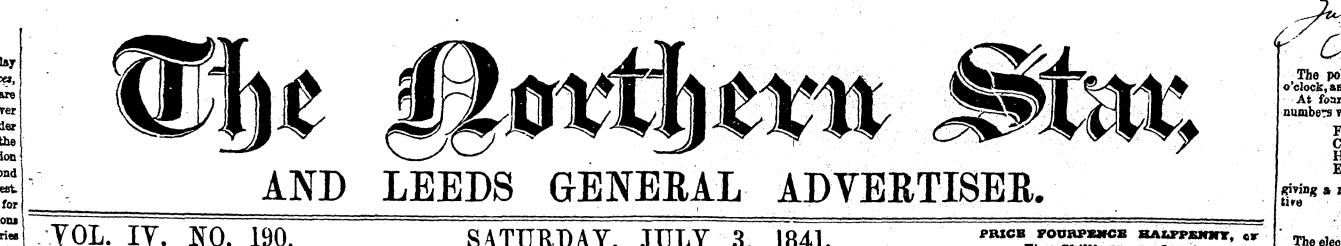
### WEST RIDING ELECTION.

BEOTHEB CHARTIST NON-BLECTORS, -On Monday next you will be called upon to perform, for yourselves. a most sacred duty; no less a duty than to declare whether or no there is a majority of non-electors over the electors in the great county of York, who consider themselves entitled to, and capable of exercising, the Franchise. That, and simply that, is the question which you will be called upon to decide, and beyond that one point you have not the slightest interest. Brothers, bear this in mind. On Monday, for the first time, you will meet the factions ningle handed, mind that. The Whigs and the Tories cannot unite against you. Whig hands only will be held up for the old hack and cradled Lord. Tory hands, and only Tory hands, will be held up for the heir to title and his church-supporting condiutormind that! Therefore, if you allow them to defeat you single-handed, they will call you a faction, and not a party-a small minority, instead of nearly the whole. Again, bear in mind that you have men of your own order; and ah! here is the damning spot, with spouting lip-worshipping Democrats. Must f tell you your great fault? Yes, I must, and will. When the trial fairly comes between tinselled folly and fustianed honour, then are you ashamed of your own poverty ; then are you jealous of distinguishing your own order; and then does rivalry, that demon of discord and foe to liberty, step in and haunt your coward souls. Oh ! Yorkshiremen ! working men of Yorkshire ! you who would hold up nearly one million hands for me on Monday, why hold up one less for Pitkethley and Harney, who fully reprethat the poor man who braves the employer's frown poor man standing between the nobles of the land, and and loss of work, and who is compelled to listen to the appealing to the poor as a jury! Can any man con- electors had a constitutional privilege-that of holdwho prostitute themselves to the support of a clap-trap let this be distinctly understood, that every single alternative but starvation or the slave mark mount the off heads, pluck the birds of their feathers, and thus taught that honest politics meant plenty of meat,



SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1841.

Brothers, mind, when the jubilee is over, we fall into rank once more. We belong to the non-elective influence, they belong to the elective power, mind that; and, above all things, bear in mind, that the part which which he had performed his duty. many zealons but incompetent leaders took in the Reform agitation forced them imperceptibly from the head of the people to the tale of the faction; and should any of our leaders-not profiting by the lesson-attempt to continue, in earnest or from shame, what they commenced without thought or guilt, then we must let them fall overboard, that is, where the non-electors have taken part with one or other of the factions, for local reasons best known to themselves, and in which they were perfectly justifiable, should they in such for the aggrandizement of, or for the sake of confercases continue, in consequence, to favour one faction | ring privilege upon, the few at the expense of the

them, when argument shall have failed.

sent me, and who are my brothers in the cause of the comparison, to be the greatest day that ever Yorkshire most conducive to their welfare. He spoke for a mest wretched turn out, and they were escorted principeople? But don't mistake me. I do not mean to saw. Fustian against broad cloth! The dignity of chide you with not having done your duty, and more nature against the distinction of wealth ! The cause than your duly. Yes, heaven knows you have, and of the people against their united oppressors! The

how fof poverty from the loved mother of his loved template a more heart-stirring scene? Can any man bear ing up their hands in behalt of any candidate who children, has far outbid me in the practical workings the torturing reflections which absence must cause. No, might be nominated. As one of the working classes of Democracy, and has very far outbid their rulers, no; we have no traitors. But to leave nothing undone, he had the honour of being nominated by a profesto maintain office and emolument. Yes, my friends, hand held up for Whig or Tory is held up against Char- he could clearly prove that he was neither the advothe last word is the patriot's inducement; for deprive tism. Mind that. It will not do to hope to place cate of the Tories nor of the Whigs. (Hear and office of emolument and then you would have to ballot Wortley over Morpeth, or Milton over Denison, or cheers.) Sir F. Burdett once remarked that the for Cabinet Ministers and servants of the crown. O! rice cersa. No, no; there is the error. Not a Whig thieves, namely, the Whigs and Tories. Now he it is a fearful thing to be compelled to say "either or Tory hand will be held up for honest Pitkethly, and (Mr.M.) happened to stand in the centre, but he was remain willing slaves, or risk all the chances of being honest Harney. Not one kid-skin glove for either, not afraid of either Whigs or Tories; because he made first paupers and then martyrs!" Yes, that is a Therefore, let not a blister appear as a willing brand by intelligence which would enable them to act for pill for the kzy Democrat, who has an interest in your being held up for Whig or Tory. Of all things mind themselves. The veil of ignorance was rent asunsupport, to swallow! but, in the present instance, I can that. We are in three parties, and we must stand der by the game played by the Whig Ministry. protect you. Thousands upon thousands will have no alone; and I implore you to avoid all disturbance and (Loud cheers, and ye low groans.) If there was a alternative but to appear plumed in the feathers of riot. It is a shocking thing to shed blood, or to lie ble of exercising a vote, nor worthy of one, let him slavery on Monday, and I thank my stars that I can down with the reflection that we have inflicted a wound declare himself against him (Mr. Martin.) Why suggest an alternative for protecting you against in the heat of blood, even upon an enemy. KEEP You was he (Mr. M.) confined in a Whig dungeon for the rich oppressors. Should they attempt to THE PEACE. But should they attack you, let your advocating Universal Suffrage ? Why was Brondress you for the slave market, let all who have no tactics be, firstly, self-defence; and instead of knocking he taught the people real politics, and because he

stare mark, and when they mingle in the throng, let you become, like Lord Ross's cocks, all on one drink, clothes, and a comfortable lodging-not a each, like Napoleon's old guard, but not from affec- side, and won't fight; but should you be brutally lodging in a bastile-(loud cheers)-not a lodging in tion, put the cockade in the bottom of his knapsack, attacked, you must fight like devils in self- a station-house, there to be corrected by the rural

Mr. BUSPEILD rested his claims to their support upon the manner in which he had attended to their interests in the Parliament which had just been dissolved, and to the honest, straightforward manner in

Mr. HARDY delivered a long Tory speech.

