who said, "I cannot see the sincerity and consistency of men pro-the Chartists, but was contradicted with cannot see the sincerity and consistency of men pro-the contradicted with and energy by Mr. Henry Walters. Mr. J. End, Dewsbury, be the Secretary, to whom all monies fessing to wish the emancipation of three hundred must be sent, to be by him handed over to the thousand blacks, a little removed from the brutes, in a platform, claimed the attention of the meeting. advocate of the oppressed millions." Messrs, Saun-

at the Mechanics' Institute, Circus-street, very, very The Chairman having closed the meeting, the Char-strong resolutions were unanimously passed, de-tists gave three loud and hearty cheers for their so, that it might be discussed calmly and deliberately.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALPPENNY, or

Five Shillings per Quarter.

lately held at Zion Chapel. North-street, at which that they should require a pointe new more gentry. A deputation of two persons the inter her was read, and we do hereby return our apon the best spirit of usual. In concluding, he requested the meeting to sincere thanks to the editor for his able comment on them of their earnings by the most disgraceful frauds the new move gentry. A deputation of two persons their policy or he made hitter to me. They felt Voved by Mr. HICK and seconded by Mr. SNITH :- patrotism mannested. "That this meeting views with extreme regret the attempt made to supersede the present organization as the patrotism mannested. "That this meeting views with extreme regret the attempt made to supersede the present organization as the patrotism mannested. "That this meeting views with extreme regret the attempt made to supersede the present organization as the patrotism mannested. "That this meeting views with extreme regret the attempt made to supersede the present organization as the patrotism mannested. "That this meeting views with extreme regret the attempt made to supersede the present organization as the patrotism mannested. BUSEAGE.—The Chartists here are bestirring lately, the neeting lately, the power of union amongst the meeting lately, the power of union amongst the meeting. The Charter Convention, as we they will again call that union into existence. The the strengt inside the present or gainization as build estranchisement is opened to himself? Why, is defined not be able to hold together fore week, if we shall developed in a circular letter bearing their names; this is defined for, and must necessarily, if carried out, pro-hord parties of an post to be stress of the present organization as the convention, and to petition and Charter Convention, as we they will again call that union into existence. The when it was lost by a majority of twenty to one. are determined not to countenance or support any the discussion on the best means of obtaining the meeting being of opinion, that such a change is altogether when it was lost by the same majority. how move gentry. are determined a poll, as there was no definite plan meeting closed the adjournment of the construction and charter Convention, as we they will again call that union into existence. The when it was lost by a majority of the discussion on the best means of obtaining the meeting being of opinion, that such a change is altogether they will again call that union into existence. The when it was lost by a majority. the discussion on the best means of obtaining the meeting being of opinion, that such a change is altogether they will again call that union into existence. The when it was lost by a majority. the discussion on the best means of obtaining the meeting being of opinion, that such a change is altogether they will again call that union into existence. The when it was lost by a majority. the discussion on the best means of obtaining the meeting being of opinion, that such a change is altogether they will again call that union into existence. The when it was lost by a majority. The Whig transformed to have nothing to do with the meeting being of opinion, that such a change is altogether they are not likely to ba less successful. They weekly meeting held they are not likely to ba less successful. They weekly meeting held they are not likely to ba less successful.

TOWER HAMLETS .- The Chartists of Tower Hamlets held their weekly meeting, on the 19th inst., at bricki and norther, and sacrificing each other's rights to the milty fears and capidity of our enemies—once, is grived a bin to mile before the Convention, and as this ary, shuft that infamous policy, and away goes everything that now helps to bind us together in the judge respecting the justice of that elaim, it is expe-indicated and the permanent Exe-policy are ineligible for a representative : not only on the of the Charter. the Bricklayers' Arms, Cheshire-street, Waterloo Wall lectured, on Sunday evening last, to a crowded audience, in the Chartists'-room, Tower Hamlets, and explained, in the most simple manner, how the work people are robbed by the stock jobbers of this country. Mr. Wall closed his lecture by telling his more dangerous, as it is upheld by sophistry-for en- John Armstrong was unanimously called to the given to Mr. Wall which he acknowledged and deavouring to cause justice to be delayed, on the impudent, lying pretext of the necessity of education, the water and oil mixture of the Chartists and from Scatterid but he has not come What is the attend the Corn Law lecture on Tuesday night, middle class men, religious Chartism, and other reason I know not, for he was fully expected. No Foreign Day School, Cowper-street, City Road. which Sydney Smith is to give at the British and SANQUHAR.--Julian Harney reached our ancient burgh on Saturday, April 17th, on his way to Lancashire; we procured the Town-hall for a suffering on our account, we are unworthy the name of men. Mr. Blyth then came forward and moved a resolution, which being amended as below. was finally carried :--" That while the people of Carliele micro article and the good the people of justice of acknowledging he has found the good ple, as was all who may retrogade in the work of Scotland, to have the pleasure of visiting the " caged moral and political regeneration, we nevertheless lion" of York; if so, we beg that our friend will consider, that it is rendered imperative on our part, present our sincere respects to our champion O'Connor, together with the hope expressed that if at all possible, Mr. O'Connor will, on his visit to Scotland after his liberation, give Sanqhuar a call; we are poor, but we hope honest and determined in the good until we burst the fetters that bind us.-Corres-

SUNDERLAND .- On Sanday afternoon, Mr. Binns lectured at the Life Boat House, on' the comparative merits of the Corn Law and Charter agi-

tations, proving incontestibly the decided superiority of the latter. SOCIALISM v. CHARTISM. -On Friday evening last. the members of the Debating Society, connected with the Mechanics' Institute, Sunderland, discussed the following question:-" Whether ought Socialism and Chartism to be agitated conjointly, or separstely; and if the latter, which ought to precede the other !" There was an animated discussion; on the part of the Socialists it was contended that Chartism was a paltry and insignificant change -- that not Government, but competition was the chief cause of the oppression and poverty of the people-that Chartism was unattainable, except by force, or through the medium of communities. On the part of the Chartists it was contended that Chartism included ing the permanent welfare of the people; that when would display the same acadly hostility towards

TYRANNY OF THE COLLIERY VIEWERS .- Such has recently been the tyrannous conduct of those gentry towards the poor scourged miners, that there is now scarcely a man in any one of the collieries who will dare to collect signatures for the National Petition. The principles of the men remain unchanged, but persecution has for a time intimidated them-for a "That a vote of thanks be given to Mr. Arran for "That a vote of thanks be given to Mr. Arran for bis services as Missionary, for the last month." Moved by Mr. SMITH and seconded by Mr. HICK:-"That the question of appointing a West-Riding." "That the question of appointing a West-Riding."

MERE.-(WILTSHIRE.)-A public meeting of the nunciatory of the new move, and all concerned in speaker and their victory. On the Friday following, Suppose there were half a million of men organised working classes was held here for the purpose of it, expressing gratitude to the Editor of the Northern a meeting to change the churchwarden took place; at one halfpenny per week, or one million at one gey, from Monkton Deveral, attended, with a few TIVERTON .- (DEVON)-The United Working lish a national daily press, it would give to those subscription was entered into for the purpose of Men's Association of Tiverton and Collumpton men £2 per week, and £2 more for travelling ex-met on Friday, April 16th, to hear from Mr. pences, leaving about £800 weekly to establish the lecting, held the plate to a party of gentlemen, if we Francis Harris, whom they had elected as their same. At the close of the address, it was moved by may so call them, who were standing on an elevation, delegate to Totness, to represent them at the county Mr. Pickersgill, and seconded by Mr. Wilson- on the opposite side of the road, but as none of delegate meeting held there on Sunday, April 11th, "That we, the members of the East London Demo- them thought proper to give anything, the collector a report of which he gave in a pleasing and satis-factory manner; and also observing that there was move gentry, to turn the minds of the Chartists from called back by a farmer of the name of Dupe. The nothing wanting but a lecturer in Devon to make their present organisation, as impolitic, unwise, and collector not knowing that he was going among a it a noble ally to the North in the cause of freedom, unjust, believing it to be for their aggraudisement, hot-bed of Tories, returned to them. Our friend one dente less base than the sconndrel " Chartist" and a same time, the method to them. Our friend to them, the old Dupe, leaping over the second the necessity of and that it is not through ignorance of the rights of having got to them, the old Dupe, leaping over the second the necessity of and that it is not through ignorance of the rights of having got to them, the old Dupe, leaping over the who would accept them. If we have not hitherto decladed project; and emphasically caus upon all the avery crowded audience; in fact, a great many had getting themselves enrolled in the National Charter the people, but through some sinister motives they place where he stood, held in one of his claws some to go away without heaving him. After the least done something friends of Chartism to rally round the standard themtriends of Unartism to rally round the standard them- a very browned audience; in lact, a great many had being standard them- a very browned audience; in lact, a great many had being standard them- a very browned audience; in lact, a great many had being standard them be standard them a vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, three cheers for the Charter, and three for Feargus O'Connor and all the imprisoned Chartists; after o'Connor and all the imprisoned Chartists; after which the National Petition was put to the meeting which the National Petition was put to the meeting for their approval, when it was adopted. Ten Wm. Roweliff, and its principles discussed, and where most of it was lost. We the vening be, requested to be inserted in the forth-thought this to be a striking and forcible Tory argument of the intelligence of a member of the middle class. Although we had police officers at hand. we left this poor fellow to escape, in hope that some kind friend will take care of him, and have him confined in some lunatic asylum, before he commits any other depredations. ARNOLD, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE .- On Easter Sunday, a spacious chapel was opened here, which will hold 409 persons, when two sermons were preached; in the afternoon by Mr. John Barret, of Nottingham, and in the evening by Mr. George Harrison, of Calverton, to very crowded congregations .- The principles of the People's Charter have taken deep root in the hearts audience that he would, on the 2nd of May, lecture of the people, and the consequence will be, other societies will be compelled to give up. Mr. Vincent paid us a visit on Easter Wednesday.-We have esta-blished a library, and are going on well. We also intend establishing a Sunday school in our chapel, on Sunday next; and have also a co-operative store. which is working well; and in connection with the co-operative store, we have commenced a sick society : it numbers about forty members, who pay one shilling a rely on being recognised as friends; but let us not with. The Council have waited until they accer-court the assistance of renegades, or the middle tained what men were chosen to sit in the Conven-class, if we must first compromise justice. We month, and there is also another co-operative store and must do our own work, and then we shall know that it is well done." Resolved, "That the above be presumed that the Council would wait until they sent Carlisle; and, as that was not yet done, he presumed that the Council would wait until they sent carlisle and constitutional speaker (!) we of in a distressed condition; but, netwithstanding our "strictly legal and constitutional" speaker (!) we of in a distressed condition ; but, notwithstanding our a public meeting, to select the required number of is a distressed condition; but, notwithstanding our persons to form the Convention. As far as we have sent to the Northern Star, with a request that it be got further intelligence. The potition sheets are, I course had no hesitation in complying with the con- distresses, we are for the Charter, and for the noble understand being well filled. Any person who has ditions imposed by our worthy magistrates. At motto of that bold, unflinching, disinterested, and them will please to take them down to Mr. Arthur | eight o'clock the meeting took place, and notwith- | dungeon-proof patriot, Mr. O Connor, " Universal Sufstanding the shortness of notice and other disadvan- | frage, and no surrender;" and we shall have no confiwill exert yourselves in this respect, for if we do not tageous circumstances, the hall was well filled by an dence in any man, or set of men, that would set on do all in our power in behalf of those who are audience delighted with the address of the speaker, foot any other agitation or movement, and we hereby publicly protest against the secret move, and the men who would support that move are unworthy of the confidence of the people of England. What do they want to de? They want to take advantage of Mr. O'Connor's Carlisle view with regret the elopement of Messrs. | cause stronger and stronger each time of his visit. | imprisonment, and to betray the people of England. If Collins, Cleave and Co., from the ranks of the peo- Mr. Harney told us that he hoped, ere he returned to they do, away with such knaves and villains, and the seoner they leave our ranks the better. DERBY .- The Chartists of this place held their weekly meeting on Sunday evening, as usual, and the new movement scheme was discussed coolly and deliliberately, when the following resolutions were unanimously passed :-- " That we deprecate the new fangled scheme propounded by Lovett, Collins, and Co., feeling cause, and if we are the serfs of Buccleugh, his convinced that it is a Whig scheme, for the purpose of as we believe that their only object is division, and Dukeship shall find that we are not willingly so, sowing strife and discord amongst the Chartists; and but that we will never cease warring with injustice, even if Feargus O'Connor himself sanctioned the scheme, we would dencunce anything that was supported by pondent. the heary-headed traitor, Dan O'Connell, feeling convinced, that whatever he has a hand in, will end in SOWERBY.-At the weekly meeting of the come forward and do what they could in behalf of this resolution, Mr. Arthur contending, that the Chartists of Sowerby, the following resolutions deceit and fraud on one hand, and disappointment on the victim of political vengeance, and hoped that all best way would be to treat them, the new movers, were unanimously agreed to --- "This meeting is of the other." "That a vote of confidence be given to F. O. Connor, Esq., and his (miscalled) wild associates, who are for the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing tive and personal spleon of Mr. Blythe, which how- promulgated by Lovett, Collins, and Company, is to come forward and try to rescue a fellow-creature ever, the meeting soon put down, and the resolution only part and parcel of the ' rint' associations, of less than the Charter, and that 'our right hands shall forget their cunning, and our tongues cleave to the roof that libel to humanity, Daniel O'Connell, for the of our mouths,' rather than swerve one jot from our express purpose of putting the money of a generous present determination, viz., Universal Suffrage, and No and confiding people into the pockets of a few money-mongoring scoundrels." "That the thanks of this Surrender." We are pained in the extreme to see divimeeting are especially due to the Editor of the sion in our ranks; and Oh, the once patriotic Vincent, Cleave, and Collins, to be a party to this filthy trick Northern Star, for his able exposure of the new (Lovett we have had a mean opinion of a long time, on association schemers, and shewing them to the by P. H. Howard, Esg., M.P. for this place, who, we believe, did all in his power to succeed in behalf world in their proper character; and we pledge account of his silent sleeping in carnal security) makes us almost ready to say.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1841.

ADVERTISER.

to deserve it. If we have not have stary rate preserved our honour and character as prove they are grateful for past services."

a priv. If we have not reached the promised land, A letter from Mr. Pitkethly was here read to the we have at least the consolation of knowing that we meeting, when after a great deal of discussion, the are on the high road to it, and that nothing but recre- following resolution was carried. ant compromise on our own part can retard our pro- Moved by Mr. CROSSLAND and seconded by Mr.

gress. But once admit the infamous policy of SMITH :-setting of "cheap bread" against invaluable prin- "That Mr. Pitkethly of Huddersfield, having pro and politically defunct.

If the middle classes choose to establish a Household Suffrage system, they can do so without our assistance having the matter explained." -indeed, as well without as with us-for we have no votes to give. The only aid we can give any party is the "pressure from without." That aid we will give to say party that goes for Universal Suffrage. We cannot be expected to do so to any party that goes spring it, for that would be going against ourselves,) nor that goes for anything else-for anything that can be got without Universal Suffrage is not worth getting." Household Suffrage is not worth "a pressure from without -Repeal of the Corn Laws is not worth itnoting that the middle classes have hitherto offered or provised is worth it-nothing that they ever will offer will be worth it-Universal Suffrage alone is WORK IL

"But without the sid of the middle classes, how is Universal Suffrage to be got ?" This means-" How are he mrepresented people to get the franchise without he consent of the middle classes, expressed by the representatives in Parliament ?" I answer that ciams got the franchise ?"

If we enswer this question honestly, your answer will be-"Why! by taking it to be sure." Or which smooth to the mame thing, " by letting the Government see in they would take it, if not freely and promptly concel." This is the only way that any people have ever sot entranchised; and whenever the working peope that he as united and resolute as were the middle classes in 1831, they will get enfranchised in the me way. Never, never, in any other way; for as to mp sting the middle classes to co-operate in such a Wort, it is the very quintessence of folly; at least there is but one way of securing their co-operation, it is to her them we can do without it; - unles we can Bay int, we shall never have their aid. Whenever We deshow it, we shall have more aid from them than W: For bargained for. Tis astonishing how generous For middle class men are to those who need not their generaty; they will not gradge spending twenty

pound on a dinner to a lord or operative M. P., but try Would see you dead and d-d before they policitare the eract counterpart, in this respect, of Monday evening, and handled his subject in his therettes

one antier, to decide which of the two (forces) they The with us, and on what conditions ? and 2nd, that party. whether it would not be better to abandon agitation altoget, then carry it on in a way that only brings This ad ridicale on all who take part in it, save a

lew derivable unprincipled traders ?" This the middle classes will not unite with us for the commiddle classes will not unite that nothing the Carter is manifest. Tis equally clear that nothing short & Liversal Suffrage or the Charter will accomthan bailed whom nobody can trust, or nondescripts whom whom nobody can trust, or nondescripts those mentioned when they are wanted; even if ment of such National Association." We have where to find them, and could trust them, they wait still be aseless to us, unless they declared tor the Charter. For, as a separate independent part, in their room, Oxford-street. they at the weakest in the country ; yet weak and contemplifie as they are, they ask the Chartists to join the for Household Suffrage and Repeal of the Come intrometered of joining the Chartists for Univers, instead of joining the University of Suffrage and no humbug. Is it possible that any prime of our body can be stapid enough to desire a unia with such persons? If that be, I am sorry for it; the single idea, or minciple, do these sham-Radia Personages hold in common with us. If you doubt Personages hold in common with us. doubt her, wait for my next; when, God willing, I will her, to with me in opinion once more. Yours sincerely,

ing expences.

ciples, of placing man in the same category with sented a bill to this Delegate Meeting claiming a balance brickt and mortar, and sacrificing each other's rights of 212 44. 6d. which he alleges is due to him for tist As ociation of this town, it was the unanimous Lovett and Collins were highly consurable for strengt of unity, power, character, self-respect, mu- dient that this meeting do adjourn to Sunday the 16th | unfit person for a representative ; not only on the of the Charter. tral cafiltace, the consciousness of growing power, of May, to be holden at the same place, and that the ground of his refusing connexion with our Society, the terrer we have struck into the enemy, the cer- Secretary be instructed to write to Mr. Pitkethly, and on the trumpery ground of "illegality," but for his bainty dulimate success in short, we become morally also to the Delegates who attended the meeting which being so strenuous an advocate of the insulting tainty d altimate success - in short, we become morally also to the Delegates who attended the meeting which "Education" humbug. We look upon him as a man professed to settle with Mr. Pitkethly, requesting them to attend at the adjourned meeting, for the purpose of who has sold himself; not on the condition of openly

After a vote of thanks had been given to the Chairman, the meeting adjourned to the 16th of May, at impudent, lying pretext of the necessity of education, Mr. Harney is not here; the coach has arrived the water and oil mixture of the Chartists and from Scotland, but he has not come. What is the room over the Co-operative Store. Dewsbury.

THE EXECUTIVE TO THE PEOPLE, CON-CERNING THE CONVENTION.

As procrastination might be injurious to our sacred cause in the present momentous crisis, we have, therefore, agreed to perform the duty of convening a public meeting, to select the required number of inserted."

information on the subject, three persons are already agreed upon, namely :- One of the Frost, Williams, DUMFRIES .- MEETING ON BEHALF OF MR. PEDand Jones's Restoration Committee; the second, a DIE.-A public meeting was held here on Tuesday gentleman from Wales; and the third, Mr. Pitnight last, for the purpose of considering the case of kethly, who, we believe is to go in Mr. Moir's stead, quesion by putting snother-" How did the middle that gentleman being unable to attend. The people Mr. R. Peddie, and petitioning the Queen for his liberation, Mr. W. Wilson in the chair. Mr. W. of Glasgow have appointed their own representative, M'Dowall, in proposing the petition, adverted to and are determined to pay him, so that we can have the manner in which the Government acted, in order to repress crime, or what they considered is such, nothing to db in his case; therefore, all we have to do is, to see that six other persons are fairly balloted by the infliction of punishment on the offender, after

from the list of candidates already nominated. the crime was committed, instead of trying to re-A public meeting will be held on Wednesday move the temptations to vice, by instituting such a evening, at seven o'clock, the 28th day of April system of education as would tend to repress the 1841, to ballot the required number of persons for propensities, and bring into exercise the moral and the forthcoming Convention. The meeting will intellectual faculties, and, by making the minis-tration of public affairs conduce to the comfort of be held in the National Charter Association-room, Manchester. the subject, and thus identifying the Government

We, therefore, expect every candidate's name with the people, and make all interested in mainwill be in our secretary's possession by the forenoon taining its laws inviolate. The barbarities inflicted post on Wednesday. on Mr. Peddie, at Beverley, were unjustifiable, even

 JAMES LEECH, President,
JAS. CARTLIDGE,
RICHD. LITTLER, JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.

SALFORD.-Mr. Campbell lectured on Sunday Volicity for a dinner, if you wanted one. Their evening to the Chartists; Mr. Leech lectured on ferences and if they had one snark of benevolence. ferences, and if they had one spark of benevolence,

there is the tast counterpart, in this respect, or Monoay evening, and named in the tast counterpart, in this respect, or Monoay evening, and namer. Mr. Lund, from Lancaster, to come forward and try to toose the test there is the tast here is a short of the tast here is a short of the tast here is a short of the tast of task Ave, then, in God's name, with all talk about uniting the plans and schemes of the Corn Law Repealers; to the grave,-his only hope of shelter, unless with a middle classes Last year, and the year and, by his calm and collected tone, made a very to interfere in his behalf. Mr. A. Wardrope seconded Even a pack of knaves and fools brought ridicule great impression on the meeting. Mr. Horton Even a by eventastingly arguing on the comparative moved, and Mr. Ranken seconded, the following reto interfere in his behalf. Mr. A. Wardrope seconded mening moral and physical force. One set declared solution :- " That it is the opinion of this meeting humanity that he did so. He entered into a detail themeires for moral, the other for physical—and they that the efforts of those persons—Lovett, Collins, seems quite ready to employ the latter force against Hetherington, Cleave, Vincent, and others—is noof the tortures to which Mr. Peddie was subjected, both bodily and mental-put upon the treadmill where he continued, with slight intervals of rest. for thous employ against the common enemy. It never thus as to divide the people; and, further, we are in consequence, as exhibited in loss of appetite. would to the belligerents to enquire whether we of opinion that these men arc supported by other in consequence, as exhibited in loss of appetite. The maily in possession of either description of force, individuals, holding, in the cant of the day, vomiting, giddiness, and dimness of vision, with mathem did they reflect that they were taking the 'loftier situations,' who, in our opinion, have instant course to leave us destitute of both. For bribed the aforesaid individuals; and, to avoid those, which is the trade of the trade of both. which he was constantly troubled; added to this, that he was deprived of the solace which the comthe view to leave us destitute of both. For bribed the aforesaid individuals; and, to avoid those, munication of his wife, family, and friends might han! This year the unmeaning disputes we are determined to adhere to the present plan of afford him, by the regulation of the prison, or the have tendency could their unmeaning disputes we are determined to adhere to the present plan of multication of mis with, taking, the training, the training, the training disputes we are determined to adhere to the present plan of afford him, by the regulation of the prison, or the afford him, by the regulation of the prison, or the organization, and oppose whatever may tend to wanton cruelty of his keepers. It was, taken alto-Est is all quarters to ascertain "whether we ought rights are conceded to us." The Chartists are also inquisition. Mr. Wardrope went on at considerable that there is not sufficient ground to justify him, conthe concerned to us." The Chartists are conceded to us." The Chartists are also general regulation. Mr. Wardrope went on at considerable that there is not sufficient ground to justify him, con-the concerned in it, and learning built determined that for the future, so far as Salford is length, to compare the treatment received by political sistent with his public duty, in advising her Majesty to also to stand by the National Chartier Association, to his patronage; but we Chartists of Derby would the car points worth enquiring about are altogether concerned, neither an English Chartist Circular, log inter worth enquiring about are altogether concerned, neither an English Chartist Circular, In the with method worth enquiring about are altogether concerned, neither an English Chartist Circular, prisoners at the hands of the present Ministers, with comply with the prayer thereof. what they received from the Tory party whilst in

pewer, and gave several instances tending to prove BOLTON.-THE "NEW MOVE."-On Monday that though Castlereagh and Sidmouth were suf-evening, at the weekly meeting, the following reso-ficiently blood-thirsty, they were matched by some lation passed nem. con.:-" That this meeting views of the members of the existing Whig Cabinet. He with his public duty for Lord Normanby interfering

plin a charge or the Charter will accom-In the charges we require; why waste breath, then, National Chartist Association of Great Britain, good to themselves and others, and that they, when does offender against the laws, in the shape of a In stingts we require; why waste breath, then, which whether we ought or ought not to unite Trisk middle classes?" About one half of them are intervities the remainder, are either whether we ought or ought not to unite the principles contained in the People's Charter; whether we ought or ought not to unite the principles contained in the People's Charter; whether we ought or ought not to unite the principles contained in the People's Charter; whether we ought or ought not to unite the principles contained in the People's Charter; whether we brought under their attention. The petition to the Queen was then adopted, and it these individuals who have sanctioned the establish-was agreed that it should be entrusted to Mr. Ewart

shillings was collected at the door towards defray. Ultimately condemned by all present, as a thing cal- coming Star." culated to cause a division in the Chartist ranks,

and consequently injure the cause of the Charter. CARDIFF.-At the weekly meeting of the Char- The meeting also gave it as their opinion, that

CARLISLE.-PUBLIC MEETING.-A public meeting took place on Monday evening, at the Beaming Machine, Water-lane, for the purpose of choosing a delegate to the Convention. It having been announced that Mr. George Julian Harney would renouncing his previous opinions, but for what is attend the meeting, it was unusually large. Mr. trickery. If John Collins and other fallen Chartists | doubt you will feel the disappointment, but various choose to return to us, they can do so ; and, while causes may have conspired to detain him. However,

they advocate pure democratic justice, they may we have other business to do, which we can proceed when filled, and receive fresh sheets. I trust you after witnessing the means resorted to by these men to create division in the Chartist camp-and the manner their scheme has been received by that monster O'Connell at the Corn Exchange-to warn all to keep from attaching their names to their circulars, that the plan has been concocted by the Big Beggar-man. That we object to John Collins as being one ciples just mentioned were correct, how much more of the Petition Convention, because he is not a memso, when his offence was one involving no moral ber of the National Charter Association." Some turpitude? He called upon those around him to angry discussion took place as to the passing of

was carried. CASE OF POOR DUFFY.-Through the great anxiety of a son of James Duffy, for the fate of his unfortuthe proposition, and it was on the principle of nate father, a petition was got up to Lord Normanby, praying for a mitigation of his severe imprisonment and punishment. The petition was presented of poor Duffy, who is personally known to him, having once resided in Carlisle. However, as might be expected, his efforts proved unavailing, as it will appear from the following letter, received a few days ago through Mr. Howard :--

"Whitehall, April 5, 1841.

"SIR,-The Marquis of Normanby having carefully considered your application in behalf of James Duffy,

"I am, Sir, "Your obedient servant,

with indignation the attempt made by Messra. Lovett, Collins, and others, to establish a National Association in contradistinction to the existing which would best enable them to do

ourselves never to unite with any society but one formed by the universal voice of the people." ' " That we view with feelings of sorrow the names of such men as Vincent and Cleave, appended to the new Utopian scheme; and, considering them to have been led away by some foul means or other, we hope they will see their error and turn to the right path again."

LOUGHBOROUGH .- At a weekly meeting of Irish police, and bludgeoning the hungry and disconalso to stand by the National Charter Association, to his patronage; but we Chartists of Derby would the Star, and Feargus O'Connor, Esq., so long as rather die an ignominious death on the gallows, for the they stand by the people as they have done, was suppression of our country's wrongs, than bask in the unanimously agreed to. It was also agreed that a sunshine of affluence in Dan's palace at the (indirect) public meeting should be held at the Fish Pool expense of the poor deluded rist payers of Isoland Head, on Monday evening next, at seven o'clock,

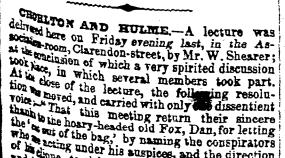
ON EASTER MONDAY, the female Chartists and

" Cursed is he that trusts in man, Or maketh fl sh his arm."

We would wish to ask Lovett. Collins, Cleave, and Vincent especially, whether they feel proud of the patronage of Dan O'Connell, the Irish and English traitor-supporter of Trades' Unions-subjugator of Canada-seller of the factory children-promoter of

BRISTOL.-At a public meeting of the Chartists of Bristol, held at Mr. Simeon's, 1, Temple-street, April 19th, 1841, Mr. Wm. Morgan in the chair, the following resolutions were adopted :-- Proposed by Mr. Pitman, seconded by Mr. Butter, and carried unanimously, friends took tea together at the Association-room. "That this meeting is of opinion that the National The evening was spent in dancing, and singing pa- | Charter Association, if fully carried out, is sufficient for every purpose, and to enect extensive organization of the people, and this meeting is determined not to countenance any person who shall attempt to create division in our ranks." 2nd, Pronosed by Mr. Reed, seconded by Mr. Cummins, and carried unanimously, "That it is the duty of the Government to supply the people with a good moral education, with play grounds, pleasure gardens, baths, and so on; but, believing, as we do, that whilst the House of Commons is composed of men who represent only a class of the people, no government will do these things, we are determined, therefore, never to cease agitating for the People's Charter, which will give us education, and all other things for our benefit "---3rd. Proposed by Mr. Valentine, seconded by Mr. Norris, and carried unanimously, "That the thanks of this meeting are due and hereby given to Fcargus O'Connor, Esq. for his almost super-human exertions in the cause of the people, and to the Editor of the Northern Star, for his vigilance and watchfulness over our rights; we are determined, therefore, to give our undivided support to that paper while it continues MERTHYR TYDVIL.—At a meeting of the Chartists of Merthyr Tydvil, Wales, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to :—"That this meeting is of opinion that the tendency of the plan laid down by Messrs. Lovett. Colling and plan laid down by Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and the 'secret move,' as they would fain avoid their others is to create dismion amongst the Chartists, share of useful labour, diminish the public stock of and should therefore be discountenanced, and that wealth, and throw their own burden upon their

JAMES B. O'BRIEN.



of the brave, stalwart men of the Derbyshire hills, who escorted Mr. Vickers into the village by a band

to join the National Charter Association. The Hol-

At the charters, on a consolitation of which a very spirited discussion At the charter, in which several members took part. Note the better, the following resolu-tion when when we to f the bas? hy naming the conspirators of the several members to the petition of the petition of the petition being moved when we of the bas? hy naming the conspirators of the several members to the several members to the several members to the petition of the petition being moved the 's wat of the bas? hy naming the conspirators of the several members to the several members to the several members to the several members to the petition of the petition discussion in the Association to the several the several discussion the conspirators of the several members to the seve we is not out of the back, by naming the conspirators of the partial unaminously, and petition being moved in the Northern subject, to the great advantage of the interval, the interval, the interval, the interval, the interval, the interval, the is and subject, and the interval, the interval, the interval is provided the back of the torse in these meeting declare in the present of confidence in these meeting declare in the subject, and that this meeting declare is to the tools of t base track is the confidence in those men who so we base track is to the tools of Government, which, the project of the source of this country. Passed unanimously. who in the course of his address endeavoured to

those individua's who have sanctioned the establish- was agreed that it should be entrusted to Mr. Ewart of this democratic village held a tes party for the wives

LECTURE-On Sunday evening, Mr. Butterworth, from Manchester, delivered a lecture to the members

COVENTRY .- Mr. William Martin addressed a CATES. AND GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF THE CHARTISTS .crowded and enthusiastic audience at this place on Some time ago, a requisition was drawn out by two Monday evening last, Mr. Buckney, the sub-Secre- | well-known characters, and taken round the town to tary of the National Charter Association, in the obtain signatures, for the purpose of calling a chair. He addressed the audience in his usual style meeting to introduce a police force into our peaceof fervid eloquence, on the principles of the People's ably-disposed town. Most of the Whig party signed Charter. He is engaged to lecture at Kenilworth, the requisition ; others, not aware of the nature of Rugby, and other towns in the district.

HOLBROOK .- On Monday evening, Mr. Vickers, of Belper, gave a most eloquent, argumentative, and impressive lecture to an audience of some hundreds meeting to take place on the following Wednesday, "The people, the legitimate source of all power." signed by the churchwarden. The late Mayor (once termed the "Prince Bishop") boasted of his having of music, and paid the greatest attention to the obtained all the respectable gentlemen's signatures worthy lecturer, and cheered him most enthusias- in the town, and those who refused were the ragatically. The friends in great numbers have resolved muffin Chartists, who were not worth noticing. The brook lads are up to the mark, and will stand by on his Worship the term he had so misapplied to livery. The next toast was "justice to one and to

if he had committed the greatest crimes. If the prin-

for presentation; after which the meeting was and families of the incarcerated Chartists, in a large

CAERLEON (MONMOUTHSHIRE).-GREAT PUBLIC

verse had been given out and sung, more than one hundred sat down and partook of an excellent repast, which reflected great credit on the committee who the requisition; others, not sware of and have be the requisition; allowed their signatures to be attached to it. On Sunday, the 11th of April, a notice was placed on the church door, announcing the held, and concluded with reading the first toast, prepared it. Mr. Joseph Stavely was unanimously called upon to preside. He made a few observations which was responded to by Mr. Hodgson, in a very appropriate speech. The Chairman then read the second toast, " The Chartists of Daisy Hill ; may they never relax in their exertions until the People's Charter becomes the law of the land." Mr. Burnett responded Chartists determined to retort with equal severity in a neat speech, which occupied an hour in its de-

NEWTOWN.-On the 27th ult., the Chartists of this town met in their School and Reading Room. closed by three cheers being given to the chairman. Club Room, engaged for the occasion, which was CAERLEON (MONYOUTHERIDE) - GREAT PUBLIC CREAT PUBLIC were covered with portraits of the most noble and National Petition. The Chairman, in making a few MRETING .- DEPEAT OF THE WHIG POLICE ADVO- illustrious patriots of the past and present age; that preliminary remarks, stated that they had wasted of Feargus O'Connor, Esq. the caged lion and cham-pion of the poor man's rights, in a very splendid while their legislators were busy making laws to frame, was hung in the centre of the room. After a them to make better use of their time, especially at this important crisis, by assisting those nobleminded patriots who were endeavouring to effect their liberty. The Northern Star newspapers of the 13th and 20th ult. were called for, and the address and petition were read to the meeting : after which. it was moved, seconded, and unanimously carried. "That the petition be adopted." It was also proposed and agreed to, " That the town be divided into districts." Persons were appointed for each district to call at every house for signatures to the petition, and collect the halfpence, which is going on rapidly

Chartist Entelligence.

STOCKTON .- At the usual weekly meeting of vince him that the people of Stockton have not accompanied his resolution with a number of excellent remarks, in high praise of Mr. O'Connor. The resolution was seconded by Mr. J. Shields, and carried unanimously. FAILSWORTH .-- On Sunday evening last, Mr.

James Cartledge, of Manchester, delivered a very impressive and eloquent lecture in the old School Room. which was greatly applauded throughout, and at the close a vote of thanks was proposed and carried unanimously to the Lecturer, for his services. Will our immaculate Whig friends say that the Tories paid that ? for we are of opinion that if the Gorn Law Repeal Lecturers had no other pay, the League would soon be minus advocates. A certain reptile in the form of a man, yclept a Town Missionary, sent to teach the people of Failsworth the way to a better country, and to give them bibles, almanacks, tracts, &c. has been going from house to house canvassing amongst the rate payers, to get possession of the room to spout in. When he found a Socialist, he said it was the dreadful destructive Chartists that the Christians wanted out; when a Chartist came in his way, it was the blasphemous infidel Socialists they wanted out. However, as he is in the habit of reading the Northern Star, we guess by the reference he is continually making to its contents, we would just remind him, that the petty annovance he is continually practising towards the poor, persecuted, and prescribed Chartist, only brings the doctrines of the meek and those doctrines is seen to produce so fmuch duplicity, meaking, craftiness, and hypocrisy in himself. N.B. lectures are delivered on the great and glorious principles of the Charter.

SOUTH LANCASHIRE -DELEGATE MEETING. Brown-street. Manchester. on Sunday afternoon last, want no humbugs-let the "cock-tails" go. Delegates present-Mr. Thomas Davies, Tib street, Manchester; Mr. John Cartleilge, Brown-street, East Manchester; Mr. Samuel Pemberton, Hardman-street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; Mr. T. F. Craig, Salferd; Mr. Richard Haslem, Oldham; Mr. David Ogden, Failsworth; Mr. Jones Schofield, Openshaw and Johnson, Middleton; Mr. James Taylor, jun., Rochdele; Mr. George Cookson, Warrington; Mr. William and Prestwich; Mr. James Leech, Mottram. Mr. T. an encouraging account of the progress of the cause in and their most active and zealous supporters. The gone through in the best of spirit. After which the following resolutions were passed, without two opinions | class oppressors." being expressed upon them, and without one dissentient:

-" That this meeting views with feelings of extreme regret the attempt made by Messre. Levett, Collins, O'Neil, and Co., to commence another mode of organisstion. Firstly, because the plan already in operation has cost the nation a serious amount of money, besides anxiety and perseverance on the part of the people's delegates, and is working successfully; and has done more in the short time to unite the people, and bring them to a general understanding with each other, than any one ever brought before the Radical public. Secondly, because the commencing of another novement, even for the same object, would cuiated to confuse, and perhaps divide the people; and consequently give our enemies, who are ever ou the alert, a chance to make inroads into our ranks. Thirdly, because those men who attached their names to the original decument, a copy of which appeared in the Northern Star, ought, if we may judge from their pretensions, to have done all in their power to carry out the present plan instead of impeding its progress by standing aloof-getting up a fresh one contrary to the mejority, or throwing any obstacle in the way, by endeavouring, as far as their influence, precept, and example go, to persuade the people that the plan is proceeded to show that Christian Chartism was not illegal. Fourthly, because O'Neil, Collins, Lovett, and others, were invited to assist in remodelling the old denominations, although he admitted the right of all plan at the late national delegate meeting, in order to men to hold whatever religious belief they thought make it strictly legal, but never attended. Fifthly, best. He was pleased to see so many of his countrybecause they have been solicited to join the association. and they refused to do so, or show its illegality. Sixthly, because we consider the cause too sacred to allow it to be trifled with by any shuffling, equivocating, and half clap-trap, whether patronised by Dan, or than the English Chartists; it should not be said that any other humbug, who acts from self-interest, ambition, or want of principle. We, therefore, pledge ourselves not to conntenance, but rather oppose any plan hoped that every Irishman residing in this country while the present works so remarkably well; nor any one, but which is agreed to by the people's delegates, and not by a few individuals, wheever they may be able remarks from Mr. Williamson and others, the We hope, if they respect their own character and the meeting separated well pleased with the worthy lec-cause of liberty, they will give up the attempt, and inter's animated and clever address. Mr. Martin's CO., SURGEONS, No. 44, Albion-street, Leeds, join heart and hand in the present Association until humorous style of speaking has made him a decided Private Entrance in the Passage; and 4, Great the People's Charter becomes the law of the land. After this solicitation, if they persist, we shall feel it the cause they have esponsed, and unworthy of conthey have the greatest confidence in him for the future, and that he be requested to proceed with his labours 4th. " A vote of thanks was given to the chairman, for his able and impartial conduct, and that the meeting stand adjourned till that day month." We are requested to inform the Chartists of South Lancashire. that business of the greatest importance will be brought forward at the next meeting, and it is hoped that a delegate will be present to represent each town or village where there is an association. If they do not think it prudent to send a delegate so many miles, they are at liberty to appoint any friend in whom they can place confidence, who resides in Manchester. But they must send proper credentials to satisfy the Council. BRIGHTON-MEETING.-The querterly meeting of land-street, on Wednesday evening, April 14th, 1841, Mr. William Woodward in the chair; when the report of the Council, an able and well-drawn up document, was read; and, on the proposition of Mr. Sandy, seconded by Mr. Lewis, was unanimously agreed to, and ordered to be entered on the minutes. The balance sheet was then submitted, showing a balance in the hands of the treasurer of $\pounds 2$ 53 11d., which was alfund; of the O'Brien Fund, 18a. 1d., and of the Victim Fund, 103, 111d. These were also allowed, and passed. Each balance sheet was duly signed by anditors, especially appointed. After a vote of thanks to the chairman, &c., the meeting was dissolved, the members being highly gratified at the state of the society, and its respective funds. THE ADDRESS of Messra Collins and Co. having been sent to Brighton, and signed by Messrs. Woodward and Sandy, and having reason to believe that some of our friends may think that it has been signed on behalf of the Brighton Chartists, we take this opportunity of informing them that we do not know of one Chartist who does not highly disappprove of such conduct, and are determined not only strictly to adhere to the National Charter Association and their plan, but to resist to the utmost every other project that may be started by whatever party-feeling : as we are sorry and indignant at the conduct of men who can lend themselves to do the work of our most inveterate cause disunion in our ranks. Our reason for sending this town, generally, will remain firm as a rock both to the present plan, and also to the glorious principles contained in the Charter. Our motto is-Universal Suffrage and No Surrender, but as speedily as possible. We do not approve of the everlasting cant about the ignorance and immorality of the working men, and these men desire to see ignorance and vice of every description in all its naked deformity, let them visit this town, stiend the theatre, the gambling houses, the taverns and brothels, and the circles of the aristoeracy and middle-class electors, and then, after making all due allowance for the working man, groaning under the hellish system of oppression, and classes (so termed) de not by far exceed them in vice of every description. EDINBURGH .-- The Edinburgh Chartist Association met in Whitefield Chapel, on Thursday last, Mr. James in the chair. Mr. P. Anderson delivered a lecture, wherein he successfully replied to several objections brought against the Chartists. The address of Mr. Lovett and others was then read to the meeting ; to Mr. Lovett, containing his reasons for not signing his name to the said address, which elicited universal approbation. It was then moved and carried "that a vote of thanks be awarded to Mr. Sankey for the conduct he has displayed ever since he joined the moveanother to the Chairman, the meeting separated.

sermon on the conduct of the clergy and the influence the Chartists of Stockion, on Wednesday evening they possess over the people in general. During his attentive audience, in the New Connection Methodist week, Mr. Davison stated that he had a resolution discourse he was very heavy on the zig zag policy of School Room. At the conclusion of the lecture, the to propose, which he doubted not would meet with Messrs Lovett, Collins, and Co., exhorting the people following resolution was moved and seconded by two the entire approval of all present, namely:-"That to stand by the present plan, to work it in unity and members of the National Charter Association, and carthe Chartists of Stockton send a delegate to York, love, and it would not be in the power of the base and ried unanimously :- " That this meeting, feeling that on the liberation of Mr. O'Connor, to give him a sordid middle class to prevent the Charter from becom-hearty welcome from the felon's cell; and to con- ing the law of the land: at the same time showing that to secure the political emancipation and the social ing the law of the land; at the same time showing that to secure the political emancipation and the social it was the power possessed by the middle class exerted regeneration of our unhappy country, strongly depreupon the Government, the clergy, and the army, that | cates the new and secret movement of Messra. Lovett, for the wives and families of the imprisoned Chartists.