Mr. W. C. LISTER was next called upon by the returning officer to explain his sentiments to the assembled multitude. He spoke of the distress which he had witnessed during his canvass, and said Wednesday; and the assemblage peaceable sepaassembled multitude. He spoke of the distress it was the duty of every man to exert himself to rated. bring about a better state of things. If there was one principle that he held more strongly than ano- evening. ther, it was that all government existed for the benefit of the whole community ; that it existed not

would go to Parliament independent of party, not and white, belonging to the Tory candidates, who were to support this or that set of men, but to support accompanied by an excellent band. The Whig candi-Now, Brothers, mind Monday next is, without any those measures, and those only, which he thought dates, Sir Love Parry and Mr. C. Temple, exhibited a

> considerable time upon matters of rather a local than | pally by the factory slaves from Marshall's factory, who general interest. Mr. WM. MARTIN, the Chartist candidate, next

presented himself, and was received with great enthusiasm. He said it was admitted that the nonthey would listen to what he had to say he thought terre O'Brien confined in a Whig dungeon ! Because and there leave it, and let all, all, each and all, hold defence; and should military aid be called in, upon up both hands against the rich oppresser and for the no account whatever attack, assault, or oppose them, Now surely the Whigs had got a very bad opinion the member. (Renewed cheers.)

by stating he had a right to take his seat if a poll were not demanded, and hoped that the Tories and Chartists would act together to destroy the Whigs, and then they would obtain their rights. A show of hands was then taken in favour of each candidate, in the order they were nominated. The preponderance was decidedly in favour of Mr. Hardy

and Mr. Martin, and it was so declared by the Returning Officer. A poll was demanded on behalf of Mr. Busfeild

Martin was enthusiastically cheered during the

SHREWSBURY.

The nomination of candidates took place on Monday. above the other, we must chastise them, by expessing many, but for the benefit of all. If elected, he There was a splendid show of flags and banners, blue

were permitted to have a half-holyday with the understanding that a day's wages should be stopped. The

Tories were first at the scene of action. Sir Love Parry drove up to the nomination stand in in a carriage-and-four, accompanied by the motorious Rev. Charles Leicester. Mr. Temple modestly appeared in a carriage-and-pair, containing a Mr. Clement, a surgeon, and Mr. Miller, a once briefless barrister and now retired from the bar.

The number of persons present may be fairly estimated at 4000.

The Mayor, Mr. J. Loxdale, addressed the meeting in a very impartial manner, and requested that all parties might have a hearing, and that the peace of the town might not be disturbed, for if it were, he and his brother magistrates had determined to do their duty.

Mr. Burton, jun., banker, proposed Mr. D'Israeli. Mr. J. Eddowes seconded the nomination.

Captain Mucklestone proposed Mr. Tomline, and alluded in strong terms to the conduct of Government in dissolving upon a particular question when they were in a minority in the House of Commons.

Mr. Watkins seconded the nomination of Captain Mucklestone.

The Rev. C. Leicester proposed, and Mr. P. Yardley seconded, Sir Love Parry. Mr. Miller proposed, and Mr. W. Clement seconded.

Mr. C. Temple.

Mr. D'Israeli addressed the electors at great length, and completely laid bare the whole conduct of Government, and refuted the anonymous attacks that the Whig party had circulated against him. The calumnies that had been issued against him were best refuted by them he would be their member. (Renewed cheers.)

Pive Shillings per Quarter.

PONTEFRACT-MONDAY. The candidates for this borough are R. M. Milner, Esq., late Conservative Member for the borough; Lord Pollington, the new Conservative candidate; and John Gully, Esq., formerly M. P. for Fontefract.

Henry Taylor, Esq., Recorder of Pontefract, proposed Mr. Milnes; Mr. Caster, of Knottingley, seconded the motion.

William Hepworth and Robert Smith, Esgrs, proposed Lord Pollington.

Mr. Wm. Monkhouse, seconded by Mr. Mackson, proposed Mr. Gully.

Both the Conservative candidates warmly denounced the pettifogging of the Ministers, and cautioned but it was no go; for on Monday night he felt it the people against their free trade nostrums. They also elicited loud cheers by declaring that they would labour for an abolition of that part of the New tion. He did not dare to show his face on the Poor Law which refuses out-door relief, and separates hustings this morning' (Tuesday). Lord' Eastnor was, therefore, returned without even the show of

Mr. Gully defended the free trade, and reminded an opposition. the electors that he, too, had voted against the New Poor Law bastiles.

The show of hands was in favour of Mr. Gully. The poll opens to-morrow. The presumption is strongly in favour of both Conservatives. Mr. Gully spacious and commodious hustings, at the southern has greatly weakened his popularity by his coquetry end of St. Ann's Square, in front of the palisades with Halifax.

GREENWICH-TUESDAY.

To-day having been appointed by the High Constable of Greenwish. for the nomination of the candidates to serve the borough in Parliament, the friends clerk, and other functionaries. The compartment to of the respective parties began to assemble between the Mayor's right hand was occupied by the Liberal nine and ten o'clock in front of the hustings, attended | candidates and their movers, seconders, and friends; y bands of music, and displaying banners and flags. | that to the left by the Conservative candidates, with The proceedings on the hustings were carried on their movers, seconders, and supporters. In front in dumb show, for neither High Constable, nor mover of the hustings, an enclosed balcony was erected for nor seconder, nor candidate, was heard six feet from the reporters, the floor about eight feet from the the spot where each gentleman stood ; nay, so great ground, with a desk adjoining the front of the hustwas the noise occasioned by shouting, and hissing, ings, so as to place the gentlemen of the press imand huzzaing, we doubt much whether they heard mediately in front of and below the candidates and their own voices. Before the precept or Bribery Act was read, a gentleman on the hustings near whom superintendence of Mr. George Shorland, surveyor. we stood, said, "I doubt very much whether the speeches will be listened to;" a pretty good proof that there was something like concert in this matter,

resolved upon. Be that is it may, such was the fact | the hustings, with their friends and supporters, and as we have stated. It is, however, but fair to add occupied the compartment to the left of the Mayor. that there was more of good than ill-humour manifested, and beyond a few struggles between the flag- their respective friends, followed [shortly afterbearers for the best positions, nothing of party strife | wards. was exhibited in front of the hustings, and when the dumb show had terminated, the parties, with their bands, proceeded to the committee-rooms, and thence tively. Mr. Mark Phillips by Sir Thomas Potter, they paraded and played through the principal streets for the remainder of the day.

Mr. Barnard was proposed and seconded by Mr. owler and Mr. George Smith. Capt. Dundas was nominated and seconded by Mr. derman Macvicar.

Sir G. Cockburn was proposed by Sir Thomas Ma- of Messrs. Phillips and Gibson, and a poll was de-The show of hands was declared to be ryan Wilson, and seconded by Mr. C. Enderby. The show of hands having been declared by the The assemblage, which at the earlier part of the returning officer in favour of Mr. Barnard and Capt. proceedings was not large, increased subsequently Dundas, a poll was demanded by Sir George Cock- till it completely filled the Square : the area being burn, to commence at eight this morning and close at about ninety-five yards in length, and thirty-five in breadth ; consequently, there would be from ten to The whole proceedings, from the reading of the eleven thousand persons present. On the whole, it precept to the granting the poll, did not occupy more was a most orderly assemblage. No bludgeons or other weapons were displayed ; no banners, flags, or During the proceedings a heavy shower of rain fell, bands of music, were seen ; and the only approach to party colours in the crowd, were a few blue handkerchiefs, and blue ribands on sticks waved to and as much vehemence-even, if possible, with more- fro. This showed that where there is no cause of offence given by partizans on one side to those of another, a large assemblage in Manchester can be conducted in as orderly a manner as in any other place in the kingdom.

The polling commenced this morning at eight o'clock, and was carried on briskly by both parties. At four o'clock, the final close of the poll, the numbers were-

LEWES-TUESDAY.

15. Tahon "nerten on Van asran 5 Market And Le Si

giving a majority of six only above the Conserva-

CIRENCESTER .-- TUESDAY.

The election for this borough took place this day, before G. Bevir, Gent., High Steward, in the Town Hall. The late member, T. W. C. Master, Eeq., was proposed by Mr. C. Lawrence, and seconded by Mr. R. Bowley; and W. Cripps, Esq., by Mr. T. Byrch, and seconded by Mr. T. Siatter. There was no op-position, and Messrs. Master and Cripps were dedared duly elected.

### REIGATE TURSDAY.

The Rev. Mr. Bedford, otherwise Doctor Bedford, has been down to this borough, endeswonring to delude the independent electors, by trying to persuade them to return him to Parliament. He promised them wonderful things ; first, he would support a repeal of the Corn Laws, an extension of the fran-chise, vote by Ballot, abolition of Church Rates, &c. prudent to leave the town in secret, to avoid the jeers he would have been greeted with for his presump-

### MANCHESTER--TUESDAT.

The election of two Members to represent this borough in Parliament commenced this morning, on

vided into three compartments, efequal dimensions ; the centre being occupied by the Mayor, as returning officer of the borough, his deputy-returning efficers, one for each booth, forty-four in number, the townto whose kind attention the public press were greatly indebted for the arrangements.

About five minutes to nine o'clock, Sir George and that the plan of confusion had been previously Murray, and William Entwistle, Esq., came upon The returning officer and the other candidates, with

The speeches were of the usual party character. The candidates were moved and seconded respecand Mr. Alderman Walker ; Sir George Murray by Mr. George Clarke, and Mr. Alderman Westhead ; Mr. Gibson by Mr. Greg and Mr. Alderman Toetal; Mr. Entwistle by Mr. Joseph Birley, and Mr. Al-

between Morpeth and Milton, and Wortley and Denison, there is not a pin's point for you to choose. They are all, one and all, lice upon the beetle, and system-made enemies to those whom they have one and all sold to the task-masters to relieve their own estates of their fleshy burthen. Hear, then, my advice, Brothers; if you must appear slaves in outward and visible sign, do not be so in inward feeling; on Monday, hold up both hands, mind both, for Pitkethley March, March, Bradford and Halifax, and Harney. Spread them like the antiers of the proud stag when he defies the tyrant's approach, March, march, Sheffield and Huddersfield. and looks around for a retreat from his pursuers Do that, and when done, should the Returning Officer do as the blind Sheriff of York appears to have done, should he see kid skin and be blind to blisters. file ef in one body to the rear, and if you are good men and true, you will outnumber both factions.

poor oppressed. Believe me, my friends, that

My Brothers, these are trying times ; these are times when money, intimidation, and infinence, will be used te persuade the people that houses, and not fiesh and te persuade the people that houses, and hot hesh and blood, ARE THE PEOPLE, ARE England's strength, England's wealth, and England's glory. Mind, have the white flags on the hustings, hold up your hands thus—BOTH HANDS—when they, the flags, they made use of the cry of "cheap bread," to en-

stuff in the anti-national wall which tyrants have raised prayer of round the city of the oligarchs. You, in this jubilee. having no power, will be mere spectators, and the man who holds his own, without being swayed, allured, or dazzled by the pomp of power or shamed into contempt of poverty and the temporary ineffectiveness of his party, is the real patriot.

breath and in the fulfilment of its then pledges.

and who are paid Tory Charlists.

faction ever can or ever shall obliterate.

Brothers, the next attempt will be to divide you into Whig-Chartists and Tory-Chartists. Already the scheme has been commenced by wretches hired for so much a week, and sitting in an editor's cocklost, writing suitable letters from themselves to themselves, signed "Chartist," "Radical," "The Poor Man's Friend," and so forth.

Brothers, neither a " Chartist," " A Radical," or " A Poor Man's Friend," need be afraid or ashamed to put his name to anything he writes; so MIND YOU NO ANONYMOUS RUBBISH. You have a good many Tory Chartists-Urguhart, Charles Attwood, and all the Cobbettites are Tory Chartists, every one of them.

An attempt will also be made to make the repeal of borough commenced on Tuesday. the Poor Law Amendment Act a question of great

because, believe me, that a quirk of a Tory Attorney. of the working classes of this country if they im-ACCESSORIES.

the devils in hell, must be our cry. Then, Brothers,

Why, my lads, den't you march forward in order? Ail the good Chartists are over the border.