MANCHESTER .- On Sunday evening last, the

Rev. W. N. Jackson delivered a very impressive

BRADFORD.-(WILTS.)-On Saturday, the 17th, Mr. Charles Bolwell, the Chartist lecturer for the the Social Institution on Wednesday last, April 14th,

county of Wilts, gave a lecture in White Hill Chapel, | for the purpose of adopting the petition which appeared on the principles of the People's Charter; the lecture | in the Star of March 20th, and to nominate a person to was not so well attended as was expected, through the represent Stourbridge in the forthcoming Convention. notice not being generally understood. The lecturer The petition was carried unanimously, and Mr. Wm. handled the subject in a masterly manner, which gave Martin elected delegate. The meeting was very ably general satisfaction. After brief addresses from Messrs. Niblett and Carrier, the meeting broke up.

LONDON.-(WESTMINSTER)-At a meeting of the Chartists, held at the Charter Coffee House, Strutton Ground, on the 18th inst., a spirited discussion took place on Messrs. Lovettand Co.'s plan of organisation : at Union, of Manchester, delivered a lecture on the the close of the discussion, it was resolved unanimously that this meeting views with contempt the selfish and address of two hours and a half duration, which will destructive plan of Messrs. Lovett and others, to cause be long remembered by the good Chartists of Stockbort. a division amongst the friends and supporters of the A vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer. Charter ; it is unjustifiable and unnecessary, therefore, we disapprove and condemn the whole proceedings, and will do all we can to support and make permanent that district, a tea party was got up in honour of Mr. the present organisation of the people.

STAPLEFORD, NEAR NOTTINGHAM .- At a detention of that gentleman within the walls of a Whig meeting of the members of this Association, held on dungeon. No public notice was given on the occasion. Monday night, it was unanimously resolved, that as save that of a few working men, who were made we consist principally of young unmarried men, no acquainted with the proceedings, circulating it through measure short of the People's Charter would be of any their respective mills amongst their fellow-workpeople, lowly Jesus into contempt, when the Profession of benefit to us; we therefore pledge ourselves to stand and stating, at the same time, that Mr. Mitchel by the Manchester Executive. We will have no and Mr. Davies, of Stockport, the two dungeon-proof humbug; therefore we enter our protest against John patriots, who have just been released from an eighteen The meetings are held as usual once a fortnight, when Collins, or any other person not enrolled in the months' confinement in Chester Castle, would be pre-National Charter Association, being sent to the Con- sent. Such was the rapidity with which the informavention. We are not to be gulled by the long tion ran through the town, that all the tickets were

-The above meeting was held in the Chartist-room, strong of Dan !--" the rint, boys, the rint !"-but we coration of which exceeded any we ever witnessed, for

BRADFORD .- The Chartists of Bradford met on Sunday evening, at six o'clock, at the house of Mr. Carrodus, North Tavern, Wapping. After a deputation Manchester; Mr. William Yarwood, Hulme and had been appointed to wait on the anti-Corn Law Committee to demand a discussion, the circular of Messra LOVELT and Co. was read, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted :-" That, in the opinion of Droyisden; Mr. T. S. Exersley, Unsworth; Mr Robert this meeting, the Chartists of Bradford are satisfied with the present legal organisation of the National Charter Association of Great Britain, and believes the Bixendale, Shaw; Mr. John Dickinson, Pilkington attempt made by Messra Lovett, Collins, Hetherington, and Co. to commence a counter agitation, will be pro-F. Craig was called to the chair. Every delegate gave ductive of evil; and we regret to hear of men who were o'clock; and all parties went home highly gratified called and believed to be honest and sincere in their with the evening s proceedings. his locality. We rejoice to say that thousands who denunciations of oppression and class legislation, now once looked upon the principles with indifference, sus attempting to delude the people who confided in them, picion. and contempt, are now become their adherents, by aiding and abetting a system calculated to sever the bonds of political brotherhood now existing in England, financial affairs were examined, and found correct, and Scotland, and rapidly progressing in Ireland, and are GISTRY OFFICE, No. 3. Walbrook, near the Mansionother business, for which the meeting was called, was determined to discountenance any such attempt, and House, London. Established 1822. hold in utter contempt such degenerate tools of middle-

MENT.-The National Charter Association is making he has in his possession a perfect copy of the London

THE NORTHERN STAR.

BRADSHAW.-On Saturday last, Mr. Arran, the

DERSONS having a little time to spare are talented West Riding Chartist Missionary, delivered a powerful and soul-stirring address to a crowded and apprised that Agents continue to be appointed in London and Country Towns, by the EAST In Longon 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 Onnce 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 give him their most sincere thanks," Mr. Davison kept the people in bondage. A collection was made Collins, &c., as tending only to disunite and scatter the many, during the last Sixteen Years, have realised democratic forces." Shilling Let or Loss.

Applications to be made (if by Letter, Post-STOURBRIDGE.- A public meeting was held in paid) to

CHARLES HANCOCK, Secretary.

Just published, in royal 18mo., cloth, price 3s.; and sent in the Country free, by the post, 3s. 6d., addressed by Mr. Dean Taylor, the Chartist missionary.

M TURE DECLINE, with Plain Directions for ITS PERFECT RESTORATION; addressed to POPULAR BLACK BOOK AND ALMANAC, STOCKPORT .- At the Association Room. Sunday night, Mr. Joseph Carter in the chair, Mr. D. these suffering from the destructive effects of Exces-Donovan, President of the Power-loom Weavers' sive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, or Infection ; followed by observations on the TREATMENT of Wrongs of Ireland." The lecturer concluded an SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET. &c. Illus-

MACCLES FIELD .- TEA PARTY .- On Tuesday, the 13th instant, being a holiday for the people of

The petition is being numerously signed.

O'Connor, as being the first anniversary of the unjust

Kingdom. The Work which is now presented to the public s 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 catalogue of humbugs-the mouse-trap smells too bought up immediately. Their spacious room, the dethe ordinary practitioner. To enter into the details

paintings, portraits, laurel garlands, and beautiful of these affections, to point out their causes, and to mark the terrific consequences, social, moral, and figures, of every description, was more than twice physical, which are sure to follow from indulgence filled for tea; and four times as many more tickets in certain habits, would be entirely out of place in might have been disposed of could they have accommoan advertisement. We have no hesitation, however, dated those who made application. After the cloth was removed, and all parties comfortably seated, Messrs. Mitchell and Davies, who were received with rapturous applause, addressed the meeting at great length. They were repeatedly cheered during their

addresses, and gave the greatest satisfaction. After paper. the speaking was over, the forms were removed for a little harmony, when dancing and other harmonious anusements went on till between twelve and one

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ncluding Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms

Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and

BIRMINGHAM .- HURRAH FOR THE MOVE- | vincial Newspaper, respectfully informs the Public GREAT BRITAIN. rapid progress in this town. There has been hard Gazette, from 1665, and the daily London Newswork for the last month ; but determination and per- papers for upwards of one hundred years past. The severance have overcome all obstacles. The room in Provincial Papers, from every County, are also re-Freeman-street is crowded every meeting night, and the gularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers. From real staff of former Radical Unions, both male and these sources, he has, at a great expence, collected female. Are rallying round the standard of liberty with and formed an Index to upwards of Forty Thousaud zeal and enthusiasm. Mr. Martin's addresses have pro- Notices to Heirs, Next of Kin, and persons entitled duced a lasting effect in this town, and there is now to property. The charge for examining the Index is little doubt that Birmingham, which was selected by Five Shillings, provided the application is not made purchasing to give away. the Rational, Testotal, Educational, Household Char- personally in London. This charge is for the trouble tists, as their head quarters, has slipped through their of looking for the advertisement required, and fingers; they will be constrained to seek a fresh shop. Hurrsh for the brave "fustian jackets!" LECTURE—On Sunday evening, a lecture was deli-tree it was inverted with the date for a full copy of the party by Also, price One Penny, on a broad-sheet, with vered by Mr. Win. Martin, previous to his departure whom it was inserted, with the date, &c. The Five to Coventry, where he had been invited for a week. Shillings must be paid to, and a receipt taken of any Paupers, with a variety of other useful information, important alike to the non-consuming producers, Country Newspaper Proprietor, or sent by a Postand to the non-producing consumers.

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our previous commendations. Every page is studded with gems; and, in a short time, no Pianoforte Player will be without it."

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to Coventry, where he had been invited for a week. He went at great length into the causes which produced the misery now existing in society, and after. office order, with the instructions. The Bank, East wards adverted to the secret move, for the exposure of India, and South Sea Company's Unclaimed Diviwhich he considered the Editor of the Star entitled to | dend Books are also kept at the above office. Letthe thanks of every Chartist in the country. He then ters to be post-paid. the best method for uniting men of various creeds and on the most punctual attention to legal and other Notices for insertion, in the Cazettes and the Newspapers generally; copies containing the same reserved and forwarded to order. Advertisements are men attending their meetings; for although Mr. O'Conalso received for Galignani's Messenger, Jersey, nell and his minions might denounce the Chartists of Guernsey, Australian, French, German, Dutch, and England as enemies to Ireland, he could tell them from all the American, Canadian, and West Indian his own experience, that Ireland had not better friends Papers. because they would not support O'Connell's humbug, 44. ALBION STREET, LEEDS. that they were opposed to the liberties of Ireland. He would unite with their fellow sufferers, and struggle IN CASES of SECRECY consult the TREATISE for the emancipation of both countries. After some. REAL DISEASE, in its mild and most alarming

favourite in Birmingham. AVOURITE IN BITMINGHAM. AND GIVEN GRATIST MEETING AT FREEMAN-STREET.—The with each Box of PERRY'S PURIFYING our painful duty to denounce them as men insincere to usual weekly meeting of the members of the National SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and Charter Association and others, took place on Monday lls. per Box, containing a full description of the fidence; and that the Editor of the Northern Star evening last. The room was crowded to excess; upwards be requested to insert this in the next publication." of 100 females were present, and the greatest harmony ing the different stages of this deplorable and Ind. " That this meeting tender Mr. James Leech. and good feeling prevailed. Mr. Thomas Goodacre was missionary, a vote of thanks for his past conduct, and called to the chair, and after a brief address introduced Mr. Wm. Dean Taylor. Mr. Taylor said he came there that evening prepared to prove that the working classes for another month." 2rd "A vote of thanks was of this country were slaves, it should therefore be his assistance. given to Mr. James Cartledge, secretary, for the excel- task to shew the cause of that slavery. Their slavery lent manner in which he has always kept the accounts"; arose solely from class legislation. Some stated that the miseries of the people sprung from their immorality and irreligion, some from the want of education, and others from the existence of the Corn Laws; but he maintained that class legislation and that only was the cause ; every man present was a slave, and every wife, daughter, and son, were slaves also in reality. He said they needed not to visit the nations on the continent to witness human wretchedness. No, it was before them in every street both by day and by night, want and misery stalked forth in the so called Christian Birmingham. If the truth was declared it might be written on the gable end of every building, on the front of every professed temple of truth, over the doors of the courts

of injustice, universal suffering and Egyptian slavery application is made to these Pills, for the cure of this Association was held at the Cap of Liberty, Port- caused by class legislation. He then pointed out in a the Venereal Disease, frequently contracted in a clear argumentative style the origin of poverty in this moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally country. The clergy preached that God made it, others completed in a few days ; and in the more advanced and inveterate stages of venereal infection, charac said it came from the devil, but for the benefit of religious professors they would endeavour to ascertain how terised by a variety of painful and distressing sympit came, who made it, and henceforth father the toms, a perseverance in the Specific Pills. in which Measrs. Perry have happily compressed the most purifying and healing virtues of the principal part blame upon the right parties. He then enquired if God created distinct castes or degrees of rank ?--whether all men were not equal in creation ?-and of the vegetable system, and which is of the utmost lowed and passed. The O'Brien and Victim's Fund whether plenty was not bountifully provided for importance to those afflicted with Scorbutic affec-Balance Sheets were also placed before the meeting, in all by the Author of Nature? Mr. Taylor then tions, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations each of which there was a balance in favour of each adverted to the New Poor Law Amendment Act, and Scrofulousor Venereal taint ; being justly calculated showed up its monstrous injustice, and concluded his to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaaddress by showing the necessity of Union and ciated constitutions to pristine health and vigour. organisation, and exhorted all men and women who had not previously done so, to enroll their names in the The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of National Charter Association .- Mr. Edwards then rose Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief for the purpose of moving a resolution. He said that under the notion of its being an antidoto for a certhe circumstances connected with it were so well known tain disease, the untutored think they have only to that he need make no comment on it, but allow the saturate their system with Mercury, and the busi-ness is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are resolution to speak for itself. It was as follows :--" That the Chartists of Birmingham, in public meeting annually either mercurialized out of existence, or assembled, do look with serrow and disgust upon the their constitutions so broken, and the functions of attempted secret movement of Messrs. Lovett, nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life Collins, Vincent, O'Neil, Hetherington, Cleave, and miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its Co.; and view it as a base, cunning, and fatal results either to neglect or ignorance. In the traitorous attempt to barter the liberties of the first stage it is always local, and easy to be extin-guished by attending to the directions from pointed out in the Treatise, without the smaller injury to millions for a century to come, by fawning upon, bowing to, and courting the middle classes, who have ever proved themselves our greatest and most inveterate the constitution; but when neglected, or improperly foes, who already possess the franchize, and by its means trample the toiling slaves to death; and furtreated, a merelocal affection will be converted into an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that a enemies, by adopting a course that must inevitably ther, we can never recognise any man, or number of cause disunion in our ranks. Our reason for sending men, thowever dear they may have been to us in time young man, the hope of his country and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all the prosthis is, our weekly meeting is not held till Wednesday [past.) no matter whether they call themselves Charpects and enjoymetns of life by the consequences of evening, when the subject will be discussed, but will tists, Christian Chartists, or teetotal Chartists, unless be too late in the week for insertion in your present Star,) they now prove their determination to push on the and being anxions to remove any impression that it grand national agitation, by joining the National has been signed on our behalf or by our sanction. We, Charter Association—and we also declare, that we therefore, assure our brethren that the Chartists of never can, or will, place confidence in those men who take the arch-traitor Dan O'Connell for their director. We therefore send this, as our firm and solemn protest to the Chartists of Great Britain and Ireland." Mr. W. D. Taylor seconded the motion, and made some pointed remarks. Mr. John Williamson supported it. Mr. T. P. Green was glad to find that somebody had similar resolution. He heartily coincided in it. Although no man worked harder than he did to support glaring, that there was not the least doubt that the parties named in the resolution were acting the part of traitors. He begged to support the resolution.-The Chairman then put the resolution, which was carried were held up against it. A subscription was then entered into for the purpose of fitting up the room, and defraving the expences of the lecturer of Birmingham ; after which, fifteen persons enrolled their names as members of the National Charter Association. It was announced that meetings were held every Monday and Wednesday evenings, at half-past seven, and that a lecture was delivered on Sunday evenings, at half-past every Sunday morning, at ten o'clock. The sub-Secretary also gave notice that a balance-sheet of the Association receipts and expenditure would be produced on Monday evening next. The meeting then separated. THE MEMBERS of the National Charter Association forwarded at the same time, and for the same purpose.

depriving them of their just rights upon that plea. If taken this matter up, as he had intended to propose a Mr. Collins whilst in prison, yet their conduct was so period to their dreadful sufferings. driven by poverty to crime, whether or not the educated unanimously, with the exception of three hands which siter which a letter was read from Mr. Sankey, in reply six; and that reading and discussion would take place ment, and more especially for the prompt manner in residing in Birmingham intend to remit £1 to Leeds, which he replied to Mr. Lovett's address, and that the next week, as their quota of the fund for the support secretary be instructed to forward it to Mr. Sankey." of the delegates in London; and request, that when A vote of thanks was then moved and carried to Mr. the ballot is taken, Mr. Martin's name shall be placed Taylor, for his exposure of the secret movement. After as their representative. Ten shillings, from Stours vote of thanks to Mr. Anderson for his lecture, and bridge, which now lies in the Tressurer's hands, will be

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- others. 55. My Beautiful Maid, Cherry Ripe, and seventee
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- Jack Redburn's Solos (from Master Humphrey's Clock), She Wore a Wreath of Roses, Mr. Loder's new song, Down in the Deep, and four others. 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'er us, two

more Solos by Jack Redbun, and five oth ers. 80. For July, contains Jack Redburn's Gallop in honour of the Derby, the whole five melodies of the Falstaff Quadrilles, popular airs from Weber's Euryanthe, Sphor's Faust, and Beethoven's Fidelio. The Number closes with a great novelty-namely, Jack Redburn's description (in music) of a Horse race. This Number also contains a full list of contents of the whole eighty Numbers, and is a good specimen for those who have not seen the

31. For August, contains Oh ! God preserve the Queen : the celebrated Tarantella (the whole six movements): seven Airs from Gluck's Iphigenia ; and three others.

82. For September, contains My Dog and my Gun, We all love a pretty Girl, He that loves a rosy cheek, the whole set (five) of the Nightingale Waltzes, and six Airs from Gluck's Iphigenia. 3. For October, contains-'Twas Nature's Gay Day, the popular Song; the whole five of the Tete de Bronze Quadrilles; the celebrated Doncaster St. Leger Race, described in Music; and six others.

- 34. For November, contains Two Melodies from Auber's new Opera, Zaneita, Lanner's Six Spring Waltzes, the celebrated Marseilles Hymn, Claude du Val, and Three others. The whole for 8d.
- For December, contains Six Melodies from purchasers of No. 85 is given gratis THE ROYAL LULLABY, the words and music printed on rose coloured paper.

PARR'S INFALLIBLE LIFE PILLS

W HICH are now recommended by all who have tried them. They have been the meride tried them. They have been the means of restoring to health many thousands who have suffered by dire discase and ill-health. Read the following Letters to the Proprietors:--

SECOND REPORT FROM MR. DRURY, LINCOLN.

Gentlemen,-When you first appointed me to sell Old Parr's Life Pills, which was August 14, 1840, I was doubtful of making much sale, there being so many different pills for the public to please themselves with. There must, however, be more length of life in Parr's Pills than in others, for I find, on enquiry, that much benefit is obtained from them, and that they really do good to hundreds & thousands of people-I may say thousands, if all your agents sell at the same rate as I do, for I have already sold up to the present time 624 boxes, large and small please to send instanter, or else you will have much to answer for by not making haste to give new length of life to those wanting it; and you may depend upon it for truth, that many old people who were going down fast in life, are now invigorated with new life, new feelings, sprightly, and full of activity, and who say they are far better in health since they have taken Old Parr's Life Pills, than they were some twenty years back. Surely there is magic in the pills, to do so much good to the human frame, not only to the aged, but the young as

well, and particularly to young females. I am, your obedient servant,

JAMES DRURY.

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

Mr. Waddington, of Leicester, in a letter dated Feb. 13, says:—"A man called to day and bought one lls. packet, and said he wished he had known of the medicine six years ago, it would have saved him great expence and affliction. He had been unable to work all that time-had been under all the doctors in the neighbourhood, without effect, but Old Parr had cured him, and now he is as strong and as able to work as ever he was in his life. A son of his also has been made quite a new man by

taking Old Parr. Facts are stubborn things." For further particulars, apply to Mr. Waddington, Bookseller, Leicester.

Extract from a letter of Mr. W. M. Clark, the eminent London Bookseller, dated Feb. 16, 1841:-

" Upon my word I have taken Parr's Life Pills several times, and certainly they have cured my cold, and invariably done me good. This is in earnest. W. M. CLARK.

"17, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, London."

PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I, the undersigned, JOHN CUBLEY, late of Derby, but now of the town of Nottingham, heretofore a schoolmaster, but now out of employment, do hereby acknowledge that I have lately got compounded some pills, which I have sold to different persons as "Old Parr's Life Pills," by representing that I had purchased the Recipe for that celebrated medicine ; such representation was, however, entirely false, and the proprietors of the genuine Old Parr's Life Pills have commenced legal proceedings against me for the above fraud. But I having expressed sorrow and contrition, and given up to them the names and addresses of each person to whom I have sold any of such pills, as well as of the drug-Zenetta, I know a Bank; and nine others. To gists who compounded the same, and agreed to make

I do, therefore, declare my shame and sorrow for 86. For January, commences publishing Mr. James's Essays on the best Methods of Fingering for the Flute, illustrating his celebrated Scales. Music for January :--Happy New Year; the whole to f Librish Division Division on the proprietors of Old Parr's for their lenity. for their lenity. JOHN CUBLEY.

Insurrection of 1803. Also, price One Penny. work.

and Sixpence, boards,

LAR HISTORY OF PRIESTCRAFT. In small "The author of this deeply interesting little volume takes a rapid survey of priestoraft, as it has existed from the earliest periods, and ends with an able exposition of the manifold corruption of the existing Church of England. It will supply the long-existing deficiency of a popular history of religious impos-

Just published, price One Shilling.

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 properly treated. It is a make which for fifth fifth

general, with concise Remarks on the English Con- 20. The Brave Old Oak, and eight other tunes. 26. Pretty Star of the Night, and ten others. III. Thoughts on American Affairs.

Address to the People called QUAKERS. By. Thomas Painc, Author of "The Rights of Man."

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It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victim, to this horrid disease owing to the unskilfulness of illiteratemen, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, cause ulceration. blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets. John Milton. nodes on the shin bone, ulcerated sore throats. diseased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted, as usual, at No. 44, Albion-street. Leeds, Private Entrance in the Passage; and No. 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham. Only

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

> Letters for advice must be post-paid, and contain the usualfee of one pound.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM is now universally established as a remedy of great efficacy. It is possessed of the most invigorating powers; warming and cheering the spirits, and promoting digestion. It is an excellent remedy for nervous, hypocondriac, consumptive, and female complaints, lassitude, and weakness arising from juvenile imprudencies.

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ing, addressed to the Parliament of England. By John Milton.

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set of L'Elizir D'Amore Quadrilles, by Musard; Lovely night ; The Days that have Faded ; Fairy, lead them up and down, and others. 87. Essay No. 2; Solo on the Royal Christening: Victoria, and three other Waltzes, by Strauss : The

Ice Song; Love in Idleness; The Sleeper; We are Spirits ; the two popular songs of Miss Hawes, I'll

Russian Air by Thalberg; Ladye mine, Ladye mine ; Merrily goes the Mill ; and others,

89. For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Mr. Balfe's new Opera of "Keolawthe," (now so popular in London); the whole of Jullien's Five Quail Waltzes; and Six more beautiful Airs from Macbeth.

No. 89 is for April, 1841, and is the last Number published. Every wind instrument, as well as the Violin, can play these tunes.

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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 Speak of Thee, and Thou art Lovelier. 88. Ten of the Witches' Songs in Macbeth; Over the Government Stamp, tached to each box, Hill over Dale, in Midsummer Night's Dream; 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:-Bir-mingham, Shillitoe, Chemist, 43, High-street, Watts, News-agent, Snowhill; Bristol, Dowling, Chemist; Bath Mayles and Sana Batta, Nath, Dockealler: Bath, Meyler and Sons; Boston, Noble, Bookseller; Beverley, Johnson ; Coventry, Mrs. Rollason ; Derby, Pike, Reporter office; Dublin, Ward and Co., Chemists, Westmoreland-street; Edinburgh, R Blair, Italian Warehouse; Exeter, Fitze, Book-seller; Granting, Bushby; Gainsborough, Hall; Horncastle, Cousins; Hull, Noble, Printer; Kidder-minster, Pennelk, Liacoln, James Drury; Liverpool Basic Chemistry, Liverpool Rawle, Chemist, Church-street; Leeds, Reinhardt Chemist, Briggate, and Heaton, Bookseller; Louth Marshall, Printer ; Leicester, Winks, Printer, and Waddington, Bookseller; Manchester, Mostershead, Chemist, Market-place; Malton, Weightman; Not tingham. Sutton, Review office, and Ingram and

THE NORTHERN STAR.

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CARLISLE.-THE LAST SHIPT OF THE ANTI-

Boetry.

A LECTURE TO CHARTISTS.

What do you Chartist blackguards mean By thrown the blinders of your een, An' keeking thro' the sacred screen O' Church and State Striving to pull baith Priest and Queen Down off their seat?

How dare a blind unlearned clan The ways o' wisdom try to scan, Or find a fault wi' ony plan, That we lay down That's for the benefit o' man

Eke Kirk or Crown ? D' ye ken, ye stubborn rebel race. A' them that fill a sacred place,

Are instruments o' God's grace For your salvation : Just sent to gar' you keep the peace An' pay taxation ?

Gae mind your looms, you lazy dogs, 🖝 And scrape your sour and filthy cogs, And keep your pikes to kill the bugs When they torment you : Do not despise, ye graceless hogs, What heaven has sent you.

An' you, ye black-mole-howkin " varmin" Of s' your tribe the most alarmin', Ye've surely heard some devil's sermon Far down below ; That's sent you frae the mountains swarmin' To strike the blow. Ye're just a squad o' hell's militia Send up to plague the human specie,

An' huri our Bishops plump an' creshie To your black den ; An' tear the livin's fat and fleecy Frae honest men

How dare a livin' man complain ! That hears the gospel pure and clean. Defended by a virtuous Queen, An' guns and swords. And priests that weel can draw the screen Aff Hebrew words !

Yere surely sprung frae vile pollution, An' won'd try to raise a persecution, Against our glerious Constitution: Where freedom reigns.

Enspotted wi' black superstition, Or Tyrants chains.

For instance, when ye're near hand dead Thro' want o' breath, or want o' bread. You're free to starve wi' your grey head, On your ain pillow ; Or on some farmer's midden-stead-Wha's no ill-willie.

Yet, the your freedom shines so bright An' are so blest wi' gospellight, With Priests and Queens to keep you right At sma' expense : Ye gradge and growl frae morn to night, For want o' sense.

Ye're a' sae bent on worldly gear ; And think your Government sae dear .-The' fifty millions in the year 'S a' the amount, To pay baith Priest and Queen and Peer, A' ama' account.

You should no feed a carnal pleasure, In hoarding up this world's treasure : That moth and rust corrupt at leisure And thieves do steal ; Far better be a true believer And beg for meal.

Be ave content and not envious, d lift your hat as ye gang by us Attend the Kirk, and work to pay us Frae five to ten : And then we'll ever sny you're pions Weel thinkin' men.

manufacturing towns; peruse the various statistic accounts, by impartial observers, of the terrible destitution-the fearful want, disease, degradation, misery, physical and moral, in every shape that reigns there. Look at the wan and haggard faces of the workpeople that come into our courts of justice, that attend our public meetings. See how the very race of Englishmen is dwindling down, and degenerating under the effects of the unremitting labour, the unsufficient and unwhole some food, that their country's laws allow them to enjoy.' "

"Methinks, Sir, that if you have attentively read my last letter, you will admire the ingenuousness of Mr. J. G. Marshall's candid confession; however you may be themselves, will in strict justice have a claim to reastounded by his andacity, in charging those evils upon the aristocracy.

"The picture is faithful-it is painted by a master hand. The cause, so far as Mr. Marshall is concerned. is given from the lips of his own slaves, copied in my last letter from official documents. Do turn to the principles involved in these noble undertakings. evidence of those poor ' wan and haggard workpeople, and say, is not the system adopted in Mr. Marshall's of the Rights of Labour to a higher moral position, mills eminently calculated to produce just such ' a des. as the threshold of Trades Halls throughout the titute, diseased, and degraded population,' as Mr. J. G. kingdom : the enlightened recognition of Marshall describes ? Is not the 'unremitting labour' demanded and obtained by Mr. Marshall, sure ' to dwindle down and degenerate the very race of Englishmen ?' Then, as to the ' insufficient and unwholesome food that their country's laws allow them to enjoy,' see the laws of Mr. Marshall's mill interfering, so as to will stand forth five beautiful, fair, and solid pillars, make that food still more 'insufficient and unwholesupporting the entrance of these substantial edifices, some,' nay, so very bad, as to be rejected altogether by in whose erection the energy, the wisdom, prudence his 'wan and haggard' slaves, and to be given up (thus and union of the labouring millions will be handed way to the Nile. She belongs to the Oriental Com-increasing the wages of his overlooker out of the small down to posterity, -A Monument of Intellect !-A pany for the mails, and is looked on as a wonder pittance of his slaves) to the pigs of their tormentor ! Temple of Industry !- The Mighty Citadel of " The only equivalent which the nation gains by this

Labour ! system of horror, is, that Mr. Marshall may have made a million or two of pounds, and so may a few more such pairiois as he. The wonder is, that having created such misery, his son should have the hardihood to exhibit its picture, and cast the blame upon a Noble whose fault has been, an unwearied endeavour to uphold the system of philosophy, which ensures the destruction of the nobles and the people, and the exalta-tion of the Lords of the Mills-the Marshallians. No the repeal of the Corn Laws sent forth to the public year. doubt, Earl Fitz william deserves reproof, but to receive for signatures. Had this petition been left to the

various statistical accounts by impartial observers,' for proof of his assertions. I find, in the Report of the procedure would not answer their purpose, so they Committee on the Factories' Regulation Act, from which volume I quoted very largely in my last-'s statistical account, drawn up by the officers of Government, and laid before that Committee, for its information on the Factory question. If one more fact were required to prove the destructive tendency of the Factory system, that table settles the question. The official 'comparative table of the duration of life.' proves to a demonstration, that the 'unremitting labour' of the factories is actually more destructive to human life, than famine, war, or pestilence !

" I started from the perusal of that table with indescribable horror-I could scarcely believe my eyes! But the facts are indisputable ! - the data most correct ! The horrible factory system is making a charnel-house day ! which is an utter improbability. of England,-it cuts off life at both ends-it works the living to death-it genders death, untimely death, even in the womb! It destroys the stamina of both father and mother—it ushers into the world children who are incapable of life !—it actually cuts off one halt of the works af human existence ! I do not eraggerate. I ap. years of human existence ! I do not exaggerate. I appeal to the efficial table of births and deaths. The serted.

"In every 10,000 burials, in the undermentioned place, read the awful result :---

Died Died Died Lived under under under sbove Places. 5 years 20ycars 40years 40 of age. of age. of age. years.
 Rutland
 2,865
 3,756
 5,031
 4 969

 London
 3,865
 4 580
 6,111
 3.889

 Bradford, Yorks
 4 687
 5.896
 7,061
 2.939
 Macclesfield 4,462 5 \$89 7,300 2,700 Wigan 4,790 5,911 7,117 2,883 ALIQUIS.

 Wight
 4,947
 6,683
 7,462
 2,538

 Bury
 4,864
 6,017
 7,319
 2,681

 Stockport
 4,879
 6,005
 7,567
 2,633

 Bolton
 4,939
 6,112
 7,459
 2,541

 Leeds
 5,286
 6,213
 7,441
 2,559

 Holbeck
 5,090
 6,133
 7,337
 2,663

" Look again at the crowded streets of our great be kept in subjection to the mass of their constitu- HIGH WYCOMBE, APRIL 17.-The failure of a

THE BANK OF MESSES. BARBER AND MARSHALL, ill feeling amongst individuals who should have but of Walsall, closed on Friday morning week, or rather one end in view, and who, being all united upon the the house failed to open that morning. The inhabiprinciple of Equal Rights, will naturally allow "No tants of the borough, in consequence of this untoward Property Qualification" to exist in order to hold event, combined with the late stoppage of the South hares, or to secure a seat in the direction of the Staffordshire Bank, are placed in very unpleasant Halls for the time being; the members of such circumstances. direction being as a matter of course working men

EARTHQUAKE.-On Saturday, the 3rd of April, moneration for such time as they may give to the about half-past three in the afternoon, an "uncom-management of the institutions with which they are monly smart shock" of an earthquake was felt in connected ; the labourer is worthy of his hire, and almost all Jutland. The houses trembled and the largest quantity of malt liquor. The quantity taken by the United States of America is very trifling. "Payment of Members" should consequently be furniture was thrown down. In some places, especi-amongst the most prominent of the constitutional ally Thisted and Logstoo, walls were cracked and chimneys thrown down. With justice for a foundation, and the elevation

pany for the mails, and is looked on as a wonder here. The captain is a fine great fat fellow, who trims her by merely walking from one part of the deck to another."

CENSUS IN FRANCE.-The Minister of the Interior has addressed a circular to all perfects of departments, with instructions for taking such measures

that the new census of France, to be made in CORN LAW LEAGUE.-The wind has again been raised virtue of a royal erdonnance of 1836, may be Thames-street, was charged at Bow-street Police-

were remanded till Wednesday.

EXTENSIVE BURGLARIES IN LANCASHIRE .- A for-

with receiving it, knowing it to have been stolen. The letter was from Mr. Nalder, of the Chamber-lain's office, Guildhall, to a Mr. Ainslie, of Paignton, in Devon; and it contained £75 in notes. It reached A COFFER DAM FOR A NEW CHAIN-BRIDGE .--doubt, Earl Fitzwilliam deserves reproof, but to receive for signatures. That this pention been for to the it from a Marshall, is what his Lordship never could have exjected. "Mr. J. G. Marshall refers Earl Fitzwilliam to the its destination; but it had been opened, and £5 had few. The party knew well that this method of thirty English workmen. Their solidly constructed piles have hitherto withstood the immense masses been taken out of it. The note was changed at a of ice brought down by the Danube, to the great employed a number of individuals at the rate of tea-dealer's in the city, and it was traced back to half-a-crown a day, to go about with sheets to obtain enhancement of the fame of English engineering. the prisoners. The charge was not denied. They

signatures. These men, we understand, have not REDUCTION OF DUTIES ON FRENCH WINES AND been over scrupulous as to the means they have had SPIRITS .- It is reported that the proposed reductions recourse to for the purpose of obtaining names. It to be made under the new commercial treaty with is impudently asserted by the party, that about four thousand signatures were obtained in one day; and France will be to 10s. per gallon on brandy, and to that care was taken that none but those resident in the borough, and above eighteen years of age, were allowed to sign it ! Let us now see how far this statement will stand the test of probability. The merce. entire population of Carlisle is about 24,000: now,

if we take one-sixth of this number as adult males, NOTTINGHAM, MONDAY MORNING.-Mr. S. we readily arrive at the most extraordinary conclusion that every adult male signed this petition in one

INDEPENDENT UNITED ORDER OF MECHANICS --This society have had a splendid demonstration here circulation on the subject.

suspended from the window of the Black Bull Inn. following extracts from that table will prove if I am flag altracted great attention, from the very ex-Pirie, at the Mansion-house, on Tuesday, for using ber. He made another drinking appointment with honest men. and the really irresistible power of almost very indecent and abusive language to the Duke of them for the next day, and he was met by Parkin- universal public opinion. Scotch-street, the house where a lodge is held. The Cambridge, as he was getting into his carriage after son, Ellis, and another of the robbers, named Fourthly-If you connect yourselves in any way the Mansion-house dinner, on Monday week. Read Sutton. They went with him to the Liverpool Sta- directly or indirectly, with the English Chartists, you quisite mauner in which it is executed ; and which does great credit to the artists, Messrs Dobson and threatened to punch the Duke's head; and accused tion, and were there seized by the police, who were may be liable to incur the severest penalties—even that him of having robbed him of twenty-eight shillings. in waiting. Mr. Jones, the Deputy Constable of of death for high treason. Blaylock. A little before one o'clock the procession moved from the Lodge Room to St. Mary's Church, in the following order :- Two conductors-the flag-The man excused himself by saying that he was a Warrington, then went with a policeman to Parkinbrethren two and two-among whom were inter- manded. spersed, at equal distances, the regalia of the orderand 5th verse. After leaving the church, the bre- filter supplies pure water for the whole of the thren again formed themselves in the order, and proceeded through the principal streets of the town, the band playing many lively airs, and finally arrived at the Atheneum, where the company, as the water runs in it is drawn filtered. ANOTHER ROBBERY ON ROYAL PREMISES .- Anoconsisting of 150, sat down to an excellent dinner, provided for the occasion, by Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, of the Black Bull. The district master, brother T. J. Hetherington, officiating as chairman; and brother R. Cambell, J. G. of the Philanthropic, as vice-chairman. After dinner a subscription was entered into in aid of the funds of the dispensary. Several excellent toasts were given during the evening, which was spent in the greatest harmony and conviviality. The members and their friends separated highly pleased with the day's demonstration. DEWSBURY .- In the report of the meeting by 2,287, ont of every 10,000, and in London by held at Dewsbury last week, on the subject of the 1.207 than they are on the average in these nine factory Highways, we are informed there was a slight inaccuracy in the allusion to Mr. John France, car-"In fact, the murderous result developed by this pet manufacturer's conduct to Joshua Joy. It apofficial table, is, that about as many human beings die pears that Joy had not been a workman of John before their twentieth year, in the Factory districts, France's, but had been employed in a particular as before their fortich year, on an average, else-where! loom, at his father's sale, and promised him that he ter is excluded from this official table, because the should be employed upon it as usual. In consequence, returns of burials from that place, were so incomplete however, of Joy's interference at the meeting, on as to render them useless for this comparison. But we asking him to fulfil his promise to let him have the loom. it was pitifully refused, and he was told to seek employment with Mr. Brooke, the chairman of the meeting, who, he well knew, could not give it him, in consequence of not being in the trade. BRADSHAW.-TEETOTALISM.-A lecture was delivered on this subject by Miss Knowles, the teewich Police office, on Saturday, a fellow of dashof the inhabitants of Manchester are either so destitute or i total lecturer, from Burnsall, in the New Connection Chapel, on the 16th instant, to upwards of 400 perwas brought to this office, charged under the followsons, who listened with the most profound attention. ing extraordinary circumstances :- From the evi-In the course of her address she showed up, in a masterly manner, the inconsistency of the professed followers of Christ, in standing aloof from the total abstinence society. IDLE .- LOYAL ORDER OF ANCIENT SHEPHERDS. The Poor Man's Protection Lodge, No. 218, held their third anniversary on Easter Tuesday, at the house of Mr. Joseph Harper, New Inn, Idle. About was to be let, but that Mrs. Bowen, the landlady, was also in the habit of carrying away and hiding and got up in the best style, for which great praise to see the lodgings, and then he could say whether take off, merely to laugh at him (witness) while he was due to Mr. and Mrs. Harper. The fest of the evening was spent in a very enlivening manner; re-citations, songs, &c. were gone through in a very able manner, and were kept up to a late hour; after which the company broke up, well satisfied with the evening's anusement. Foden's removal to Wakefield House of Correction, he has been exposed to numerous indignities and cruelties, and, amongst other things, that he had be n served no less than eighteen times with mould "Tommies," which he refused to eat; that he has "Tommies," which he refused to eat; that he has been three days in solitary confinement for declining servant immediately attacked him, insisting on his ferent occasions he crept into her bed room, before HEBICHING, Hr. BUCHINGHAN, the indefatigable traveller and control and the contro exalted above them; and that it is their daty to of bread, with cold water, for each twenty-four however, the courageous servant pursued him, and them, and the third time her hasband caught him in SUNDERLAND.-SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE. -On the 1st of April last, the wife of Mr. Ormston. grocer, was delivered of a daughter, being the fourth daughter she has had on the 1st of April during the last eight years, there being also an exact interval of two years between each child. grocer, was delivered of a daughter, being the fourth of two years between each child. LECTURES ON CHRISTIANITY .- On Sunday afternoon and evening Mr. Buchanan, Social missionary, delivered addresses in the Golden Lion Room, "On the Heathen origin of Christianity." Mr. Buchanan's style of lecturing is calm and clear, and he certainly displayed extensive reading and much ingenuity of speculation ; but as the Socialists take upon themhad to say in his defence. Prisoner-I shall reserve selves the character of practical reformers, we my defence till a future day. The prisoner was then fully committed for trial. The poor girl was most must say that we see little practical advantage the people can derive from metaphysical and theological highly complimented by the Bench and others, for her lectures, to understand which would require far truly praiseworthy and heroic conduct. and minute survey of the United States of America; and place within the reach of their members, in an more time and reading than the people can possibly under advantage of the United States of America; and place within the reach of their members, in an more time and reading than the people can possibly

be kept in subjection to the mass of their constitu-tents, by submitting themselves for election once a year, after the fashion of "Annual Parliaments;" "Vote by Ballot," will secure an honest and unre-stricted use of the franchise on all elections and decisions of great importance, preventing jealousies, "The failure of a "Vote by Ballot," will secure an honest and unre-stricted use of the franchise on all elections and decisions of great importance, preventing jealousies, "The failure of a "Vote by Ballot," will secure an honest and unre-stricted use of the franchise on all elections and decisions of great importance, preventing jealousies, "The failure of a "Vote by Ballot," will secure an honest and unre-stricted use of the franchise on all elections and decisions of great importance, preventing jealousies, "The failure of a "Vote by Ballot," will secure an honest and unre-stricted use of the franchise on all elections and decisions of great importance, preventing jealousies, "The failure of a "Vote by Ballot," will secure an honest and unre-stricted use of the franchise on all elections and decisions of great importance, preventing jealousies, "The failure of the secure and would the shert the tricted use of franchise and would the shert secure and would the shert secure and would the shert hopes are entertained of her life. The lady is the space of five years, and would thus leave Ireland the daughter of a wealthy Dublin merchant, and the least taxed country upon the face of the globe. widow of a colonel.-London paper. Fellow-Countrymen,-The relation between landlord

ALE AND PORTER.—We find, from a return recently moved for by Mr. Darby, M.P., that the quantity of ale and porter exported to foreign countries from the none 1830 to we would introduce legislative provisions, that, whilst the united kingdom amounted, in the year 1839, to 157,593 barrels; and in 1840 to 174,618 barrels. The East and West Indies, China, and the Australian in his enjoyment of his tenancy.

3

In short, our object is to promote, in every way, the prosperity and liberty of Ireland, under the fostering protection of a resident Irish Parliament.