Many a banner spread Fintters above your head,

Man a crest that is famous in story; March and make ready, then. Sons of each Yorkshire glen. Fight for yourselves, and your own Charter's glory.

And when you come to the ground, let your cry be-Charge, Chartists, charge ! on, Chartists, on ! Freeman, slave, and every mother's son.

the jubilee of corruption and monopoly. This is a against the cause of liberty, justice, truth, and the Whigs (who, by the bye, wished to present the period when those without votes are but so much filling people, may turn to a cancer or a running sore, is the already well-fed parsons with something in lieu of

> Your friend and brother, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

P.S. Hurrah for Pitkethly and Harney! Women, P.S. Hurrah for Pitkethly and Harney! Women, tention to another act of the Whigs, the Factory send every man to the hustings; kick them out of bed, Bill. (Cheers.) The Whigs, at the time when they and never let their hands near you again if they put set at liberty the full-grown negroes, were forging

one rivet in your lovely children's chains : hiss them off manacles for little factory infants, and these were Some men must be for ever on the surface and cannot to do your work, if they won't do their own the advocates of good government and suffering bear a dip. I can dive with you and remain in Brothers, stand by me and the cause now, and I will humanity. Another act of the Whigs was that the mud with you, and bide my time for again rising to stand by you, and then see who are the Tories, who turning Lord Plunkett out of office to make way the surface. Before this day week their triumph will the Whigs, and who the Chartists. I will not give in for Sir John Campbell, so as to enable him to be over, and ours will begin. Rampant now, in six an inch. All who are for a compromise ; let them retire with a pension of £4,000 a-year. (Hear.) days one faction will see its weakness and death in its strike at once : our battle-cry must now be "Down with strength; while the sther will see its resuscitation in the TORIES, and hurrah for the Charter ?" and once again, when any question affecting the welfare of the peothe form in which it committed suicide in 1832, in our brother Chartists, let me caution you against any vio- ple was brought into the house ? He (Mr. Martin) lence against man or his property. I cannot conceive a was the individual who caused the motion relative O brothers, the Tories have been great fools, and Peel has been forced to the stake by the impetuosity of his hungry pack, who could not longer endure to the stake by the impetuosity of the the thoughts of the fat Baronet feeding on tyranny, pointing to some broken panes of glass or de- During the five years before the Reform Bill passed the sly, while they were held back from the lapidated ruin as his argument. Be assured that force the surplus revenue amounted to more than twelve mess-trough. That lenity which Whig andacity will be their last resource, and what they rely upon millions, whilst for the last five years there had been insured for them, will not longer be extended to them. cannot be good for you; while the use of it against deficiency been created ! By the appointment of No, no, next week as they are sure to be in the field, WE you will call forth such a resistance as I promise them | Whig commissions and adding to the pension list. COME OUT, and then the riddle will be solved as to who will very soon silence the cannon's roar, and bring Had they not created useless places ? Talk of peoare Chartists and nothing more, whe are Whig-Chartists them to a proper sense of their weakness, and of the ple being paupers ! They never talked of the Counthem to a proper sense of their weakness, and of the tess of Mulgrave and the Marchioness of Normanby little value of gunpowder against a thoroughly receiving pensions of £8,000 a year. No doubt

I am a Chertist and nothing more, and I have kept united people. O ! that every Chartist had after the present election, when the Whigs saw both my hands free from Tory gold-my mind free from the key of his own store house in his own sides of the House pretty equally balanced, they Tory prejudice, and my heart full of Tory hatred, pocket, and that store house was full of the produce of would make a coalition with the Tories. He must Tory prejudice, and my heart full of Tory hatred, pocket, and that store house was full of the produce of give the Tories credit for honesty of opinion. (Groans which nothing but the entire annihilation of that his our labour, and then tyranny would lose its strongest from the Yellows.) They did not tell them one hold upon the poor man's service, when the infernal thing and mean ano her. The Whigs were like

decree, "NO SATURDAY NIGHT, NO MONDAY Esau - and here he was sorry to see so many of his MORNING" would lose its influence. That is my Char. | Irish fellow countrymen assimilating that character | tism, and that Chartism is not in the land of Russia, Prussia, Poland, Germany, America, Prance, Turkey, Holland, or Belgium, but in the land of England,

Hurrah for Pitkethly and Harney, For Pitkethly and Harney hurrah. F. O'C. THE ELECTIONS. BRADFORD.

Mr. D'Israeli made some happy hits respecting the cheap General would turn it into treason, and would impli- agined them to be robbers and murderers. bread bugbear, and inquired if cheap Government, of cate the members of every Chartist Association AS He asked the working classes if they would which the Whigs had prated so loudly, consisted in steal the property of the rich man if they had plenty of food? (Crics of "No.") For shoals of commissionerships created for briefless barristers, if the Poor Law were in accordance with the We will have now, for the first time, an opposition in what had the laws relating to property been made ? wishes of the people, and if an increase of taxation and the House of Commons; and to push them forward To protect the bishops, the landed aristocrats, the a bankrupt Exchequer spoke well of the cheap Governmust now be our tactics, and down, down, down with Manufacturers, or the producers of all wealth ? ment of the Reformed Ministry. After referring, in Was it likely that a bishop would commit a robbery, terms of the strongest condence to the success of hima landed aristocrat steal a sheep to feed his family, self and friend, the Hon. Gentleman concluded amidst or a manufacturer steal a few yards of cotton to loud cheers from the Conservatives, and crics of disapmake a gown for his wife ? (Loud cheers.) Then probation from the factory slaves. they who created all property were the working Mr. Tomline expressed his unqualified disgust at the bees, who produced the honey, but they were plunconduct of Ministers, who, at the eleventh hour, took dered of it by the middle classes and the aristocrats, up a question upon theory to agitate the country, and who devoured the greatest portion of it. Could he but bring into the field the united action assured the candidates in the Whig interest, that before twenty-four hours elapsed they would require the and numbers of the working population, he knew utmost speed of their horses to remove them from the the Whigs would then soon come down on their scene of their defeat, for such it would be. (Loud cheermarrow bones. (Cheers and laughter.) He was ing followed this declaration.) Sir Love Parry talked of his consistency, and love of opinion that if the Tories were to offer a £5 suffrage, the Whigs, for the sake of retaining of popular rights, and professed he should have a office, would bid a suffrage of £4 103. Whenever great veneration for the Church if it were reformed.

the base Whigs could have the support of the Tories Mr. C. Temple spoke for one hour, and went over all they invariably chose to truckle to them rather the usual stock of Whig common places, about Tory extravagance and intolerance.

A vote of thanks was proposed to the mayor for his conduct in the chair, which was seconded by Mr. Brothers, these, in the true sense of the are raised from your our quarters, and keep them up till able them to obtain a majority by which they D'Israell, and the meeting separated without any dis-words, are "Times to try men's souls." This is they are lowered; and that every blister held up had been said about church rates. But had not the The Tory candidates were returned on the poll. The

The Tory candidates were returned on the poll. The final close of which, at four o'clock on Tuesday, stood thus :-church rates)—had they not an opportunity, when plundering the bishopric of Durham, which plunder

they gave to the Bishop of |Ripon, to have given it Parry, (Whig) ..... 595 to the poor, instead of a mitred huntsman? Let Temple, (Whig) ..... 574 the dissenters think of that. He would draw at-

COLCHESTER-TUESDAY.

This morning, at ten o'clock, the election of two representatives for this ancient borough took place at the Town Hall. Mr. Turner, the Mayor, presided on the occasion.

Mr. Green, after a brief address, proposed Mr. Richard Sanderson as a fit and proper person to represent the borough in the ensuing Parliament. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Smith seconded the nomination.

Mr. Bowtree proposed Sir George Henry Smyth as the long and tried representative of the borough in Parliament. (Loud cheers)

Dr. Nunn, in a highly complimentary speech, seconded the nomination.

There being no other candidate put in nomination, they were of course returned.

### GLOUCESTER (CITY)-TUESDAY.

The nomination for this city took place this morning at the Shire Hall. There are four candidates, namely, the two Members, Mr. H. T. Hope, Tory, and Mr. Phillpotts, Whig, and Captain M. F. F. Berkeley, who formerly represented this city in the Whig interest, but who is now commanding the Thunderer man of war, in the Mediterranean, and Viscount Loftus, eldest fon of the Marquis of Ely,

a Tory. Mr. Hope and Lord Loftus have carefully canvassed all the electors, and the supporters of Captain Berkeley and Mr. Phillpotts (who declines making a personal canvass) have also been most strenuous in their exertions for their respective friends, and each party express confidence as to the

final result. At ten o'clock, the doors of the hall were thrown open, and in a short time the large room was filled by the friends of the respective candidates. Preliminary proceedings having been gone through, The Sheriff, Wm. Washbourne, Esq., said the electors were called upon to elect two citizens to represent them in the next Parliament.

Mr. Davis proposed Mr. Hope. Mr. Niblett, of Haresfield, seconded the no-

mination. Mr. W. T. Washbourne proposed Mr. Phillpotts, who was seconded by Mr. J. P. Kimberley. The Mayor (Mr. Carter) proposed Captain M.

F. F. Berkeley, who was seconded by Mr. D. M. Walker. Mr. Cather proposed Lord Viscount Loftus. who

was seconded by Mr. Wintle, of Saint Bridge.

arwood and Capt. read.

four.

than about an hour.

but it cooled not the ardour of the mal-contents, for they continued to pour out their vociferations with as when the sun shone forth brilliantly, and enlivened the scene.

### CANTERBURY-TUESDAY.

This day, shortly after eleven o'clock, the respective candidates contesting the election for this city proceeded from their several committee-rooms to the hustings, in the Cattle Market, for the purpose of being nominated. The friends of Mr. Bradshaw and the Hon. George P. S. Smythe were preceded by a splendid procession and an immense number of purole and orange banners and flags, while Mr. Thomas

Twisden Hodges, the liberal candidate, was escorted thither by a beautiful array of blue colours.

didates stood were the Right Hon. S. R. Lushing-ton, Capt. Paton, W. H. Baldock, Esq., R. N. Mount, Esq., Robert Walker, Esq., William Del-mar, Esq., Henry Denne, Esq., T. King, Esq., G. Croasdale, Esq., &c.; and upon the opposite platform, surrounding Mr. Hodges, were Alderman Brent, Plummer, Flint, and Neame; — Claris, Esq., C. Collard, Esq., W. Plummer, Esq., S. Plummer, Esq., W. Elgar, Esq., F. Fagg, Esq.,

Mr. Fife, &c. Mr. Sheriff, G. Cooper, and W. Masters, Esq., the Mayor, officiated as returning officers ; the usual preliminaries having been gone through, the Sheriff entreated that a patient hearing might be given to every elector who was desirous of speaking.

Mr. Baldcock proposed James Bradshaw, Esq., and R. Walker, Esq., seconded the nomination. Mr. Croasdale proposed the Hon. George Percy Sidney Smythe.

Wm. Sladden, Esq., seconded the nomination. Mr. Alderman Brent proposed Thomas Twisden Hodges, E.q.

Mr. Aderman Plummer seconded the nomination. The Sheriff having inquired if any elector had any other candidate to propose, and no answer being returned.

Mr. Bradshaw stood forth to return thanks amidst much cheering from his own party, and hisses from the friends of Mr. Hodges.

The Hon. Mr. Smyth next presented himself for the like purpose ; and after him Mr. Hodges. The Sheriff then took the show of hands, which he declared to be in favour of Mr. Hodges and the o'clock. The Mayor having announced the receipt of Hon. Mr. Smythe, and the polling was fixed to take the precept for the election of two citizens to represent place to morrow.

### WILTON.-MONDAY.

The nomination of a member for this borough took place yesterday. The Tory candidate Viscount Fitzharris was proposed and seconded by Mr. Henry Hetley and Mr. Hughes. As there was no oppositien, the Noble Lord was declared to be duly elected.

### WEYMOUTH .-- MONDAY.

The nomination of members for this borough took place this day. The late Tory members, Lord Villiers and G. W. Hope, Esq., was severally proposed by Sir J. Hawkins and Col. Howard, and seconded by Mr. Welsford and Mr. Horsford. The Liberal candidates, R. Bernal, Esq., and W. D. Christie, Esq., were severally proposed by Mr. R. Gordon and Lieutenant Scriven, and seconded by Mr. Bayley and Captain Ferris. The show of hands was de-

clared to be in favour of the Tories. A poll was then demanded on behalf of Messrs. Bernal and Christie.