STEALING FROM THE POST-OFFICE.-James Roose, With these majestic objects in view-with the inclerk in the inland department of the General creasing hope of procuring our fellow countrymen, of all Fundes.-On Maundy- Thursday the ceremony, in Post-office, was examined at Bow-street Police- sects and persuasions, to combine with us in a constitucommemoration of washing the disciples' feet, was office, on Wednesday week, on a charge that he had celebrated, for the first time since 1830, in the stolen two letters; it was his duty to assist in Union—we learn with deep regret, that some emissaries chapel of the Tuilleries, in presence of the King and the sorting the letters; and on Wednesday morning he of a valueless faction have been sent amongst you to entire Court. "It was believed," says the Commerce, was observed by a messenger to secrete one of them. destroy the harmony that should subsist between Re-"that his Majesty would wash with his own hands An upper clerk was told of it, and Roose was called pealers-to expose you to the perils and penalties of the law and to direct us from the increasant pursuits the feet of the poor who personated the apostles ; into the Superintending Presidents' room ; where the law-and to divert us from the incessant pursuits but it appears that this part of the ceremony was put off until next year." Extract OF A LETTER FROM MALTA:—"The Lotus steamer, about 36 tons, with two twelve horse power engines, has arrived safe here on her

know what he was about. When Mr. Vandergucht ask you to confide in us, for we deserve your congave orders for a policeman to be called, he ex- fidence.

claimed, "Oh, my poor friends! Give me a razor and I'll cut my throat." The fragments of the second letter were found in his coat, on searching his difference. The emissaries of the Chartists have been rejected with scorn wherever they have shown themselves in any other part of Ireland. The operatives of Dublin his lodging. He admitted that he taken a sovereign have, at public meetings, repudiated any connexion from it. He was remanded for a week. with them : so have the operatives of Limerick, Cork, with them : so have the operatives of Limerick, Cork, and latterly of Dungarvan. We are convinced, men

ANOTHER CASE .- Another young man, Henry of Newry, that you have the same good sense and good Price, assistant to a receiving-house-keeper in feeling-the same shrowdness of intellect and honesty of patriotism, that have distinguished the tradesmen in office, on Thursday week, with stealing a five-pound note from a letter, and James Williams Stevens We solicit your atte

We solicit your attention, and depend upon your sober judgment, whilst we state to you the reasons which you (we hope) will consider conclusive against any connexion with the English Chartists. They are these :---

First-Any association, society, club, or other body, meeting in Ireland, and holding any communication or correspondence with any association of Chartists in England, will be GUILTY OF A TRANSPORTABLE CRIME, and can be transported for seven years. Be quite assured that this law will be put in force against

midable gang of burglars has been discovered and you, if any opportunity be given to do so. broken up in Lancashire. Their last exploit was the Secondly-No society or body of Chartists in Ireland Is. 6d. per gallon on wine. The conclusion of the robbery of Mr. Shaw, a farmer, near Warrington, can meet at all, even should they have no correspon-commercial treaty is dependent on the ratification on the 26th March. The housekeeper, who looked dence or communication with the English Chartists, of the political treaty, which will withdraw France out of the window when the house was first attacked, without incurring the most imminent danger of in-from her present isolation.-London Journal of Com-This led to the offer of a free pardon to any of the believe it to be utterly impossible for a Chartist society robbers who should come forward and give evidence; to subsist in Ireland, without incurring the imminent and the police were stimulated to increased exertions. I risk of violating the very stringent statutes of force in Phillipps, the Under-Scretary of State for the Home Department, was in Notingham yesterday. Called at the house of a man named Bibby, at to bear in mind this, our friendly caution, that no People are wondering what a gentleman, who has of late years been in such close connexion with Lord John Russell, the Ministerial leader in the Unit of the busy in Nativuthar at this busy is the period of the Chartists was, last to seek them out in Manchester. He found one of the seek them out in Manchester. He found one of the seek them out in Manchester. He found one of the seek them out in Manchester. He found one of the seek them out in Manchester. He found one of the seek them out in Manchester. He found one of the seek them out in Manchester. He found one of the seek them out in Manchester. He found one of the seek them out in Manchester. He found one of the seek them out in Manchester. He found one of the seek them out in Manchester. He found one of

House, can be doing in Nottingham at this busy them, named Parkinson, at a beer-house; and after year, avowed to be physical force, whenever necessary period of the year. Very signister conjectures are in drinking with him for a while, he accompanied the —whereas, on the contrary, the principle of the Irish burglar to his house in Chorlton-upon-Medlock ; people, upon which they have achieved great success, ONE JOHN READ was brought before Alderman where he met two more of the gang, Ellis and Bar- has been moral force-the peaceable combination of

Recollect that Frost, Williams, and other Chartists band, under the superintendance of Mr. Fiddler - poor bird-catcher; and that he was so drunk that he son's house. On searching it, they found a pair of in Wales, committed an act of high treason, in attack-two swordsmen-district grand master-officers of did not know what he was doing ; he had duelling pistols, bullet-moulds, powder-flasks, crow-the district lodge, two and two-the rest of the lost all recollection of the matter. He was re-bard, the district lodge, two and two-the rest of the lost all recollection of the matter. He was re-bard, the district lodge, two and two-the rest of the lost all recollection of the matter. He was re-bard, the district lodge, two and two-the rest of the lost all recollection of the matter. He was re-bard duelling pistols, bullet arking the bard duelling pistols bard duelling pistols bullet arking the bard duelling pistols arking the bard duell | dark lanterns (one of these was without a slide, and | before that outbreak, you would have been liable to FILTRATION .- A system of filtration has been the slide of a lantern found in Mr. Shaw's house the punishment of death, as accessories to their the lamb and cross leading, and the ark of the invented upon a novel and grand scale, by the after the robbery exactly fitted it), the key of Mr. treason. covenant bringing up the rear, which was closed by mediam of which any quantity of dirty or discoloured Shaw's front door, ladles for melting metal, with Fifthly-Recellect that you have no power or controul the tyler. At one o'clock they reached the church, water may be rendered as bright as crystal at the silver dross in one of them, lucifer matches, two over the proceedings of the English Chartists. They when the service of the day was gone through, and a rate of hundreds and thousands of gallons per day. saws, a vice, some files, and various other articles may commit any violation of the law they please, withmost excellent and appropriate sermon preached by the Ray. Mr. Reeves, from Romans, 12th chapter the Dreadnought vessel, lying off Greenwich. The the Dreadnought vessel, lying off Greenwich. The another of the gang came in. To the house of for a conspiracy, to commit all such outrages as the patients on board of the vessel. It acts in a double Barber Mr. Jones and the policemen repaired. English Unartists may perpetrate. Sixthly-English and Scotch Chartists, have in many Barber Mr. Jones and the policemen repaired. English Chartists may perpetrate. of lucifer matches, and a piece of black calico, places, been guilty of the vilest tyranny and despotisme exactly corresponding in texture and quality with They prevent by tumult, outcries, and force, the public the jackets found in Parkinson's house. It had been meetings of any persons who do not go the whole length ther robbery seems to have been committed on royal a jacket, and had been recently taken to pieces. with them. You are aware that a small minority can premises. Ellen Roach, an Irishwoman, was charged The police continued their search ; and on the 3rd of if they please, disturb any public meeting, and prevent at Hatton Garden Police-office, on Saturday last, April, Jones apprehended one Goodyear at his house it from doing the business for which it was convened. with having stolen a massive silver table-spoon from at Salemoor. The person who answered the knock this a minority can easily do, and it has been done St. James's Palace. She had been given in cus- at the door denied Goodyear's being in the house ; repeatedly by the Chartists. tody by Mr. Neate, a pawnbroker of Duke-street, but Jones, on going inside, found him standing Seventhly-This, we repeat, is a tyranny which we Oxford-street, for offering the spoon in pledge, say behind the door naked, with his clothes on his arm. know no honest Irishman wil countenance or participate ing that she was sent by a Miss Perry, who had In all, nine men were taken. One of them, Sutton, in. The Government would be a vicious government, often raised money there on spoons of the same sort. was admitted to give evidence for the Crown; and and the law would be a wicked law, that prevented often raised money there on spoons of the same sort. She pointed out several houses to the constable as the residence of Miss Perry; but no such person lived at any of them. At the prisoner's lodgings, teu duplicates were found for property of different descriptions. On her way to the station-house, she said the spoon came from St. James's Palace, and that it was given to her by one of the servants, whom she could not now, find, as he had left his in which the bard were and watch. Three cases whom she could not now find, as he had left his in which the band were concerned were brought Prelate, was in the chair, yet the Chartists insulted him situation. She afterwards stated that she used to before the Warrington Magistrates, on Monday, and outraged the meeting, and audaciously prevented serve milk at the Palace, and a little boy gave it to when six of them, Parkinson, Barber, Pennington, them from doing the business for which they had met. her. To the Magistrates she told a d fferent Ellis, Goodyear, and Woollaston were charged with Operatives of Newry,-We are quite convinced that story: she said that at one period she used to work at the old Palace, and that a young man employed Gorton, on the 17th February, and all six were com-this Chartist tyranny and insult: and we are also certhere, but since dead, gave her the spoon instead of mitted. The same men, except Woollaston, were tain that the Catholics will be joined in this sentiment some money which he owed her. Two crowns were then charged with a burglary at Mr. Shaw's (Sut- by every liberal Protestant amongst you. engaved on the spoon; beneath the upper ones were | ton made the sixth on that occasion), and committed Ninthly-The Chartists in England have the same the initials C. R., and under the lower one A. S. on that charge also; and Parkinson was committed fault, and commit the same crime, with the haughtiest The Magistrates directed inquiries to be instituted, and remanded the prisoner. They are exclusionists. They will the residence of Mr. A. Akers, on the 7th Decem- combine with nobedy who does not go the full and entire length with themselves. They not only reject, but they HEROIC CONDUCT OF A FEMALE -At the Green- | ber, the case not being proved against the others. assail and vilify the middle classes of society, without PEEPING TOM.-Thomas Kinslow, a hulking young whose aid and co-operation no great political improveiugly-dressed exterior, who gave his name Thorne, fellow of seventeen, was charged before Mr. ment was ever yet attained. It is to the middle classes. Norton, at Lambeth-street Police-office, on Saturday, countenanced and aided by honest and conscientious with striking his master, and acting in a most unruly operatives, that we look to in order to carry the Repeal dence, it appeared that Thorne called at the house manner, quite unbecoming an apprentice. Mr. of the Union. If we were to countenance the Chartists of Mrs Bowen, No. 20, Park-street, Greenwich John Hatley, a shoemaker, residing in Raven-row, we should separate from the middle classes, and it is the Park, about four o'clock on Friday afternoon, to Mile-end, stated that the prisoner, who had been height of folly for any Repealer to assist in any such ascertain if any lodgings were to be let. A girl, his apprentice for about two years and a half, had separation. named Mary Elliott, about seventeen years of age, latterly conducted himself in a very improper Tenthly-The Chartists in Great Britain have exhibited two, perhaps kindred, though apparently opposite tendencies. We mean fanaticism and infidelity. Many exhibitions of a total disregard to religion have disgusted forty sat down to a good substantial dinner, provided was not at home. Thorne said he should like much any article of wearing apparel, which he might us with portions of the Chartist body; and the getting was due to Mr. and Mrs. Harper. The rest of the they would suit. Girl-Very well, Sir; walk up looked for them. In fact, said the complainant, he Christianity," indicates a reliance upon the worst passions of bigotry and fanaticism. Eleventhly-The Chartists have been playing the game of the Tories upon almost all occasions. At the late Walsall election leading Chartists were then hired, or rather bribed, agents in the Tory interest; and there is WAKEFIELD. PETER FODEN. We are gone up, her ears were saluted with the sound of the his master was entirely owing to an ill-feeling en-informed, upon creditable authority, that since piano-torte; she also heard other sounds which tertained by his aunt, who was also his mistress. Mrs. enemies of Ireland. Twelfthly-Operatives of Newry, whoever becomes a Chartist ceases to belong to the Repealers; and is essentially an enemy to the Repeal. If there be any person enrolled as a Repealer who becomes a Chartist, we will strike out his name, and have no further connect Thirtcenthly .- We again most earnestly entreat the operatives of Newry to recollect, that the laws relating to political bodies in Ireland are exceedingly complihaving overtaken him in the hall, another desperate the same position, and committing the same act. cated and severe, much more so than in England; and encounter ensued. She at length became exhausted, Mr. Norton-Upon my word, he must be a pretty we declare to them our solemn conviction that if (which before which, however, she had taken the precaution of locking the door, and putting the key in her bosom. The wretch now became frantic, and com-of my aunt. Mr. Norton-Was it her fault that you bosom. The wretch now became frantic, and comwas found in her bed-room ? Prisoner-Why, no of transportation. We are apprised of the kind of persons who are coming from England to disseminate and succeeded in gaining the street. She followed What business, pray ? Prisoner-Why, to look for the broom in the broom bir the broom, Sir. Mr. Norton-What, is the broom the broom the broom the broom the broom in the broom? Prisoner-Yes, well as she was able, and a man joining in the pursuit and cry, he was captured by the police just suit and cry, he was captured by the police just as he was turning the corner of the street. The that also is an untruth, and he is quite capable of happy victims. magistrate asked the prisoner (who was recognised telling any lie to screen himself. Besides, Sir, he OPERATIVES OF NEWRY,-Do you wish to forward by the police as a London swell-mob man) what he has grossly scandalised my character in a shocking that great Repeal movement, which is the sole hope of manner throughout the neighbourhood, by repreyour afflicted country? If so, join us; and reject with senting that he had been several times to my contempt the Chartists. chamber, and describing a great deal more than he If, on the other hand, there be any amongst you, who, had ever seen there. Mr. Hatley corroborated the either retaining the dregs of decaying Orangeism, or statement of his wife with respect to his finding the otherwise foolishly disposed to do mischief to the glounder advantages which have fallen to the lot of few, if any, of his predecessors, in the close and intimate intercourse to which he was admitted with the mest intelligent to the present system. Let the Social few, if any, of his predecessors, in the close and intimate intercourse to which he was admitted with the mest intelligent to the present system. Let the Social few, if any of his predecessors, in the close and intimate intercourse to which he was admitted with intimate intercourse to which he was admitted with the mest intelligent to the present system. Let the Social few, if any, of his predecessors, in the close and intimate intercourse to which he was admitted with the mest intercourse to which he was admitted with the mest intercourse to which he was admitted with the mest intercourse to measures to remove the physical the mest intercourse to be intercourse of the present system of the intercet of the glo-command under the present system. Let the Social improper, and devote them-the mest intercourse to which he was admitted with the mest intercourse to which he was admitted with the mest intercourse to which he was admitted with the mest intercourse to which he was admitted with the mest intercourse to measures to remove the physical to the mest of the intercourse of the sentence of the sente other master for his troublesome apprentice. The when it is too late, and the sentence of the law falls Hatley promising to obtain a master for him in the You are shrewd and sensible enough, operatives of Newry, to recollect that during thirty years of ugitation for Emancipation, the leaders kept the people free from fine, imprisonment, or legal punishment. Remember dants, with others not in custody, were rioting about TO THE OPERATIVE CLASSES OF THE also that the Chartist leaders, so far from keeping their the streets in a state of intoxication, and creating people free from the meshes of the law, have seen considerable disturbance. He being grossly abused TOWN OF NEWRY. some of them transported-many of them imprisoned; FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN-You would wrong as much | - nay, that these leaders themselves have incurred if you could for one moment imagine that there are | legal penalties and punishments. Operatives of Newry,---We have now performed our of soldiers, belonging to the 13th and 14th Regi- your interests, to increase your presperity, and to pre- duty by you-we leave you to perform yours. Remember that you are addressed by anxious and sincere the officers out. In the skirmish that eusued the We are Repealers, devoted during our existence to friends, whose principles of Reform and Repeal extend door in the passage, which led to where the prisoners the one great object of obtaining a restoration of the to the admission of every one of you to the franchise were confined, was broken in by them, he was Irish Parliament. We are thoroughly convinced that and right of representation, and to the happiness of seized by the throat, and dragged out of the station Irishmen are the only persons sufficiently interested being governed by a domestic legislature. In conclusion, do not mistake us. We do not suninto the street, and while there saw several of the and sufficiently competent to legislate well for Iresoldiers endeavour to force the iron bars which land. We will not consent to bind up the fate and pose or believe that more than a few, if even a few, secured the window. They threatened to knock fortunes of our long-oppressed country with Englishmen, of the operatives of Newry, have been tainted by Char-him down if he dared to interfere. After some Scotchmen, or other foreigners, whether they be Whigs, tirm. We are quite certain that every honest Irishman will take our cordial and affectionate advice, as if its time the defendants were liberated, and as they Tories, Chartists, or Radicals. were a command. Every honest Irishman knows that came out singly they raised a loud shout of exulta- No country on the face of the earth ever prospered tion. The iron crowbar used by the assailants was one-half as much, or in so short a period, as Ireland we have but these objects in view-THE GOOD OF IRELAND-THE LIBBETY OF IBELAND-THE HAPproduced, and appeared to be a formidable weapon. did under the protection of her Independent Legis-Another constable stated that he took Captain lature. The property of every man was increased and PINESS OF THE IRISH PEOPLE- and we most kindly between the United Kingdom and Hamburgh and Allgood to the Station-house, and on the way there augmented-manufacturing industry spread at every entreat the honest and faithworthy tradesmen of Newry

Falkirk, March 27th, 1841.

SONNET ON TRUTH AND HONESTY.

Why is the diamond waxing valueless Han's brightest gem which erst would raise him up, And show him noblest of God's works-grown dim Because of late fraud wears a lighter brow, Than it was wont, and truth and honesty Are so unlike the times and vicious age, That they as worn-out words will be disused. For few can live mave by dishonesty, Since trickery is so habitual; O that the days may soon arrive when truth Shall re-assume her ancient dignity, And honesty shall shine with wonted glow, Reason regain her seat and rulers rule Unpractized in the mazes of deceit. J. VEBNON.

SONNET TO JUSTICE.

O God-like sire of more than mortal frame, In spotless vesture of unchanging hue, Who ever didst the honest path pursue And still retain'st thy bright eternal fame ! 0 teach thy votaries-ere they lisp thy name, Thy sacred nature-and that thou dost do To others, as they would be done unto. Truth and thy operations are the same, Seeing thy aims are only to restore An equilibrium to the long lost poise Of mental rights-to raise and keep the poor Above the harnessed brute whom death destroys; Thy arms may be be defeated oft and sore, Bat justice in a final conquest joys. Southmolton. J. VERNON.

AN ENIGMA.

When the whispering Zephyrs of sweet summer's eve, Breathe softiy o'er Aibion's isle; When the mild-setting sun is just taking his leave, I am everywhere met with a smile.

From the cold frozen north when Boreas comes forth, And the landscape is buried in snow, When in hoar-headed frost my limpidity's lost, I am carefully parcelled in straw.

In the storm and the tempest, mid mountains of surf, On the billowy ocean I ride; Tet a: Somerse: House I'm as snug as a monse, By the Spanish Ambassador's side.

With Palmerstan I am a favourite too, As well as with Lilley the nurse ; Bat for all they can do I'm a prisoner I vow,

In the Dake of Northumberland's purse. J. C. EILIOT

Blyth, April 19th, 1841. *,* Answers in verse are requested.

descriptionist. has now in the press a new work, the result of his recent researches in America, and to be entitled "America," Historical, Statistical, and descriptive.

be a most valuable addition to our national literature. The repriation which Mr. Buckingham's Travels in the Eastern World have long enjoyed, are sufficient eridence of his experience, and powers of observanon, as an extensive traveller; and the position only become really and truly beneficial to the workwhich he subsequently filled, the Editor of several literary works, and as a member of the British sion, degradation, ignorance, and prejudice, when House of Commons, afforded him the best opporfunities of knowing what are the subjects of inquiry the erection of Trades Halls throughout the Empire, that possess the greatest interest for the public mind, and more especially in the Metropolis ; withdraw and how the information acquired on these may be best presented to the public attention.

During his three years' residence, Mr. Buckingham was actively engaged in making an extensive

"Now, Sir, if you take the average of the above nine factory districts, and compare it with Rutland, and London, the result will be as follows :--

"As compared with Rutland, an increase of deaths under five years of age, of 2,017; under twenty years of age, 2,272; under forty years of age, 2,287. As compared with London, the increase of deaths will be found to be, under five years of age, 1,677; under twenty years of age, 1,448; under forty years of age, 1,207.

"In Rutland, the survivers at forty years, are more by 2,287, out of every 10,000, and in London by districts !

" It is necessary I should inform you, that Mancheshave the evidence of Mr. Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, Dr. Kay, that 'in Manchester more than one half of the offspring of the poor die before they have completed their fifth year.' And, in proof that the factory system impoverishes and degrades, as well as kills its victims, the doctor adds, ' more than one ka'f so degraded, as to require the assistance of public charity, - in bringing their offispring into the world.

TRADES HALLS.

NO 11.

On the threshold of a subject so important to the best and permanent interests of the working class of the country, as the erections of buildings for the special accommodation and benefit of their numerous Trades and other societies, it is essential to lay down a defined, broad, and liberal basis in which the constitution of Trades Halls ought to be established, in order to make them in all the ramifications of their objects and results, what they are professed to be substantially and morally; protective Institutions for the rights of labour, and the moral renovators of the operative community. The very term "Trades Halls" identifies them with

the numerous Trades, amounting to about 200, into which the great labouring population is divided, in the various departments and branches of art and mechanism which form "the source of all wealth" in a large commercial and populous empire; and it is fair to assume that, living only by their manual labour, the individual members of that Wealth Pro-

preserve, protect, and aggrandise that interest for hours. the welfare of all : to do this effectually, and permanently, a union of the whole operative body We have every reason to anticipate that this will suggests itself for general advantage, whilst subunions of individual Trades present the nucleus of their better local government, when they can be managed temperately, economically and permanently ; and these Trades' Unious, or Societics, will ing mass of England, in raising them from oppresthey take prompt and decided measures to secure themselves from their present debasing accommodations ; renounce

> "----- the ignorant fames That mantle the clearer reason,"

history, productions, resources, and social condition of the pocket. of the country, in all their variety and extent.

received already an ample and most distinguished patroisge among the wealthy classes of society, and of every member of the working class, whatever his issuing a cheap copy for extensive circulation; as we must be the primary basis of their constitution. can have no doubt that such a work, written by Mr. Buckingham, would be most extensively read creeds and political opinions-they reek to amalga-I placed within the means of working men.

THE FLEET PAPERS. Pavey, London. In our last week's review of Mr. Oastler's papers power equal to supply all the Trades Halls throughthe children.

In No. 15 the subject is continued. We give the

"I need not, in this letter, describe to you the con- realise in Trades Halls, established on such a foundition-the happy condition of the British labourers dation, the best possible guarantee against the litter to Earl Fitzwilliam, he thus apostrophises his ment, acknowledging a miniature system of "Uni-lordahip :- " the council or directing body will correspondence." The defendants were bound superior in its govern-to appear at the quarter sessions and take their trial. about one thousand millions of pounds sterling, lies,

the most intelligent and influential of all classes, expand their minds to a knowledge of moral duties and social evils and miseries that afflict our country. Captain Lyng Longerty, captain Lyng other master for his troublesome apprentice. The when it is too l and social evils and miseries that afflict our country. Captain Lyng dother master for his troublesome apprentice. The when it is too l charge was ordered to stand over for a week, Mr. heavy on him. Were spread their minds to a knowledge of citizenship They tell us that Socialism has nothing to do they be the lot and let his too be the lot and let his inquiries and franchise, and exhibit the rights of citizenship They tell us that social when it is too lot and let his inquiries and franchise and exhibit the rights of citizenship to do they be apprentice of the lot and let his inquiries and franchise and exhibit the rights of citizenship to do they be apprentice of the lot and let his inquiries and franchise and exhibit the rights of citizenship to do they be apprentice of the lot and let his inquiries and franchise and exhibit the rights of citizenship to do they be apprentice of the lot and let his inquiries and franchise and exhibit the rights of citizenship to do they be apprentice of the lot and let his and let his inquiries and franchise and exhibit the rights of citizenship to do they be apprentice of the lot and let his inquiries and franchise and exhibit the rights of citizenship to do they be apprentice of the lot and let his and he his and let his and he his and let his and he his and let his and let his and let his and he his an were spread; embracing the geography, scenery, as due to a man, not a house-to the mind, instead any religious or irreligious tenets, why then do they present stationed at the garrison at Canterbury, history products and the geography, scenery, as due to a man, not a house-to the mind, instead any religious or irreligious tenets, why then do they present stationed at the garrison at Canterbury, history products and the geography, scenery, as due to a man, not a house-to the mind, instead any religious or irreligious tenets, why then do they present stationed at the garrison at Canterbury. voluntarily and needlessly increase the prejudice were brought before the Mayor :- An inspector of interim, if possible.

Trades Halls, then, echo in their benefits the against their co-operative views by perpetually war- police stated that on the previous night the defen-We understand that his forthcoming work has mutuality of interest which they are to support, pro- ing with the Bible and the theological opinions claim at once in their erection the moral equality derived from it? Earnest sympathy with the sufferings of the people, would, we think, induce them to We hope that his publishers will see the propriety of trade, prospects, condition, or education. Equality abandon their present mode, until the people's by Captain Doherty, took that gentleman into cusphysical amelioration is secured and they possess the tody. Some of the other defendants attempted a leisure to enjoy such speculations.-Correspondent. Open to all sects and parties acknowledging all

mate, for common benefit, all who live by labour, "PHYSICAL FORCE" EXPENCES .- The exchange of all who wish well to labour they must therefore be called into existence by the wealth producers flint for percussion cap guns to the army will cost themselves. The production of wealth implies a

We quoted pretty freely, especially that portion re- out the kingdom, when the will to require them is lating to Mr. Marshall's mills and the evidence of the building, an equality of voting in its management, an equality of influence in its constitution, an equality of representation in the council or directing

emanating from it at all times, the working men will

this year £130,000. DURING THE HAM MARKET which concluded at

Paris on Saturday evening, the amount of hams disposed of amounted to 240,000 lb. weight. THE REFUSAL LAST WEEK of the minister of St.

Martin's, in Lincoln, to read the ceremonial of interment over the dead body of a child which had not been baptised, is matter of debate in all the circles of the city.

REDUCTION IN GERMAN POSTAGE.-On the 6th of this mouth the British postage on letters passing And miserable plight to which that system has now in the balact at all times and on all occasions, whether that one of the factory lords, Mr. J. G. Marshall, the amongst the few or the many. Undue influence fix spinner of Leeds, has publicly called the attention will be entirely abrogated by the voice of the whole that the proposal was that their office has also reduced its rate on British letters and call worthy tradesmen of Newry and the work of the spinner of Leeds, has publicly called the attention will be entirely abrogated by the voice of the whole that their office has also reduced the work of the spinner of Leeds, has publicly called the attention will be entirely abrogated by the voice of the whole the spinner of Leeds, has publicly called the attention will be entirely abrogated by the voice of the whole the their office has also reduced the work of the the their office has also reduced the work of the whole the spinner of Leeds, has publicly called the attention will be entirely abrogated by the voice of the whole the the their office has also reduced the work of the spinner of Leeds, has publicly called the attention will be entirely abrogated by the voice of the whole the spin term of the spin term of Leeds, has publicly called the attention will be entirely abrogated by the voice of the whole the spin term of Leeds, has publicly called the attention will be entirely abrogated by the voice of the whole the many term of Leeds at the propose attent the propose of the whole the spin term of Leeds at the propose the the many term of Leeds at the propose that their office has also reduced the the the propose of the whole the the propose of the whole the propose the the propose of the whole the propose of the work of the p fix-spiner of Leeds, has publicly called the attention will be entirely abrogated by the voice of the whole of the nation to the latter fact. In his memorable body of shareholders being requisite in its govern-latter to Fact Direction of 1s. 2d., and bit of the strength of the national debt, or rather here has been a positive reduction of 1s. 2d., and bit over, themselves in £100, and two surveites of £100, here to Fact Direction of 1s. 4d. as respects Hamburgh over, themselves in £100, and two surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over, themselves in £100, and two surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over, themselves in £100, and two surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over, themselves in £100, and two surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over, themselves in £100, and two surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over, the surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over, the surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over, the surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over, the surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over, the surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over, the surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over, the surveites of £100, here the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respects Hamburgh over the reduction of 1s. 2d. as respective the reduction of 1s. 2d. a

versal Suffrage;" the council or directing body will correspondence.

rescue, and finally the whole were conveyed to the Station-house. A few minutes elapsed when a body any men living more anxious than we are to advance ments, came to the Station-house, determined to have | care for you all the blessings of rational liberty.

your comrades that their officers are taken to the of manufacturing, agricultural, and commercial wealth,

Chairman of the Commission

Corn-Exchange Rooms, 9th April, Terris

CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF business for me if I did not get more than four MITCHELL, THE GIPSY BOY.

(Continued from our last.)

AT length I got tired of this mode of life; particularly as I got nothing by it, except what I managed to thieve and secrete on my own account, and which I used to conceal in secret parts of my trousers.

Those gipsies used to make the sale of pots and glass a pretext for picking pockets, and it was not an uncommon thing for one of the women to be engaged in telling a young lady, or gentleman, their fortune, while myself, or some of the men, who were dressed up, stood by waiting to have ours told, while we were picking the pockets of the young people.

We were once encamped alongside another gang of gipsies, and the queen of the gang asked me if I would like to have my fortune told, and I said yes; and the moment she looked at my hand, she "Eh, lad, thee will surely be hanged." In less than eighteen months, and before, or just about that time from the date, I was arrested for the murder of Mr. Blackburn.

The gipsy pointed out the lines in my hand, which I never observed before. Upon one hand, close to the butt of my fingers, there is a deep wide line running from one side of the palm to the other, and upon the other there is no such mark at all.

I mean to say that there is not in the world such desperate people as a gang of gipsies. I am sure they think nothing of killing any man, or stealing any gentleman's child. Servant girls should be cantioned against them, as from them we used to learn all the ways of the houses in the neighbourhood.

At the time I left the gipsies, I had £25 with me, which I cheated them out of. I left them, finally, after being about two years with them, and I have heard no more of them since. I was then at the other side, the south side of Manchester, and, with my £25, I returned to Sheffield, having spent about £5 of it on my way home. When I left them, it is no wonder, after such training, that I entered with great alacrity into another line of thieving, upon my fruits of my own industry.

parents, I heard that they had given me up for lost, and that they had advertised their prodigal son in the public papers. I shall never forget the delight of my poor mother on the recovery of her long lost I was very sensibly touched at the state of feeling she, as well as my father and sisters, displayed upon the occasion ; but the effect was soon lost, the die was cast, and I must go. I mean to say that persons of my age, who are not caught till they become habituated to thieving, never can be reclaimed; and I have often known thieves, young and old, to have committed robberies of which they laid plans the night after their release from Wake field. They are very true to each other, and never let one another want for defence and such like.

Thieving, I could not help thinking, was much easier than working, and, from the security with which I saw the gipsies, my late companions, carry on their extensive and unlawful business, and the command they always had of money, greatly helped to fix me in the determination to follow a similar course. Besides those many inducements, I was, by this time, quite expert in dexterity of finger, and in all the various tricks of a thief, and thought it really a pity that so much ability should be thrown away. Above all, working I hated with a mortal hatred, and was quite ambitions to let my friends and acquaintance see that I could live independently without it, and live well too, and like a gentleman. I mean to say that the same silly notion has been the ruin of thousands of young men. I was but a child, but vanity and a silly notion took hold of

"Gipsy Jack," as I was called, was much admired for his personal attractions and many accomplishments. I was thought handsome ; and it struck

pounds a week as my share of this species of charch plunder. The watches and articles of that kind, we always took to Sheffield, where we were always sure to find a ready sale for them at the pawnbrokers' shops. 1 come now to another. and more extensive spe-

wenty-one years of age; Richard Slater, aged about twenty-four years; Thomas Fenwick, a huttle-maker, about nineteen years old; James Wells, a weaver, about twenty-six years old; Geo. Hartley, alias, Bacco Hartley, a weaver, about twenty-four years old, and John Gillett, a weaver, about thirty years old; and I mean to say that there cannot be found living upon the face of the earth a more desperate set of men than the persons have just named. They were a select gang to hemselves when I joined them, and were also so when I was apprehended, and were then in full

force and activity. The first robbery which I recollect to have been committed by them, after I first joined them, was upon a gentleman who had been putting up at the White Bear Inn, (the head inn,) Barnsley. We followed him by design, seeing that he was drank, and we overtook him at the top of the Old Milllane, in Barnsley. It was on Saturday night the 31 of October last. They knocked him down and robbed him of near £40. We had seen him get change for some notes at a grocer's shop in the town. He was much hurt and was obliged to be taken to he inn by some persons who saw him on the ground did not touch the gentleman myself, though I was with the party and helped to rob him. Bacco Hartley

knocked him down with a heavy piece of wood. It was quite dark : he fell at once as if he was shot : he hit him with all his force on the head. After we had got the money, we all went to a public house, kept by Michael Teenny ; I do not recollect the name or sign of the house, but we there shared the money equally among us. This house is much frequented by thieves of the very worst and most notorious description. In fact, it was our head-quarters and the head-quarters of the several gange of thieves in Barnsley and the neighbourhood. The On my return to my unhappy and disconsolate bad, and will receive stolen property of any descriplandlord will admit any kind of company, however tion. We spent most of our time there. He had many dancings in the house, which were always attended by girls of the town and the very worst of characters like ourselves.

I would advise parents not to allow their children to go to this, or to many other houses which I shall mention in the course of my narrative. The very best and most innocent girls will look in for change or a message, and, when pressed, will take a taste from one and a taste from another, and very often will remain there all night, and be ruined, and never care for father or mother again ; and they are denied when their parents think them long out, and come to look after them.

There was no reward offered for the apprehension of the persons that robbed the gentleman of whom 1 have just spoken from the White Bear, and who. we afterwards heard, imagined had lost his money. I was allowed an equal share of all plunder with them, because I had allowed them, on an occasion just before the robbery I have mentioned. to have a share with me in a robbery I had committed by myself at Doncaster Races. The robbery was effected by myself upon a gentleman in the street at Doncaster. In a crowd I picked his pocket of a pocketbook, containing £34. I did not know him ; nor was I aware he had any money about him. It was all chance work.

I also robbed a genileman on the same day, on the race-course, of a pocket-book and a memorandum book. The pocket-book had in it £57, in £5 notes and sovereigns. I did not know who he was : I did us in the race, which is considered an excellent opportunity, by thieves, for picking pockets. It was a part of this money that I allowed to each of the row for their ignorance and repentance for their public-house, so that they all agreed that I had a MORAL right to share in the plunder of the gentleman from the White Bear.

In fact, "ignorance," "ignorance," "ignorance," has been the cry as long as we can remember, and few, who may well cry "ignorance," so long as a to pay Chartist leaders, they cannot get one; for it right to expect. people are ignorant enough to let them live upon would be a dangerous experiment to advocate But our reason for giving GEORGE HENRY WARD their very heart's blood. But we waste time, as Whig principles upon a public hustings. The hatred a separate notice is this: he is chief "knowcies of thieving. About this time I became ac- their very heart's blood. But we waste time, as Whig principles upon a public mannage. In marked ledge" monger ; he says he will give the people a quainted with Joseph Tattershall, a weaver, about the will of the country, which we this day record to Whigs and Whiggery has become awful and ledge" monger ; he says he will give the people a quainted with Joseph Tattershall, a weaver, about the will of the country, which we this day record to Whigs and Whiggery has become awful and ledge" monger ; he says he will give the people a quainted with Joseph Tattershall, a weaver, about the will of the country, which we this day record to Whigs and Whiggery has become awful and ledge" monger ; he says he will give the people a upon the foolish attempt, puts the extinguisher for deadly. Unite, indeed ! Perhaps Mrs. FROST, Mrs. vote when they are qualified by "education," and ever upon all hope of a wise people being gulled by CLAYTON, or Mrs. PEDDIE, may feel inclined to that being his test, it becomes our duty to compare his unite with the Whigs ! ignorant coxcombs.

THE NOTTINGHAM ELECTION.

Or a verity the Whigs are like the fastidious soldier ; hit them high, or hit them low, we cannot please them. In the unreformed times, when even BILLY PITT looked upon public opinion as a requisite in the ministerial stock, Parliaments were dissolved upon questions, not upon the relative value of persons upon a fanciful arithmetical sum made of a candidate's whole creed and life. Thus, for or against the Malt Tax, the Emancipation Bill, the Dissenters' Relief Bill, or any other Bill upon which the Minister did not find himself quite secure. Thus were the labours of electors narrowed to the mere expression of opinion upon the one question at issue.

about the £70,000 for horses and £30,000 for know-But now, alas ! dissolution being a thing never dreamed of, so long as the old crew can hang Charter, and PEEL's Bill of 1819; and ram the six together, every single contest becomes a matter of wholesale canvass; and whoever tells most when you go about it, do it like men, at once, withles and swears hardest to them, has the best chance, provided he has a Lord of the Bedchamencmy. ber at his back with the "needful."

This is a great God-send for our cause. The Char-In speaking of the Nottingham election, the tists should all poll early, to show that they poll for Chronicle says that Lord JOHN RUSSELL has nothing the principle and not for the man: and mind give it to to apprehend from "the eloquence of Mr. WALTER" FROGGY well, about poor LongLEY and the House pon the question of the Poor Laws; and the Whig that Jack built, and all the rest of it. This is the first press is outrageous at the starved off of Nottingham real opportunity the men of Nottingham have had making the vulgar question of food, raiment, and since the Reform Bill; and we say, go it Charliberty, any part or parcel of an election contest. tists. Mind you pack LARPENT up, labelled "this

Now, it is quite clear that " quoad" Mr. WALTER'S eloquence. Lord JOHN would have nothing to fear ; but the fact of Mr. WALTER being returned, just now, " pendente lite," upon such a question as opposition to the New Poor Law, would speak in dumb cloquence to the Noble Lord, a language of which he would comprehend the full value. It would be far more significant than my Lord BURLEIGH's nod,

and especially to a brother Minister of the Noble Lord's. Sir JOHN C. HOBHOUSE, the other Member for Nottingham, and to whom it would be a very significant notice to quit,-or to have his traps, at all events, ready for a start upon the next rent day. Now, we look upon the question of the Poor Laws as next in importance to our Charter; not that we expect any, the slightest, mitigation from the return of Mr. WALTER, or from a whole Tory House. But it being the very worst of the many very bad Whig measures, and this being the time for

renewing the contract, we do, without cant, look upon the present opportunity, taken in all its bearings, as a Divine interposition of Providence. to the act just at the moment the horses were passing afford the people of Nottingham (so riotous and must take especial care that Mr. Returning Officer discurbs his nightly slumbers. He now repents bit- Frish Repeaters are not able to keep their own treafurious for "Reform,") an opportunity of testifying sor-

Nothing can be more silly than the Whig chatter of | despotic than laying down rules for the government Chartist leaders being hired by the Tories, and for of an enfranchised body not yet in existence. Whatlong before we were born; and would, if knowledge this reason :- The Whigs but prove popular hatred ever Universal Suffrage does, it will do with the were an electoral test, be a cry with the powerful against themselves, because, though nothing averse concurrence of the majority. That's all we have a

practice with his preaching, in order that we may

Now, one word as to the justice. Suppose, then, judge of his sincerity. We take it, then, that a contest for Nottingham to lie between Sir ROBERT | reading his Chronicle is a good preparatory "educa-INGLIS, the greatest Tory in England, and FEARGUS | tion," at least so GEORGE HENRY WARD must admit O'CONNOB; and suppose EASTHOPE. or MURDO We next take it that a tax upon "knowledge" Young, to have the casting vote ; for whom would is the way to prevent its spread. We next take the they voto i For INGLIS, without a moment's hesita- last Stamp Returns, and find that the Chronicle is tion. Then, inasmuch as Whigs hate Chartists paying well at 41d. We then take the Chronicle at more than they hate Tories, why may not Chartists | 5d. and we find that, GEORGE HENBY WARD, Esq. pay them off in kind ! However, we have only to principal "knowledge"-monger, has taxed his schosay that we highly approve of our friends' determi- lars to the small sum of £41 133. 4d. per week, or more nation ; and we should be cowardly were we to than £2000 perannum, or to the amount of one-fiftcenth await the result and then give our opinion according of the whole sum proposed for "educating" the whole to that result ; so we go in the boat with WHITE- people ; or in other words, taking a leaf out of the HEAD and Sweet and our jolly Chartist crew, and Chancellor of the Exchequer's book, he has laid say "down with the Whig." Give FROGGY a touch of an increase of ten per cent. on his LIGHTS. We your training to take back to the city. Ask him think that will do for our friend !

While he is clamouring for "knowledge." as a test ledge." Ask him about Frost, and Clayton, and the of electoral fitness, he has fobbed £2,000 a year by pounds were received from the American Repealers. non-electoral ignorance ; no, by electoral ignorance. points down his ears. "Go the whole hog ;" and for we doubt the people reading his jargon.

How different with the Chartists. Maguire. out being afraid of being taken to task by the the spy asks the Secretary of the Golden Lane Association for a Northern Star. and he offers 4%d. No, says the Secretary, they are sent to us for circulation by our English brother Chartists; we will only take one penny to defray expences. How different that, from our friend's practice !

In fact, the whole press is mad about the new Convention ; and the Examiner takes the metropolitan Chartists to task for not returning more gentlemanly men than NEESOM, WALL, and Boggis. and also states the proposal for a new Convention to in his hands, and that said sum of £72 188. 1d. is now be a failure. Poor, poor Examiner ; one half of the sum for its expenses was lodged by return of post. and the Convention meets on the 3rd of May under your nose, and just in time for the "PLAGUE," who are about assembling at the same time. Will they forcibly impressed upon the minds of the Chartists. meet our men ! We give them the Examiner and Chronicle staff to back them.

they must now "go in, over, or through ;" neither Our poor old croakers are all dead beaten. "Keep turning to the right hand nor to the left ; braving the Tories out" has lost its charm. What next? everything, and afraid of nothing ; but least of all of

the paper pellets and senseless anathemas of friends **IRISH PROGRESS: DAN IN A QUANDARY** EASTHOPE and MURDO YOUNG, TRAVERS, SWITHIN,

and the sugar baker, and "old clothes" (CLOSE) of Nottingham, who most insolently presume to be better every post brings us new intelligence, and every credit for the time being. judges of popular feeling and popular opinion at Not- new batch of intelligence is more inspiriting than the tingham, and what and who would best represent it, last. The seed of Chartism, sown upon a soil so people, whose farthings, and pence, and shillings find than WHITEHEAD and SWRET, two men of great natural fruitful, cannot fail to bring forth plentifully; and it their way into the Repeal funds, if a detailed acthan WHITEHEAD and Sweet, two men of great natural inditud, cannot fail to oring forth plentiury; and it count of the expenditure was submitted to then, understanding, unblemished character, and well is doing so to the high discomfiture of the arch-traitor Suppose no other useful purpose was gained, surely known kind-heartedness, who feel for their neigh- and his dupes and myrmidons.

bours and for their country. Let them beat the French DAN is in fits, and knows not what to do; the over the varied items. cook, and leave the scribes to us! They ghost of Chartism haunts his day dreams, and cerned. Repeal in this country is at a discount. The plays no trick at the nomination. They must terly, or seems to do so, that he attacked them. He sury from bankruptey ! If their warm-hearted and

So much for the Big Beggarman, who says that O'CONNOR being in the pay of the enemy, is a rumour gaining ground in England. He is in the pay of the enemy ; but it is of the enemy to the obstruction of freedom, liberty, and the Charter. He, no doubt. is much in DAN's way, but we are glad to find that DAN is about to be removed out of his way.

Just let any man of unprejudiced mind review the manner in which O'CONNOR has stood up against. and battled, this tyrant, from the hour he entered the House of Commons, in 1833, to the present moment ; without acting like the tyrant's weaker foes. who always gave him a triumph by going over to the enemy in disgust ; but O'CONNOR has held to his every principle and to his country, and has beaten him fairly and consistently.

We intimated, before the Session commenced, what the upshot of "Repeal" would be. Dan has announced his Intention of giving it up if Chartism succeeds.

As further evidence that the power of DAN is fast failing, and his blarney losing its effect, we give the following, from the Dublin Monitor, in reference to another and a later meeting of the "Royal Loyals" :---

"There was a jubiles yesterday at the Corn Exchange, in honour of a God-send from America to the empty coffers of Repeal. Three hundred and great was the delight thereat. Thus the asso-ciation is out of Mr. O'Connell's debt, and he stands in the position of debtor to it for a while. We un. dertake to predict, however, that before many weeks we shall have vouchers to prove that the above hundreds have gone the way of all their predecessors-spent upon a fatuity.

We have not paid the proper attention to the last auditing of the Repeal accounts which the interesting nature of the subject required. We shall briefly do so now, and as the document has the great merit of brevity, we subjoin it :--

"We certify that we have examined the accounts of Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M. P., as treasurer of the Loyal National Repeal Association of Ireland, up to this date, and we find that a sum of £72 18s. 1d. has been advanced by Mr. O'Connell beyond the sums lodged due to him as such treasurer.

"Dated this 14th April, 1841.

" Signed by the Auditors.

"STEPHEN MURPHY, (A very eminent Doctor. whose name don't appear among the licen.

tiates or members of either the College of Physicians or Surgeons of Ireland.) " JOHN REILLY, (Tailor).

" MARTIN CREAN, (Paid official of the Corn Ex.

change). " THOMAS ARKINS, (Tailor).

"WM. MAGENNIS," (Gent).

"Thus it appeared, that on the authority of the above distinguished 'auditors,' the Association was ALL things are going gloriously on in Ireland ; in debt £72 18s. Id. on the 14th inst. But the receipts from America have converted the debt into a

"Would it not be more satisfactory to the poor it would be an amusing gratification to them to read

"It is quite clear that, as far as the each is conhave their own fugleman, dressed in their own is too old a general not to know that by so doing he sympathising friends in England, Scotland, and villain knows enough of man's disposition to receive quay. This, certainly, speaks well for the popularity eloquence and indefatigable energies of its great "Mr. O'Connell tells us that when he has £250,000 Why, if all the repeal buttons in Tom treasury would still be empty, owing to the perpetual drain upon it. "We often wish the honest and industrious men of Ireland, who earn their money by the hard sweat of their brow, could see the sleek and solemnised complacency with which it is squandered among a parcel of idle officials, who 'boo and boo and ay keep booin',' that 'thrift may follow fawning. Verily. Repeal is no delusion to them-it fills their pockets ; and dolts indeed would they be if they did not move heaven and earth to keep the ball in motion. But there will be an end to all this. The people are beginning to open their eyes." Yes, yes ; there will be an end to it, and the begining of this end is come ! The glorious seed of Chartism is already shooting forth the bud of investigation, which shall terminate in the blossoming of satisfaction, and the full fruit of honesty.

me that so handsome a fellow as I was ought not to work at all. Influenced by these and other such like notions, equally destructive of my future peace and welfare, I anxiously sought up all the noiorionsly vicious acquaintances I possibly could, and willingly allied myself in all their most desperate undertakings. In a word, I became one of a gang of the most desperate and determined robbers that ever infested any neighbourhood or any country.

I know they are all on the high way to the degradation I am now suffering, and to that gallows which I have, by the mercy of our most gracious Sovereign, so narrowly escaped ; and if this account of my own and their practices be made public, and, through that means, become the rooting up and destruction of the Barnsley gang, I shall, by such course, render all the atonement I am now able to make, for my numerous; and heavy offences and sins, and perhaps it may be received as an acceptable effec; so desirable an end, I have made up my mind to conceal nothing that I can recollect, however it may tell against myself, and however scurvily think I am using them.

I am now about to disclose a life, though short, not being more than sixteen or seventeen when I was committed. I have committed, and been concerned from our friends." in, more than one thousand bobberies, and, at length, I was sentenced to death for murder, as if Some of these robberies, particularly those which I assisted the gipsies in committing, and some that I violence. I don't know, for a positive fact, that death followed in any case, although we have freguently left our victims dreadfully stabbed, beaten, a winter's night, and never heard of them again.

After remaining with my father about a year assisting him in his business as a bricklayer, I left him, and occasionally assisted him and other persons in the same line of business, principally for the pur- papers, just one word. pose of blinding people as to what I was really engaged about. I, at first, began to rob entirely on my own account, and committed many extensive carried on, by myself, about a year, and I seldom allowed a market day to pass without making many successful experiments on the pockets of the market people. The sums I obtained in this way varied st a time, I mean, but the experiments were frequent. I do not know the names of the persons, or would tell at once, but I can tell the public what I always found to be the most convenient time for getting drunk, or when they left the public house drunk to go home. One of the last robberies was of this sort. Robinson, Cherry, and me, (not man into a public-house, to get change, to pay for a new hat he bought, and we followed him, and when he left to go home, at dark, he fell when he got outside the house; and, when I saw him, I pretended to be drunk, too, and stag- Government very likely to give "grants of money" gered against him, and helped him up, and asked him which was his road home; and when he told me, I told him that that was my road, too; and that I would go part of the road home with him; so when Cherry and Robinson came up, and knocked us both down, and robbed the man of, I think, thirtyfive pounds in notes and sovereigns.

joined with a young man, named Joseph Bentley, of Barnsley; he is a brick-maker by trade, and slim in figure ; John Hayes, of Barnsley, a weaver, sbout twenty-one years of age, and about the same as Bentley in shape and figure ; Thomas Broadhead,

was about eighteen years of age. These young men had long been in the habit of robbing persons in the chapels and churches of PELD SAYS:-Barnsley, and as they came out in groups after the

(To be continued in our next.)

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1841,

THE NEW MOVE.

" Save me from my friends."

Is another part of the Star will be found a long and interesting letter from Mr. O'CONNOR, in which work of gratitude for the mercy which has been so he calls, and we think justly and fairly, for an gracionaly and unexpectedly extended to me; and to expression of public opinion as to the "new move." We last week showed that it was deficient in the principal ingredient, "Universal Suffrage," Mr my late unfortunate and misguided comrades may O'CONNOR says it escaped us, that it was also deficient in equalization of representation : while it appears to have escaped him, that it is also defisent to York Castle, which I mean to say has never cient in the mode of election ;- that of self-nominabeen equalled for the number and atrocity of crimes; tion being substituted for "the Ballot." "Save us

We last week put a "kick in the gallop" of the that crime could not be concealed, although I was project by showing DANIEL's delight and co-operanever, to my knowledge, even suspected before. tion. We have this week to notice the fact of the whole Whig "Establishment" being in extacles at afterwards committed with the Barnsley gang, whom the project. They say it is just the thing-" the I shall name, were accompanied with the greatest one thing needful;" just the "Chartism for the times we live in ;" each and every one of our cotemporaries, if they will allow us the familiarity. and abused, and as we thought, dead on the road, of unhesitatingly declaring the object of the "new move" to be "to get rid" of FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Before we begin to lay a few extracts before our

Our readers will recollect that when commenting upon Dan's plan of having "a body sitting in Lonrobberies upon the market people at Barnsley. I don, directing the country, and saturating the land with tracts," he said that funds,-ample funds,would be subscribed ; and, in commenting upon his scheme as propounded in a letter to the defunct from one to five, ten, and thirty pounds; not more Fox and Goose Club, we took the liberty of saying, "Aye, faith, there would be no lack of funds to support such an Association; the secret-service fund would bleed freely." Now, then, hear what the move":--

the Cherry that was tried for Mr. Blackburn's LIC GRANT FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES SHOULD liberality upon the real question of cheap food, the murder, but his brother.) watched a country- NOT PLOW TOWARDS THE PROPOSED SCHOOLS, AS SOON AS THEY ARE IN ACTUAL OPERATION."

A word only will be required upon the above. Is the object to carry the Charter ! If so, is a Whig to effect an object, to frustrate which cost them millions of money and loss of character !

One extract might be sufficient, but the Sun, the I took him under the arm, and led him out of the Greenacre Chroniele, the Speciator, the Examiner town on the Sheffield road, and we had not got far, and all, all, even Mother Goose, are in raving delight with the project.

We shall give GEORGE H. WARD, M.P. for Shef I then left off business, on my own account, and field, a distinct notice upon the subject; while, as there is but a step between the ridiculous and subabout the age of twenty-two years, middle-sized, and lime, having commenced with the Chronicle, we shall finish with Mother Goose.

from Skelmondthorpe, about nine miles distant ; he preparatory school for beginners,] we find the fol- tool of WALTER to beat the Whigs. lowing landation of our friends' new project. STANS-

gang when I met them after at Michael Teenny's former reliance upon Whig tricksters, by which they is attempted. were induced to have recourse to the torch for the destruction of property.

> We take it, that if the Poor Law was a just reward for what the people of Nottingham did to promote " Reform," that the return of Mr. WALTER, just now, will be a fair reward for the Poor Law. But let us come to the point. A merchant of the Bill. name of TRAVERS consults with a grocer of the name of Swithin, both of the city of London, as to the most fit and proper person to represent the poor weavers of Nottingham. These fellows say, "O! T. P. G. Y. H. L. Z. LARPENT, the French merchant, and Chairman of a whole parcel of Boards and Banks, is just the man to cook the weavers' dish : so let us consign him to the starve-guts at Nottingham, marked 'To be kept dry, and this side up.' 'He is just the man," says the Sun, Well, down they countersign the consignment, and they put the mind old Beggarman, or the "Establishment" ! had procured to their discovery was one of the cards right side up, "Repeal of the Corn Laws and the Ballot." About St. Mary's Church, and the Poor Laws, and all those trifles, the is silent, but will think of them.

Now, then, pitching men over board and coming to a consideration of measures, what, let us ask, are the "PLAGUE" just now endeavouring to accomplish ? 3rd of May. If any have escaped our observ-Is it not to make a repeal of the Corn Laws the only test upon a dissolution-" the one thingineedful," as the "Young Liar" has it]

On this question, however, the French cook Monsieur Froggy, and his opponent are upon a perfect equality : as WALTER is for a repeal of the Corn Laws; but the people think that a repeal of the New Poor Law is more necessary than a repeal a delegate, the list of the ten chosen at a public most unpardonable lies. Indeed, so contemptible are readers from the "damning praise" of the Whig of the Corn Laws; and, therefore, without reference to the rival men, they make measures their con-

sideration ; and they say, "what do you want ! If a Corn Law repealer, you can have him in the person of a Poor Law repealer." But no. as your wealth depends upon our poverty, you would prefer neither to both.

Now we like to be plain, and let us take a fair sample for a plain argument. WALTER and EAST-HOPE then, are proprietors of the leading Journals of their respective parties. EASTHOPE calls himself liberal and WALTER illiberal. Now, the repeal of rebbing them : at the public house when they were Morning Chronicle says, with reference to the "new the Corn Laws is to be the next test of liberality, and WALTEB, as well as EASTHOPE, is up to the mark

upon. "WE SEE NOT WHY A PORTION OF THE PUB. there; and then WALTER is beyond EASTHOPE in repeal of the New Poor Law. But why mince the matter ? The Sun and the Whigs call all opposition to Whigs by the Chartistsan "unholy alliance between Chartists and Tories." We ask, could an alliance be more unholy than with a bloody faction, who have consigned the best friends of the people to penal

settlements, to felons' dungeons, and to death ? Again, DAN and his myrmidons have told the Charists that they are no one, no party, and have no power; but as SwEET tells the Tories to their faces, we hold the balance of power ; and how can we show

that power so effectually as by beating the enemy most immediately in our way, because in office ?

If the Chartists had a man of their own, and if it was a general election, then their duty would be In a column for the curious, written in that most to stand by their own man; but here they must use curious journal, by Mr. HAMER STANSFELD, and their weight as the balance of power, and instead of has been nominated by different localities. of Barnsley, a weaver, about twenty-one years of curious journal, by pir. HAMEE STARSFELD, one weaver, about twenty-one years of curious journal, by pir. HAMEE STARSFELD, one weaver, about the weaver about

The Sun says, "Mr. Somebody was recommended;

"BUT THE CHARTISM PUT PORTH IN THIS ADDRESS what is every Whig in the House but a back so their effect, and the effect of the National Petition, the whole of the old machinery for humbro

colours; and they must divide, if any unfair play has necessarily caused many to inquire; and the farthing to divide among the hungry officials of Burgh-

nothing daunted ! Go with him, not as WALTER, but as an emblem of English hatred to starvation, tion that has taken place since the Reform Blink it for a period as they may. the real question to be decided is. "Bastile, or liberty ;" " starvation, or plenty ;" " house, or no house ;" " England, or transportation ;" " virtuous and their oppressors.

side up." "New Poor Law." Indeed, if you have

any time, you should have a coffin carried through

the town, with the Poor Law Amendment Act on it,

There is one circumstance which cannot be too

It is this :- Having embarked in the project.

and marked "This side up."

Chartists ! give the "base, brutal, and bloody" | ports it :--rascals a slight touch of that "POWER" which they and down with the Whigs !!!

THE CONVENTION.

WE this work publish a list of the several delegates nominated t) the Convention, to meet on the abvolute necessity of forwarding the names, under James's-street, Mary's Abbey, and elsewhere. cover, to Mr. A. HEYWOOD, 60, Oldham-street, Manthat the business may be completed.

It will be the duty, then, of the Executive to meeting by ballot, and also to forward a list to our office.

place of meeting, so that not an hour's delay will take place when the delegates arrive.

When the treasurer is appointed, Mr. O'CONNOR will transmit to him the funds for the payment of the delegates, and places of meeting; and as Glasgow has nobly resolved upon paying its own delegate, we respectfully submit the propriety of paying the three London delegates £1 per week each, which will be the £3 spared by Glasgow paying its own. This is for the delegates to decide

This is a work which cannot be omitted, and no time must be lost. Every locality that has elected a delegate must be prepared with means to send him to London on Saturday next, May 1st, if chesen.

We have already noticed the following as Collins ; Woodward, Brighton ; Dover, Norwich ; power. So terrified is the Agitator at the prospect Skevington, Loughborough; Smart, Leicester; Any of those elected, who cannot attend, will have the goodness to advise the Executive, at once, of that fact ; and any whose names have been this without equivocation or evasion. week omitted by us will also advise the Executive.

ment than the present for our representatives to meet. contrast the means at the disposal of the parties. We shall expect a fair and full expression of opinion One having at his back nearly fifty pliant M.P.'s, but we don't want a Government back." Why, upon all questions interesting to our cause ; while the whole press of the empire, Whig and Tory,

Above all, go with their man, fearless, and the truth upon inquiry to know that all investigation, instituted by Irishmen, into the apostle, and the sanctified accuracy of the andited principles of Chartism, their connexion with repeal. accounts, to use the pious phraseology of Tom transportation, incarceration, and every thing that and with the interests of the Irish people, must lead Steele. is base. This is the most important elec- to comparisons between these unchanged and un- in his treasury he will repeal the Union; but by changeable principles, and the ever-flitting tor- what happy alchemy will he be able to raise that tuousness of his career, consistent only in being sum ! perfectly inconsistent; which comparison could end Arkins' shop were to be counted as sovereigns, the only disastrously for him. Hence, at a meeting of his staff on Tuesday week, the old Fox takes poverty, no vice; or vice preferable to virtue." another trick out of his bag, and seeks to "gammon These are the questions at issue between the people the flats" by affecting now to treat the Chartists with contempt. The Belfast Vindicator thus re-

"Mr. HUBERT M'GUIRE said that he had made it his duty to go to Golden-lane on Saturday evening last, keep eternally telling you "you have not got ;" just and had succeeded in procuring some information relalet them fool it t Go at them like Britons! Never tive to the Chartists who met there. The first clue he Mind your homes ! your families ! and your wives ! dated "Dublin, 1841," and bearing the signatures of two secretaries. He (Mr. M'Guire) had afterwards succeeded in making out their principal man or leader -(hear)-who resides in Golden-lane, and who gave him (Mr. M'Guire) a copy of the Northern Star for one penny. He (Mr. M'Guire) offered full price for the paper, but it was refused, the gentleman to whom he offered it saying that he got it gratis himself. He had promised to attend their meeting next Sunday, but had since heard that they had merged into a trade ation, we most urgently press upon our friends the society-(hear)-and had branches in the Liberty might or might not be prudent his doing so, but he (Mr. M'Guire) had resolved upon attending the meeting chester, for the Executive, by the first post, in order on Sunday next, and gaining as much additional information as possible.

"Mr. O'CONNELL-It would be much better for Mr. M'Guire not to meddle with these persons transmit, at once, to each locality which has returned at all. They had deceived and deluded him with these men, that to take any notice of them would be merely to raise them to fictitious importance. These fellows are really too contemptible. I implore of you It will then be the duty of our London friends to not to believe one word they say-(a laugh). I know agree for a convenient, commodious, and respectable their shift well; they fancy that we will make them subjects for discussion here, and hope that they will thus be protruded into notice. For my part, I will never say a word more about them."

> We ask only of every one of DAN's dupes to place this affectation of contempt alongside the earnest. ness of his long, laboured, and lying address to the operatives of Newry, inserted elsewhere, and we know then that they will feel his position as certainly as he himself feels it. DAN has become conscious that his end draws nigh ; he is dead beaten, and feels it : nor does he feel it the less keenly, as we guess, from not being able, with all his affected indifference, to prevent other people from seeing it. Thus, an Irish paper, which, it will be seen has small love for the "liberator," commenting upon this meeting, says :---

"Fcargus, we prophecy, will be able to attend a -which, we admit, is anything but an agreeable Marsden, Bolton; Williams, Wales; Arthur, one-tnat, notwisissanding his resolution to allow the Chartists to sink into insignificance by never Carlisle"; Gillet, Sheffield; Sweet, Nottingham; minding them, he could not repress the anxiety of Martin Birmingham for Restoration Committee. his mind at Lusk, where, adverting again to these objects of his apprehension, he eagerly impressed upon the people the direful consequences of fraternising with men who dare to say what they want | UNDER PROPER MANAGEMENT, and the guidance of the

Yes, the time is coming when Ireland shall open In balloting, of course the Executive will put in her eyes, and the film of interested humbug shall the name of each candidate as many times as he fall from them. The battle of truth against fraud was never seen to more advantage than in this con-Never, perhaps, was there a more propitious move- flict between O'CONNELL and O'CONNOR. Do but

THE "NEW MOVE," ITS PATRON, AND THE COUNTRY.

Our paper is filled to-day with the expressed opinions of the country on the "New Move." We have scarcely anything but recantations of the simple and unsuspecting, who have been hooked, but are breaking from the anglers (let the letters of these men be read-they are worth reading,) and resolutions of condemnation of the whole project. If there be any bodies or individuals, appertaining to the Chartist ranks, who have not yet studied the "New Move" in all its bearings-its origin, its purport, and its tendency-we must beg them to remember that its ostensible and avowed object is the carrying of the Charter-the extending, and making sure and universal, of the principles of the Charter ; to remember that this is the object of the new move-the most ardently professed desire of its concoctors and supporters; we beg them, then, to read the address of DANIEL O'CONNELL to the operatives of Newry, published in our third page, to note the ardency of DANIEL'S love for Chartism, and then, that there may be " no mistake" as to the real object of this " new move." we present them once more with the declaration of the arch-traitor, the avowed ENEMY of Chartism, respecting it. He is privy to the whole scheme, and he thus dilates upon its hatching and intended effect :--

"He understood that there was an Association about being formed, at the head of which were Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and Cleave-three of as good men as were in the community-having for its object HOUSEHOLD SUFFRAGE and SHORTENING THE DURA-TION OF PARLIAMENT, and PERFECTLY UNCON-NECTED WITH FEARGUS and his wild associates; and instead of impeding reform in England, this Association might be made exceedingly useful men whose names he mentioned."

Need we insert further ? Is any one so blind as to be yet unable to discover the signs of the times.

To Readers and Correspondents.

Many correspondents must remain unnoticed until next week.

ERRATUM.-In our last week's notices to correspondents. W. O., Nuneaton: should have been

But isley, and as they came out in groups after the "But the Cha	ARTISM PUT FORTH IN THIS ADDRESS what is every Whig	in the House but a hack, so their enect, a	and the encou of the Mational Petition, [he whole of the old machinery for humbugging	aents, w. O., Nuneaton; sh	outer nave veen
services, especially in the door or gateway. Many 15 OF A KIND W	VITH WHICH NO HONFST MAN CAN I	oin the Whigs in all their de, must be a si	ickener for those who hugged them- I	reland. Repeal rent, his liberty and an under	W. J. O., Nuneaton.	
persons were robbed on these occasions by us, and QUARREL, AND T	THE PLAN BECOMMENDED FOR OB-	and the same of state in the polyog into the	he hope that Chartism was doed. It is	Line of the state	ERBATUM.—In Mr. O'Brien's lette	er on the Social
I know the practice still continues, and by the same TAINING IT MIGH	- CANTAL AND THE ADDRESS OF CAR AND SHEUGHIND HUGASUICS.	SHU LIE CEV UL KAAN YNALDUIVUS IIIV VI	TO HOPO WING CHWANDAL TOLD	aking of hon-internergice trom the viewes soll	Power of the Middle Classes, &c.	, which appeared
persons, as it is considered the most secure branch ROBERT PREL HI	IIMSELF." [Tories out" brings al	1 the Radical tail to the aid of is now going	to rise from the tomb with a giant's $ t $	he Attorney-General. The other has his pen, and	on the first page of last week's	Star, a misprint
of the trade, though not the most lucrative. I have Now we ask if	f any plan, (though it were fasting the Whigs, upon the	slightest chance of defect no strength		in colitant and finance to Control and the poly and	occurs in the note at the bottom of	the first column.
nos known more man swo or smee pounds being		Signoot chance of deleas, no strongen	stitions he signed by avong and in the	s in solitary confinement. See, then, the power	For "depreciation" of our cur	rency, &c., read
	hich was at all calculated to carry the matter what the ques	tion is i Let the pe	etitions be signed by every one in the 0	f truth over falsehood-the advantage of prin-	appreciation. Mr. O'B. of co	urse, alludes to
plan we resorted to every Sunday, and although I Charter would be	eat all likely to receive the approbation Messrs. WHITEHE	AD and Sweet have put the kingdom.	C	iple over scheming !	Peel's Bill, which, by making	money scarce
quitted it last summer, in order to devote my time to of the Tamworth	Baronet ! No, no. They only object thing upon its proper	facting Therean file it	······································		raised its value relatively to ev	ery other comme-
a more extensive and larger system of plunder, yet	The Wheel is aband frighten some in the state	Tooting. They say, "let them GEORGE H	IENRY WARD AND THE NEW	Further on, at the same meeting, the "five	dity, and thereby virtually aug	mented the "Na-
it is still carried on by the same parties. It is not to physical for	rce," lest it should frighten some- call this coalition v	they please; we have no	MOVE.	undred thousand fighting men" miscreant, sub-	tional" Debt, as well as all p	rivate debts and
only at the evening and afternoon service, but after thing out of the	e old women; and if fasting and dread of the Poor I	sw for ourselves, but we have	mmon hoohy who will thrust his has I a	tituting the words "physical fores" for Charles	obligations incurred between 17	
the morning service, that congregations at Barnsley praying were cal	loulated to frighten more, or even as witnessed its blasting	Affects upon our loss fortunate	amon booby, who will thrust his head s	trouble sto words physical lorde for Chartisin,	Bank stopped payment) and]	819 (the date of
are thus robbed.	Ideanally object to that	cuccis apoil our less fortunate into everythin	ng, has written a parcel of stuff upon s	ays:	Peel's Bill).	
I am quite convinced that it will be found that milch, sney would	in equally object to that. [neighbours, and as	we note our votes in trust for the "new more			MB. WM. MARTIN wishes his name	inserted in the
the persons whom I have named are known to be The Speciator	r and Examiner write in general them, for THEIR be	st friend they shall be given." nothing He	e says that "FEARGUS O'CONNOR is in	nto Ireland, he would abandon the agitation of	· Siar as a teelotaller; but no j	
appriant frequenters of places of worshin. and tarms of approve	al of the new project : indeed it is Wa look amon al	a morally of the West 1		(aneal (Heat) This My Freedows O'Common and	bug.	
always the last in and first out. They frequently mite to their too	the short they name an more modding shorting and the	furious, becau	use Loverr, Collins, and Vincent dis-	he Chartists knew, and they therefore prosched	BRIGHTON.—Our Brighton friends	mill see by the
always the last in and first out. They frequently quite to their tas obtain valuable watches, snuff-boxes, pieces of in the political w	the ; but they pass as mere wadding election as of the i	ast importance to the Radical countenance	the new Convention;" the fact being the	he doctrine to defeat his nurposes. He could not	letter of the Executive, that the	w have accepted
obtain valuable watches, snull-boxes, pleces of money and other things that people carry about with in the political w	vorid. cause. The return	of LARPENT, the French Cook, that Collins	has sought the honour of heing one of u	nderstand the man unless he was in the pay of the	the duty of balioting for the m	embers to consti-
them. These articles they PLANT in a place up the In fact, it is no	othing more or less than a new mode will add a joint 10 't	he oppressor's tail . while the	has sought the honour of being one of	nemy-(hear hear) and this idea	tute the Petition Convention.	
waggon-road side. Topping's field, in a hole in a of canvassing for	r support for Mechanic's Institutes, return of WALTER	must as a motion of the members,	, and, we think, indecently sought it.	nemy-(hear, hear)-and this idea was greatly broad in England."	A HARD WORKING CHARTIST We h	ane not room.
wall belonging to Charles Topping's field. This field and the Broughs	r support for micenaulo a insurance, return of WALIER	must, as a matter of course, But poor G	GEORGE has a parcel of stuff about a		OBADIAH BROADBRIM We do not th	
in the state of the second state of the second state of the brought	m system of making one portion of smash the knot and	i break up the old bundle of man with one	e leg. and a man with two legs : but he	Let all eyes be now kept upon Ireland.	cation of his letter advisable.	
well there, and the hole, which is infficiently large to the working class	s disgusted with all below them; and rotten twigs. They	ought not to hold office . they has not said a	a word about the man with two loss and		R. BLIGHT We cannot publish his	Tottor . hast will
admit a man, is just inside some steps, it is covered thus effect, for an	nother while by an aristocracy of eacht not to proces	d with the Door Town A	a word about the man with two legs and	the papiers and route and row miles from the	bear in mind the fact, and ma	and it another
up with some stones, which they have to remove labourars by	money wille, by an anstocracy of ought not to proces	a with the Poor Law Amend- two arms not	t being able to fill one belly. He hints, as	Waterford correspondent of the World, in order to	time	y use a and
	galling contrast, what has been ment Bill, and they	will know now to value Chartist usual, about	a bit of political economy, and then s	how the blighting effect which "hope deferred"	HENRY GRIFFITHS calls emphatically	i when the scork-
the state of the second st	by taxation and the cannon. power, if their man	is nacked un again and cont cave he will	I say nothing more upon that subject [8]	nd humbug has had upon the very best town in	ing men of London to aid him in l	apor in through
		and Swimmer 22 labelle 1 (1 min 1 1 1 1 1	to task for not naming what the fit	aladia ta and the about the very pest town in	the attempt made by Messrs.	Salter and Co. to
perty, so that if discovered, it may not be found However, peop	ple who work sixteen hours a day back to "TRAVERS	and Swithin, labelled "This but takes us t	to task for not saying what the Charter 1	reland; ne says :	stop the right of road which the	ha muhlic have
	nine to about thirty-five, when they side up." " Poon L			"This city is as politically inactive as if aredress	always had across what is now ci	lad the Victoria
I am sorry that I do not happpen to know of any are thrown into	a bastile as unfit for use, have very If the opponent of	this Bill is now returned, and Now, our p	principal charge against Reformers is o	f the ovils under which the country was said to	Park, in Notting Vale. From	the statement of
person's name, in particular, who has been robbed that a link				abour had been effected; and you would at this	his letter, which is too long fo	incortion UB
and another and a so what a where any fit the	any protracted course of study or while a dissolution is			noment hear as little uttered about Repeal, the	think it a case in which the peop	nie and hound to
articles, with few exceptions, happen to be at this "education," the	ough it were certain in one hundred it convert upon the		toria and done one of the promised is	allection of the fund or ag if Daniel O'Connell 1	assert their rights; and we have	and they will do
present moment; at all events, I thought it a poor and twenty year	rs to gain the Charter for them. bringing up the Ren	port 1 It is all-important. things. We	e hold it that nothing could be more o	r Thomas Reynolds, had never been amongst us."	assert mear rights; und we m	ope mey and
				- ANOTHING TAO JHOING HAN NOTOT DOOR WHOIL BE US.	,dV	

THORIS COLLINGS SPENCE. We have neither time authority, expressed her firm intention to desor space to comply with his request in our stroy herself. She stated also to the matron that not number; but will not lose sight of it. her friends were in independent circumstances, and

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE must stand over. PITRICE BRIDLET. He have not room. PIDEICS DESCRIPTION of the sub-

When of Mr. Rogers on the subject. As Baser TO OPPRESSION writes us, that John

for the want of common necessaries, or lingered conveyed in a cab to the prison. for the days with his family in a bastile; that sti sur weeks since he got into employment ioni sir weeks on well until Easter Tuesthen on going to work as usual, he was rivered off the premises. Upon asking for an entered up the was told by the master that he is a nothing to say against him as to character or but norming to buy that the crime was that of losin Bester Monday, and attending a Chartist mee ing, although most of the men on the premise the same time. T will colls on the men of London to come fo erne and rescue poor Rose, with his wife a in helpless children, from the tender mercies

the Poor Lone Guardians. SI WILLIAM INGILBY. - A correspondent writes is this baronet has permitted an old and un rightly building to stand as an eyesore to th torn of Ripley for fifteen years, ruther that yound the feelings of an old tenant, whose a inchant to it was unconquerable. The fact pry creditable to Sir William.

I THE NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS in our la seek's paper, the words "We have received sees s puper, author of Daily Bread, a men ber of the anti-Corn Law League," should have been a letter from the author of Daily Bread sember of the anti-Corn Law League.

(EDIEFIELD.-Our correspondent who sends the report of the social tea party has omitted the dist: had he not made this omission it should have appeared. We have to request othe arrespondents to attend to this, as many comme sizions have recently come to hand with a li

origination. We would have gladly oblight his, but really have not space. TTO CONSTANT READERS ask, Was Mr. O'Connor

res brought up for judgment for the libel on the Verminster Poor Law Guardians? No.-Has he ever been fined as well as confined? No. WILLER MISON asks-

Firs-Is Mr. O'Connor, or Mr. Hill, a member of ing have they been members ?

Second-Has either Mr. O'C. or Mr. H. contributed

The -Did Mr. O'C., in any one of his numerous this association ?

Forth-To what fund is the money appropriated which is sent to the Star Office for the wives and families of the imprisoned chartists?

that she had been ruined by her uncle's footman. who abandoned her, and this induced her to assume male attire. She was for eight days in the workhouse at Kensington, under medical treatment, where her sex was undiscovered. Mr. Burrell said he Rest TO UT have a man of deserving character should call upon the defendant to find surveites for Res, a currier, a man of according that according belowing call upon the defendant to find surveys for seeing merit, one who has taken the most her good behaviour for the next month; and, as the and setting in the course residing at 13. Mellick's commitment mould be the set of the set sering meru, one was residing at 13, Mellick's- commitment would be made out immediately, the mare listreet. Bermondsey, has been out turnkey who had boundst har to the series of the s Russell-street, Bermondsey, has been out turnkey who had brought her to the office had part, Russell-street, Bermondsey, has been out turnkey who had brought her to the office had part, Russell-street, Bermondsey, has been out turnkey who had brought her to the office had part, Russell-street, Bermondsey, has been out turnkey who had brought her to the office had part, Russell-street, Bermondsey, has been out turnkey who had brought her to the office had part, Russell-street, Bermondsey, has been out turnkey who had brought her to the office had better at once return with her to the prison. The property of the prison of the tern for a few friends, must have perished female offered no observation, and was immediately MRS. CLAYTON.-We have been directed by Mrs.

Clayton to acknowledge most gratefully, on her behalf, the following sums :-**.** . . .

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Local and General Intelligence.

GLASGOW .-- GREAT ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING. -A great public meeting of the inhabitants of Glas-The Mison asks— rel is Mr. O'Connor, or Mr. Hill, a member of gow, called by public placard, was held in the Rev. rel National Charter Association? If so, how me have they been members? Wealthy Whig of the name of Mr. Nair, (whose father was an out-and-out Radical of former days, me farthing to the fund of the above associa- and suffered incarceration in Greenock jail for advocating the principles now contained in the People's ters, ever exhort the people to join or support an overflowing bumper with ladies and gentlemen. for we could see but few of Mr. O'Connor's unshaven

chins, blistered hands, and fustian jackets. Mr. Collins, delegate from the old Abolitionist Society of America, stepped on the platform amidst tumultuous To in first question we answer, that it is a foolish one cheering, and in a speech of two hours length repuuch; Mr. O'Connor first projected the National diated, in a clear and forcible manner, the calumnies Charter Association of Great Britain: Mr. Hill under which he was suffering, referring to various res one of its founders. His second question- documents, proving the injustice which had been Thether Mr. O Connor or Mr. Hill nave con- done to him, and dwelling with particular force upon ribuid anything to the funds of the association" the ungallant and sectarian exclusion of the lady yore of like character : we shall simply answer delegates, by the London Emancipation Convention, it with a "Tes." His third question will be best from the society which he represented. Mr. Collins, esserved by a reference to the letters themselves. | who is a young man of great talents, possessing To his fourth, we say, ask the Committee, or con- strong democratic principles, which were manifested is his fourth, we say, down the Communes, or con-rult the balance-sheets regularly published in the in his well-arranged speech, said that the great water which divided him from his dear native land

metions should be sent to the Committee, or to though not the souls of Britons and Americans in the Committee should wait for his answer before

THE NORTHERN STAR:

LONDON .- AT A MEETING OF CHARTISTS. at which were present the members of the General Council resident in Lambeth, Bermondsey, Walworth, and Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey, holden at Wandsworth, on Sunday evening last, the fullowing resolutions were agreed to :-Resolved unanimously," That it is the opinion of this meeting that the attempt made by Messrs. Cleave, Lovett, Collins, Vincent, and Co., to form a new organisation, instead of assisting in carrying out the one already in existence, is a mean, base, and traitorous attempt to divide the energies of the people, and paralyse their efforts in causing the Charter to become the law of the land. We. therefore, embrace the present opportunity of publicly denouncing the same, that our unsuspecting brethren may not be deluded thereby."-Resolved unanimously, "That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Editor of the Northern Star, for his

able exposure of the foul and secret movement of the enemies of the working millions.'

WALWORTH AND CAMBERWELL .- At the usual weekly meeting, on Monday evening last, it was unanimously resolved-" That we regret that such men as Lovett, Collins, Cleave, and Hetherington, instead of joining with, and assisting in making the present National Association as effective as possible, should secretly attempt to establish another, the effect of which they must know would be to divide the Chartist body, and consequently retard the attainment of the object they profess to have so much at heart. We, therefore, determine to discountenance all such attempts, from whatever Pritchard, ironmonger and grocer, Treasurer; and quarter they may come, and to continue our present agitation until we obtain our just and righteous Kirkham, John Vaughan, John Unwin, and Thomas

demands." BROMSGROVE.-On the 13th of April, it was unanimously agreed that Mr. Pitkethly of Huddersfield, be considered as Delegate for this town to sit in the Petition Convention in London. At a public meeting held on the same day, the following resolutions were adopted :-" That we the Chartists of Bromsgrove view with contempt and indigna tion, the circular sent forth by Collins, O'Neil, and clique, believing it a base attempt to crush O'Connor and the Star. We further pledge ourselves to adhere to the Manchester plan of organisation,

in toto, any connection with Government agents. 'That we, the Chartists of Bromsgrove, do hereby solemnly protest against J. Collins sitting in the Petitions' Convention, as he is not a member of the That these resolutions be sent to the Northern Charter.) was called to the chair. The Church was given for the Charter, three for O'Connor, and three for the Star, the meeting dispersed.

BIRMINGHAM.-FROST, & C. RESTORATION COM-MITTER.-The Committee held their usual meeting at the Chartist Room, Freeman-street. on Tuesday evening last. The minutes of the former meeting were read and approved ; after which, several names were added to the Committee. Letters were received from the following places :- Porthyglo, containing an order for £1; Kinross, containing 6s.; from Arbroath, with 23. 6d.; from Mr. Roberts, of Bath, with a money order ; and from Mr. Saul, of London, inquiring whether the Committee had received 10s which he remitted in a for per letter. After the correspondence was gone through, a long conversation took place with regard to Mr. Cullen, as he had been requested to take Mr. Moir's place in present-H. FOSTER, S. MATER, and R. CRANKER.-Their was but a mind's span, which divided the bodies ing the memorials to the Queen. It was agreed that

maker "with great Speed" to see what was the matter, and being in reality a great "Speed," he put his back against his own shutter, and coolly told the Reverend the Dean and Chapter Parson Busybody and the Hill-coollies to desist, or he would knock them down. A crowd collected ; and various cries escaped the lookers-on. "Go home, and whitewash your own house." "Aye, mop your own black faces." "Begin where charity begins, and don't end there." The parsons showed the better part of valour, and retreated amidst shouts of laughter, with the bucket and the mopstick, and the name they have in Chester is, the Knights of the Mopstick, Lord Eglinton, of course, to be grand master of the holy order. Mr. Speed received immediate notice to quit his house, which notice he very waggishly posted up on the church premises. Thus much for the church bucket and the parson's mopstick.

At seven o'clock, we had a very full meeting, and after I had addressed the meeting, we passed unanimously the following resolutions :---

"That this meeting agree to form an association, to be called the Chester Chartist Association ; and further pledge themselves to carry into law by every legal and constitutional means, the principles contained in the People's Charter."

"That the Chester Chartist Association de agree to incorporate themselves with the National Chartist Association of Great Britain, and most cordially accept of, and agree to, the recommendation laid down by the Manchester delegates."

Mr. Speed, shoemaker, was elected Secretary; Mr. John Burchell, George Trape, John Boulton, Richard Jones, a Committee of Management and Council, for tradesmen, and under care of the working men will be comparatively safe.

A great number of members joined at the conclusion of the meeting; and, in proof of the soundness of principle and determination now shown in Chester. will be hospitably entertained.

believing if it is steadily pursued, will ultimately keep an open and free meeting room for the space of as cruel and unjust to append my name to the docu-establish the Charter the law of the land. We deny, twelve months, by which time the Association will be ment, when I had so distinctly expressed my disapfairly on its legs. My friends, I think these men, whem I have named,

deserve the thanks of the country for their efforts in the cause, and very shortly we shall have the standard National Charter Association, and we cannot place hoisted in those towns of Wales hitherto dead to our that confidence in him which ought to be placed in a cause and ignorant of our principles. I have paid back person filling that important station." " That the another instalment to the Whigs, and verified my word best thanks of this meeting be given to the Editor of the Northern Star for his able exposure of the would begin the game at the gates of my prison. I foul and secret move of Collins, O'Neil, and Co." have done so, and I shall go on rubbing out score after score, until I have repaid minutes of imprisonment by Star for insertion." After three cheers had been days of labour in the cause, and days of solitary study by years of increasing efforts in the cause of human regeneration.

> I am, dear friends, Your faithful advocate and brother Chartist and Republican. P. M. M'DOUALL.

P.S. I shall be in Birmingham, on Monday, the 26th day of April, and shall remain there until the meeting

of the Convention, if I am to be a member of it. If not I shall publish a tour of agitation, which I intend to make in the South of England.

Chester, April 20th, 1841.

THE "RATS" ESCAPING FROM THE TRAP.

TO MR. LOVETT.

Dr. M Douall. Cum writes to say that our article of last week has were whether woman, child, or man is to break the many requested to write to the Northern Star Office, for judgment; therefore, persons committing themselves in fluence in to aid it, and to rectify anything that was modered the insertion of his letter unnecessary; bonds and let the captive free; that no real Yankee

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-As my name has appeared in the published list of persons who have attached their signatures to the circular sent by Mesers. Lovett, Collins, &c., I beg to state that, at the time of signing it, I had the greatest L FRAGE of the PEOPLE'S CHARTER: or confidence in the henour, honesty, and patriotism, of the Honesty and Justice of the Principle of the persons whose names appeared to it. I thought is UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE established and was doing good, and had not the least notion of any maintained, by the late WILLIAM COBBETT, M.P. persons, but real Chartists, being connected with it.] have sent to Mr. Lovett to withdraw my name. Hoping you will oblige me by publishing these few

lines,

I remain. Yours respectfully, W. WOODWARD.

Brighton, April 19, 1841.

TO THE BDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR

SIR,-I am very sorry to observe my name among the list attached to Lovett's address in the Star of Saturday last; and I think it due to myself and my country to state why it is there.