### KNARESBOROUGH-MONDAY.

The nomination of members for this borough took place this day. The Tory candidates, W. B. Fer-rand, Esq., and M. Lawson, Esq., were severally proposed and seconded—the former by Mr. S. Wil-kinson and Mr. Isaac Newton, and the latter by The election of two representatives for this borough to exist for their benefit. Mr. Lister At an early hour in the morning the town was all but ought to exist for their benefit. Mr. Lister but ought to exist for their benefit. Mr. Lister but ought to exist for the Government did not exist for their benefit. Mr. Lister but ought to exist for their benefit. Mr. Lister but ought to exist for their benefit. The Brightwen seconded the nomination. Mr. Collins and J. Edeson, Esqre. The Liberal Berkeley. The Sheriff then called for a show of candidate, Charles Sturgeon, Esq., was proposed by to an agreement to nominate one and one; W. Collins and J. Edeson, Esqrs. The Liberal Wilshere, but without success, when each party came

### CHESTER CITY-TUESDAY.

The election of two Members for this city took place in the Town Hall, before E. J. Seller, Esq., sheriff, when Alderman T. Dixon, banker and magistrate, and Alderman Sir Edward S. Walker, Knt., magistrate, proposed and seconded the Right Hon. Lord Robert Grosvenor; and W. Wardell, Esq., mayor and banker, and Alderman Cross, wine mer-On the hustings upon which the Conservative can-lidates stood were the Right Hon. S. R. Lushing-Jervis, Esq., Q. C. There being no opposition, they were elected.

FROME .-- MONDAY.

The nomination for this borough took place this day on a hustings erected in front of the Crown-inn.

Mr. J. Alfred Whittaker proposed Mr. T. Sheppard. as a fit and proper person to represent Freme in Parliament.

Mr. John Nicholls seconded the nomination.

Mr. F. Bush, a surgeon of the town, then proposed the Whig candidate, Mr. Sturch, whose nomination was seconded by Mr. Simkin, a clothier of the neighbourhood.

The respective candidates then addressed the electors: Mr. Sheppard referring to his past Parliamentary conduct, and declaring himself a sound Conservative, and an opponent to the present Ministers and their uncertain and injurious policy; and Mr. Sturch stating himself to be a supporter of the Government and its measures.

A show of hands was then taken by the returning officer, why declared the election to have fallen on Mr. Sturch. A poll was demanded on the part of Mr. Sbeppard.

It is expected that the struggle will be a severe one.

OXFORD (CITY)-TUESDAY.

This day being appointed by the Mayor for the nomination of the two citizens to serve in the ensuing Parliament, the different candidates, with their friends, assembled in the council chamber precisely at ten the city and borough in Parliament.

Mr. Alderman Parsons proposed Donald Maclean, Esq., (their late respected member) ; and Mr. Alderman Mallam seconded the nomination.

Mr. Alderman Sadler proposed J. H. Langston, Esq. ; and Mr. Alderman L, Wyatt seconded the nomination. N. Malcolm, Esq., was proposed by Fred. Morrell, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Sheard.

The candidates, who are all Tories, then addressed tho electors.

The Mayor having taken the show of hands, declared the election to have fallen on J. H. Langston, Esq., and D. Maclean, Esq.

A poll was demanded on behalf of N. Malcolm, Esq., which will begin at nine o'clock te-morrow morning. The Mayor stated, that in all probability he should be able to declare the numbers to morrow evening.

### GREAT YARMOUTH-TUESDAY.

The nomination took place this morning at the Guildhall, on hustings erected outside in the usual manner-The Town Clerk, Mr. Tolon, having read the precept, the Mayor, Mr. Samuel Palmer, requested a patient hearing for those that might address them, when Sir George Parker come forward and proposed Mr.

Mr. G. D. Palmer then attempted to nominate Mr.

tage. The Whigs were like rowers on the river Thames-they rowed one way and looked another. They acted in the great river of reform as Liberal mariners, running the national vessel on a sand-bank. Ireland, Scotland and Wales. and nearly destroying it-at least they destroyed their own reputation as British sailors; and it was admitted that they were not fit to be trusted with the management of the good ship "Britannia" any longer. (Great cheering.) His Hon. Friend-and really he was happy to say that he had made a much better speech than he (Mr. M.) thought he could have done-his friend Mr. Lister said the Government existed for the people. He (Mr. M.) denied it. Mr. Lister ought to have learned the English Grammar before he uttered that