When I received that address, I was on my way for Beith, in Ayrshire, to attend a public meeting. I glanced it carelessly over, saw they professed to stand for the Charter, and, reflecting that it was signed by Lovett and Collins-men whom the country had done so much to honour-I could not believe them ungrateful for the many favours they had received ; and, more especially, when I saw the name of John Cleave, the

announced London publisher of the Northern Star ; and when still further, I saw the name of Henry Hethering. ton, the victim of priestly tyranny and Whig malice, I never conjectured for one moment that I was in the hands of the enemy, but thought assuredly that it was the City of Chester. Most of these men are master a branch of the Grand National Association, and therefore appended my name, without writing one word in

the nature of the address than I wrote immediately to Mr. Lovett, stating that if it was intended as an opposition Association to the one already in existence, I am authorised to say that Chester will now and could be no party to such proceedings; and as our henceforward have her delegate ready on all necessary cause required union and exertion, I never would eccasions, and lecturers who now visit the city, countenance any plan whose object was to breed discord in the ranks of the people. Mr. Lovett must No collections were made in any of the above meet have been in possession of that letter, I should think, ints, i not it is and the Committee have pleaged themselves to before ne sent the list to the Star; it so, i not kup it is the start of the start probation of the conduct of its concoctors. However,

I have been caught in the rat-trap for once. It is the first time ; it may also be the last. I have freely and fully confessed my sins; and I now

carnestly implore my country to forgive my trespass. I am, Sir, Yours, truly,

JOHN M'CRAE. Kilbachan, 19th April, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-In your paper of Saturday, I find a list of Ship. ORPHEUS, names that have been attached to the address of Lovett, Collins, and Company, and as my name stands in the list, I consider it a duty that I owe to my brother OHIO Chartists to inform them of the reasons upon which I affixed my name to that address.

You will observe that the answers to it were to be returned by the first post, so that little time was given to examine the plan proposed by the secret projectors of the new movement. I confess, that without due consideration, I appended my name, under the impression that the proposed plan was intended to assist the National Charter Association at present in existence ; and wishing to do all in my power to forward the cause of civil and religious liberty, I affixed my name to the address. But, on considering for a little the proposed plan of agitation. I at once perceived that the New Association would come in contact with the other DEAR SIB,-As human beings are not infallible they Association, which has not got a fair trial; and under the glorious cause of human liberty. Our principles any other steps were taken. The Secretary was are liable to err. Appearances frequently mislead the the impression that it would be better to throw all inIMPORTANT TO CHARTISTS.

This day is published, Price only One Penny !!

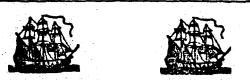
THE RIGHT OF THE POOR to the SUFfor Oldham; together with Mr Cobbett's Address to the Farmers and Tradesmen of England, on their Treatment of the Poor.

Reprinted from Cobbett's "Twopenny Trash."

This neatly printed Tract forms No. I., of a Series to be entitled "The Labourer's Library," and which will comprise the best efforts of Patricio Authors upon the Questions of Government, the Suffrage, Emigration, the Questions of Covernment, the Suffrage, Emigration, the Question of Population, and general Political Economy. Each Number will be complete in itself, yet the whole may be bound up together, being printed in uniform size.

Chartists! Whenever you hear an ignorant coxcomb, or a bull-frog "Middle Man" say you have no BIGHT to the Charter, slip into his hand the above unanswerable argument as your answer, and you close his mouth for ever !!

Leeds: Printed and Published by J. Hobson, Market-Street; sold by A. Heywood, Oldham-Street, Manchester; J. Cleave, Shoe-Lane, Fleet-Street, London; and by all Booksellers.



reply to the authors. But no sooner had I reflected on 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, SUFREC &c. in which Passengers can be accommodated with comfortable berths in the Cabin, second Cabin, and Steerage. Persons about to emigrate may save themselves the expence and delay of waiting in Liverpool, by writing a Letter, addressed as above, which will be immediately an-swered, the exact day of sailing, and the amount of Passage-money told them. By this means they will be enabled to go. direct on Board the Ship immediately on their arrival at Liverpool.

N.B. The Ship never finds Provisions for Second Cabin or Steerage Passengers, and Emigrants are imposed upon by Agents agreeing to find them.

FOR NEW YORK,

Tons Tons Capt. Register. Burthen. To Sail. Mallet, 575 1000 25th April. 738 1330 3rd May. Lyons.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

CHAMPLAIN, Brown, 624 1150 5th May. Apply as above.

NEW CHARTIST PERIODICAL.

THE MIDLAND COUNTIES' ILLUMINA-L TOR, Price Three-halfpence, is Published every Saturday Morning, by Mr. SEAL, of Leicester, and may be had of Mr. CLEAVE, Shoe-lane, London; of Messrs. Sweet, (Nottingham,) Skevington and Eveleigh, (Loughborough,) Neal, (Derby,) Vickers, (Belper,) Burgess, (Hinckley,) and all Booksellers in the Kingdom, by application to Mr. Cleave, London, or to the Publisher, Leicester.

"The Illuminator we hesitate not to pronounce

No. 11, (Published Saturday Morning, April 24th.)

rendered the insertion of his letter unnecessary; but that he will address one each to Messrs. Loveti, Collins, and Vincent.

The mount for Convention in last Star, noticed from Mansfield, should have been from Liverpool.

- The Portraits for York were delivered to " Shear-
- The Hull subscribers will receive their Portraits through Mr. Wilde, when he balances his account; should he fail to do so, they will receive them through the medium of another agent.
- M. A. W., GLISGOW. The Plates left our office on the oth of April.
- JOHI CIRET, EXETER -His letter has been sent to Mr. Cleare, London,
- NELLY ALL OUR AGENTS in the north send their mders too late : if they wish their papers earlier
- they must send their orders sooner. BEJISL-The papers to Mr. Henderson were sent
- from this office on A pril 9th. J. L'CLENTECK - Apply to Poton and Love, Glas-
- gov for the Plates; they were sent with the others m April Cih.
- WI ALLEX-Call upon Mr. Johnson, on Monday Maria
- . ABSTST, Merthyr Tydvil, did not write anything in the the letter inclosing P. O. order : he ought, at least, to have written his name. The papers would not have been stopped if he had done so. J. LINGARD, Sheffield, should send his cash sooner,
- and he would get his papers : it came on Saturicy morning, last week.

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- H Hampson, Loeds		0	9	9
- the National Charter Associatio	n,			
Monkton Deveral, Wilts			2	6
· Auchtermuchty, per J. Readie	***	0	5	0
• n. Lewis, Brecon		0	0	5
- Mew Friends at Malton		•	8	0
- J. Riley and A. Gardner, Leeds		0	1	0
· Doussie, Lear Stroud		0	3	•
- Stourbridge Chartists, per Mr. Ch	ance	0	19	٠
· HILLEY, BEZT WISSIN DOP J M			10	0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0	3	10
- Choriton upon-Medlock		1	•	0
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· L., Pentonville,		0	1	0
FOR MRS. CLAYTON.				
I'm Leicester, per Mr. Cooper, proceed				
two sermons	IS OI	^	• •	•
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FOR MRS. FROST.				
From the Radical Association, Keighle	y	1	0	0

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Wednesday Evening, April 21.

SPPOSED MURDER AT ISLINGTON .- Yesterday, an or his shoulder, and on being called to, came, in the morning. an anisited in getting the deceased out; she Wai crite dead, and they conveyed her to the

ever was opposed to the divine right of Universal Suffrage. The leading Chartists who attended were quite astounded at the tremendous bursts of approbation which followed these sentiments, thinking, from the appearance of the meeting, that they had got into a box full of well-dressed middle class men. am & Co., carriers by railway," on the 8th, the parcel was addressed R. Gull, Bilton-street, Association Committee of the Glasgow Anti-Slavery being kept out of bed to such an hour, and then proceeded to show that Mr. Collins had to a certain extent misrepresented the Glasgow Emancipation Committee. He defended the London Committee in refusing the female delegates from America, as they, said he, had no right to interfere in the affairs of men. A woman, said he, may kindle and extinguish fireman ! " The Queen," said a voice from the left | of the speaker, " is master-general of British firemen." (Great laughter and cheering.) The Doctor then proceeded to show the pitiful position of the

of the meeting, shrunk into passive submission, de-claring that he had little more to say, and in a drawling tone was in the act of pitifying the poor black slave, when a stentorian voice roared out.

" Look at the white slaves ;" another individual, imitating the same drawling tone, set the whole meeting into a roar, during which the Rev. speaker made himself scarce. Mr. Collins replied, making out the Doctor anything but a speaker of truth .-The Rev. Patrick Brewster, of Paisley, made a few observations on the subject, amidst cries of " Question, question." At this stage of the proceedings. the Chartists were getting fidgety, it being near eleven o'clock ; groups of heads were seen in deep proposing, as a rider to a motion previously proamendment was, " That we have no confidence in of Glasgow, and having violated that public pledge, he was no longer worthy of confidence." Mr. Mal-colm seconded the amendment; when Mr. Moir made his way to the platform amid the most tremendous cheering, which continued "until roof and rafters 2' did dirrel." The Chartists now discovered their real position, that nine-tenths of the meeting were Chartists, who, in many instances, had pinched the belly to cover the back, and that they had dressed themselves up, thinking that their greasy trousers and fustian jackets would prevent their admission to

Haley, 237 N, deposed, that at a little unanimously carried, "That Mr. Collins had received fine of £40 and three months' imprisonment if you amongst those in your last week's Star, I wish to have interrupt a religious meeting. D-n religion, I know it erased. THOMAS WEBB, to Brething black floating in the pond opposite sens forming the Glasgow Emancipation Committee." what sort of a sermion it will be; I'll have them out, the bit of a female; at this time a man O'Connor, and the imprisoned Chartists, when the collect his collect his collect his the bidy of a female; at this time a man O'Connor, and the imprisoned Chartists, when the name of Taylor, well known in the city as Parson Withing down the road with a bundle of sticks meeting broke up, a few minutes before one o clock name of Taylor, well known in the city as Parson

use of the Committee. It was also resolved to hold good of mankind, deserve pity ; but they who de- my error I wrote to Mr. Lovett, on the 10th, to erase infinitely superior in style, matter, and composition a meeting at the Chartist Room, Freeman-street, signedly commit actions that they are convinced will my name from the address; so that I am surprised to most, if not any, of the high-priced periodicals, for the benefit of the Committee's funds, in case injure any measure for the public weal must be viewed find it in your paper on Saturday. I therefore inform written by and for educated men."—Northern Star. connected with the Committee, and discharging The general tenor, as an auxiliary to the National Charthe bills which were presented, the meeting then ter Association, I approve of, if practicable, and conseparated.

ALFRETON,-Mr. Vickers, of Belper, and Mr. Simmons, of Sutton-in-Ashfield, addressed a very society, require time to erase. As it is by comparison large and attentive audience on the imperishable we discern the real differences in objects, so it is by principles of the Charter, in this Tory seat of cor- comparison of men's profession and the company they ruption, in powerful and animated strains, which have associated with in the past, with their present produced great effect on the working men of Alfre- profession and associates, that we learn if there is a ton, who are about to form an interest here. A change in principle, whether under the assumed garb of powerful feeling now exists. Many publications are mild cant, honest bluntness, or passionate invective. fire, but who ever thought of making a woman a being taken in here on the Charter, which will do But to return to the address, "to be returned by great good.

WANDSWORTH. - The following resolutions were adopted by a numerous meeting, on Tuesday black slaves, when a voice rung through the church, evening last :--" That it is the opinion of this meet-And what is the situation of the white slaves of ing that the 'new move' of Lovett, Collins, and Co., Britain and Ireland, Doctor !" His Reverendship, is a decided attempt to destroy the present plan of in newspapers until your meetings are properly con-however, did not seem to notice this interruption to organisation, therefore we consider it our imperative vened, nor even then if we are to be the tools of Par-of the Doctor's voice, sung out, in a drawling tone, eminently entitled to our confidence for his manly "Scotland free or a desert." (Tremendous cheering.) and honest exposure of the ' Lovett and Co.'s docu-The speaker, after this stormy appearance on behalf ment,' and for his powerful and unceasing advocacy redeemed his character; but more do I disbelieve poli-

> TRIUMPH OF CHARTISM IN THE PRIEST RIDDEN, AND POLICE-RULED CITY OF CHESTER.

TO THE WORKING MEN OF ENGLAND.

BROTHERS, AND FELLOW CHARTISTS,-It will be fresh in your memories that Superintendent Hill, and his Hillcoolies, by sheer intrigue and tyranny, put a stop to the meeting I called on my liberation from consultation in every part of the church, the result prison, and, for a time, arrested the movement within of which made its appearance by Mr. Jack, late the city. They could not, however, eradicate the secretary of the Lauark-hire Universal Suffrage principles within, or banish discussion without the Association, finding his way to the platform, and walls. On my arrival here, I was immediately informed that a room had been engaged, and duly posed, "That Mr. George Thomson, Anti-Slavery licensed for preaching in, because on no other terms Advocate, should be invited to attend." Mr. Jack's could a meeting place be engaged. Several preachers licensed for preaching in, because on no other terms were applied to, but on intimation from the police, Thomson, he having on a previous occasion pledged they desisted. It becaue then a point of honour with his honour that he would meet the working classes me to meet the danger a second time; and, having an old score to rub out, I felt but toe proud of the oppor- solemnly protest against any division in the Chartist tism, to offer a few observations on a list of names ranks. tunity. I am no hypocrite; I hate all cant. I am of opinion with O Connor, that hy aping the forms of the bigotted church, we strengthen the hands of the enemy. Nevertheless, I am ready to knock them down either with bullet or Bibie, and, accordingly, a Chartist sermon was announced, by large bills on the walls, to be preached by Dr. P. M. M'Douall, on Wednesday, the 14th day of April, 1841, in the Primitive Christian Church, at half-past six o'clock.

Busybody. The great man came, big with authority; no person disputed his entrance, but whether he had The dead, and they conveyed her to the NOTTINGHAM ELECTION.—THURSDAY.—The writ but of the church.—James Callagham, the hus-Not the deceased, residing at 12. Kelso-place, has been received, but no day for the election is yet know not. All I know is, that I went on with my know not. It was delivered with a hearty good will, build of the church.—James Callagham, the hus-has been received, but no day for the election is yet is grove, said the last time he saw his wife fixed. Our correspondent writes that it was ex-sermon. It was delivered with a hearty good will, what she brought his dinner to him where he was that at Portland town by the mane of Vaughan officiated as the system in his prayers,

sider some of the charges well founded, viz., Useless expenditure in formal show, and, in some instances,

passionate invective; but these, in the present state of Glasgow, April 10th.

return of post." Why such haste? This, upon reflection, I do not

like. Mr. Collins objected to the meeting upon Holleway

Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and Co., published in the Sun of the 13th instant, appears the name of "Charles Head, Birmingham, for not being properly convened. Jones, Northampton ;" and as such insertion tends to For the same reason I object to my name being bandied convey an idea that he is the adopted representative of the Radical interest in this town, and thereby disparaging us in the esteem of our Chartist brethren, we Charles Jones is not a member, nor in any shape iden-I should almost disbelieve a truism proceeding from the lips of Bee'zebub, the prince of liars, though he had tified with us, and that he must have received and former prominent situation as delegate to the Contical knaves, and more still do I dread their hypocritical vention from North Wales. And at the same time we profession of honesty whose characters are unre-

deemed. present conduct of Lovett, &c. with suspicion and dis-In conclusion, I consider knowledge is strength, if properly directed; and division is weakness, with all trust; or why embrace, with such avidity, the names the philosophy and learning in the world. If your of apparently obscure individuals to swell their list of offensive matter, and then he object is division, strike me instantly from your list, of signatures, and thereby deceive the friends of action and thought it his duty to work about without the strike and thought it his duty to work about without the strike and thought it his duty to work about without a strike and thought it his duty to work about without the strike and thought it his duty to work about without a strike and thought it his duty to work about without a strike and thought it his duty to work about without the strike and thought it his duty to work about without the strike and thought it his duty to work about without the strike and thought it his duty to work about without the strike and thought it his duty to work about without the strike and thought it his duty to work about without the strike about without the strike about without the strike about a strike and thought it his duty to work about without the strike about without the strike about without the strike about without the strike about a strike about a strike about without the strike about without the strike about a strike about a strike about without the strike about about a strike about about about a strike about about a strike about about a strike about because I worship not at the shrine of Mammon. If Reform ?

you do, I pity you, And remain. A primitive Chartist in the cause of

Human redemption, W. J. OSBORNE. Nuneaton, April 18, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

MR. EDITOR.-I request that you will take my name from the list published in the Star of Saturday last, sent to you by Mr. Lovett. I expected, when the address was sent to me, that it was sent to the general body of the Chartists, not to a few individuals. I most

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM THOMPSON. Daventry, April 19, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I wish to have my name erased from the list of those that are affixed to Lovett and Collins's address. Long before the time appointed, the place was The circular that I affixed my name to was sent to the meeting, as was the case on some former occa- crowded, and the chief Hillcoolie was hastening to Daventry, to a person of the name of Wild, who used sions. Mr. Moir, in his satirical style, cut right and left, sparing neither age nor sex, country or clime, if they were Whigs. He was followed by the Rev. Hill? That little devil is back sgain, now mind, I'll address was a general thing, and approved of by the Mr. Harvie, Mr. Watt (Social Missionary), Mr. | have him back where he was before. He has stolen a | National Charter Association, a few of us met together, DECED MIRDER AT ISLINGTON.-Yesterday, an Mr. Harvie, Mr. Watt (Social Missionary), Mr. have him back where he was before. He has stolen a Mathonal Quarter Association, and Mr. Harvie, Mr. Watt (Social Missionary), Mr. have him back where he was before. He has stolen a Mathonal Quarter Association, and Mr. Collins; when, according to the march upon me, d-m him. He has got bills printed in and thinking that the plan, so far as it went for edu-Vater's Head Tavern, Lower Road, Islington, suggestions of a few friends of concord, it was pro-Liverpool and covered the town with them at uight, cating the people and spreading information, to be very the time in a covered the town with them at uight, could be a fixed our names to it. But since The rest of Mary Callaghan, aged 52, whose posed and agreed to, that they should throw aside during my absence; but by God I'll clear the place out, good, two of us affixed our names to it. But since during my absence; but by God I'll clear the place out, good, two of us affixed our names to it. But since during my absence; but by God I'll clear the place out, good, two of us affixed our names to it. But since during my absence; but by God I'll clear the place out, good, two of us affixed our names to it. But since during my absence; but by God I'll clear the place out, good, two of us affixed our names to it. But since during my absence; but by God I'll clear the place out, good, two of us affixed our names to it. But since during my absence; out by God I'll clear the place out, good, two of us affixed our names to it. But since during my absence; out by God I'll clear the place out, good, two of us affixed our names to it. But since during my absence; out by God I'll clear the place out, good, two of us affixed our names to it. But since during my absence; out by God I'll clear the place out, good, two of us affixed our names to it. But since during my absence; out by God I'll clear the place out, we find it will lead to a division amongst the people, we dissent from any such plan; and as I find my name have the later. 237 N deposed that at a little during the context of the of fine of fin

April 19th, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR,-Having seen my name in the last number of the Star, among "The New London Society of Ratcatchers," as "Cato" has been pleased to call them, I beg, through you, to state, for the satisfaction of my friends and the public, that when I received the circular signed per Lovett and Co., I did not like the

Messrs. Pitkethly or Cullen passed through on their in a very different position. It is true I have signed Mr. Lovett and the rest of his associates in the New way to London. After transacting other business the printed address bearing the signature W. Lovett. O'Connell Move, that I will not aid or abet any party, contains Expostulatory Letter from "John Smith' to Colonel Thompson, on Chartism and the Corn that would try to divide the united energies of a suffering people, struggling for their liberty. If they are Laws; Letters of Colonel Thompson, Mr. Sweet, of Nottingham, &c. Mr. Walter's Address to the not pleased with the present Association, why not alter Electors of Nottingham ; Resolution of the Notit, and not be proposing plane that cannot at present be carried into operation. The new plan, I perceive, has the praise of Mr. O'Connell; this is a warning to every honest man to withdraw his name immediately. I remain, yours,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-In the list of signatures to the circular of

feel ourselves impelled thus publicly to avow, that

must record our sentiments to be, that we view the

By inserting this in your valuable and extensively

circulated paper, you will inform the unwary, further

In meeting assembled,

JOHN M'FARLANE, Chairman.

the objects of the Chartists, and confer an obligation on

TO THE BDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR .-- I feel it to be an incumbent duty, which I

owe to my brethren and sisters in the cause of Char-

which appeared in the Star of last week, professing to

be those who were engaged as principals in carrying

I have for some time known, and very much admired

the grand, the magnificent conception, so ably de-

veloped by the great philanthropist Pestalozzi; and

though I was satisfied it was impracticable to carry it

out to its extent in the present state of society, yet I

believed that if it were proparly arranged, much which

was useful might be accomplished. When, therefore,

I received a circular, to which six signatures were at-

tached, five of whom I had long known, and four of

whom highly respected, believing them to be sincere

friends to the cause of Chartism, I concluded at once

that the plan would be submitted to the accredited

out another plan of organisation, of which list my name

the members of the Working Men's Association.

Association Room, Northampton,

April 19th, 1841.

formed one.

Signed on their behalf,

tingham Chartists to support him ; Address of the Leicester Chartists to the Chartists of Nottingham Pride of the Wesleyan Priests; the Dissenters New Periodical, "The Nonconformist ;" &c. &c. in the cause of universal liberty. Copies of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, may ALEXANDER DAVIE. be had on application.

OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

THE READERS of the Northern Star are particularly requested to read carefully the following account of the BENEFICIAL EFFECTS of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, in Leicester and the Neighbourhood:-

The following facts have been mentioned to Mr. J. F. WINKS, the Agent for PARR'S LIFE PILLS, in Leicester, who has preserved the name and residence of each of the parties, which he is ready to produce:-

signed the circular as a private individual, owing to his been ill two years, of a kind of influenza. The club surgeon said he was in a consumption, and would never recover. He began to take these Pills three months ago, previous to which he had been confined to his bed six months. The Pills first brought away He called again afterwards, and begged that his name might not be published, as it might offend the club doctor.

The wife of Mr. Brown, in Fleet-street, had been in a low way for some time; she took the Pills regularly, and soon found her spirits more cheerful: and her sight and hearing, which had been affected, were improved. She said they were pleasant to take, not causing a sickly feeling, or giving the least pain.

Miss Evans, Chatham-street, is a mender in a warehouse. Had been much afflicted for several years, and notable to domore than two hours work in a day. She took the Pills, and soon was improved in health, and could see much better. She now works her regular hours.

Mr. Henshaw, of Bagworth, had been long subject to palpitation of the heart, and could not walk uphill. Had the advice of an eminent physician in Leicester, but was not better till he took these Pills, but now is quite recovered.

The wife of Mr. J. Frost, at the same place, was so tormented with a cough, that she could not sleep. She had taken the Pills, which had done her, her husband said, a "world of good."

Mr. R. Vann, of Belgrave, had been ill five years of palpitation of the heart. Had been in the Infirmary, and under several physicians and surgeons. Has been gradually improving since he took these Pills, and is now able to work.

Mrs. Turner, of Whetstone, had found them very beneficial for the scrofula.

FROM MR. CLARKE, OF PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, March 27, 1841.

"GENTLEMEN,-During the last fortnight I have sold nearly one hundred boxes of Parr's Life Pills, self-elected individuals who were to endeavour to carry and the good effects produced by them have been most astounding. One person who has been many years dreadfully afflicted with a scorbutic complaint, stated, that he felt certain from the good they had already done him. that if he could only remain quietly at home, instead of being obliged to go to work, they would completely cure him. Another person who had a bad knee, said that they had done her more good than all the doctors. In fact. I have no hesitation in saying, that if your extraordinary medicine required such aid to bring it into notice which in this part of the world it does not, I could with ease obtain a dozen more such cases, with the names and addresses of the parties.

I have been deceived, as many wiser men than myself have been before me; and I have neither obstinacy enough to continue in a detected error, nor false pride enough to withhold the acknowledgement. I would charitably hope that my former colleagues, who promulgated the document in question, have done it with a good and patriotic intention, and have been blind to the mischievous purpose to which our cunning enemies would turn it. By subsequent information. I find that

it has been hailed as a Godsend by several of the Whig bit by bit Reformers, and has not only been lauded by some of their party journals, but has been honoured with the express approbation of the great Dan himself.

organ of the Chartist body, for their consideration; I unhesitatingly gave my approbation of the principles contained in the plan, but without the least design that my name should be published as one of those it out.

Union Place, Daventry.

	Monday : or the nomination thing passed off with spirit and amidst great	applause. circular signed per Lovett and Co., I did not like the	with the express approbation of the great Dan himself.	names and addresses of the parties.
densed tried very much in consequence, and dent of the Morring Hard	l on Wednesday. A gentleman of the name of Vaughan offi	sized as secrecy ebjoined with regard to its publication, as l	In fact, with their adroit management, they are aware	"I remain, Gentlemen,
denied time, and could not eat any, and the THE EVIDENCE AGAINST side tried very much in consequence, and dent of the Morning Her bring it would be a long time before she would be avoid the transfer	a light of lower at the amptor in his	many (considered that a good thing could not have too much	that they could contrive not only to divide the Chartist	"Yours respectfully,
Baid cried very much in consequence, and dent of the Morning Her brin him a dinner again." She was a most Misters, which says that the had farrelled with any one who would have been slept, would not have been	ST MISTERS.—A correspon- clerk, and rapped hard at the system in his lerald calls in question the and after his own peculiar fashion.	publicity. This, however, and not recur to my mind	body into at least <i>two</i> factions, but, by directing their	"J. S. CLARKE."
bring i would be a long time before the would dent of the Morning Her	reraid calls in question the and after his own produid restron	until too late.		SPRING AND FALLThe spring and fall of the
and a dinner a sin is in the soundness of that portion	on of the evidence against. This was the first blow given by the a		attention to the remote future, paralyse, if not destroy,	leaf have been always remarked as periods when
had woman, and he gain. She was a most Misters, which says that t	the sediment in the slops Bible, at the priesthood, and I believe that	it is the being market day, I did not even read it through ; for	the agitation for the present-upon the energy of	disease, if it belurking in the system, is sure to shew
The furrelled with he was not aware that she contained in the vessel in	in the room where Misters best book with which to floor a parson.	when I saw the names of Lovett and Collins, men	Which slone an our rational hopes of success are	itself. The coldness of winter renders torpid the
have woman, and he was not aware that she contained in the vessel in have ill-used her. A female lodger in the slept, would not have been retrad home on Easter Monday with her hun which constitutes a portion	en so copious on the addition	mhom I know had nagged the flary ordeal of Which	iounded.	
HARLING HALL DAT A formale lodger in their a start of the			Impressed with this belief, I beg to be distinctly and	acrimonious fluids of the body, and in this state of
bar of home of the deceased, stated that the latter which constitutes a portion	tion of alum. It will he ing, attended as usual by the police.	To was, - the Clarkle T strenged it with all we be a state	generally understood, that I decline altogether any	inactivity their evil to the system is not perceived,
satisfies and some duplicates to take care of, out any blood that might h	was brought forward to if possible, more crowded than the fit		according with an analysis and a plan according	but at the spring these are roused, and if not checked,
		present. re-posted within one hour after I received it, not for a	of boing converted into an territo on anging of dag	mix up and circulate with the blood, and thus the
		m offur moment suspecting that there was any deviation from	Annual and if must have been big and an and the	whole system is contaminated. These pills taken
	- 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ne which the straightforward course to that " consummation	adding the least importance to the transaction, I hereby	three overy night for two or three weeks will rid the
hat here ner since. Mr. Semple surgeon who and then emptied the	he latter every by inference we might require. We had likewise one or t	mo offers devoluty to be wished. Consequently, I consider that	a set a second set a set of the second secon	body of all that is noxious, and produce health and
	tione would give a conjour of more convenient places to meet in; so	much for 1 was little better than caught in a trap; but having		comfort. Persons troubled with scorbutic affections
	with muriate of burates. energy, persoverance, and being independent		my former colleagues and friends of the days that are	are strongly advised to try them at this time of the
ten produced by drowning to was, that death sediment on being mixed y	1 with muriale of byrates.	be struck from the list, as I renounce the new move	past, whose names appear in that list, and who have	year; in a few days, they will perceive the powerful
In: MILS OF TIGICAS IN C	police.	and all its works; and beg to subscribe myself,	{ probably been deceived, like myself, to give the subject	clearing properties they possess, and thus be induced
	On Sunday, the 18th, Mr. Vaughan preach	od in the	due consideration; and, by following my example,	to continue them. Recently, a remarkable case
" Ty assented in and do recorded; to which Chartist	Entelligence. same room to a crowded and gratified assemb	I ours, respectivity,	deprive the mischievous instrument of the greater	to continue them. Recently, a remarkable cuto
Den te desperie recurred the following :)	gentleman is in the habit of preaching with	JOSEPH WELCH,	portion of its sting, and let the anticipated triumph	where a gentleman was so dreadfully afflicted with
ponitic deceased was found dead in a certain the how, or by What means the came there. CHESTERFISLD AND			of our enemies be turned into a source of mortification	a scorbutic disorder as to be quite unsightly. by a
the state of the case excited a werkly meeting of the Chester of the case excited a werkly meeting of the Chester of the case excited a werkly meeting of the Chester of the case excited a werkly meeting last the screeter	MA DIVINIE LAN, AL LUB		and defeat.	patient undeviating course of these pills, his system
we kly meeting of the Cl where and acquaintances of the poor woman.	Chartists held on I uesday		T. R. SMABT.	has undergone a thorough change, and his skin is
action and degree of interest among the evening last, the secretary	ay handed in 23, 00, non at the second by the formation the		Leicester, 20th April, 1841.	now as fair and sound as of a healthy child. The
With acquaintances of the none woman friend, for which the socie	ciety returned him thanks ; will loose nothing by forsaking them, and		Melodater, Aven April, 1041.	fall of the leaf also is a time when the system, re-
which the decreased had to endure, ultimately the same, and as it is our	ing resolutions were unani.) gain much by his co-operation in such a			laxed by the heat of the summer, would be highly
the state of death : one portion ming it as mously passed :- " That i	t this meeting having read Chester, I thank his connexion for the service	ice they to the Ebilor of the Authern Stre.		benefited by a few weeks' course of the pills, two
West in the deserved in the second of the second second by Mr.	Messrs Lovett, Collins, &c., have done us.	SIR,-It is true that my name was affixed to the	THE FORTHCOMING PORTRAITS.	or three every night; these will clear off sour and bad
where declared that the continued life of do hereby pass a unanimory the deceased had to endure, ultimately the same, and as it is our to a state of frenzy, which led her plan is calculated to work	mous vote of censure upon On Monday, the 19th, another meeting was a		TATM. BYRNE & CO., Booksellers, Stationers,	humours, which heat invariably generates. The
The deceased had the continued line of the same and as it is our	ur opinion that the present to be held in the same place, and our bills		W and General Newspaper Agents, 1, Cloth	liver, which generally gets sluggish, will be put into
to the up to a state of the unit of the same, and as it is our	ork out the salvation of our hausted, a master shoemaker, of the name	School there laid down and at the same time not only	Market. Newcastle upon-Tyne, beg to inform the	healthy action, and thus be able to perform the
Price in self data of irenzy, which led her plan is calculated w worr	The out the salvation of our hadded, a marcer shoemaker, or the mane of	dvertised threstening, but absolutely striving to abolish	Supporters of the Northern Star, that they are now	functions allotted to it; the body altogether will be
which ther up to a state of frenzy, which led her by prace in self-destruction.] Governand Chaplain of the Penitentiary, Millbank, brown and Chaplain of the Penitentiary, Millbank, ening red that day, and charged her with threat- orcin price commit suicide. The case was a vorw	e are determined to give it who lives exactly opposite the cathedral, a	ers. His Chartism, I cannot have anything to do with any body	Supporters of the worthern Star, that they are now	re-invigorated, and prepared to undergo whatever
our best support, and band	han treat as enemies of the the meeting in chair letters upon his shut	ers. His Chartish, I cannot have anything to do with any bony		change the winter may bring on.
brow and Chaplain of the Penitration Million People all those who have	ve attached their names to house is situated in one of the chief thore	nghfares, of men so connected; nor have I, or ever will I have,		
and a young Woman when the attentiary, Millbank, the above document."	. That Mr. James Leech the and the object of the meeting being made prop	ninent to anything to do with Household Suffrage. No; never		Many other cases have been mentioned by persons
entry apred that day and those term of imprison- President of the present E	Executive, be nominated to all, namely, "that a Chartist Association	would be will I consent that there be a slave-class in the British	The Republican Journal, by Dr. M'Douall ; the	who have purchased the Pills. Indeed, the very
origination and charged her with threat- serve on the forthcomin	ing Executive Council." (formed," &c. the police and the parsons v	rere very Empire. You will, therefore, expunge my name from	Scottish Patriot, Dundee Chronicle, and the English	extensive and increasing sald of this useful
enin Pred that day, and charged her with threat- serve on the forthcomin orthogone. The case was a very extra- "That the members nomi	minated by Chesterfield and much annoyed, and the alarm being given,	he whole the list published in last Saturday's Slar.		
orcing one. She had been committed from Mari- Grug white; the remained at the union a con- side white; the remained at the union a con- ber of the serve on the General	ing Executive Council." formed," &c. the police and the parsons to minated by Chesterfield and much annoyed, and the alarm being given, it in the Star on the 10th inst. crew of idlers came out like fat rats from	a pantry. I am, dear Sir,	and Scottish Charlist Circulars supplied to Sub-	
Eddy White she male attire, and by the name of to serve on the General	al Council be confirmed." The Dean and Chapter came attended by a	posse of Truly yours,	scribers.	Sold by most respectable Medicine Venders, in
and a period before will she prison a con- Petition sheets will she	hortly be ready, when our police, and one of the sectors hearing a t	ucket of JOHN RICHARDS.	All the Standard and Political Works, and a	Boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. A list of Agents.
Gen street, in male attire, and by the name of to serve on the General side period before her sex was discovered; triends will lose no time in the had then, to one of the females in the National Petition.	a in obtaining signatures for water and a mon. They commoned with grad	industry Hanley, Staffordshire Potteries,	select Stock of Stationery and Drawing Materials	and further proofs of the value of this Medicina
well, to one of the females in the National Patition	to with out the shell lattom and out come	the shoe- April 19, 1841.	kept on hands.	may be seen in another page of the Northurn Star.
the realition in the realition in the realition.			(walls an murray	I a manual LaDa av ana statsitatis pidte

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Darieties.

5

KNAVERY ON ALL SIDES,-A clergyman said to one of his parishioners, "You have lived like a knave, and you will die like a knave." "Then," maker, carrying on business on his own account, in said the poor fellow, "You will bury me like a Brick-lane, Spitalfields, appeared to a summons knave."

talk about it, and keep it ; it is like money-when meeting has been already made known to the readers of once you know there is any concealed, it is half- the Northern Star. The charge was this :- On the discovered. " My dear Murphy, said an Irishman Sunday evening previous, Goulding was present at a to his friend, " why did you betray the secret I told lecture given at the Hall of Science, City Road, where you " Is it betraying you call it ! Sure, when I found I wasn't able to keep it myself, didn't I do well to tell it to somebody that could !"

dining with another, praised very much the meat, the body of the meeting; in the course of the evening, and asked who was the butcher. "His name is he advanced to the platform, and, addressing the Addison." "Addison !" echoed the guest; "pray audience said, "Are you aware you have got is he any relation to the poet !" "In all proba- a Government spy in the room; the fellow bility he is, for he is seldom without his steel (Steele) who betrayed the Bethnal Green Chartists, and sold he he is the defendant maid this he by his side."

account of illness."

QUEEN ABELAIDE draws £100,000 yearly from

VIU Queen Adelaht Cut with a sharp blade A slice out of John Bull's pie; She put in her thumb, And pull'd out a plum, And ssid, "What a good Queen am L" * A plum signifies £100,000.

says, that while the yeas and nays "were calling" went in fear of personal violence, as he had no doubt the crister."-New York Sun.

EFFECTS OF WINE ACCOUNTED FOR .- When Noah planted the first vine, and retired, Satan approached and said-" I will nourish you, charming plant !" He quickly fetched three animals-a sheep, a lion, and a hog, and killed them, one after another, near the vine. The virtues of the blood of these three animals penetrated it, and are still manifest in its growth. When a man drinks one goblet of wine, he is then agreeable, gentle, friendly-that is the nature and says, "Who is like me ?"-he then talks of stu-Richardson.

THE WANTS OF ADVERTISERS. " I know of no cure so good for the vapours, As reading the wants that appear in the paper

JOSEPH GOULDING AGAIN! (From our London Correspondent.) WORSHIP-STREET POLICE COURT, SATURDAY,

obtained against him by the notorious Goulding, SECRETS.-A secret is like silence-you cannot whose participation in the memorable Bethnal Green he was seated on the platform, in company with the Reverend Richard Carlile, his son, and the lady who lectured on the occasion, whom Goulding described ADDISON AND STIELE - A gentleman, who was as "Mrs. Carlile." The defendant was also present, in

poor Boggis." When the defendant said this, he EDITORIAL TROUBLES .- The editor of the New was close to Goulding's elbow; the audience arose, and York Commercial Advertiser makes the following a momentary confusion ensued; Goulding addressing spology for the non-appearance of its usual commer- them, and assured he was not the character he had cial remarks and market intelligence :- " During been represented to be, by which means order was the week many of us were detained from duty by restored, and nothing else transpired till the audience severe indisposition. One who attended to the were separating; when a young man (not the defendant) advertising department was detained at home by addressing Goulding, said "I should like _____." this cause; the person who attends to the marine "Like what ?" inquired Goulding. "To run a hole department was kept away by having three of his through such a vagabond as you;" replied the young family down with the scarlet fever, one of whom man referred to. It was in consequence of this, that died. On Saturday morning, one of us who attends the present defendant was summoned.

to the stocks and money matters was confined to The complainant swore that he went in continual his bed during the day. The one who takes care of bodily fear, and handed in to the Magistrate a letter the office as usual, at nine o'clock, was called away from the Reverend Mr. Carlile, denouncing "the mad to take leave of his father, who was supposed to be and mischievous Chartists," and wishing Goulding dying. Another, who left his family, as he supposed, success, as he (the writer) "knew him to be engaged well, early in the morning, was notified at nine o'clock in a good cause." Strange to say, Mr. Broughton read that suce he had left home his infant child had died. this letter, (which could not possibly have anything to In addition to this, four compositors were absent on do with the case,) while he continually and repeatedly protected the " fellow" (as defendant's solicitor termed

him) Goulding, from giving any answer to questions the pocket of John Bull, which gave rise to the relative to the Bethnal Green spy job, out of which Mr. following paredy by Mrs. William V. Sankey :- Drake's denunciation arose.

The senier to Mr. Broughton, as to the complainant's credibility on his oath, Goulding swore that he did not believed in his Divinity, and in a future state of rewards and punishments. He first described himself as a shoemaker, living at 173, New North-street, Castle-street, Finsbury; and afterwards stated that he was entitled by law to be called Reverend, as he had taken out a

A LEGISLATOR.-The Claremont (N. H.) Eagle license for preaching as a Protestant Dissenter. He

I rise to let you know that I did not dodge this through the form of taking an oath, it was plain there on leaving the barracks, at Brighton, and was subsequestion. I only squatted a little, in order to take a was nothing in the Holy Gospels, which had been put quently tried by a district Court-martial, and sentenced better view on the subject, and now I say 'no' to into his hands, that could at all be considered binding on his conscience.

Mr. Broughton overruled the objection, inasmuch as future rewards and punishments, and this was deemed School, for divine service. Prayers were read, and a in law sufficiently binding on the consciences of per- sermon was preached. On the conclusion of divine infidel, or an atheist, that was no reason why he should ready for corporal punishment. And in this Riding be denounced to a public meeting, and be rendered School, and on a Sunday, where not an hour before liable to be torn in pieces !

Mr. Hunt then proceeded to cross-examine Goulding. of the lamb. When he drinks two, he is like a lion, Most of the questions, however, which tended to elucidate the share he took in the Bethnal Green pendous things. When he drinks more, his senses sffair, were refused to be answered by the witness; in forsake him; and, at length, he wallows in the mire. which Mr. Broughton upheld him, on the ground that, general public, I am sure, will agree with me, without Need it be said, that he then resembles the hog !- even if he had armed the Chartists, and even if he were a spy, he was there under the protection of the law. Goulding swore positively that he had nothing to do with the arrest of Boggis, and that he knew of

the circumstance only from reading it in the papers! He did not wear a short blue cloak when Boggis was worship." taken, nor was he near the spot that morning. He

Spirit of the Press.

THE EASTER RECESS IN THE POLITICAL WORLD.

The Easter recess passes away with unequalled quiet them without in the political world. The closing of Parliament used and applause.) to entice the Members to exchange the arduous struggles of either House for the lighter oratory of political meetings throughout the country, affording an agreeable diversity of excitement, and enabling each party to which he (Connor) said was very applicable to the prerenew the interest of its adherents in the provinces. sent House.] (Laughter.) This season there has been nothing of the kind. Members have not sought their constituents, to commune with them on pending measures ; because there are no measures pending-none expected or intended to passwhich any constituency cares about. Members have not run down to their homes, to revive the interest of political questions among their local supporters, because there is no interest to revive : interest in the party questions of the day is clean gone ; Members feel little themselves, and have no motive for effort. They know that the people see through the stale counterfeits,

Whig, Tory, Radical; and they can no longer spur themselves to the bootless office of simulating a zeal which no one feels. It is too much to go even a mile from the snug country house merely to say that they wish this or that party to draw the salary of office ; and that is all they could say. So they just stay at home, resting after the aimless and irksome labour of walking in and out of the lobbies to divide. In this universal negation, we see the character of the time : even professed busybodies and dealers in public meetings, the

the tedium of carrying on sham contests. Nevertheless, there must be some show of action when Parliament meets again; and the daily broad sheets, which must be filled in the holidays as in session-time, have been pointing to the future with a make-believe of preparation. Nothing newer promises, at present, however, than a return to the great showfights of the past half-session, on the Irish Registration Bills and the New Poor Law. The party journals occasionally blow a note or two, like minstrels of old,

resting : the Ministerial Chronicle sings the wrongs of Irish electors, to brace up the nerves of Lord Morpeth believe Jesus Christ ever existed as a man, though he and his retainers; the Times chants the tricks of Whig Registration schemes, to fire the fury of a Stanley, or the iniquities of the Poor Law, to keep up the effervescence of a Wakley.-Speciator.

The following statement has been addressed to the Editor of the Morning Chronicle, by "An Old

to corporal punishment. His trial took place on Thursday, and the approval of the Court-martial was the whole regiment were engaged in prayer, Private Rogers, of the 11th Hussars, was tied up and flogged, receiving one hundred lashes. I trust, for the credit of the service and the country, the matter will be brought before Parliament, and a full inquiry instituted. The entering into the question of flogging, or whether Private Rogers deserved it or not, that on no account could the commanding officer of the 11th Hussars be justified in carrying the punishment into effect on a Sunday, and in the place appointed that day for divine

advice was, that they would unite, organise, these classes into compliance. None of these could most persecuted, similated, and vined of our leaders and agitate, till such time as they had a sufficient till the land, make their shoes, or coats, or any thing that plan is sufficient for all purposes. We want to and agitate, this such time as they had a sumotent the the hald, make such a what they consume. (Hear.) collect the money by the time that O'Brien's imprison. power pening the law to be stronger than ense towards producing what any construction, and ment expires; from the 24th of the present month, b the law, then they would have the Suffrage; in short, when they were prepared by moral means to take outrasted it with the one under which we live in a will have just six menths more to drag on a weary and their rights, the Government would be glad to give free country; and when put in juxta position to each the abades. The the adoption of my plan; publish it in the Star-let other, the latter falls into the abades. The there be a fixed time for the closing of all provincial and applause.)

He continued, we want such a man at the present day, for the better part of them were a set of mercethey would for a dead dog. (Shame, shame.) There were, he was willing to admit, good men in all societies. There were good men among the middle class; but those men, whoever they may be, who wish to carry their designs into effect, contrary to the expressions, feelings, and wishes of the majority, are no more nor less than traitors to their country. (Hear, hear, and oud applause.) He was sorry to say this was the case in fearfully numerous instances. There were too many who wanted to carry their own pet measures to serve their own purposes, who, at the same time, would not care what became of them, the working classes. Here many millioned helots of this Queendom. The press, the lawyers, the parsons, and others who live by the industry of others, had formed a foul conspiracy most indefatigable of political traders, are worn out with against the rights of the industrious working men ; the parsons teach the people to endure the wrongs and or otherwise they would be ruined and be sent to hell. where they would remain for ever. (Laughter.) This the very men who are continually preaching this doctrine, are living upon the fat of the land, enjoying carrying on the battle-song while the combatants are every luxury, visiting the gambling helis, and forsooth would have the deluded to believe that they are the real followers of the meek and lowly Jesus. (Shame.) Mr. Connor then drew the attention of his hearers to the laws of primogeniture. If a nobleman, to use the slang phrase, had two or three sons, according to this law, the first took the property, and the rest had to be pensioned upon the public. If he had any daughters he endeavoured to accumulate as much property as he AGAIN LORD CARDIGAN. could, in order to set them up with a husband who had plenty of money, and, of course, well provided for. Then, as for the other sons, if there was one more valiant and cruel than another, if he could shoot rate, "You will, I hope, allow me, through the medium kill hares, and such like with pleasure, that was a suring them that such characters by once gaining the of your columns, to call attention to the following plain sure token that he would make a good man butcher, and he must have a commission in the army or navy. The second perhaps would exhibit symptoms of being subtle, crafty, and roguish, and would appear likely, by a little training, to make black appear white, and vice versa; he would be sent to be educated for a limb of the received, at Hounslow, on the Sunday morning. On law. The third would not be so well calculated for the complainant had declared his belief in a state of Sunday, the 11th Hussars were marched into the Riding such enterprising and important situations, a dunce, a thick skull, and fit for none of the ordinary situations in life which require any talent or qualities of an extra sons giving evidence on oath. But even if he were an service, the trumpet-major was ordered to make things kind. The father concludes that he will make a most excellent Bishop, and he sends him to a College. (Convulsive laughter.) He always liked to look after the parsons, to see if they fulfilled their situations, as they ought to do as leaders of the public mind ; they were mere cyphers, and were biassed by the purse of the capitalists. A short time ago, he (Connor) was speaking at Oldham, and he took an opportunity of shewing up the tricks of some of the parsons, and the next Sunday two or three of them made it the theme of their sermon to warn the people against Socialism and Chartism. He supposed they would tell their hearers how wicked it was for them to expect their rights, or how odious it was even to ask for them. (Laughter and cheers.) These men declare that crime is on the increase, How the character of the man is marked in this and the way to stay it is to build more churches, So signs John Perry, and with as much truth as never advised a person named Spencer, nor any one proceeding. The approval of the sentence arrived and to carry out which project, as a panacea for the wit. The columns of a newspaper are the outlet for else that he recollected, to take arms. He had known on Sunday morning, and so eager was the noble stopping of crime, they were about to build ten in the all the crotchets and whims of individua's in this Mr. Drake, the defendant, about two years; and had Colonel for the execution of it, that he could not town and neighbourhood of Manchester, although most crotcheiy of nations. What a person would not had no dispute with him, to his knowledge; they might wait even till Monday, but the Sabbath must be those which were already built were not above half controul of the people. Catholics were as big tyrants filled. He (Mr. Connor) would have these men direct What a sequence to the voice of prayer the sound their attention to the real cause of the misery and of the lash !- the scourge after devout supplication | poverty in the land, a prolific source of the crime which -the groans of the sufferer after the lessons of class legislation produced. He would not give any man credit for the professed love he might wish him to The Bishop of London has counted the boats that ; imagine he had for his soul : he would not believe have passed under Fulham Bridge on a Sunday. that any man wished to save his soul if he would not Did they profane the holy day more than a hundred do all in his power to make his body comfortable in lashes ; and what will the Right Reverend Prelate, this world. (Hear, hear, and "Well done. Connor !") who has borne such loud testimony against the sins He could liken the parsons to nothing better than a cow, of green-grocers and pastry-cooks, say of the which gives an excellent can of milk, and afterwards desceration of the Sabbath by the noble Colonel kicks the can over : these parsons could give good of the Eleventh ! Is keeping open a stall a less advice, but many of them never practised what they scandal than flaving a human back ! Is plying the taught. He (the speaker) was against all sorts of butcher's trade less allowable than plying the monopoly. The suffrage would do them no good unless they could get in possession of the land, in order to Lord Cardigan's defence will probably be that the make it subservient to the wants and wishes of the rich man is as much entitled to his pleasures on the people. He wanted to see that state of society where Sunday as the poor man, and that he sees no more | every man would have his acre of land to fall back reason why he should forego one ministration to his upon, so that he might have his pigs, and poultry. njoyment than another, and that the work of the &c. &c., and where he would enjoy his health, hands that wield the cat-o'-nine-tails must be as and keep his body in that state of vigour which much at his command as that of his French cook. God and nature intended it should be. (Hear.) together in some transactions which involved the com- One appetite, however, can wait, though the other He, for his part, preferred living in a state where the cannot; and, for the sake of public decency at least, linnet would be warbling upon the bush, and the lark Lord Cardigan must learn to postpone his gratifica. | fluttering over his head ; where he could see the drivelone, for he was better off now), Goulding had separated : tions in the way of punishments for forty-eight hours, ing streams and the running brooks, the fertile fields from the Chartists, when he had trepanned them into when the approval of the sentence happens to arrive with their blooming flowers; and where he could see nature decorated out with all its beauty and splendour. We have hitherto opposed every bill for the bitter In a state like this, we should should see the labourer She must be able to work well at her needle, and be But where was this alleged breach of the peace, with observance of the Sabbath ; but as we are far more cavry a hearty and healthy constitution. (Enthusiastic a member of the Established Church. No followers' which the defendant was charged, committed ? Accord- hostile to the introduction of bitterness in the viola- cheering.) How much happier was such a state to the ing to the complainant's own statement, it was at a tion of the Sabbath, than to the introduction of one in the manufacturing districts, where they had to flogging in the army on the Sabbath day. It may be remembered that we lately showed that phere, till eight at night, which destroyed every faculty the severities of Lord Cardigan had first been bodily and mental, which filled our streets with certainly a very wise and necessary provision where used no threat, even by implication; he had merely exercised on the privates of his regiment, and that, twisted limbs and star-like countenances, every one asked a question, whether the meeting "were aware when checked in that direction by Sir C. d'Albiac, being under the control of a horde of petty tyrants, that they had a spy among them?" True, Goulding they were transferred to the officers. From the and which made the life of the factory hand one of had sworn that he went in bodily fear, but his actions present sign we infer that the officers have a respired misery, slavery, and dudgery, and just for what was present sign we infer that the officers have a respite; misery, slavery, and drudgery, and just for what was of the £200,000 he has received from the poor it would be too imprudent to open fresh quarrels scarcely capable of keeping body and soul together, of Ireland. They could not shew, in any and satisfied the meeting, because he was better liked than with them just now, so the men are to have their |-- (a voice "very true,")-and, to fill up the figure, Drake. Were he (the solicitor) to go into other matters, turn again, and to mark the eagerness for the after he has toiled and sweat till the system has made in London she will be kindly received, and all that the fellow Goulding would not look so pleased as punishment, by suffering or seeing the infliction of it such inroads upon his constitution, that he cannot has passed will be forgiven. April 14." and in good health, he is turned into the street. where he must starve or be consigned to au infernal bastile. (Cries of "Shame.") He was not going to humbug the people with fallacious statements like those made by the Corn Law lecturers. They impudently asserted that the land of Britain CHARTIST MEETING IN MANCHESTER. was not capable of maintaining its present population. We had a spirited and overflowing meeting on Sun- But he would take a sentence of O'Brien's and read day evening last, in the Tib-street Chartist Room, to it for their consideration :-- "There are 77,000,000 of hear Mr. C. Connor and Mr. C. Doyle, two Irish statute acres in the united kingdom, about 47,000,000 are in a state of semi-cultivation, two or three millions Mr. WHEBLER, after making a few preparatory of which consist of parks, pleasure-grounds, shrubremarks on the progress of the cause, introduced Mr. ; beries, &c., &c., for the gratification of the rich, rather than the support of the idlers. There are as many mil-Mr. CONNOR rose and said-He was willing at lions more acres allotted for pasture grounds, for idlers' every opportunity to vindicate the rights and liberties horses. The remaining 30,000,000 lie comparatively of men of his own order, and would, he trusted, con- waste; although 15,000,000 of them, at least, are sustinue to do till they were possessed of those rights and ceptible of cultivation of the highest order. Here are immunities which justice and the laws of God and from eighteen to twenty million acres of land, which nature entitled himself and them to. (Cheers.) He are at present useless, are capable of being turned to a would not have needed to be there if the parsons of profitable account. Out of the whole 47,000,000 of this country (of course he made some few honourable acres now partly cultivated, not more than five or six an enemy to Trades Unions? Daniel O'Connell. exceptions) had followed out the precept and example are appropriated to the growth of wheat. Is it not of their Lord and Master, and defended the poor manifest, then, that if a larger proportion of these against the rich, and against tyranny of every descrip- 47,000,0 0 acres were appropriated to tillage, that if [To those readers of the Star who may remember the tion. (Applause.) He had been taking a walk that the eighteen or twenty millions of uncultivated wastes, circumstances which came to light before the committee afternoon, and he saw a brick-yard with a large quan- of which I have spoken, were cultivated, and if the of the Working Men's Association, appointed to inquire tity of new-made bricks in it; and he thought a better wheat lands were made to encroach on the parks, into the conduct of Goulding relative to the Bethnal way to illustrate the value of labour he could not pleasure-grounds, and barley lands, (whose produce the Earl of Glengail were put to Mr. Erle, Saperin- ing to know, that, since Mr. Goulding borrowed a few When he looked at the clay itself from which these drinks, under the names of gin, whisky, &c., Green spy-concocted meeting, it may not be uninterest- adopt than the one which struck him at the time. goes chiefly to the manufacture of puisonous pence of Mrs Neesom to pay for a little soup, and bricks had been made he found that it was of no dec.) the soil of the united kingdom would represented himself to be in a state of pecuniary desti- value whatever; but when men have been em- far more than suffice to maintain its population Q. Are not the duties of returning officer such as to with that gentleman. He appeared in court, on this then began to be of service. Why, because labour tion. Mr. Counor said he would not assist for a Repeal

corn, the working man who had produced all these The plan, as I call it, is as follows :had to go only half fed, and half clothed. (Cheers.)

He would again tell them that he absolved God from nary wretches, who care no more for the sufferings of any blame on the collective wicked meni (Cheers) the people, as fully exemplified in their conduct, than he was not one of those who would exhort them to choose; and others, that I may have inadvertently be He was not one of those who would be lead out, could also subscribe, by recommending to the them astray by persuading them to look to the middle Central Committee "the appointment of a treasure class for their emancipation, for he believed they for their town or district :-would see England one vast charnel house before they would concede to the people the Charter. Mr. C. then referred to what he called a mere remnant of mortality-Daniel O'Connell, and his conduct in Ireland towards the Chartists-a cheat and fungus of a politician. (Hear, hear.) Here Mr. C. told his hearers that during the last agitation, they began to talk about physical force before they were prepared to carry their threats into execution. He hoped they would Mr. Connor lashed the press, and denounced it as one not do so again, until they were able to do it successof the greatest enemies to liberty, and the labour of fully and effectually; and then they might go at it hammer and tongs. (Hear, and cheers.) He then remarked that Robert Peel, who had obtained half a million of money from the people's industry, admitted the people's right to the Suffrage; but objected to their possession on the ground of their ignorance. The speaker then declared that accusation was the Queen, pay the tithes and rates, and come to the a false one, and brought emphatic illustrations of men church. And, above all, they must keep away from who are now in the ranks of the working classes, and those discontented and wicked individuals, the Chartists, men of the greatest talents at former periods, who have risen from the same class, such for instance as Cobbett, Franklin, Burns, &c., &c. Mr. C. said he gloried is the doctrine which is taught at the present day, and in the present movement, because it was educating the working man, and enabling him to meet the capitalist on the same stage, and combat every argument brought against the rights of labour or the Suffrage. (Hear.) He denouuced the plan set forth by Lovett and Collins, &c., and said it was calculated to split us up into sects and parties, and said that Roebuck, Hume, and others were at the bottom of it. He believed-and he hoped he should be set right if he was wrong-that each of these men voted for the New Poor Law; for his, (the speaker's) part, he would neither walk up Repeal-ofthe-Union alley, nor follow the Corn Law humbugs, nor blow the Russian horn. (Lughter and cheers.) He believed that every man that was not with them was against them. He exhorted his hearers to look well after, and watch every step of pretended friends, as-£610 Those places marked with a (C.) were, I believ confidence of the people, and then betraying them, did represented by Bronterre in the late " Convention" more injury than their most inveterate enemies. (Hear, I would recommend that public meetings take phy hear.) He felt proud that Chartism was now taking in all the towns I have mentioned above, and othe root in Ireland, the land of his birth. (Loud cheers.) also, for the purpose of appointing treasurers, cola Feargus O'Connor's letters to O'Malley had been the tors, &c., and that they be confirmed by the " Cent means of opening the eyes of some of his fellow Committee" sitting at Leeds. countrymen, together with sending the Northern Star. My friends, as I said before, that plan I sent to b (Cheers.) He hoped that every sincere Chartist would Northern Star office, some eight or nine months sing continue to send the Star to Ireland, and likewise all it was rather longer then than now, and owing to i the cheap publications, and let the land be inundated length it was refused insertion in that paper. I don with them; and let every one who had friends there, wish this as a censure on the Star, far from it: give them to understand what the people of England appreciate much the exertions of that talented a and Scotland really wanted-that while they advocate fearless advocate of the rights of Englishmen. a vote for themselves, they at the same time extend the ' Tribute" was THEN to give O'Brien the power same privilege to Irishmen. (Hear. hear. and cheers.) bringing out "a Southern Star," for dark indeed is the He could like Chartism to spread through Ireland, and political atmosphere of the South. You have t when the people of that country saw that the princi-Northern Star for the North, we want a Southern St ples were the same as those for which their patriots for the South ; then with the brave O'Connor in a had shed their blood, and lost their lives, they would North, and the unflinching O'Brien in the South, be brought to embrace them; and when he spoke of Irish patriots, he did not mean those who were living vile of Governments that ever swayed the destinier night soon DEFY the power of the vilest of the ma now, and were driving through the country with their Britain. livery servants, &c. &c. ; he meant an Emmett, a Fitzgerald, and an Arthur O'Connor. (Enthusiastic cheer- Brighton, I can answer for the men of Brighton, ing.) When the Irish fully understood the matter, scribing their quota; when I say that they have, a they would not mince it either for a Daniel O'Connell, the past nine quarters, elected me their a or his tail. (Hear, hear.) The speaker was not one of Secretary to their Political Association, surely I a these who wished for a Catholic government, any more take on myself the duty of answering for their com than a Protestant one, unless they were under the forward in so noble an undertaking. My friends, 1 must conclude by subscribing mg as Protestants, and vice versa; only instance France your fellow disciple of James Bronterre O'Brien, and Spain. In conclusion he would observe, that he NATHANIEL MORLING had always been, and should be, at their command, and Secretary to the Brighton never refused, and he pledged himself never to relax, National Charter Associate come weal, come woe, come persecution, prosecution, March 5th, 1841. adversity, or prosperity, even to the forfeiture of his 22, Albion-street, Brighton. ife. He thanked them for the patient attention which P.S. Since the foregoing was written, I have ha they had given him, and sat down amidst the loudest that Mr. Woodward has received a letter from pr plaudits of the meeting. Mr. WHEELER said that he had great pleasure in Committee; I shall see him this evening, and well introducing his esteemed friend Christopher Doyle. | con over its contents. Loud cheering.) N.M. Mr. DOYLE said that it was with a degree of pleasure BIGANY .- At Hatton Garden Police Office that he stood there to address them that evening. He had thought of giving a lecture upon the Corn Saturday last, George Jukes, a gardener, reside Laws, but as a discussion was shortly to at Ball's-pond, Islington, was placed at the take place upon that subject, he would say charged by Ellen Bansgrove, a pretty looking yest but little about it to them. He was delighted to hear bis countryman, Mr. Connor, expose the laws of primo-geniture, and the rest of the subjects upon which he been sworn, stated that she resided at Northa had treated. (Hear, hear.) He would, however, say a Harrow. The prisoner, about twelve months in few words in reference to Diniel O'Connell. He introduced himself to her as a single man, and m found, by the Star, that he had been making a speech his addresses to her, and they were married, and in Ireland, in which he called upon the police to put result was the birth of a child. The prises down Chartism : he had been denouncing the Chartists, deserted her and the infant ; and she was afe and endeavoured to persuade his countrymen from wards informed that he was a married man, with joining us. (A voice, "He has !") He knew, how- family, and was hving with his wife at Ball's per ever, very well, that he was telling a falsehood ; and Islington, when she came to London and gave in yet, after saying all this, he came forward and said into custody. Police constable, No. 18, N division that the Chartists were asking for the same as himself, proved having taken the prisoner into custoly only in one instance, namely, he was for Triennial when, prior to being informed of the charge, he sat " I know what you want me for ; I can't keepm Parliaments instead of Annual. Upon this he was very pliable ; "for," says he, " when we get a Repeal of them." The prisoner did not deny the charge but said that the prosecutrix had a husband all of the Union, we will have Triennial Parliaments." Here's a test of religion and morals! A member time and in a place when and where no respectable bitterness in the observance of it, we will have Triennial Parliaments." but said that the prosecutrix had a husband and the bitterness in the observance of it, we will promise to creep out of bed at half past five o'clock in the morn- of the Union, we will have Triennial Parliaments." but said that the prosecutrix had a husband and the bitterness in the observance of it, we will promise to creep out of bed at half past five o'clock in the morn- of the Union, we will have Triennial Parliaments." but said that the prosecutrix had a husband and the person would venture to be present. They were hearing give our best aid in support of a bill to prohibit ing, to go into a cotton factory, to be confined in that the prosecutrix—Yes; but a bill to prohibit ing, to go into a cotton factory, to be confined in that the prosecutrix—Yes; but a bill to prohibit ing, to go into a cotton factory to be confined in that the prosecutrix of a bill to prohibit ing. wished the people of Ireland had a Repeal; but they husband was transported for life, and I am i never would so long as they allowed Dan to traffic-so aware that he is alive. Mr. Combe told the prisod long as they depended upon a man like bim, who that he was not warranted in marrying the prosec would take a penny from the poor man, a halfpenny trix, and he should commit him for trial. A man from the ragged man, and a farthing from the starving point of law might be raised upon the subject, bu man. Point me out (said he) what he has given out would be left for the consideration of the Jud before whom he would be tried.

organise, these classes into compliance. None of these could most persecuted, slandered, and vilified of our leads fish in the water, or the fowls of the air; but man in accounts; say September 1st. Then the commit Mr. Connor here read a speech delivered by Oliver England was excluded from a look over the hedge; and sitting at Leeds will have three weeks to square m Cromwell, when he went to clear the Augean stable, what was even worse than that, while the warehouses their accounts. If the country does not adopt n were full of clothing, and the granaries were full of plan, or one similar, it is not what I take it to h

PLAN.

The following towns and districts to subscribe the sums I have appended to them, and MORE if they

National Apple of the State	5. J			
Brighton				£.
Portsmouth, Port	sea. Chid	thester &	· /0	15
Isle of Wight (C	3			15
Southampton (C.	\	•••	••••	15
London (C.)	,	•••	•••	10
Bath, Trowbridge	a and ne	ighhonsh	000	60
Bristol and neigh	honehoo	ų venoomi II		20
Wotton-under-Ed			•••	15
Carmarthen, Llan		Tomport	Nr.	5
gomery, Mer	then Trd	will and 1	MODI-	
districts	m31 130	vii, and	VV CISI	
Cheltenham		•••	•••	59
Ipswich	•••	•••	•••	20
	•••		•••	5
Plymouth Stroud		•••		5
Stroud Birmingham	•••	***	•	5
			•••	30
Bradford			•••	15
Carlisle, Cumberl	and, and	1 distric	us (C.)	15
Coventry	•••			10
Derby		•••		5
Durham County		•••	•••	10
Exeter	•••	•••	•••	5
Halifax (York)	•••	•••		10
Hull		***	•••	10
Liverpool			•••	15
Leeds and neighb			•••	40
Manchester and 1			•••	30
Nottingham and			•••	10
Newcastle and ne	ighbour	bood	•••	30
Sheffield				20
Truro and County	of Cor	nwall		10
Worcester	· • • • · · · ·	•••		10
York (City)	•••	• • •		5
Scotland				60
Ireland	•••	•••		20
				

intimate friend he goes and publishes to all the quarrelled. world in the newspaper. But then he is hid beneath An eccentric-looking personage named Wilby, who trouble of reference, we we will take one from last body knew he meant Goulding. Wednesday's :-

"Wanted, as good cook, in a clergyman's family, s person who values religious privileges. No kitchenmaid kept : no dairy. If any lady can, recommend such a person she will oblige the advertiser."

A cook who values religious privileges ! A cat that can play on the fiddle! The religious privileges of a cook are to scold the scullion, snub the footboy, and sell the dripping! The former are personal rights flowing from the importance and sanctity of her occupation-the latter is the tithe which she exacts from all the world-that is, all the world plainant in circumstances of more than strong susthat have dinners!

Cast your eyes a little lower down, and we come to a new want:-

twenty-three years of age, in the above capacity. Was believed by Goulding himself, to the higher powers. allowred."

of the Established Church, and no followers!

young woman hard by, who wants a situation "as Goulding had sworn was Mrs. Carlile; but of whom good plain cook, where a footman is kent.' This is no foilowers are allowed !

What would Malthus say of the respectable widow who wants "nurse-children?

What will romantic young ladies and gentlemen say to this:-

"If Louise will return immediately to her friends

resort-a public advertisement, to bring back an err- Mr. Broughton said, there could be no doubt that ing child, or wife, or mother, was resolved on !

expences.'

10, 1841.

What outrage against the delicacy of Miss Ruth Hall-what inhumanity towards the puppies of John Stratford Best, Esq. !-Brighton Herald.

POWER OF RETURNING OFFICERS UNDER THE NEW POOR LAW.

The following questions by the Right Honourable tendent Assistant Poor Law Commissioner in Ireland, on the 26th of March last. The answers speak for themselves

papers he receives.

DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIP. some time in his present house,") without coming to is so far protected as to prevent even a single Bill from loaf when they had got it. (Applause.) The present Q. Does not the Act of Parliament make the de-the conclusion that journeyman-snobbing is a much being posted against it, while the labour, blood, system was fraught with injustice and misrule to the and sat down after thanking them for the kind attencontinue to speak his mind fearless of consequences cision of the returning officer final. better trade than master snobbing. "Never judge of a bones, and sinews of the labouring classes are not many, which had been caused by class-legislation-one and sat down after thanking them for the kind atten-A. It does. A. It does. Why, then, impose a heavy expence upon the rate-were so this or any other miscalled Union, rut a of ME Guidding, the meeting. He could not believe that God ever had addressed them. He was glad to see the meeting payers of this or any other miscalled Union, put a of Mr. Goulding, by means of which so much has been the factory when he pleases and tell his hands that he intended that one man should live out of the sweat of so crowded. He then sat down amid the most vociferous large sum into the pocket of the spy of the Com- accomplished in so short a period; and that, too, is about to take a shilling from their wages each, and another. He who is no respecter of persons, has never cheering. missioners, miscalled the clerk to the Guardians, who without neglecting his wife and funity! We wish all they, the hands, have not the least power to resist such declared that one of his creatures should mock, scourge, is by them appointed the lot course, as he lives and konest journeymen shoemakers could "cut the puggy" an unjust aggression, because if they did they must be and enslave the other. He did not, never had, ner moves by the system) partial returning officer, and to the same tune as their brother Crispin does, by turned into the street to starve, they having no other ever would, lay the charge upon God for the wicked-A person rose and said if any thing was calculated to give the lie direct to Dan's assertions, namely, that the people of England have not sympathy for the keep the inhabitants excited for weeks together, minding their own business, and letting other people's appeal. Then again the capitalist can any time lock ness and inconsistencies which existed at the present people of Ireland, it was the manner in which they the merely to fleece, mock, and insult them? They profess | alone. (!)!!!] up his factory and turn out fourteen or fifteen hundred time. He was aware that there should be distributions people had sat and heard two Irishmen address them, From the Gasette of Tuesday, April 20. to count the votes, but before they produce them to ! hands into the street. One man has the power of wealth, and that they were useful in their place; only interrupted by cheers. any one, (and often they do the thing by themselves.) BANKRUPTS. to do this, and the hands must submit to but he wanted those men to be subject to the majority The CHAIRMAN gave out the regular notices, and they have them cooked, and ready for their own ends, FORTITUDE IN CHILDREN .- A very alarming acci- it, because they have no power to hold him of the people. He did not approve of a system which and no one can by possibility check the voting papers; dent lately elicited much fortitude in two little girls. accountable for his conduct. (Hear, hear, and either directly or indirectly robbed the working they are hurried through; they have had the voting One evening last week, Mr. John Neale, the son of shame.) But he, for his part, was independent of man of eighteen shillings out of every pound votes of thanks were carried by acclamation to the two speakers, and the meeting broke up highly delighted. papers in the hands of their minions to deliver and the landlord at the Mitro Tavern, at Portses, was these wretches although he was a slave. He which he earned. The working man had to collect; they can change papers from filled to blank, taking his two young sisters home from school, neither looked to the Government for sympathy, nor to labour for the aristocracy, the mill-ocracy, the army, buildings. TO THE LEED'S "BRONTERRE O'BRIEN and from blank to the bastile candidates; they can through the New Forest, in a chaise-cart; when the working classes for support. He could get his the navy, and the pensioners and paupers, and the pros shuffle them like cards, and count them that suits their part of the harness snapped, the horse was fright- living, such as it was, as well in one town as another; titutes, and every other class of persons who consume TRIBUTE" COMMITTEE. purpose over and over again, and again. In Hudders-field and Aldmondbury, as well as in other towns, the Mr. Neale had his hip broken and his ancle dislo-totton lords. (Voices-"I wish I was.") The law for the food they eat or for the clothes they wear. The BROTHER O'BRIENITES,-With pleasure did I read bellion in his camp, for Mr. Ex draper Maxfield told insensible ; and the little girls, in spite of their suf- brought, or rather forced, out to fight in the field of plundering the working classes what he called two laugh to scorn the anathemas of any reprobate governthe Gaardians on Friday that if they would stand by ferings, managed to draw their brother to the road- battle for Queen Victoria or her Ministers, yet were thieves failing out which got the greatest share of ment and their underlings, be they Whig, Tory, or George Inn, Newent. Wiltons, Gloucesters and their underlings, be they whig, Tory, or George Inn, Newent. Wiltons, Gloucesters and their underlings a him, they would throw the three Devil Kings over- side, and then set out in search of assistance. After not protected by the law, because, not having a voice the booty-he meant the cotton lord and the landlord, sham Radical. board, and take their affairs into their own hands. wandering in the Forest for about an hour, they in the making of the law. All they, the working The landlord robs the people of four shillings and six-) My friends, the "Tribute" is not a new thing to London. Then hurrah for the good and merciful law, the 43rd found the house of one of the keepers. Here people, had to do with the laws was, according to Whig pence in every pound, and the cotton lord was content me ; ten months since I sent a plan for the collection of Elizabeth, and down with the bastiles and the whole the eldest sister remained, being quite exhausted, logic, to obey them; and all they had to do with the to take only seven shillings and sixpence. (Laughter.) of £600 for O'Brien to the Northern Star office; that the other guided the keeper to the place where Mr. taxes was to pay them. (Hear, hear.) Did they expect, Mr. Connor said he had now touched upon the parsons, plan I now send to you; it may be amended, but, as a John Berry, banker, Liverpool. Thomas Burnard, merchant, Devon. The farce which has been acted is in the press, and Nra'e lay; and he was carried to the Crown Inn at for a single moment, that the present House of Com-Radford Potts, wool-broker, Leeds. James Dickson, draper, Newcastle-upor-Tynt. speedily will be published, and, probably, will have a Lyndhurs, where he remained in a state of consi- mons would grant them Universal Suffrage ? If they did, butors of wealth; now he would tell the people if they the collection of a "National Tribute," for one of John Hicklin, printer, Nottingham. place in the Stur of next week. he thought they would be very much mistaken. His would only agree and become united, they might starve the most talented, most honourable, and virtuous, yet derable danger. Henry Smith, wine-merchant, Doncaster.

think of communicating in confidence to his most have had words, but he did not believe they ever desecrated by a punishment after prayers !

an impenetrable veil, and has the pleasure of seeing described himself as a schoolmaster, came forward to want' fully advertised without being taunted support the complainant's allegations. In reference to with the singularity or unreasonableness of it. Men the person who propounded the experimental desire to let their most violent prejudices have full play in this drill a hole in Mr. Goulding's body, the witness did open field, and the bigot appears in full blozs of not suy he was drunk, but thought he was mentally glory as an advertiser. Does the reader want a excited. He didn't believe there were four Churtists in case !" 'The crammed columns of the Times fur- the room. When the defendant said, "Are you aware nish cart loads of them daiy, but, to save the that you have a Government spy in the room," every

John Brett, a cabinet-maker, also supported the complainant's charge: in his cross-examination, he said, when Drake first made the allegation, there was great disturbance and noise, some talking one way and some another : there was, however, plenty of time to cool, and they were cool enough afterwards ; for Gould-

ing got up and made mspeech, but the defendant had left Mr. Hunt then addressed the magistrate on behalf of

the defendant. These parties had been connected picion : from some motive (perhaps a very substantial "Nurserymaid .- Wonted, a young woman, about an illegal meeting, and information had been given (it) It's plain these conditions wouldn't suit the modest 'a lecture, on a Sunday evening, from a woman whom the less that was said the better. The defendant had

contradicted it, for he asserted that he came forward

How full of mystery-perhaps of misery; and how such a case as called for the interference of the ma-many tears may have been shed before this dernier gistrate.

the complainant was entitled to the protection of the No pang, however, we imagine, accompanied the law, whatever he might once have been. If he had

two following intimations :- gone to the Court of Queen's Bench, he might have "If Miss Ruth Hall, of Newcastle-upon-Type, exhibited articles of the peace on his own affidavit, gone to the Court of Queen's Bench, he might have does not fetch away her boxes, left at J. Verry's, without any investigation taking place, as was usual 18, Eastcheap, City, in fourteen days from this date before a magistrate. As to his political or religions (April 14th, 1841), they will be sold to defray all fancies-whether he chose to connect himself with the Chartists or with Mr. Carlile,-whom he (the magis-

"I hereby give notice, that unless John Stratford | trate) thought fitted for another great building in the Best, late of Denham Mount, in the parish of Den- neighbourhood, (St. Luke's,) than for a Hall of Science ham, Bucks, Esq, pays my demand, and removes, - whether he choose to convert the Saviour into a mere within fourteen days from the date hereof, three spirit, or to take any other fancy, he (Mr. Broughton) greyhound puppies (one dog and two bitches,) had nothing to do with it: any one who held him out left with me on the 3rd day of September last to be A SPY was guilty of a serious offence, and by his servant, George Hencher, they will be sold answerable for any violence that might ensue. He to defray my demands, and the expences attending should therefore require the defundant to find two surethe same. Cooper E.ton, Denham, Bucks, April ties in £30 each, and enter into his own recognizances in £40, to answer any indictment that might be pre-

ferred against him at the sessions. The sureties were instantly entered into, and the defendant was liberated.

A. No one except the Commissioners. I say this, "a respectable master shoemaker, who had been for secured according to law. Then you see the building throw the mantle of the law over them, to protect the continue to small big wind for secured according to law. however, without consideration.

mercy cat o'-nine-tails ?

on Sunday morning.

Chartist Entelligence.

Chartists.

Connor to the meeting.

give him great influence in the election of Guardians? occasion, attired in the most fashionable manner, with a had been applied—and so it was under every operation, of the Corn Laws in order to extend a system which. A. The powers are very great; and impartiality in costly watch-equipage (if not a watch), a massive gold the working of it into bricks and burning, and indeed had broken down as many constitutions, and produced the working of it into bricks and burning, and indeed had broken down as many constitutions, and produced the working of it into bricks and burning and indeed had broken down as many constitutions, and produced the working of it into bricks and burning and indeed had broken down as many constitutions, and produced the working of it into bricks and burning and indeed had broken down as many constitutions, and produced the working of it into bricks and burning and indeed had broken down as many constitutions, and produced the working of it into bricks and burning and indeed had broken down as many constitutions. cease. It had taken a long time for him to rise, and of Nicholson, J., Cheltenham, brewer, April 26. ring on the little finger of his right hand, a siap-up cane, every additional part of labour gave it additional value so many twisted limbs as the Factory system had. course it would take some time to remove the prejudice Q. Therefore, if the returning efficer acts improperly, and all the paraphernalia of a West-end "swell." Mr. - (hear, hear)-thus proving that labour is the founda- (Cheers.) He did not agree with these half starved of the people. (Hear, hear.) Dan was a middle-class 28, at eleven, at the Royal Hotel, Cheltenham, he has great power to return whom he chooses as Drake was attired as small tradesmen usually are, tion of all wealth. (Cheers.) If such is the case, why mushroom politicians who were perambulating about man, and one of their patrons. He had no respect for Co., Lothbury. neatly but homely. Altogether, no and could look at is not labour protected ? or why is property protected ; the country with their swallow-tailed coats-the prethe working man. Mr. Doyle said he knew he had A. Undoubtedly. the complainant (who described himself as a journeyman to the exclusion of labour? He had seen a notice put tended friends to the working classes who wished to enemies in Manchester, and some of them had chal-Q. I believe no one has power to overlook the voting classes who wished to spers he receives. A. No one except the Commissioners I and the served the summons on him, to be one was caught posting bills against it, he should be pro-same time would not extend the franchise to them to the commissioners I and the defendant, (who was stated by the policeman that served the summons on him, to be one was caught posting bills against it, he should be pro-the commissioners I and the defendant, and the franchise to them to the commissioners I and the defendant, and the defendant, who was caught posting bills against it, he should be pro-the commissioners I and the defendant is a pourney and the summons on him, to be one was caught posting bills against it, he should be pro-the commissioners I and the defendant is a pourney and the summons on him, to be one was caught posting bills against it, he should be pro-

one instance, where he had done one charitable act for the poor, but he put the money into the bank. (Hear, hear.) Then, again, he said the Chartists are for Household Suffrage, and so was he. Now he knew when he said that we, the Chartists went for Household Suffrage, he was telling a barefaced lie. But that was the way he had always carried on; he was continually cojoling, cheating, and humbugging the people, and all the while taking money out of their pockets. (Hear, hear.) He had been told that he was an enemy to Daniel O'Connell, but he would take that opportunity of telling them, that if he was an enemy to Basinghall-street Attorney, Lewis, Verulam to the conduct of O'Connell, he was not his personal enemy. He was one of the best friends he had in this country, until he found him out upon the Factory question. Daniel O'Connell said that was a question of blood and murder, and promised to advocate the cause of 35,000 factory children. He professed to be a friend to the factory children, but afterwards sold them for one thousand pounds. Then he (Doyle) found out he was a dishonest man, and therefore he could put no more trust in him. He voted for the New Poor Law. which the Whigs brought forwards, those whom he called base, bloody, and brutal, after calling it unnatural and unscriptural. Who was Who got the Glasgow Cotton Spinners transported? -Daniel O'Connell. And Feargus O'Connor laboured 30, May 28, at one, at the Crown and Anchor more than all the other men put together to obtain their freedom. Who was it that offered 500,000 men to put down Chartism in England ?-Daniel O'Connell. Who boasted of Sergeant Daley at Newport, for shooting the Chartists ?- Daniel O'Connell. And now he wanted the police to put down Chartism in Ireland. and to stop all correspondence, so that they might still remain in ignorance. Who was it that persocuted Temple. Lowery and Murray ?-Daniel O'Connel. Mr. Doyle wished the principles of Chartism to spread through Ireland, and when the people come to have a proper knowledge of the principles, Dan's influence would

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, April BANKRUPTS.

Ball. W., Paternoster-row, bookseller, April 28 at half-past one, May 28, at twelve; at the Court Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Attorney, Lewis, Te lam-buildings.

Arnold, T., Paternoster-row, bookseller, April 23 two, May 28, at twelve ; at the Court of Bankrut

Elphick, London-wall, licensed victuler, April at one, May 21, at eleven; at the Court of Bed ruptcy, Basinghall-street. Attorney, Bow-lane, Cla

Wakefield, F. and C. G., Old Broad-street, brok April 28, May 28, at eleven; at the Court of Bul ruptcy, Basinghall-street. Attorneys, Egan and (* Essex-strand.

Bedingfield, Susannah, Needham-market, Su yarn-manufacturer, April 30, May 28, at twelve, 22 Crown and Anchor Inn, Ipswich. Attorneys, Marine Suffolk; and Jones and Co., John-street, Bear

Bedingfield, J., Stowmarket, Suffolk, surgeon, Ipswich. Attorneys, Gudgeon, Stowmarket; Walter and Pemberton, Symond's Inn, Chase lane.

Price, J., Purdy, J., and Price, J., jun., Yeovil,S ersetahire, linen-drapers, May 3, and 28, at elevel the Bull Inn, Bridport. Attorneys, Batten, jun, vil ; and Clowes and Wedlake, King's Bench-D

Hepper, C., Liverpool, hotel-keeper, May 7. one, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Attorn Howard, Drury-lane, Liverpool; and Baxter, Linci inn-fields.

neys, Bubb and Longwood, Cheltenham : and Roy Halliwell, W., Manchester, cotton-manufsc May 4, 28, at eleven, at the Commissioners'ne

W. and H. Leatham, Liverpool, builders-B. and Gledhill and G. Hepworth, Hudderfield, wo cloth-manufacturers-G. E. and W. H. Stagg, field, cutlers-J. and J. Priestley and J. Sn Bradford, Yorkshire, worsted-spinners; as by regards J. Smith-J. Tompkins and J. Ashton, Li pool, printers-H. Moorhouse and S. H. Smith, S field, Yorkshire, table-knife cutlers-R. T. F and T. Cross, Kingston-upon-Hull, corn-factors James Francis Edgley, wine-merchant, Mart City, to surrender April 39, at two, and June eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Gibsen, as assignee, Basinghall-street; Freshfields, New Bo Edward Ledgard, oil-crusher, Mirfield, York April 27, and June 1, at two, at the Commission Rooms, Leeds. Watts, Dewsbury, Yorkshire; Jan Battye, and Edwards, Ely-place, Holborn, Londs, did the business, and Mr. Rookery said his akilly can-didates were returned. Yet with all the ruffianly proceedings, there is a re-bellion in his camp, for Mr. Ex-draper Maxfield told Gloucestershire, April 28 and June 1, at ten, Newent ; Cree and Son, Verulam-buildings, Graff

Original Correspondence.

A MOUNTAIN OF FACTS.

"A plain tale is best, being plainly told."

" Come one, come all, this rock shall fly From its firm base, as soon as L."

TO THE FUSTIAN JACKETS, BLISTERED HANDS, AND UNSHORN CHINS OF ENG-LIND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES, AND TO THE RAGGED, BACKED, BARE-FOOTED TRISH.

WI FRIENDS, MY DEAR FRIENDS, MY ONLY FUEVDS,-Here I am in solitary confinement, in a the sell, in the twelfth month of my confinement; the second and second and though dagger men-Stephens, Oastler, and O'Connor. minged in constitution, yet unshaken in purpose, while I am once more assailed by the olden foe. Does time present a similar instance of resolution upon is one hand, or of treachery upon the other ?

The following declaration of Mr. O'Connell places me in s position, which, to have otherwise assumed, at Birmingham. weld have been presumptuous, but which to leave moticed, would be cowardly :-

king formed, at the head of which were Measrs. Lovett. Colling, and Cleave-three of as good men as were in the community-having for its object Household same year. when I attended the most glostage and Shortening the Duration of Parliament, and perfectly unconnected with Feargus and his wild association."

However, in commenting upon this declaration, I buil be as little egotistical as possible.

In the outset, my friends, let me say that I fully and petitions for the release of Lovett, Cellins, is such a place, just leaving out the C; and then he thing at once. gree with Mr. O'Connell, that the principal object of M'Douall, and Vincent; and yet it was done, and some the "new move" is to destroy all that has been done, short time afterwards, the treasurer wrote to me to none of the kid-skins know him, forseoth, "Barnard is M'Douall, Moir, Ross, Pitkethly, Williams, Binns, while I diment from the inference, that "getting rid of know to whom he should pay £100 which had been which have the effect collected. Thus was I situated, from time to time; d vinning the free minds of Englishmen to the sup- wrong if I did not defend, and abused if I did depart of the treasonable project. No, no ; for in making fend. yos independent of others, I have laboured to make Well, in the depth of winter, I went to meet the foe

ham Union.

I went to Paisley, and went alone into a ticket

meeting of Mr. Brewster's friends. I was tossed from

head to head over the meeting into a kind of boxed-up

cock-pit, where Mr. Brewster and his bottle-holder

were ready for a victory. We sparred for about half

an hour, when Brewster meved an adjournment from

his own friends to the largest church in Paisley. There

I went, but there he was afraid to follow; and there I

triumphed over his own flock, in his own town. He

then challenged me to meet him in Glasgow. 1

you independent of myself also. Ly friends, before I proceed to the detail of circumquered.

ratial facts, allow me to cheer your souls by the juin announcement, that although mine enemies he hid a snare for me, and although, assassin like, in mre simed a deadly blow at their victim alone st in the dark, yet has the God of justice and of the never-forsaking sentinel of the prisoner and the aptive, delivered mine enemies into my hands. Ys! my comrades, the wicked have been caught in ther own mare, and the blow aimed at me in the that, will recoil upon the heads of the conspi-

Tion ! accepted it; we had seven thousand hearers; and he Ly friends, is it not curious that while thus seeluded was obliged to fly, like John Gilpin, leaving his hat fra the world, I should have been made the instruand wig to follow after. net of bringing to light one of the deepest laid shemes ever hatched by man for the destruction of his felicita ?