The election of two representatives for this

-who would sell their birthright for a mess of pot-

excitement. Fudge. Snap your fingers at all such hum the adherents of the several candidates parading the	had been made to exist for the aggrandisement of any hands for the respective candidat	tes, when he de- Mr. S. Bainbridge, and seconded by Mr. T. Addiman. After which Mr. Richard Ferrier presented himself.
buys Be you assured, working men, that no power on town with hands of music.	party. He shi han and the clovel clared the election to have fallen	upon Mr. Phill- The show of hands was very near, but the Return- and proposed Mr. Thomas Baring as a fit and proposed
earth but a control over demand and supply for and of the usual formalities having been gone through	, ment had been made to exist for the agggrandise   notts and Cantain Berkeley. A no	Il was demanded Ing Unicer decided it to be in favour of Lawson and person to represent the borough a recorded by Mr.
Your own labour one and non Be you settled Mr. J. Chapte the returning officer, after request	. ment of the whigh, who had made a stepping on the part of Mr. Hope and Lor	Loftus, to com- Ferrand. A poli was then demanded on behalf of Stirling Lacon.
that as you increase in machine in more ingresses ing silence, called upon those who had candidates t	With the telled of civility the mention and a male water by mence at eight o'clock next morning	ng. The meeting Mr. Sturgeon, to commence the following morning. Mr. G. D. Palmer, again came forward and proposed
nanose to fut them in nomination.	was very fully attended, and during	g the whole time WOODSTOCK-MONDAY. Mr. Wilshere as a fit and proper person to represent the
while the aristocracy increases in paupers. Pray Upwood, which was seconded by Mr. R. Min	nearly naked. They talked of finding the nearly	Tough took where the Marry Holl this day at the was sounded by the bower
mind that. Land wont stretch, and therefore the Army LIGAY. the Navy, the Church, the Civil List, and the Pension Mr. M. Thompson next nominated Mr. Joh	work, when some of them were working sixteen or NEWARK-MOND	AY. Fough took place at the Town Hall this day at difference of the state of the st
$T_{1} = 1$ - Lich man conorded by MF U. ACKBOYD.	Elemented nours a day, bid any of those were at ten o clock this morning th	electors of New. 100 1810 memoer. F. Thesiger. ESC. Was Dro- present the borough in Designment, seconded by Ma
List; in short, the IDLE PAUPER'S POOR LAW- Hardy, which was seconded by Mr. William Cunliff Mr. T. HILL proposed Mr. William Cunliff	e combers who had got the blood-stained orange had are assembled at the husting area	ed in the market. posed by Mr. Robinson, the banker, and seconded H. Besser
Use, that's a capital hit-the IULE PAUPER DITERED and was seconded by MP. G. HANSON.	( Ruow this ; Did any of these trianmon octors have ) place, to nominate candidates for	he representation by Mr. Holmes, of Kiddlington. Messrs, Rumbold and Wilshere then addressed the
POOR LAW must be startabed to most the increase of Dir T. CLUDKON Solicitor, proposed Mr. William	who disgraced themselves by hoisting the yellow of that borough in Parliament. I banner, get anything by it? An advocate of free ties having marched in procession	
the same property is a second of the second	banner, gov anything by it. In all other the lies having marched in procession.	through the town able length, and declared his opposition to the pre- consequence of the great confusion. They stated that
the families, lawful and bastard, of those whose exist Marfun, as a fit and property in Parliament. He was the presses hardly upon your means of subsistence; borough of Bradford in Parliament. He was	to the hustings, the business was c	ommenced by the sent Government, and particularly condemned the they should like, to know who their opponents were, measures proposed by them to meet the deficiency not having presented themselves.
Freenand ireiand, a treeman of the of the of the second of	ing machines, and one of them did as much work as eighteen labourers. What those free-traders wanted T. S. Godfrey, Esq., in a speed	the enlogising the in the revenue.
	was to give employment to their machines, and not Destingthe	
from s child's share of the land, throws them upon you cincts of the Dublin University, and who receive	to give labour and food to the people. (Immense Gladstone nominated that mostly	
E La Contraction in England to With YOFE Castle, NOTHIA	i duocring.) It the stand when a lor fuer sunrages.	duly elected, and he was immediately chaired. Whigs) only a me each.
TT	MIT. Dransion seconded the nomi	nation. CIMY OF DITDUAM_TURBERS' Mr. Stirling Lacon then demanded a poll for Messra.
	Intration the the the nominated.	and Mr. Readett Baring and Somes, when the Town Clerk read the pro-
and was I to write as I feel upon the question of the 400 Whig victims who one and all would by and b	didate at an election, or a lory speaker in the seconded Lord John Manners.	1 1 D OLIMAN J. Shill Down particle immediately would be and
E LULE DICTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTO		A TOT INCOLOUR AND
		interest by Mr. Chronicle : and Captain Fitzroy, the Marquiss of KIDDERMINSTERTUESDAY.
The The IDLE PAUPERS' Attorney-General would file so many men in the school of politics; but, all though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had had be though the universities in which his friend had had had had be though the universities in the universiti	Whigh Who was it that raised a monument to The caudidates then proceeded	to address the Londonderry's nominee, was proposed by Captain The nomination of candidates for the representation
Bet (Fride amount mo The IDLE PATPERS' Jurors   though the universities in were something like what		Chipchase ; seconded by W. Henderson, Esq. of the borneth of Kidderminster took place this morn-
the own France with the state of the state of the transferred ond their while commissions	THO BUY WI HALLUS WAS UCULATED	to be in favour of On a show of hands, there was an immense majo- ing in a large field on the Worcester-road. The candi-
		b, and a poll was rity in favour of Mr. Grainger. Mr. Shephard, the second Tory candidate, retired devices are S. Ricardo, Esq., and Richard Gordon, Esq. The neual preliminaries having been dematched
aut Lindow and A & Allerent name, all suburge		
which Mr. Martin had recently visited, yes he, he	bloody and brutal Whigs ?' (Tremendous cheering.)	ETUESDAY. NORTHALLERTON-TUESDAY. ) as a fit and proper person to represent the borough of Kidderminster in Parliament.
be joyful, the DEVIL IS DEAD."	Go back to 1833 and find out who it was that voted Mr. Miller, the late Member, has	lost his seat, and The nomination was to-day. The candidates were Mr. James Cole seconded the nomination
Brothers, after all the courtship of Chartism, behold Brothers, after all the courtship of Charter, and therefore the prised in the Brothers and the brothers, after all the courtship of Charter, and the brothers, after all the courtship of Charter, and the brothers, after all the courtship of Charter, and the brothers, after all the courtship of Charter, and the brothers, after all the courtship of Charter, and the brothers, after all the courtship of Charter, and the brothers, after all the courtship of Charter, and the brothers, after all the courtship of Charter, and the brothers, after all the courtship of Charter, and the brothers, after all the courtship of Charter, and the brother all the brothers, after all the brothers, and the brother all the brother all the brother all the brother all the	Adelaide £109,000 a year, and, in 1840, wanted to the result has turned out in favour	of the new candi- the late member. Mr. Wrightson (Whig, and the Charles Talbot, Esq., proposed S. Ricardo, Esq.
the love of the electors for the people's enemies. See were such as would lead him to promote commercia	vote £50,000 a-year to Albert ? The Whigs. The dates, Mr. Buckley, Conservative,	and Mr. Harris, Hon. Edwin Lascelles (Tory.) The Whig Candidate Mr. Worth seconded the nomination
		tually decided at was proposed by L. Marshall, Esq., a quaker, ' ind Mr. Godson and S. Ricardo, Esq., then came forward
The R KISWORTH BOULLOU IN AUTOMOUTING	dungeons—the cry of Frost, Williams, and Jones an early hour, and from eleven o'd was raised against the Whigs. (Loud cheers.) As went on very tranquilly. Mr. Mi	Ban Ending that Many hu W D Dichton and I W Smith K same I A show of hands man At
Word always nothing, triamphing over Gully. Mr. R. ELSWOBTH Beconded the homination of Le	an humble individual he would sooner see such the majority againe him was	ller, finding that Tory by W. B. Dighton and J. W. Smith, F. sors. A show of hands was then taken, when it was de- so decisive that After the candidates had addressed the peop' e, the doned the contest show of hands was declared by the Sheriff '.o be in ferous cheering.
Wood, who voted for keeping us in custody. What, Martin. The former candidates who had been proposed then	men as Castlereagh and Sidmouth in office than such the scale could not, be turned, aban	doned the contest show of hands was declared by the Sheriff '.o be in ferous cheering.
	as Melbourne and Russell. After stating the mea- about one o'clock, rather than	prolong a useless favour of Mr. Lascelles. A poll was demy nded for The polling commences to morning at clark
" "upathy of Liberal candidates for the incarcersies which could not have amounted to less than it of	sures he would support if returned, he concluded struggle.	Mr. Wrightson. 'o'clock.
Tetims ? (20,000 to 25,000.		