I have the evidence of a GENTLEMAN, of a gentle ma of wealth, of honour, and of station, that this "HW MOVE" WAS concocted at Mr. Hume's, by Mr. Hume mi Mr. Francis Place upon their part, and by some d he signers of the new prospectus upon TOUR

FILL Ihreit, that "it was to be done while I was in prison_ wit could not be effected if I was at large." I have it that its object was to ' effect a ' fusion' of the middle and the working classes for the attainment of House-

in Scotland. Salt, Douglas, Edmunds, and Collins, had passed the channel upon the broize, and been I haunt the ruffian's dreams; he curses me after his meved at Birmingham. Lovett and his party moved lisped by every tongue in Ireland-"the Liberator should prayers : I have him dead beat, though in solitary in London; and O'Connell moved in Dublin, as if by fight or surrender." O! it was gall and wormwood to confinement. I knew what the effect of the little magic; all at one and the same moment. Frazer and mention the Star; but what could be do? The letters hidden rocks would be upon sober Ireland. You do of the Legislature, and duly apportioned to the nature Brewster called upon the people to denounce me ;- to O'Malley, as the Editor truly said, had found their charge me and my whole party with incompetency, by of the crime and the station and eircumstances of the ac-Collins and his party called upon the people to separate | way to the Irish hovels. The Associations-four Char- | your audacious attempt to ride over us. from me, as I was an Irishman, and had, in Mr. Col- | tist Associations were in existence, and what was to be lins's opinion, done much mischief by declaring that done? For eleven months he had the delicacy not to the Charter should be law by Michaelmas Day, [which | mention my name ; but upon the twelfth he saw that opinion I maintain would have proved correct, had it my triumph would be insured by his silence, and then, not been for the treachery, treason, and villany of the for the first time, he opens upon me, the Slar, and the

Birmingham delegates. Nothing could have impeded Chartists, and at the same time prematurely exults as, but Attwood dreaded it. Lovett and his party in the prospects of aid to be derived from the new denounced me in London, and O'Connell said that Association, of which he was long aware, but would the moral-force respectable Radicals of Scotland and not even then have mentioned, but for the purpose of suffer for it, if I hold your esteem. If not, say so England had denied all connection with the torch-and- infusing hope into the drowsy spirit of his creatures, You have but to command, I will obey. But so long The Birmingham men charged me with acts of omisand that union among the people is ruin to them. sion for not having denounced Stephens; while an Executive Council of some sort or other, at Manchester,

summoned me to appear at their bar to answer for my misconduct in not having more fully defended Stephens by the spy system; by setting the police to watch them; principles. by threatening them with hanging, and transportation, Now, observe, an Executive at Manchester, of which and persecution; and he says they are but eighteen.

Mr. R. B. B. Cobbett was secretary, summoned me to Ah! by Jove, they are tailors then! for though nine is for principle-not for man. I will neither rious delegate meeting ever convened at Glas- two Chartists.

gow, consisting of sixty-four noble fellows, Mr. mitting to the meeting the justice, prudence, and pro. can any one inform me where Lougherea is? there is no who will not act with traitors, overboard; or you must priety of forming a committee to procure subscriptions such place upon the map." But next day he finds there throw the traitors overboard. No mincing: to the wants to know who Barnard M'Donald is, and because

no one, and Feargus is the lady." New we have no secrets ; and as to this said letter, it | Higgins, Duke, Martin, White, Ball, Boggis, Spurr, Do-

was sent by a lady to Dr. M'Douall, and, at her request, ver, Vevers, Burnett, Arran, John Leech (the glorious thinking that its contents would give me pleasure, it was sent by M'Douall to me, and given by me to Mr. at Edinburgh; I remained their pleasure, and I con. Hubson to hand to Mr. Hill, and is, I rejoice to find, still in existence; so Dan, your "delicacy about the lady

being in the case" is wholly overcome-your modesty is quite overpowering. But how will Dan get over the letters of Francis

Mellon and Richard M'Cartney in last week's Star, detailing the neglect of poor aged Mrs. Mellon, by the compensation to Tenants' Act. Ah! Dan, I have you

It is now quite clear that Chartism in Ireland is to be persecuted. Let it work. The first man that is Campbell (not Sir John: he belongs to the other list) brought to the bar of justice shall have the ablest counsel that the Irish bar affords-three of them. And, if I am at large, though not among the ablest, I will make one.

We have four Associations in Ireland; put them I then proceeded alone to Birmingham, and met the down who can. Dan admits two,-one in Newry, and enemy there, and broke up the most rotten Association one in Golden Lane; but he says. " Ogh ! that's where of Whigs ever yet known-the Council of the Birmingthe Orangemen meet." What humbug ! What child's

1 then went to London, although George Henry play! Don't all parties meet at all places to which Ward, M.P. for Sheffield, dared me, and told me the they can procure access? and, in faith, it now appears police would seize me; however, I went; and after curious under such a reign of despotism that the poor attending many meetings, and not finding the enemy fellows were allowed to meet even there. But would

present, I then went into their own quarters, to a one of them drink the glorious, pious, and immortal meeting at the Hall of Science, where Messre Lovett, memory of the man "WHO SAVED THEM FROM Moore, and a long tail of my accusers made their ap. POPERY, SLAVERY, WOODEN SHOES, AND BRASS pearance. I was placed in the chair, and gave them all MONEY," (the Orangemen's oath.) as the Liberator he most perfect fair-play, and insisted upon an atten. did ? Would they, one of them, sit, though starving,

Now, my friends, "these are the times to try men's souls." Perhaps I have lost your confidence also; if so, speak out like men, and let me retire from drudgery incessant labour, danger, responsibility, and poverty, to ease, comfort, security, irresponsibility, and independence. I require but to be disinherited by the people to be more wealthy than I could desire. To

(our poet), Duke, Benbow, Fenny, and Hill.

a stake as life and liberty. You must, and shall de-

eide. The question is not O'Connor and O'Connell;

are in the new; declare for one or the other. I cannot

serve two masters. I must know whose servant I am.

I am in prison; my conditions are, I think, but

moderate; I require a strong, an instant, an une-

The Star never shall be turned against you. It was

established upon the condition that the working men

of a faction, or the tool of an individual,] and I will

walk from my cell into my wig and gown, and like

favour of the new list. I surrender my office.

me the cause is slavery and expence, but an honour to That the principle laid 'down above, is one fully recognized in theory by all our writers on criminal jurisprudence, no one possessing the slightest acquaintwho know that they are only " patriots" upon sufferance, as I am trusted, so long will I defend my infant with ance with constitutional law will venture to deny; all the courage of a fond father from the assassin, but how stands the practice ? Just the very reverse But, good heaven! how does the Liberator meet me? in whatever shape he presents himself. even at the of this so much boasted principle. We have prisons How does the friend of free discussion-the man of the hazard of that life which I would hold as not worth erected, in which the system of regulations is such people-propose to putdown Chartism in Ireland? Why, preserving if dishonoured by being a traitor to my as to make scarcely any distinction between the safe custody of an accused party, and one who is enduring

You have the guarantee that in dismissing me you the penalty awarded by the judge as the just conselose no friend-you make no enemy, because my battle | quence of his offence.

The injustice of this mode of procedure will be the "He understood that there was an Association about plead to a charge of not defending Stephens; the fact tailors go to make a man, yet are the tailors the fact, being, that I did defend him. In August of the most enlightened and best patriots in the kingdom; and of place, pension, or emolument from any that it is no uncommon thing for the judge to pass a our eighteen tailors make just one hundred and sixty- government, or under any laws save those made by more lenient sentence in consideration of the previous the whole people, be your judgment what it may. You imprisonment which the prisoner had undergone. I am But mark the folly, and the sophistry, and the hum- have now but one alternative: you must either throw not disposed to find fault with this procedure; it is in Arthur O'Neil was most indiguant with me for sub- bug of this Liberator; he says, "Where is Loughcrea? me and those friends with whom I have acted, and many cases one of the utmost propriety, but it evinces, in a very striking point of view, the injustice of those regulations which doom the accused to the endurance and delivered to Mr. Lovett the following letter. of that kind of treatment which the law has appointed

as the proper and legitimate punishment of crime. The leaders that I allude to are O'Brien, O'Connor,

If the law say that six months' imprisonment and hard labour is the due reward of a given class of Marsden, Deegan, James Taylor, Leech, Butterworth. offences, and the Judge say, that as the criminal has been in confinement two months, he is to be imprison-John Leech,) Skevington, Jack, Thompson, Ross (Lambeth), Sankey, Cullum (Glasgow), John Duncan, A. law is omitted, namely, the hard labour for two months; Duncan, Rankin, Arthur, Charlton, Bowman, Hanson Robert Wilkinson, Bairstow, Cooper (of Leicester, a and this, as being in compliance with the dictates of host in himself, editor of the Young Star), Seal, Markmercy and forbearance, is perfectly justifiable,

inasmuch as it is far better to remit a part, of ham. Sweet, Ashton and Hoey (my two noble countrythe punishment due to the offence, than to act men), Frost, Frost, Frost, Peat, Heywood, Hobson, with the severity of vindictive justice. But suppose presentation," &c. &c. I have to state, this also is Rider, Lennie, Watkins, Bolwell, Owen, Worsdell, the party accused to be acquitted, what compensation has untrue, as I have in my possession two documents in Cameron, Parker (London), Parker (Leeds), Jones, he or can he have for the two months of suffering and Gardner, Mason, Shorrocks, Dean Taylor, T. P of privation, of punishment in fact, which he has been proposed. Your insertion of this letter will be but an Green, Bartlett, Robert Kemp Philp, Neal, Shellard, unjustly doomed to endure? During two months he act of justice, and oblige Edwards, Greaves, Wheeler, Cartledge, Carrier, Bell, has endured, with the exception of the hard labour all that the convicted criminal has endured, privation Morgan, Simeon, Allen, Page, Flowers, Healey, Hick of liberty. loss of employment, separation from family and friends, the consciousness that to some Now, I have given you eighty-seven names from the extent his character must have suffered, and the knowold list, against the eighty-seven in the new; and to ledge in many cases, that those dependant upon him have these add the nearly seven hundred, already published, of been subjected to numerous hardships, which they real working men, from which the Council to OUR never ought to have endured. Now what compensa-Charter Association is to be chosen, and choose tion does the law offer to one so circumstanced ? Just between us. I have given you the first eighty-seven none at all. It may be that none can be offered: it that crossed my mind. I have left out hundreds, may be that such were the circumstances that every thousands, of as good men, but I wanted man for mind must feel convinced that the deprivation, of his liberty was most essential to the Now then, let us have no child's play about so dear

tively demand the contrary, bail should be taken; and

the amount of such bail should be regulated by an act

cused, instead of being left to the caprice or even delibe-

rate judgment of the presiding magistrate. And, even in

those cases where the good of society imperatively

demands that a restraint should be put upon the

personal liberty of the subject, no system of prison

regulations should for one moment be suffered to inflict

a hardship which could be dispensed with, in accord-

ance with such safe custody of the prisoner.

common weal; but will any body pretend that all, or that any of the regulations which apply to the convicted offender, beyond the bare conthat has been often decided : the question for you is finement under lock and key, were either necessary or beg you will do me the justice to insert the following the new or the old list. I am in the old, my enemies proper to be inflicted, before a jury had pronounced upon the guilt or innocence of the party suspected of a of Birmingham, on the 22d of February, and which violation of the law? and if not, then is it not clear ought to have been sent you when it was stated that I had refused to present the Memorials. that this portion of our system of criminal jurisprudence is just anything but what it ought to be ? quivocal verdict for one of the lists; should it be in Again, let me draw your Majesty's attention to the To Mr. T. P. Green, Corresponding Secretary to the Birfact, that while the bar requires magistrates in numerous cases, to liberate an accused party, upon security being given for his appearance to answer to the charge were to subscribe £800, to which I was to put £400. You made against him, this wise and salutary regulation is which you wish to know whether I am prepared to act only raised £670, to which I put several thousands. I often rendered merely a dead letter by the mischievous in presenting Memorials to the Queen, according to the have paid off above $\pounds 270$ of the $\pounds 670$. I will pay the operation of the discretionary powers vested in the which, I beg to state that I have never seen the plan remainder, and will hand over the Star, lock, stock, hands of those whose duty it is to administer the laws. | referred to; but from enquiries I have made, I underand barrel, unencumbered, with the best stocked office I am not prepared to say that in ordinary cases this stand that it is contemplated to present these Memorials out of London, and by far the best property of any prodiscretionary power is abused or misapplied; but I do in a court dress. If such is the case, I beg to state that vincial paper in the empire, to my successors to advosay that recently, in reference to one class of offenders, cate your cause, as your chosen leaders, [the Star is] it has been most shamefully degraded to the furtherance John Frost and his unfortunate colleagues to their national property: it never shall be made the organ of the purposes of party. We have seen criminals of a families and friends, I will not wrong their feelings certain rank, and who had been guilty of crimes of no in their absence by memorializing for them in dresses ordinary turpitude, held to bail in sums, which, to so ridiculous as bag-wigs, swords, cocked-hats, and comedians' embroidered coats. My notions on this them, were of a merely nominal amount, while persons subject are not new to you, neither are they now set of a humbler class, whose only offence was thinking forth for the first time as an excuse from presenting the justly, and speaking honestly, but which thinking and Memorials to the Queen, for if she will consent to respeaking were high crimes and misdemeanours ceive them from persons in plain dresses, I will most in the estimation of aristocratic and middle class magis- that a departure from principle is involved in yielding trates. were required to find bail to an amount which to such a ridiculous ceremony, I cannot do so; for it is it was well known their humble connections were presumed that none but courtiers can approach her Maupon my slumbers as a night-mare. They hated me with utterly unable to furnish, and which therefore it was jesty in dresses so expensive; therefore I will not only an insult to require. I know that in the eyes of which every citizen ought to obtain as a boon, that

cases, where the well being of society does not impera- Is this the liberty of conscience ! Is this the carrying out those precepts which their Divine Master laid down. wherein he says "Do unto others as you would others do unto you ?" Is this the pure spirit of Christian charity? No; it is tyranny, and that of the worst sort; it is just that sort of tyranny which Feargus O Connor, Esq., speaks about in his letter of the 3rd inst, where he speaks of a Christian Chartist Church, whilst, though mild in its name, and tolerant and sycophantic in its infancy, would gain presumption as t gained strength, and increase in tyranny, as it inreased in power; it is a true spirit of vindictiveness, which I have seen manifested, and if not eradicated, no good can ever be attained towards the forwarding of our object. Then let us. as working men, exert ourselves, and endeavour to mould the broken spirits of the people into one united feeling of love, and persevere onward, towards the attainment of our great and noble object, the Charter; for I, as an individual, am determined never to join any other plan till the National Charter Association has completely failed. Then onward and we conquer, backward and we fail. Yours most respectfully,

RICHARD TOMPSON.

3 Court. 4 House, Hurst-street, Birmingham.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR .- As there appears in the Star of last Saturday. appended to your threat, that "should the sword be drawn you will throw away the scabbard," a paragraph in which it is stated that you had been informed by Mr. Pitkethly, that Mr. Rogers had declared his signature had been attached to what you call " the Lovett and and Collins Document," without his knowledge or consent; accompanied by Mr. Lovett, I waited on that gentleman this morning, and in my presence Mr. Rogers declared that such statement was untrue, and wrote

> COPY. " 58, High-street, 19th April, 1841.

" Mr. W. Lovett. "SIR,-I am sorry to learn by your application that it is supposed that you appended my name to the

Address to the Political and Social Reformers of the United Kingdom,' without my consent. Such is cerment and kept to hard labour for four additional tainly not the fact. I promised you to sign the documonths, it is clear that part of the penalty awarded by | ment, and I fully approve of your having appended my " I am, Sir, yours very truly, name.

" GEORGE ROGERS."

In another part of the same paper, headed " Mr. Brown, Birmingham," it is stated by "Mr. Samuel Davis," and others, that Mr. E. Brown's signature " must have been obtained by party statement, misrewhich he requests his name may be added to the Address, and states his entire concurrence in the objects Yours. &c.

CHARLES WESTERTON. 15. Park-side. Knightsbridge, April 19th, 1841.

[In reference to this letter. we can only say that we gave our authority for the statement in regard to Mr. Rogers; that authority was Mr. Pitkethly, who can probably set the whole matter right. With regard to Mr. Brown, we do not think the inferences of the Committee, as to the means by which he was induced to sign, have been at all attempted to be met by the statements in this letter.—ED.]

MR. LOVETT AND THE MEMORIALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Having seen in the Star of yesterday some expressions of regret that I did not sooner make known my intentions respecting the presentation of Memorials to the Queen for Messrs. Frost, Williams, and Jones, I er, which I forwarde I am, your obedient servant, April 3rd. 1841. WM. LOVETT. mingham Committee, for Messre. Frost, Williams. and Jones. DEAR SIR.-I received your letter of the 21st. in plan laid down in the Northern Star. In answer to I cannot consent to be a party to such farcical proceedings; for, with every disposition to assist in restoring willingly assist in their presentation. But considering these parties a political speaker and thinker is one of to approach her Majesty on all reasonable occasions the vilest reptiles in existence, and I also know that when grievances are to be told or wrongs redressed. the glitter of a noble name is capable, in the world's | This right, I am satisfied, we shall never obtain by a esteem, of gilding the most odious vices; but I ask, departure from principle, in complying with a barbarous

THE NORTHERN STAR.

hid Suffrage." I have it, that after the Leeds meeting is was considered necessary to hold the promulgation d'he scheme in abeyance, until a "suitable name" ru decided upon, and until the principles were agreed accusers.

I was in possession of these facts as early as February has, but knowing that my communication with the world could be only surreptitionaly accomplished, and feeling the absolute necessity of being upon the spx and at liberty to meet every counter statement, I wise. We compelled to hear all in silence, until facts had so multiplied as to narrow my correspondence to a mere direction of your minds to those facts which, in my abence, must speak for me, and from which the people mast draw their own conclusions. For the present, then, I rely upon circumstantial evidence, and upon fat slope ; pledging myself, upon the expiration of my imprisonment, to submit direct testimony upon the subjet to a committee of seven persons, chosen by working DE THO WORK.

goes into my own pocket. Now, my friends, I proceed calmly to a consideration of what has been the object nearest the heart of the baders, from the moment that the first unhely alliance thich Mr. Wakley had merely to open the door for whole batch of the former conspirators, have opened thing, and that with a good agitation for that we

while of the Glasgow Cotton Spinners, to the effect | idolators. in I was not to speak. I pardon the ingratitude of the

im the smalgamated crusaders.

bery of interlining myself, our London friends having "Yours, faithfully,

Attent his great leader, the Liberator of Ireland. A Arthur O'Neil, should confess that he had called my so as they might j oin the Now, then, I come to the close. For years I have Ry dined together that day after the meeting, when excellent friend and impartial reporter, [a man whom I can be banished, but I never will betray you. Ireland, my noble and warm-hearted countryman Association. This committee has been formed up-Feargus O'Connor, as being a traitor to his country? beaten you, one down and the other come on, and h Stele tried a tilt for Dan; and, upon a gentleman gold could not purchase,] "s spy," just at the same These are my conditions-till they are decided upon wards of six weeks, and has written to Messra. Colonel But would to heaven you were like him ! Had you sometimes altogether, and now from my lone and solitary Rung up to reply, Mr. Muntz, the chairman, whose time? It is a curious system of spying, where the cell I challenge you, with your master, O'Connell, at your Thompson and Roebuck upon the subject. Colonel one way or other, farewell. but one spark of that warm-hearted devotion to your by trest was "her little dumptiness, the Queen," but employer in his heart and scul regrets the course of the head, the Treasury at your back, and the "Establish-Thompson has been in Birmingham since they wrote, country's cause, or one single feeling in unison with I am, your Friend, and been in conversation with some of the committee. Wis new Mayor of Birmingham, called the gentle- employed, but fears to interfere in ignorance of facts? his, you would not be as you now are, despised by all FEARGUS O'CONNOR. Still the people have not had any definite answer upon honest men: whilst he, though locked up in a dungeon, ment" at your command: I say, "come on, I to order, and said that politics were not to be Yes, I regretted that White published so much of am ready for you altogether." I charge you with the the subject, although several inquiries have been made; there are millions whose hearts pant to show their The said that pointies were not to be their accursed blasphemy; but I never once complained. design of destroying the people's cause. I charge you TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE and hence we have a complete division among the devotion to a man whose name will be lisped with What the order, and it is not for me to say, but for Let White answer on oath, if required. people of Birmingham. Mesars. White and Martin have waited upon them on their weekly meeting night, and endeavoured to impress upon them the great feelings of veneration and honour, when yours shall be with having conspired with our enemies to do so. I justly execrated as the foul betrayer of a "nation's who witnessed the tilt between Mr. Steele and OHEEN. confidence;" and as to me, to whom you have dared to Now, my friends, let these facts speak for themhurl defiance at you, and ask you to charge me, if you The, to say who had the best of it. When I sat selves, and couple my warning upon the "isms" which can, with one single dishonest act, one inconsistent act, MADAM,-I am well aware that in this enlightened and endeavoured of Liptess upon the store attribute traitorous intentions, I beg leave to say, that age of so-called Reform, to consider the man who has tion, but these men have been received with every other my motives in writing to Dungarven was to give your. the set will be the hand and said, "Well, were to take place with the " isms" which have taken one ungentlemanlike act, or one act tending to injure it, Feargus, we TRIED to do without you, but we place, and take all in connection with the manifesto of our cause. broken the laws of his country, or those enactments of spirit than that of a Christian spirit, which they talk dupes in that town an opportunity of judging for thema class-legislature which have assumed the name of so much about. Therefore, it is quite evident to every selves as to the feeling entertained towards them by law, as entitled to the considerations of humanity, and as man, who is in possession of the smallest particle of the English Chartists, and also that they might N'ER CORIG'EL" I have a letter in my possession which came to me the next great meeting was in London. My sp- move, and the Chronicle and Sun move; and then doubt, the new Association, the Birmingham move, the Dublin forming a link in the chain of human beings, will be deemed by the "liberal" and "enlightened" as the height of the new move, which, in my opinion, if adopted, while I have been here, telling me that I was to be becket then did not seem palatable; and I got if you can, the existence of as deep a conspiracy as ever bought or assassinated. Bought, I may be; my price is "Stern oppression's iron gripe, and a ninth or a tenth place on the list at starting, was hatched in hell. And mad ambition's gory hand, Universal Suffrage; I abate not an hour of my claim in of folly and the daring of presumption. Yet, even in will cause a complete division among the working But, my friends, above all, bear one fact in mind; Sending, like blood-hounds, from the slip, the age of the elector. If I am assassinated-in twenty- the teeth of all that modern philosophy, falsely so classes of this country, and throw the Charter com ht me-"Mr. O'Connor, would you allow this per-when Dan had procured my imprisonment, he was he in mines and then you would have that social equality called, may say, and in spite of the dicta of interested pletely in the back ground; and it is with these im-Woe, want, and murder through the land." that person, and the other person, to take pre- satisfied and silent; for eleven months he never menbe in ruins, and then you would have that social equality selfishness, I am ready to maintain the claims of all pressions acting upon my mind, the t I am induced to lift selfishness, I am ready to maintain the claims of all I will now, Sir, take my leave for the present, by tender, and I think, Col. Thompson, were three for thirteen weeks, he even bore the Leeds defeat; selfishness, I am ready to maintain the claims of all up my voice against them, and, as, a working man, I do will now, Sir, who have been formed in the image of God, however feel it a duty incumbent on ma to make their actions for which you profess to contend. the persons thus introduced, who had not decided that image may have become, not and conduct known to search all my letters, and adver-the coming till there will the persons thus introduced, who had not decided never hinted at 1 London, on the Curragh, or in the tise for them, which I have written since September, merely to justice, but also to the kindly and merciful day evening, the 15th in stant, a lecture was acience by Mr. O'N ell, on the science by Mr. O'N ell, on the science by Mr. O'N ell, on the science between the science by Mr. O'N ell, on the science between the scie " Your name shall live ; The coming till they saw the importance o the Corn Exchange, till the new meye was announced, and 1835; and I defy you to find one sentence of secret, one consideration of their fellow-men. Amidst the traitors ' not a few.' Who have sprung from Hibernia's land, Ming. Now, that was the ground-wor of phrenology, the church warden in the chair; he There are none so base as you." When the elections for the Convention were over, and that for nearly four years I have been trying to make any remark is at the close of the lecture, and that for nearly four years I have been trying to make any remark is at the close of the lecture, until I had "drawn the badger." Think, my comrades, word calculated to create distrust in any man, who I contend that the principle that until a suspected I have the honour to be. the factions for the Convention were over, and that for nearly four years a may been a some breach. be innocent is one that is equally accordant with for they had come to a de termination not to have their THOMAS CLARK. be innocent is one that is equally accordant with fight, but he would not; no, I never could bring to heal some breach. The be innocent is one that is equally accordant with for they had come to the sound bring to heal some breach. The be innocent is one that is equally accordant with for they had come to the sound bring to heal some breach. The be innocent is one that is equally accordant with for they had be innocent is one that is equally accordant with for they had be innocent is one that is equally accordant with for they had be innocent is one that is equally accordance meetings disturbed by any man, or any body of men, in the chair, he hoped and as they had placed him in the chair, he hoped An Irish Roman Catholio Chartist, The second secon And Sub-Secretary to the Convention met, Frazer, Duncan, (whom I heartily ye Chartists,) the voice of the prisoner in the or dishonour the cause, before you can prevail upon the should be inflicted which is not absolutely required for formance of his duty. Mr. Editor, this appears to me National Charter Association of Great Britain. Fire for his subsequent career,) and Brewster, moved felon's cell, had gone through the land; it people, as your master says, "to get rid of Feargus." securing the safe custody of the person accused. In all to be very like the p'roceedings of the Corn Law clique. Temperance Yard, Hill Gate, April 19, 1841, Stockport.

between an Orange Lord Mayor and Barney M'Cleary, tive hearing for each, which each had, and then the the Orange tailor, and pass resolutions to break up their meeting delivered a unanimous verdict in my favour. and a unanimous manifestation of reproach against my unions, as Dan did? Would one of them call for a tally-ho, and three cheers for the Orange Beresford,

the Marquis of Waterford, as Dan did! No. not Thus I had triumphed over three of my four foes; and it being difficult to meet with the old "dodger," one of them, to save his life, would do it.

I addressed him publicly through the papers, and And then another mare's nest the fool finds, in challenged him to meet me in Dublin, and in parts of "infant Chartism," and he says, "I pray you mark England, to substantiate his charges; but he was too that, the infant Chartism." Well, what of all that? Bah ! humbug is gone. What next? Why, we shall At this time the Chronicle, the Sun, the Morning have a Lord Burleigh's nod from the Liberator's head,

Advertiser, and the Greenacre Chronicle, and the whole and the patriots will cry "hear, and loud cheers"; or, of the English and Scotch press joined the conspirators mayhap, the Hon. Gentleman may place his finger against me; but I best them all, and did the people's once scall upon his sagacious nose, amid astounding work at the same time. Well, that did not cost my applause. But talk now of the dark days of Catholic enemies anything; but, in faith, it cost me no trifle, sufferings, when in barbarous ages the people's priests and bear in mind that it never costs the enemy one were compelled to preach by stealth : is this not as farthing to assail me; nay, they make meney of it; bad, or worse, when the people in our civilised times while the defence costs me hundreds, as my hand only are not to be allowed even to meet?

Quintus Cincinnatus, return to my plough. However, I have been trying in vain for four years My friends, let no man be disheartened : this attempt

Now I pray your attention to the present MOVE of to bring Dan out of his hole. He knew that to to divide is but the beginning of the end. The desertion middle class leaders, and some of the London Chartist the same parties. Fraser and the True Scotsman and mention me would be death, so he abstained till he of such trumpery will strengthen us. Any man who has Brewster, renewed the attack and opened another could no longer do so with safety; but now I have watched those Malthusian Whigs for the last six years, we formed between those parties. I pass over, for the fire on me and the physical-force Radicals, simultane- "drawn the badger," and he must either show fight or must confess that they haunted my every step by day, present, il e treatment which I have invariably met with ously with the Fox and Goose Club, and when the give in. If he shows fight, I will back myself single- like an evil spirit, while I can assure you they sat irm what was called the London Working Men's Asso- twin Metropolitan Association was in course of forma- handed against him and his bottle-holders, every man chion; I forgive the ingratitude with which "the poor tion, but too young to join in the battle. The True of them, at ten to one; and if he gives in, then on a deadly hatred, because I was opposed to subscriptions. Darbester labourers" were compelled to treat me upon Scotsman died with Feargus O'Connor's ghost before it, goes the cause; so in either case Dan is done.

Nothing troubled them so much as opposition to the their neuro; always perched up in public, between two upon its death bed. Collins, at Birmingham ; Lovett Now, observe my friends, I don't blame Hume, Roe- Poor Law. I dragged them after me like a dead horse. " the committee and never allowed to say so much as and Co., in London; O'Connell, in Dublin; the Chro- buck, and Place, at all. They are consistent. They Thank God, I am now released from the burden. O, "thank you," to the man who built the house of nicle, Sun, and all the "establishment;" in fact, the say, "we think Household Suffrage would do every what a relief !

in I pass over the many attempts of this body upon me simultaneously within the last fortnight could Repeal the Corn Laws, which in our estimation, end. We shall be well tutored when taught temper-* prevent me from speaking st their meetings. I pass Why do I say upon me? because I can prove it ; be- is the greater evil complained of." What can be more ance by men intoxicated with pride, educated by men The resolution entered into by the committee for cause O'Connell admits it ; because my friends of Mans- just and fair then, than for those persons to recruit who don't know half so much as those they profess introducing the Delegates agitating England on field, in their personal reply, throw it back upon the light of the shadow of to teach; and religion by men who would rather rule in complain. The power of fixing the amount required into the evil of which it is particular, learn a their forces from all ranks? There is not a shadow of to teach; and religion by men who would rather rule in complain.

But let me go farther; I call upon Messrs. Hill and But what must I say of those who would dare to offer men would not allow us to carry the Charter if they Spinners in obeying the instructions of Mr. Hobson to say, on their word of honour as men, whether such a list as that now before me, of nearly 90 names, could help it. Takey and Mr. Place, in not coming to see the or not I informed them of this precise move, and of as the persons to form a Provisional Government to Recollect, I do not speak of all who signed the list;

E give them courage in the dock ; who roused England and whether or not I put Mr. Hill upon his guard, advocating the Charter, but in reality for the purpose of these who concocted the scheme, and not of those who being taken, that in no case should it be such as might and spent 2200 of his own money in before Christmas. I know it was before Christmas, establishing a working class aristocracy?! What must signed it in ignorance of the facts I have stated, as to be fairly presumed to be beyond the means of procurance ting so. I forgive those men for not coming to see me, because it was before the Inspector deprived me of the I say of the insolence, audacity, and presumption of the the compromise.

a heap.

Now then, we commence with the beginning of the ought these things so to be ? and I am sure that your memorializing the Queen of England till she has the Majesty must answer "No." Suffer me, then, to point wisdom to set aside such absurd usages and become out the only remedy for this part of the evil of which 1 more acceptable to her people. Indeed the Queen of a shade of charge even of inconsistency against them. Hell than serve in Heaven. I assure you that these in any given case must not be allowed to continue Suitan will readily take a petition from the meanest where experience has shewn us that it is so subject he may meet with in his walks. Hoping you liable to be abused. Those who make the laws ought | will excuse me from a ceremony so repugnant to my to apportion the security required to the nature of the feelings,

The who travelled 2000 miles in the depth of winter the precise parties who were to make it, months ago; direct our movement, upon the ostensible grounds of as many of them have, ere this, repented. I speak of offence and the quality of the offender; especial care

by the accused party. This is clearly what ought to be done in this case; this must be done if justice is to be secured to the whole people, and this will be done,

CHRISTIAN CHARTIST CHURCH.

the hostage. All travelled, fed, and lodged at the How did Daniel O'Connell know, in Dublin, of this we have W. G. Burns, (I give them in their order from cause upon which depends the happiness of many SIR.—For these last three months I have regularly they were illegally convicted, and then go to the House the Birmingham Union. [I have never been move for Honsehold Suffrage, which "Lovett, Collins, the list.) W. G. Burns, Edward Thorp, John Peck, nations. attended, and, to the utmost of my power, supported of Commons and there justify the same conviction? the Christian Chartist Church, Newhall-street, Bir-Et to get that account settled yet-I must have it.] and Cleave were at the head of," before it was published William Martin, of Wakefield, (not the Irishman,) I shall be a new man when relieved of the dead Did you not, for £1000, sell 35,000 factory infants, by mingham, hoping that great good would be done in T objected, in committee, to my being invited to in any paper ? and is it not strange that he should William Barker, Themas Wild. Now, I ask, do those weight, and live till Saturday in the hope of seeing a arousing the people of Birmingham from their lethargy, voting against them, and thereby, in your own words, committing " cold-blooded murder ?" And did you not That looked very like a device to get rid have been put in possession of the facts of which I gentlemen-all honourablemen, no doubt -represent the Star full of decisions, one way or the other. My and stimulating them to a united action, for the attainsit silently by and see the Canadian patriots butchered informed Mr. Hill? that the document should have been working classes of Yorkshire? Then, for Birmingham, motto ever has been, "Never trust a man a second ment of that great object, namely, the Charter. During by wholesale? Did you not oppose a mitigation of the h Angust, 1538, they held a great meeting at Hol-published in the Chronicle, with a leading article, and John Collins, Arthur O'Neil, and Brown, the suthenti-time, who has deceived you once;" and I require to be am able to form some little idea of their designs and the published in the Chronicle, with a leading article, and John Collins, Arthur O'Neil, and Brown, the suthentisentence of the "Glasgow Cotton Spinners?" Did you" his friends. And judged by the strictest lines of my own rule. It is intentions, so far as regards the carrying out the prinnot also advise Russell and Co. to withdraw the trooms from Ireland, to put down liberty in England. and. The integrate is building and to which many persons in the Sun ? and that George White, my paid reporter city of whose signature is denied by his means of the Christian juoged by the vertex of the Sun ? and that George White, my paid reporter city of whose signature is denied by his means of the Christian juoged by the vertex of the say is the formation of the Christian is denied by his means of the Chr at the same time to raise a police force in their stead, the same when to the same when the sa breathes an angry, jealous, sneaking, cowardly, under- Charter Association, because, as they said, of its illethe sporting nonsense; and I asked the chairman lowing :-And have you not set the blood-hounds of the law on NEAB Glasgow. Then I should have an opportunity of speaking, and I "You will make arrangements to procure the result gality; and ever since the plan has been remodelled. the Chartists of England, for doing less than those But let the working men look the list over, and judge growl snarl at every project I have recommended. but let the working men look the ist offer and portunity of speaking, and 1 "You will make arrangements to procure the result But let the working men look the ist offer, and set will, they want to get minded men respecting its legality, that they formed for the massible; for themselves, and ask whether it was not insolence Cover their treachery how they will, they would a committee. for the purpose of investigating the plan, and made legal, so squeamish were these noblewith whom you now associate, but whom you once designated, and truly too, as base, bloody, and brutal? by a resolution to that effect. I then took the but if not, and if necessary, express it for the second. to us to invite many, nearly all of those who have rid of me first, and O'Brien after; and then they would a committee, for the purpose of investigating the plan, And have you not boastedithat it was a set of " Irish and said, should that committee decide in favour of its boys," with an "Irish Serjeant O'Daley" at their head, joined, to take the management of our cause into their | deal very summarily with all the others, in succession, erly provided for; and I regretted being obliged to legality, they should have no objection of immediately who defeated the patriotic Frost, and his unhappy com-"F. O'CONNOR :" hands? Just look at the Russian rump pinned to their down to my fustian jackets, who would be sold all in joining the Charter Association. Upon these grounds panions, who, had you been honest, you might have Some of them out. Mr. Steele said he came there to is it not, I sny, curious that that consummate fool, Mr. tail! many of the people have been anxiously waiting to hear saved? And have you not represented to the people of

I remain, your fellow citizen, WM. LOVETT. 183, Tottenham Court Road, Feb. 22d, 1841.

TO DANIEL O'CONNELL, ESQ., M.P.

Then within an hour's journey of my solitary cell. I poor privilege of seeing friends in my yard; and I men- wretches who dared to insult me by sending me one of They want "TO GET RID" of me, their leader says; SIR,-Having seen, a speech of yours, spouted to hgive my not being invited to any one of the numerous tioned it to Mr. Hull in my yard. I told him that the their invitations on the 30th of March, to become one faith, they have accomplished it nicely, by taking thema set of your hungry, gaping, place-hunting crew, in the Corn Exchange of Dublin, on Monday, April 5, the set of an acting body for the next six months, when I was selves out of my way! But let them be assured that what. when there is a oneness of feeling and of sentiment the originator of in London. I pardon the London men for ter, like the Russian move, in which the conspirators to be seven months and twelve days in solitary conbing wheedled me out of my Universal Suffrage Club, were "Chartists and something more;" but that it was finement? I venture to say they sent my friend, my firm, where principle, honour, and integrity are to be an authority to enact the laws by which the affairs of with corresponding with parties in Dungarvan, with a 11536. I forgive their non-co-operation to defeat the to dwindle down into a Household Suffrage anti-Corn dear friend and countryman, O Brien, one also. No discounted; and with all classes, even the enemy, it the social family are to be governed and regulated. view to act treacherously towards them; I therefore take this opportunity of informing you that I am the tribus meeting for the erection of monuments to the Law move, when it got strength. I told him the men doubt they did; but did they send the headsman will go farther than the whole firm of the new jobbers. I am, Madam, person to whom you alluded. Now, Dan, I am not an with fairious, when they, one and all, refused to in the three kingdoms upon whom we had to depend; with it, with his axe, to say "sign this or take Some people may think this letter too long; perhaps Your Majesty's faithful and obedient English Chartist, I am an Irish Chartist, and one who torid an amendment declaring for the principles for I ask him, upon his honour, is the name of one of this?" as nothing less could procure his signature it is for them, but not for the occasion. is proud of the appellation ; and one too, who has, for subject and servant, Thich these martys died. I forgive their every act of them upon the list appended to the Association, with to the traitorous document. a length of time, watched your every move; and, Let us now have the country's voice upon the two NUMA. after viewing your conduct in the most favourable inthe intersection of the intersection of the single exception of Neeson, and which I regret to The Editor of the Slar could not do everything; and lists. I have given you eighty-seven followers of your London, April 13, 1841. light, I am compelled, for truth's sake, to pronounce mideration of the treatment which I have received see. I ask him if I did not tell him the names of the he has omitted, in his multiplicity of work, to analyse will and leaders of your cause; they have given you you a "miscreant of the deepest dye;" for did you not, for the sake of political power, sell the last remprime movers, and the very plan which would be the question as it bears upon the principle of equal eighty-seven leaders of your will and followers of In 1838, they started to Scotland. Messrs. Attwood, resorted to; and that O'Connell would then "fire away representation. What then do we find? Not one their decrees. Cato, it appears, calls them the New nant of Irish liberty, the 40s. franchise, and thereby BIRMINGHAM. In: Dinglas, and Salt, as representatives of the at me in Ireland :"-those were my words. send adrift on the world 300,000 families to famish man for the hive. No, not a soul for Lancashire, London rat-catchers. I call them the OLD LONDONand starve? Did you not, "Demon like," betray the TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Liddle classes, and John Collins, as a kind of working Now, then, my friends, for a bit of plain reasoning. glorious Lancashire-not one. While for Yorkshire DAMN. NATIONS, because they would break up that Dorchester Labourers, by declaring to the world that

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Robert Peddie.

Emperial Parliamet.

Mr. HUME, seeing the Secretary of War in his place

papers. It was not exactly the case that the infliction

of the punishment had taken place under such circum-

stances as to make it appear a sort of continuation of

which lasted half an hour, and at the end of that time

upon the officer in command. (Cries of "Oh, oh.")

He believed that the sentence had been approved of

cile such a measure with the religious feelings which

THE "LEAGUE" AT BRADFORD.

8

On Monday last, such of the inhabitants of Bradoperation of the Corn Laws. Mr. Cobden said they ford as could afford to purchase "tickets" were ad-mitted to what the "League" call "a grand antiwere put on in 1815; why, were not the manufacturers grinding the faces of the working classes in those Corn Law soirce;" in other words, to partake times just as they were now? Were they not accu-of slops, and to listen to humbug speeches, mulating wealth then, whilst the working classes got off to be delivered as a matter of course. It was were literally starving, compared with the condition intended to have been a snug family party, com- they ought to have been placed in? (Here cries of "Yes, yes," "No, no," and confusion stopped the posed of the "leaders," and such of the "fustian iackets" as are necessarily dependant on them, and speaker for some time.) It was placed before their for whose especial accommodation. (as their masters eyes, on one of their own flags, that "the bread of the were to stand treat.) a number of tickets were needy is his life, and he that defrandeth him thereof issued at ninepence each, the top price being is a man of blood." Yet many thousands were turned s. 6d. The "lads," however, were not to be done; they their work. They were told this was necessary. Had 23. 6d.

were "wide awake" at Bradford, as they had been not the manufacturers committed infamous robberies at other places ; and, therefore, they bought up the in this way upon society, and at that very tickets, thus causing a demand for them, and raising moment were they not committing more? He would give them to a premium. them a case in point. At that very moment machinery The tes was served up in the Temperance Hall, was being got up to make pots. At Mr. Whitworth's

and we are informed that upwards of 900 tickets shop in Manchester machines were being made that would do away with the work of 19,000 hands; and were disposed of.

The arrangements were very bad-we do not when these men were turned out upon the streets, mean so far as either the quantity or the quality of they would be told that the Corn Laws had driven the the provisions were concerned, for these were ex-cellent—but with regard to the hour at which the was no necessity for this machinery; inasmuch as they first course was served up, namely, at near seven were not competed with by foreigners. They would o'clock; and, when it is stated that the party had recollect that the colliers of Lancashire had turned out to sit down at three times, it may be judged that for an advance of wages. They had turned out for a three was not much time afterwards for any dis-there was not much time afterwards for any dis-cussion on the important topic of the Corn Laws. Discussion did we say ! This was the very thing that it would be a very great injury to society if the the "League" were anxious to burke. No. no; no advance were made. However, they did raise the discussion for the anti-Corn Law League ! They soon wages, and after they had raised them, they charged found ont that, maugre all their care, there was a ma- the coal twopence halfpenny more for every four cwt. ; jority of Chartists in the room, and that, should they thus getting twopence on every four cwt. by the adtry their strength on any question involving a prin- vance! (Cries of "shame, shame," and derisive ciple, they would be as surely beaten-aye, and as laughter.) He would not give much for sympathy soundly too-as ever they had been in their lives, like that. He had recently waited upon a gentleman notwithstanding they had the aid of *fifteen parsons*, at Manchester, along with others, to remonstrate with the junior Editor of the *Leeds Mercury*, Cobden, of him for reducing his wages. He had commenced busi-Manchester; Heyworth, of Liverpool; the two ness in 1829, and was now a wealthy man. He told talented M.P.'s of the borough, &c. &c. him (Mr. Butterworth) that had he been equally in-It was nearly ten o'clock before the tables were dustrious and careful, he might have been in his concleared, at which time we expected a chairman dition. Now, he had started as a working man in

would have been proposed; but, instead of this, a 1829, and accumulated £70,000 during the period that Mr. Clayton, of Bierley, quieily seated himself in had since elapsed. He would ask them (the meeting) the post of honour, and called upon Mr. Lister, had they had a voice in the making of the la vs, would he have realised that sum, whilst the people were Mr. LISTER spoke for some time, but not a cheer | literally starving? (Here some interruption took place,

was heard from his friends, and the "Lads" kept accompanied with cries of "Go on, lad.") If they interselves perfectly quiet, except now and then would allow him one moment longer he would finish saking him if he knew where Feargus O'Connor what he had to say. If they (the meeting) wanted a was, at every mention of whose name there was a case in point he would give them one. After the manuperfect thunder of applause. The speaker concluded, facturer had told them this, he said if they were not by proposing—nothing ! No; not a resolution of satisfied hewould get machinery to do their work. With any kind; nothing at the end of all his talking but an avowal that if, if they would sign a petition to Parliament, for the repeal of the Corn Laws, set seventy-two self-acting mules to work, and had (shouts of "For granting the Charter," and loud not a man in the Establishment. (Shame, ahame.) cheers,) he would promise to present it, and They were told the Corn Laws would give them emwould support it to the extent of his ability-no great ployment by increasing the demand for goods. What

promise either. Mr. BUSFIELD, the other M. P., followed, and machinery stepped in and met the demand? A Bolton surely must have impressed very powerfully on the weaver had been examined on this subject, and the minds of the company the superior talent it was question put to him was, "If the Corn Laws were necessary to possess to constitute a representative repealed, would it place you in as good a condition as of an important borough. If the represented of you! were in 1819?" "No," replied he, "if you Bradford are not satisfied, all we say is, they ought were to give me meat and drink into the bargain, with to be. Mr. Busfield was fully charged; but some- my present wages, it would net." "Why?" said how or other his ears were so stunned with a they. "Because," he added, "it would not amount perpetual echo from the Bastiles-a sound which to the reduction that has been made in my wages." He seemed to carry with it so many unpleasant remi- (Mr. Butterworth) had seen a letter in the Anti-Corn

him.") They were told that the manufacturers were CONTINUATION OF THE LIST OF THE suffering equally with the working classes from the GENERAL COUNCIL

HUDDERSFIELD.

James Gleadhill, weaver, 371, Lowerhouses.

Robert Jones, tailor, 40, Thomas-street. Andrew Emmerson, blockprinter, Aspley. Joseph Rishworth, tailor, 75, Dyke-end. John Leech, draper, 194, Sherehead. William Sellers, tailor, 21, Upperhead-row. Thomas Gallimore, spinner, 84, Longroyd-bridge, Joseph Bray, grocer, 29, Upperhead row. Edward Clayton, tailor, 1, Townend-row, sub Secretary.

DEWSBURT.

Jonathan Wallis, clothier. William Hanson, do. John Bentley, farmer. John Haigh, tailor, Ossett-street-side, sub-Treasurer. W. M. Stotts, hair dresser, sub-Secretary.

MERE OR MORE.

Henry Mills, weaver. Stephen Mills, do., sub-Treasurer. J. Morgan, labourer, sub-Secretary.

NEWPORT.

William Thomas, boot maker, Malpas. John Morris, carpenter, Commercial-street. Jonah Williams, tailor, Llannarth-street. William Williams, labourer, Charles-street. Richard Jeffers, mason, Pentonville, Charles Grode, painter, do. William James, mason, Commercial-street. Thomas Williams, plasterer, Victoria-square. Alfred Hill, boot and shoe maker, Bean's-well. W. H. Cronin, weaver, George-street,

UNSWORTH.

Jacob Albeson, weaver.
John Grundy, do,
Samuel Grundy, do.
Bold Shaw, do.
Abel Ogden, do.
John Jackson, sub-Treasurer.
Joseph Eckerley, sub-Secretary.

COUNTRYMEN,-You are well aware that knowwithout precedent in the naval and military service of ledge is power and union is strength, whilst ignorance | the country; but he thought it right to say that the is the lever by which those who now govern are enabled oldest and most experienced officers he had consulted to turn the masses about to their own advantage and were unanimous in declaring that it was a measure which only the extreme exigencies of the military serprofit, and to injure and oppress those whe by their labour create all the wealth of this mighty empire ; and vice could justify, and such an exigency did not exist yon are also aware of the power of that wealth which on the present occasion. (Renewed cries of "Hear, you create, and how that power is used, and to your hear." Sir WILLIAM MOLESWORTH gave notice that he injury; that by that power you are deprived of any place to meet in, by that power the police are enabled should move for a Committee to inquire into the wages and prices of provisions of the labouring classes. to exercise authority over you, and turn you out of The first notice of a motion in the paper was that of

your meeting at their caprice or whim at what time they think proper. To secure a proper place to hold your meetings in, and to obtain knowledge, a few of your fellow-towns-

men have determined to erect a Workmen's Hall; and with this view they have invited the Rev. Joseph R. Stephens to preach a sermon and make a collection. the proceeds of which will be applied to the funds for concession should be made, but on Ministers to shew erecting the contemplated Workmen's Hall, and of why it should not. which an exact account will be rendered to the public. Mr. STANLEY, the Secretary of the Trassury, stated

Countrymen, your liberality on the occasion will test the manner in which you appreciate the contem-West Indian slavery. A tes party will also be held on the Monday night, access.

the object we have in view; give us your assistance, to the north of Lord Hertford's villa. and thus prove that you fully appreciate the value of

Yours, in the bonds of Democracy, On behalf of the Committee,

J. RICHARDS.

MARRIAGES.

On Wednesday, the 14th inst., at Ashton-under-Lyne, Mr. John Wild, to Miss Ellen Smith, of the same place.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- TUESDAY, APRIL 20. Mr. T. DUNCOMBE presented petitions sgainst the Poor Law Bill ; from the vicinity of the metropolis. praying for the release of Mr. F. O'Connor; and from the operatives of Glasgow, praying for the release of chant.

DEATHS.

begged to ask him whether the statements he had seen On Monday last, Mr. W. Williamson, dealer in in the public papers were correct, that a soldier of the 11th Hussars had been flogged on Sunday, the 11th horses, York Road, Leeds, aged 51. inst, and whether there were any regulations at the

On the 15th inst., at Cogden Hall, near Richmond Horse Guards with respect to military punishments on that day? Mr. MACAULAY said, the facts of the case were not Mr. MACAULAY said, the facts of the case were not precisely such as had been represented in the public and by all of whom his loss will be long felt.

LEEDS .- Alleged Robberr .- Last week, a

man named William Armistead, a farm servant in Divine service. It had been stated that the punishthe employ of Mr. Paver, of Peckfield, was sent to ment had been inflicted while the troops remained as-Leeds fortnight fair with some beasts to sell. He sembled for the purpose of hearing Divine service, nay, disposed of them for £84, and with this sum in his that the soldiers of another regiment who had gone to the Riding-school to attend Divine service had been possession, all in £5 notes, except a three months' bill for £16 6s. 6d., he went to several publicdetained to witness the punishment. That was not houses, and in the course of the evening became incorrect. The troops were marched out after Divine toxicated. From his own statement, also, it would service, and the troops of the other regiment were seem that he had met with some girls in the neighdismissed to their quarters. An inspection took place. bourhood of Marsh-lane or York-street, which he could not tell; he was, however, robbed of all his the troops were ordered back to the riding school. and money, a circumstance of which he declares his entire then the punishment took place. On the ground of humanity it was impossible to throw any imputation ignorance until he found himself laid on a stoneheap on the Selby road. From the state in which he was, he could neither tell how, when, where, nor He believed that the sentence had been approved of by the Horse Guards, and whatever imputation might be justly thrown upon Lord Cardigan, the imputation of a desire to inflict corporeal punishment upon the of a desire to inflict corporeal punishment upon the notes and the banks from whence they were issued. men under his command, could not fairly be attributed so that they are unable to trace any of the property, dered himself justly liable was that of baving unneces-sarily inflicted the punlshment on Sunday. (Cries of "Hear.") He conceived it was impossible to recontransaction, absented himself from that gentleman's employ, and his conduct, we understand, is anything were generally entertained in this country with regard but satisfactory. Mr. Paver sustains the whole of to the Sabbath. (Hear, hear.) It was a measure he the serious loss.

could not reconcile with either good sense or good feeling, and it was a proceeding he could not countenance. At the same time such a proceeding was not with his death under the following very distressing circumstances:—He was a wire-worker, residing at Hunslet with his parents, and on the 6th instant he went home in a state of intoxication, when he was -dian, of Wednesday. persuaded to go to bed ; he did so, but got up again | HULL CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, APRIL 20.-Tha before his parents had retired, and refused to go to continued dull and depressing accounts received before his parents had retired, and retured to go to bed again. He was very drunk, and his mother made him a temporary bed on the house floor, and left him aslcep. About four o'clock next morning, the aged couple were awoke by his ories, and on going down stairs they found him on fire. He was Mr. EWART, for an address to the Crown, praying that very dreadfully burnt, and could give no account of the very limited stock held, lower prices would be certain parts of the Regent's Park might be opened to the origin of the fire. He had been laid as far from submitted to. Rapeseed dull, but holders are not the public. He maintained that this concession would be very conducive to the health and enjoyment of the people; and as the space in question had formerly been open field, it lay not on him to shew why such a concession should be made, but on Ministers to shew

AWFUL FATALITY .- On Saturday morning, an inmest was held at the Court House, before Mr. Hopps, deputy coroner, on view of the body of that large portions of the park had been let off on Francis Heseltine, a stone-mason, of Woodhouse. leases, with exclusive privileges. Great sums had been It appeared from the evidence, that the deceased plated building, and the value you set on knowledge laid out, under a guarantee of non-interference. There had been drinking at a public-house in Leeds until and the emancipation of yourselves from worse than was, however, a part of the park, near the Diorama, about five o'clock on Friday afternoon, from which to which it might perhaps be possible to give general | time there was no trace of him until he was found, at an early hour on Saturday morning, by a man going to his work, at the foot of Saint Peter's Hill. The road, branching from Park-lane, runs along the top of a perpendicular height of six or seven yards, Mr. HUME said the part so mentioned was open already. What he wished to see opened was the space Mr. STANLEY replied that Mr. Hume was mistaken which is entirely unprotected, and down this the un-

herself during a fit of temporary insanity."

as to the part already opened. Lord TEIGNMOUTH said that there were about two what hour it is not possible to say; as when found Barley, Beans, and Peas from Essex, Kent, and

property.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, APRIL 20 .- The On Monday last, at Doncaster, by the Rev. Mr. Sharp, Mr. J. Milward, of Cridling Park, near Pontefract, to Mrs. Wells, relict of the late Mr. James Wells, of Wakefield, wine and spirit merare giving over working, that Barley has been very dull. and to make sales lower prices must be submitted to. Oats without alteration. Beans very heavy sale.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEER ENDING APBIL 20, 1841.

Wheat. Oats. Rye. Beans. Barley. Peas. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 695 1120 3873 9 643 £ s. d. 3 3 11 1 12 5 1 5 0 1 1 17 0 28 0 1 1 16 0 LEEDS FORTNIGHT FAIR APRIL 21 .- We had a good supply of both Beasts and Sheep at market today, most of which were of prime quality. The market was not well attended by buyers, which caused a dull sale, and a good many Sheep remained unsold, whilst a reduction on all descriptions was submitted to. Beef, 7s. per stone; Mutton, in the Wool, 7d.; clipped 6d. per lb. No. of Beasts, 250; Sheep, 4,500.

LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS .- There has been a little business stirring at the Cloth Halls, but the appearance has been more than the reality. The fact is that stocks are universally low, and the circumstance of a few extra purchases being made on any market day, although buyers may be as few as possible, is sufficient now to cause it to be said that the market has been rather better.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, APRIL]7 .--We had a fair supply of Grain in our market to. day. Wheat had a brisk sale, but the sale of all other kinds was dull. Wheat sold from 83. to 10s.; Oats, 23. 9d. to 45.; Barley, 43. 3d. to 45. 9d.; Beans. 53. to 5s. 9d. per bushel.

STATE ON TRADE. - The market, yesterday, way if possible, worse than those of the three preceding Tuesdays : the demand which existed last week for 40-inch shirtings had subsided ; and goods and yarn of all descriptions were excedingly difficult to sell. he serious loss. EFFECTS OF INTOXICATION.—On Saturday last, an inquest was held at the Court House, before Mr. E. C. Hopps, deputy coroner, on view of the body of spinners and manufacturers are talking of short time, and several isolated firms, in different parts of the market, many of the spinners and manufacturers are talking of short time, and several isolated firms, in different parts of the market, many of the spinners and manufacturers are talking of short time, and several isolated firms, in different parts of the market, many of the spinners and manufacturers are talking of short time, and several isolated firms, in different parts of the market, many of the spinners and manufacturers are talking of short time, and several isolated firms, in different parts of the market, many of the spinners are talking of short time, and several isolated firms, in different parts of the market, many of the spinners are talking of short time, and several isolated firms, in different parts of the market, many of the spinners are talking of short time, and several isolated firms, in different parts of the market several isolated firms, in different parts of the market several isolated firms, in different parts of the market several isolated firms, in different parts of the market several isolated firms, in different parts of the market several isolated firms isolated firms, in different parts of the market several isolated firms iso the country, have already adopted it. Hitherto, however, no general agreement for that purpose has been made, except at Stockport.-Manchester Guar.

Rape cake rather lower. English linseed cake. both for present and forward delivery, sell at our quotations. Foreign very dull, and bad to quit, especially the secondary qualities. Beans continue to meet buyers at our quotations. For this day's market there is a better supply of wheat from the farmer-and from the fine weather we are experiencing, the general condition of the samples offering

LONDON COBN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, APRIL 19,fortunate man appears to have fallen, how or at There was a moderately fair supply of Wheat, hundred acres which might be opened without any on Saturday morning, though alive, he died before Suffolk, for this day's market, and a good arrival of he got to the infirmary, and was not able even to Oats, having several vessels with this article in account for the position in which he was discovered. since this Friday, from Ireland, in addition to a sir BENJAMIN HALL concurred in diging the origination in which he position in which he wild be account for the position in the many for the position in the many for the position. The weak account for the position is an information of the position in the many for the position. The weak account is an information in the many for the position in the many for the position in the many for the position. The weak account is an information in the many for the position in the many for the position. The many for the position is an information in the many for the position in the many for the position in the many for the position which give a seasonable check to vegetation, for the SUICIDE.—On Saturday evening, an inquest was held at the Court House, before Mr. Hopps, deputy spring may yet be considered a forward one. Taking compassion on her Majesty's Exchequer, many factors, both here and in other parts of the United coroner, on the body of a young woman, 24 years of Kingdom, have commenced to pay duty on the image, named Jane Holburn, who lived with her broportations of foreign Wheat at the high rate of ther, an upholsterer, in Back Rockingham-street. 23s 8d per or., thus supplying the home markets liberally with a fresh article, and a downward tone The deceased had been in a low way for some time, but on Thursday night retired to bed apparently in has consequently been given to the trade generally, but more particularly for the secondary sorts of foreign left over from last year's imports, which descriptions have been offered at a decline here some water. He got up and placed some water to-day of 2s per qr., without causing any active de-mand, whilst the best samples of English must be within her room door. Between six and seven o'clock she called him again, and said she wanted quoted 1s to 2s per ar. under the currency of last some tea, as she was very unwell ; this also he sup-Monday, and even at this abatement no life was plied her with, and then sent for the assistance of experienced in the sale of prime qualities, whilst middling and inferior lots were ineffectually offered two females, as well as for a medical man, on whose at a still greater reduction. Flour met a slow sale and on scarching the room a cup was discovered but the best marks ex-ship cannot be quoted cheaper. which had contained arsenic. Means were made Malting Barley was Is per qr. lower with a limited use of to prevent fatal effects, but without avail. demand, but grinding qualities were not generally offered below last week's currency. Malt was taken slowly, but the best samples were without alteration HULL.-HOLY CATHOLIC GUILD.-The Council in value. Beans met a limited sale at a decline of Is per qr. Peas supported about the rates of this day se'nnight. attended divine service in the Catholic Chapel on LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, APRIL Easter Monday, when High Mass was performed by 19.-To-day's market was, comparatively speaking, fairly supplied with beasts, the general quality of which exhibited a decided improvement. Although the Holy Guild. The Rev. Gentleman took his text the attendance of buyers was not very numerous, the from John xiii. 35, "By this shall all men know primest Scots, Devons, runts, and Herefords, comthat you are my disciples if ye love one another," manded a steady inquiry at fully the prices quoted on Monday last; but in the middling and inferior kinds, exceedingly little was doing. The arrivals from Scotland embraced 60 beasts, and 190 sheep, in of the funds was made after mass. After leaving the chapel, the procession accompanied by a band of good saleable condition. Owing to the numbers o music and several banners, proceeded through sheep being on the increase, the mutton trade was heavy, at an abatement of 2d. per \$1b. All descriptions of lambs, of which a moderate supply was brought forward, sold freely, at full currencies. From the Isle of Wight, per the Southampton Railway, 135 lambs came to hand. In calves exceedingly little was passing, but pigs were fully as dear as last noted. LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, APRIL 19. The supply of Beasts at market to-day, with regard to number, has been very limited, but the quality on the average was very good. The number of Sheep, though scarce, was somewhat larger than that of last week, and were principally Scotch, of tolerably .Liverpool, Thursday Morning. At an early hour this morning the Tarolinta, Capt. Smith, arrived from New York with papers from that good quality. There was a full attendance of buyers city to the 26th ult., making her passage in 19 days; and dealers, and stock of both descriptions in fair and at ten o'clock the Caledonia, one of Cunard's request. Some very good Beef was sold as high as 71d., good fair Beef 7d. varying from that down to splendid mail steamers, entered the river with Boston 6d., but those at the latter price were of a very ordinary description. Wether Mutton may be quoted at 8d., varying from that down to 7d. per lb. sinking the offal, and principally all sold up at the close. Number of Cattle at market :- Beasts 780 ; Sheep 2,406. MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, APRIL 17.-Our import list this week shows a fair average amount of arrivals of Oats, Oatmeal, and Flour, at Liverpoel and Runcorn from Ireland, whilst those of Wheat coastwise are considerable. From abroad the entries comprise 3,840 quarters of Wheat, on some part of which the duty of 233. 8d. per quarter was paid. The supplies from the interior continue exceedingly limited. In the value of the best qualities of Wheat no change can be noted at our market this morning, but other descriptions were difficult of sale, at a decline of 2d. per 70lbs. For choice superfine Flour a steady inquiry existed at the currency of this day se'nnight, whilst middling Lockport, March 22. sorts must be quoted 1s. per sack lower, and inferior descriptions were unsaleable. The inquiry for Oats was limited, and the business done in Oatmeal was likewise confined to the demand for present use at rather lower rates. LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, APRIL 19.the court, in consequence of an informality, or rather | During the last seven days we have had a large at-The details given on the evidence were of the most painful description. It appeared the deceased had of six days' notice of the drawing of the Jury for the the English coast, with a moderate supply thence and from Ireland of every other article of the Corn Mr. BUTTERWORTH—Thank you, Sir; I will endea-vour to do so. (Cries of "Go to the platform.") Mr. Butterworth made his way to the platform, amid loud cheers from all sides. On arriving there he proceeded Mr. Webster, secretary of state, and Mr. Fox. the and a fair portion of it has gone into the hands of met with. But there were cases in that prison where persons went without food, he might say, for days, because they had not the means of paying for it. There were very many whose feelings were such Irish, were sold at 2d. to 3d. per bushel below our last quotations. All descriptions of Flour have sold slowly, and have barely sustained their previous value. Though the quantity of Oats offering has been small, the demand has not sufficed to take them off, and any change in prices must be noted in favour of the buyer; good mealing samples have been bought at 3s. 13d. to 3s. 2d.; 3s. 3d. per 45lbs. The counsel asked for time to add an affidavit in may be considered an extreme rate. Barley, Beans, relation to the excitement which had existed in the and Peas, remain as last noted. Two or three small county upon the subject, and the reasons why it was parcels of United States Flour have been sold in county upon the subject, and the reasons why it was believed a fair trial could not be had. This was bond at 23s. per barrel.

was the use of talking in this way, when improved niscences-that he also soon became faint, and Law Circular, complaining of the fallacies that were died without making any sign. No resolution yet ! put forth about " cheap bread," the lecturers telling

Mr. LAWRENCE HEYWORTH, of Liverpool, next the people that the Repeal of the Corn Laws would made a number of remarks, in the course of which he cheapen food, whilst it would not do any such thing. contended that the Corn Laws made bread dear, that The Editor, who he (Mr. B) guessed was on that at which Mr. Stephens will attend. Public benefit is in consequence of its high price the working classes platform, said, "We quite agree with the letter had not so much to spend in clothing and other nece." inserted elsewhere. We are aware that the Repeal had not so much to spend in clothing and other necest institute the will not lower the price of food for the sprove that you saries, which limited the demand, as the trade of the of the Corn Laws will not lower the price of food for the contemplated object. country was made up of the consumption of individuals | the working man; but it will give him greater wages Its influence on the capitalists he said was, that his than he obtains at present. He would be able to get capital began to be consumed, he then lowered wages, 14s. where he now gets 7a." Yet they said we could

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE STAFFORD-SHIRE POTTERIES.

ruin and misery which must ensue if the Corn Laws were continued, and, on the other hand, the wonderful prosperity that would follow from their abolition, when England would rise like a giant from his slumber. Great as she was now, she was but in her cradle compared with what she would be. After a few more Charter"-" the Charter," met the speaker so frequently, that he was compelled to notice it. He said he was glad to hear the Charter mentioned.

The CHAIRMAN-You must confine yourself to the subject, if you please, Mr. Heyworth.

Mr. HETWORTH continued-He hoped that the attributed to the Corn Laws; he then endeavoured to the first resolution, as follows :-benefit which manufactures had conferred by increas- have honoured the meeting with their presence." ing the value of land near towns, and in giving em. The speaker had no sooner read his resolution than he ployment to the population, which agricultural pursuits could not have provided. It was nothing but the manufacturing and commercial interests which supported the country. Still no resolution:

Mr. Alderman COBDEN, of Manchester, next spoke, and had not proceeded far before he was interrupted by

A CHARTIST in the body of the meeting, who asked him if he would use his influence to allow another party to speak when he had done? Mr. COBDEN said that with the permission of the

chairman he should be most happy to discuss the question with any one. CHARTIST-We have met here to have the subject

discussed, let us have it discussed. The CHAIRMAN-Will you allow Mr. Cobden to pro-

ceed, and then you shall be heard. Mr. COBDEN then spoke for some time, and was

understanding from the Chairman that a Chartist should be heard after him. He went over the old ground about the Corn Laws being passed whilst the country was in a state of riot, and the Honse of Commons was guarded with soldiers ; about the effects, physical and ; moral, of the Corn Laws upon the people ; and about his own conduct towards his men in not reducing their Barnings, although he paid £20,000 a year in wages; and, also, upon the injustice of keeping the people in a state of starvation whilst there was plenty of corn abroad, in Poland, and in the prairies of America. He replied to the argument about interests having sprung up under the Cor. Laws, which ought to be respected, by saying that they never heard that argument used at the New Bailey on the part of criminals. He also compared the plea to that of the birds that build in the boughs of the Upas tree, saying that the tree should be preserved for them, whilst all the other birds of the air, and animals, died under its shade ; and concluded by declaiming upon the injustice of the Corn Laws, and the landowners in continuing them. which would react upon them, and by asserting that the landed aristocracy had an interest in keeping down the labouring interest at the lowest standard.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH here rose in the body of the meeting, and asked the Chairman whether he was to on Tuesday evening, the 27th. understand that he had his permission to address the meeting.

CHAIBMAN-Are you an inhabitant here? Mr. BUTTEBWORTH-No, nor is Mr. Cobden either. (Cheers.)

CHAIRMAN-It is a public meeting of the inhabitants of Bradford.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH-You have permitted Mr. Cobden to speak, and I consider I have an equal right to be heard.

CHAIRMAN-If you will confine yourself to the Corn LAW question, you can address the meeting.

and at last his capital was entirely expended. He not compete with foreigners because of high wages then showed the cheapness of articles manufactured at and they were going to raise wages by the Repeal of the present time, compared with what they were the Corn Laws. This was a strange way of competing twenty years ago, but the poor had not been able to with foreigners. Now Mr. Cobden and the Chairman purchase them because of the landlord's tax. Every knew well enough that the present House of Commons day was adding a thousand consumers but not a would never Repeal the Corn Laws. He (Mr. Butterthousand producers. Machinery, he said, would worth) had heard it said by Mr. Cobden that it would chespen manufactures, and in consequence of the in. never be got by the present House of Commens. Now, creased consumption consequent on a repeal of the if Mr. Cobden would bring his talent and honesty, for Corn Laws, the demand would be past calculation he (Mr. Butterworth) believed there was not a more (Here considerable uproar ensued, in which it was honest man in England than Mr. Cobden, they would shouted that the speaker was a manufacturer's emis. soon obtain Universal Suffrage, and then Repeal the sary, which he disclaimed, and said he was in no kind of Corn Laws, and all other bad laws. Mr. Butterworth trade whatever.) He then preceeded to predict the sat down amidst lond and prolonged cheering.

Mr. COBDEN briefly replied to Mr. Butterworth's observations, and contended for the universal application of machinery which he said was the only thing. coupled with a repeal of the Corn Laws, which could enable a poor man to live-the repeal of the Corn Laws would supply him with a shilling loaf for sixpence, and remarks on free trade principles, the cries of "the machinery would supply him with a more than double quantity of goods for his other sixpence. But he forgot to point out where the shilling was to come from, when machinery had superseded entirely manual labour.

Mr. EDWARD BAINES, jun., of Leeds, then rose, and was received with the most dreadful groans, catrepeal of the Corn Laws would cause intelligence to be calls, yells, and other sweet sounds, which must have conspread among the people, and give them property, so vinced him that his popularity was at a very low ebb that they could have votes. He referred to Bolton, in Bradford. He proceeded with his address, in spite Manchester, Stockport. and other towns, to show the of the row, though nobody, except those close to him, distress and poverty which existed, all of which he could hear a word he said. He concluded by proposing

prove that the repeal of the Corn Laws was a religious "That the Committee of the Bradford anti-Corn subject, in which the ministers of religion were bound Law Association request this meeting to join them in a lation of 36,000 per week, that there are 5,000 persons to interfere; and concluded with expatisting upon the vote of thanks to those Ministers of the Guspel who who would send their papers to Ireland; I will also

> retired amid the laughter and jeers of the Chartists, gating the principles of freedom in poor, enslaved who, however, did not propose any amendment. Mr. Baines handed it to the Chairman telling him "it did not require seconding !"

Amidst great confusion the Chairman put the proposition pro and cos, when the hands held up were so nearly Chartism, in my opinion, can never succeed triumphequal that it was impossible to say which had the antly until some such plan is put into operation. I majority. But the Chairman very soon decided, by now, Sir, for the present leave it for the serious conannouncing that the motion was carried.

The "Lesgue" now finding that the ground was sands wish to see "lovely Ireland" free from the domislipping from under them, gave a practical illustration | nation of that monster of a man-O'Connell. of the adage that "discretion is the better part of valour." A vote of thanks was proposed and seconded to the Chairman, and without announcing what it was, s person on the platform should out "Those who approve of this hold up your hands." The Chartista wished to know for what they were called on to vote ; heard by the Chartists with great patience, after the but this did not suit, and all held up their hands that liked, and the gentlemen then immediately retired. The Chartists proposed and carried enthusiastically three cheers for the Charter ; three for Frost, Williams,

and Jones; three for Feargus O'Connor; three for a scene at the laying of the foundation of one of the the Northern Star; and three tremendous groans for People's Halls, with which we are to be supplied when the Leeds Mercury and the Corn Law League. we can raise the trifling sum of £240,000. I will send The meeting broke up about half-past eleven o'cleck. you a "leetle bit" of downright truth, that will make

Forthcoming Charlist Heetings.

SALFORD .- Mr. Bell will lecture on Sunday evening next.

SUNDERLAND.—On Sunday afternoon, at half-past two, Mr. Williams will lecture at the Life-boat House. Sunderland, and Mr. Binns, in the Co-operative Hall, in the evening at half-past six o'clock. WORCESTER .- Mr. W. Dear, tailor, will lecture at Worcester, on Monday next, and following days, through the week. He will also preach there on Sunday next.

LOUGHBOROUGH.-Mr. Cooper, the Editor of the Illuminator, is to address the friends of freedom, at the Charter Hotel Room, at half-past seven o'clock, had known as much before, he should not have at-

THE GENERAL COUNCIL will meet on the 25th, at | wards rose and proposed a toast, which he said he the Association Room, at six o'clock, when the had no doubt they would all cheerfully respond to, for trial. attendance of all is requested. namely, "The Mayor and Corporation of the Town

ST. PANCRAS.-On Sunday evening next, at eight of Birmingham." Up jump the polite Education Hall o'clock, H. B. Marley will close the discussion on Building Chartists en masse, and cheered and bawled the Corn Laws, and reply to those individuals who over and over again, and then drank the toast with all have taken part in the discussion, at the Goat in the honours. Col. Thompson's health was also drank Boots, Brook-street, New Road,

MACCLESFIELD .- A public meeting of the subscribers to, and readers of, the Northern Star, will got up for a similar purpose to that recommended by Mr. Lovett, namely, to educate the people in all manner

cheers from all sides. On arriving there he proceeded. Sunday evening next, a lecture will be delivered by He did not stand before them as an advocate of the Mr. Joseph Hibbert, in the above room. CONGLETON .- A delegate meeting will be held in them more than he did. He would play second fiddle Congleton on Sunday next. Delegates from all to no one in his abhorrence of those laws. He did not towns in Cheshire and the Potteries will be expected LEICESTER .- The " Chartist Discussion Section' Alderman Cobden did about the robberies committed meets to night. Mr. Cooper will preach at Wigston, by the aristoeracy upon the people; for he had, as a in the open air, on Sunday morning, if the weather working man, felt the effects of their robberies, which permit ; and in the room at All Saints' Open, at Alderman Cobden had not. He knew that they cared night. The general meeting will be held on Mon-as little for the working classes as a pig did for its day night. The "Chartist Teetotal Section" meets fither. (Laughter and cheers.) He knew that if he on Tuesday night ; and the " Chartist Musical SecH. FOSTER, R. CROXTON, J. YATES.

Hanley, April 20th, 1841.

against his despotism.

week, leaving 28s. for incidental expences.

Diana Place, New Road, London,

April 19th, 1841.

I conceive this to be, Sir, no chimerical theory, but

one that can be put into practice immediately; and

sideration of your readers, not doubting but what thou-

HALL OF "SCIENCE," BIRMINGHAM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

some of your Building Chartists stare. Here it is.

DEAR SIR,-In your paper of Saturday last, you

request some person to send you a dialogue representing

A public dinner was given to Colonel Thompson, on

Easter Monday, which was held at the Golden Lion,

Aston-sireet, the gallant Colonel being the person who

was invited to go through the ceremony of laying the

first stone of a People's Hall in Birmingham. After the

eating part of the business was concluded, spouting

commenced. Mr. Evans, the chairman, stood up, and

without note or comment gave, " The People, the only

source of legitimate power." Not a hand was raised

Respectfully yours, E. H. S.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

metropolis. SIR,—Permit me to call the attention of your Sir DE LACY EVANS spoke a few words, which numerous readers to the predicament of those brave drew from Mr. Stanley a further explanation as to the Irishmen who have honesty and courage sufficient to locality intended to be opened.

objection.

proclaim themselves for the political equality of man-Mr. WARLEY said, the park in reality belonged to who are daring enough to assert themselves advocates the people, and yet the people were completely excluded for the People's Charter, in defiance of that arch traitor, from it. The enclosures had been originally intended Daniel O Connell, and his corrupt and despotic influence for the public good, and were proposed as mere tempo--let me, I say, call attention to these patriotic indi-viduals, in order that semething may be done to keep O'Connell's hell-hounds of tyranny from hunting them Hyde-park, and that the subject would not be suffered was not well, and desiring that he would bring her to death.

I need not, Mr. Editor, bring forward any argument to drop. Mr. EWART declared he had no wish to disturb to shew the necessity of rendering support to these individuals, the manly and patriotic letter of Mellonprivate rights. All he sought was the opening of the the infamous speech of O'Connell (which would be a two hundred acres indicated by Lord Teignmouth. disgrace to an Inquisitionist), which appeared in last Mr. STANLEY said he was not authorised to promise a week's Star, is sufficient.

specific space; but he assured the House there was arrival it was discovered that she had taken poison, This being the case, I propose that Mellon and every disposition to accommodate the public, and Bernard M'Donald be immediately appointed receiving hoped Mr. Ewart would wait till he saw what would agents for the Northern Star, and other Chartist papers be dono by Government. -that they be paid by the democrats of England, so as

On this assurance, Mr. Ewart consented to withdraw | The jury returned a verdict " that she destroyed to enable them to devote their time in propagating the glorious principles of democracy, and in the distrihis motion. bution of the Chartist papers. This would put them out Sir ROBERT PEEL suggested that Government would

of the reach of old Dan, and would be a bold stroke do well to print a plau, from which the public might and Members of this body, together with the membe able to distinguish what parts of the enclosure it was bers of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society, I will imagine, Sir, that out of your immense circuintended to open.

On the motion for the second reading of the Arms Ireland) Bill, Mr. Hume intimated his opinion that the Rev. J. Connaty, after which, a sermon was Ireland was now sufficiently tranquil to render such delivered by the Rev. J. Render, the Chaplain to imagine that there are another 5,000 who would subscribe one halfpenny per week for the purpose of propameasures no longer needful. Lord MORPETH answered, that there was still an Ireland. This would support six agents at 30s. each per

amount and description of outrage in Ireland which The discourse was pointed and excellent, and was forbade him to incur the responsibility of desisting from listened to with deep attention. A collection in aid this kind of legislation.

Sir BENJAMIN HALL concurred in urging the ex-

MURDER NEAR BRISTOL .- A most atrocious murder | several of the principal streets in the suburbs of the was perpetrated at the village of Tocklington, about | town, and then returned to the School-room in Canhis own freehold estate near Tocklington, on his way to Bristol market, stopped at a cider-house. William Weyman, a pensioner, also went in, and entered into conversation with the persons in the house, to whom he was well known, and said that

him upon this, and the deceased Mr. Fisher said, 'That's a lie, I know." The prisoner immediately answered, "If you had said that outside, Fisher, you should never have kicked more." The deceased, being a man of very jocular habits, said, "Pshaw," and repeated the observation. The prisoner then got papers of the 1st and New York of the 31st. We up from his seat and went into the back kitchen regret exceedingly to state that by neither of these for a minute or two, and on his return clapped his vessels can any news whatever of the missing steampistol against the cheek of the deceased, and before | ship President be obtained ; it is, therefore, evident either of the persons in the house had time to inter- that she cannot have put into any American port, fere, discharged its contents through the head of Fisher, who fell instantly on the floor, the pistol falling beside him. A medical gentleman, who hap-news by these arrivals is unimportant, and in

pened to be riding by at the moment, hearing the commercial matters the arrival of news by the report of the pistol, came into the house and Caledonia, with twenty-four days later intelligence examined the deceased, who was, however, quite from England, had produced a slight improvement or a word spoke-not a solitary cheer was raised by dead, his tongue being shot off, and the lower part in the New York, Philadelphia, and Boston the committee, managers, and builders of the People's of his cheek very much shattered. While the sur- markets. The rate of exchange on England for the Hall As I dropt in merely to report, I could not think geon was examining the body, the prisoner, with the Caledonia stood at 7 a 71 per cent. premium, and of interfering in such a respectable company. I con- greatest coolness, said, "I know that's a dead shot." a fair business done at these rates. The prices of tented myself by remarking to the Colonel and the The prisoner had had an attachment to the wife of American Stock continued to advance, and United

Chairman, that it was a disgraceful affair. A working the deceased many years ago, and, having been States Bank Shares, 12 on the 30th. man remarked, that it was truly shameful, and if he absent from England, she had been married by the FROM LOCKPORT-M'LEOD. tended. Well, let that pass. The Chairman after- verdict of "Wilful murder" was returned against the prisoner, who was committed to Gloucester Gaol

> The March term of the court of over and terminer for this county should have been held this week. INQUEST IN THE FLEET PRISON .- An inquest was commencing this morning. On the opening of the held in the Fleet Prison, on Tuesday last, on the court Judge Dayton directed the clerk not to call body of Lieutenant Edwards, formerly belonging to the Jury, deciding at the same time not to hold a regiment of lancers, who died in prison from typhus fever, and want of the necessaries of life. term. friends (?) but they refused to assist him. Mr.

eight miles from Bristol, on Saturday morning last. | ning-street, where the proceedings terminated. FROM OUR THIRD EDITION OF LAST WEEK. THIRTEEN DAYS LATER FROM AMERICA.

Mr. William Fisher, a respectable farmer, living on he had been to the Post-office, where he had got a penny letter containing £50. The farmers present, knowing the prisoner's habitual mendacity, joked

Corn Laws. There could not be a man whe detested stand there as an advocate of the aristocracy in their to attend. robberies upon the people. He knew better than Alderman Cobden had not. He knew that they cared

had the eleguence of a Cicere it would be impossible to tion" on Wednesday night. depict the character of these men in their true colours. those of the working classes, as those of the aristocracy were ? Were there not individuals who had been as as practically at work against the welfare of the working classes, as the great landed proprietors? (Cries of "Aye lad," "question," loud cheers, some Mr. Cobden alluded to the question of machinery? (Confusion) The chairman would allow him to allude | culated to injure the cause of liberty. to that question also. Mr. Cobden had shown them

that improvements were being effected in machinery. He

But, he would ask, was there not a body of men friends of Chartism and Teetotalism, in Mr. Skevington's Rooms, on Tuesday evening, April 27th. Chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock.

MR. WN. MARTIN, late prisoner in Northallerton House of Correction, will attend at Freeman-street, Birmingham, on Monday evening next, when he is prehisses, followed by "Go on lad, go on lad.") Had not pared to meet either Messra Collins or O'Neil, on the subject of Christian Chartism, and prove that it is cal-

Baid that it was because the Corn Laws were not re-since, Mr. Wakley observed that the number of pealed—that machinery did not benefit the condition of the working classes. He (Mr. Butterworth) believed that it was a good school, and was calculated to believed island of sorrow," of the working classe. He (Mr. Batterworth) believed that machinery did not benefit the working classes that latterly very much increased. He could not at because they were not represented in the legislature. (Gries of "question, question," and much interruption from the leaguers followed this.) That was the quest-tim—that was the question. (The interruption con-tim—that was the question. (The interruption con-time the whole semi internal complaint. (The internal complaint.) (The internal complaint.) (The internal complaint.) (The

met with. But there were cases in that prison I leave that to your readers to answer.

Now, Mr. Editor, this very identical Hall is being

with musical honours.

I am, Mr. Editor, yours truly, GEORGE WHITE,

Correspondent to the Northern Star for Birmingham. 3 Court, Essex-street, Birmingham, April 29th, 1841. P.S. I should have sent a notice of this last week, but did not think it worthy of notice, as the procession and dinner were miserable failures; in fact, the day of sham Radicalism is gone by in Birmingham.

WHAT IS BLASPHEMY -Not being over expert at a definition, we shall borrow from Tom Steele an the result of their conduct towards him. Mr. Oastillustration. This poor man, as reported by the ler wished to say that there were several gentlemen Freeman, employed the following language at the then in the prison who were fast dying, and that if Corn Exchange meeting yesterday :-- "There is a they were not removed, the Corener would, ere long, passage in the Sacred Scripture which describes a be compelled to make another melancholy visitation. voice as being 'like the voice of many waters-like The Coroner much desired that Mr. Oastler would the voice of a host-like the voice of a God.' Why should I speak-why should any of you speak on this occasion i No; we are right to leave the whole on this of the restoration of the parties to their liberty

of that host be like the voice-I say it most reverently their respective creditors-he was well aware his county. -let no reptile sneerer dare to say that I talk pro- own would not-would come forward and make | The Attorney-General has returned to Washing-

it. There were very many whose feelings were such as to prevent their asking for food, they would rather die first, and Edwards had died first. The Coroner also remarked that the deceased had been greatly neglected—his mother and brother, as well from the over and terminer to the supreme court, it. There were very many whose feelings were such greatly neglected—his mother and brother, as well from the over and terminer to the supreme court, as every other friend upon whom he possessed a na-tural tie and claim, seemed to have left him, to have turned their backs upon him, and to have left him to mitted, and that difficult and implicated questions die, and to die, as had been said, of a broken heart.

of law would arise on the trial. granted, and the Court adjourned over to the after-

this day to O'Connell; for if, according to the and homes. When what had taken place on that Court on their going in, in the afternoon. This passage of holy writ, the voice of many waters be occasion should have gone forth to the world, pro- gives M'Leod's counsel an opportunity to move the like the voice of a multitudinous host, and the voice bably some of the friends, or some one or other of supreme court to change the venue to some other

INFANT MORTALITY. - At an inquest a day or two fanely-that from the hour of the creation of the such arrangements as should release them from their ton, and was expected to make a report to the

LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Printing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Brig gate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR.) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5. Market-street, Briggate; 40 internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises.

All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) to J. HOBSON, No thern Star Office, Leeds.

Saturda April 24, 1841.

noon, to give an opportunity to serve the writ if allowed. During the intermission, the affidavits were prepared, the certiorari allowed, and served on the