# Chartist Intelligence.

BRIGHTON.-The following was omitted in our he thought a great many of the free trade brawlers last for want of room :- A public meeting of the would not fall in with that doctrine. The speak's Chartist electors and others of the Borough of then showed by figures, according to the authority of Brighton was held at the Artichoke Inn ; Mr. John the repealers themselves, the small amount of the manufollowing resolutions were then adopted :- " That, market by giving better wages to the labouring classes, in the opinion of this meeting, it is highly desirable, and enabling them to purchase and consume the goods. that in the present election as many candidates in He (the speaker) said, the present standard of what was the working man's interest should be obtained as consumed in this country was no fair criterion to go by, possible, and Charles Brooker, Esq., by his untiring and argued that if the people had better wages, nearly zeal in the cause of the poor man merits our entire double the quantity would be called for. (Hear, hear.) confidence; and that we pledge ourselves to sup- He then asked his hearers how many chintz dresses BOOKS Published by JOHN WATKINS, and port the said gentleman in the contest for Brighton." their wives had had since they were married? he Boold at No. 9, BELL-YARD, TEMPLE-BAR. That this meeting earnestly call on all really in- would be bound there were none in his presence whose dependent electors to co-operate with the Chartist wives had worn even one since they were married, and elector's committee on behalf of Mr. C. Brooker." they were the very goods which paid best the work-Mr. Brooker, in a printed address to the electors, man, the Government, and the shopkeeper. The gambsays :- "As to my political principles-should I ling and speculating propensities of the cotton lords, have the honour, through you, of a seat in the British and their competition with each other caused them to Parliament, my design is, respecting my Parliament- | put more machinery into work than was required, and ary procedure, to advocate-believing their adoption the consequence was that they glutted both the foreign would tend in a very great degree to the benefit of market, threw thousands of people out of employment, the nation and realm of Great Britain-the prin- and ruined the home market, ; hence it was when they ciples contained in that which is denominated the saw the gulph into which they had fallen, that People's Charter ; namely, Universal Suffrage, they raised the cry of repeal of the Corn Laws. There Equal District Voting, no Property Qualification for | were now power to the amount of one hundred million. Members, Annual Parliaments, Payment of Mem- These powers which lay dormant, which could at any bers, and Vote by Ballot. At the same time, I trust moment be brought into requisition, if there should I should advocate the cause in the same manner, be a greater demand for goeds. Then again relative to every measure I considered would benefit machinery was being improved every week, both the British nation. And, respecting Universal at home and abroad. Then who would say that if the Suffrage, I consider it a sound maxim; and, as to cotton masters to-morrow were to have orders for all going to that point-that in proportion as you ex- the goods they could make for the next month, that tend the Suffrage you give security to Property. they would not use every effort to bring all the ma-And, as from the state this country is at present in, chinery they could into play, to save manual labour, I cannot think that property in the nation is alto- and deprive the working classes of any benefit. Mr. gether safe ; I do earnestly entreat all that possess Chappell then fully entered into the subject of the Reproperty therein ;- be it much or little-closely, peal of the Corn Laws, and exploded the fallacies and for themselves, to think over, or investigate the which have been so impudently put forward by the soundness or unsoundness of this maxim."

MOTTRAM .- Mr. Butterworth, from Manchester, lectured at the Chartist Meeting Room, Hollingworth, on Thursday, the 24th instant, and entered at great length into a discussion of the disturbances that was taking place in this and other parts of the country, showing in a clear and lucid manner the interest the Whig and Tory factions had in keeping the working class at variance with each other. He concluded a very animated and spirited lecture by exhorting the working class to join heart and hand together for the Charter, and no surrender.

LCNDON. - The Democrats here complain of having been duped by some person representing himself as a Chartist in distress. They passed a resolution at pressed himself upon that part of his subject, he would their meeting, last Sunday evening, not in future to say a word or two in reference to those Malthusian relieve parties under such circumstances, without rascals who prate about our population. All he had to first having satisfactory proof of the truth of their say about that, there was plenty of everything both to statements ; and they recommend a like course to est and to drink for double the number yet in existence; all other Chartist Associations.

GAINSBOROUGH.-The corn crakes, after cackling here till nobody would listen to them any hats, shoes, coats, &c., only they were not come at-able. longer, rounded off the the period with a petition, which they procured to be signed by all the little over-population. If he could rule, he would send those boys they could prevail upon, and all the pot-house tipplers whom a pennyworth of ale would purchase, and then put it forth as the petition of " 800 of the most respectable tradesmen of the town of Gains. borough." A printed protest against this "enormous lie" has been issued, signed by a large number of chief merchants and tradesmen of the town.

let them taste the sweets of a bastile, by having their **STOCKPORT**.—On Sunday evening, a numerously must be removed, and we must prove our superior accompanied by such a reduction of taxation as will nexions, the places, pensions, emoluments of office, food weighed to them-by being shut up and installed attended meeting was held in the Association Room, intelligence by lowering the amount of public expen- allow the British farmer to compete with the foreign sinecures and fat livings, of themselves, their chil-THE COUNTY OF YORK. like felons-by being parted from their wives,-and Bamber's Brow, Mr. John Wright was called to the diture below all other governments. when they had been ENTLEMEN,-I am called upon by the unanicorn grower : and give to the manufacturing poputhere a considerable time he would tions given by Feargus O'Connor, Esq., in the Star of the would be bound, their zeal would be a little offer myself as a Candidate to represent your In-have an advantageous free trade; then may we injury upon the agricultural classes. I am for the partments; their influence in the Commons' House; and their terests in Parliament at the approaching election. safely call for a clear stage and no favour : then with repeal of all "monopolice" by the repeal of all the set of the set chair, who, after making a few remarks upon passing tivated; let all the appliances possible be put in full for upon so humble an individual as myself so force; let there be a proper and equitable distribution high a honour. electors in behalf of Chartist candidates. During the reading of the letter he was interrupted several times Much as the labourers of this country have been abused of a Repeal of the Legislative Union, believing that of the Peers "standing by their order." Every and calumniated they are more virtues than any it would be for the interest and welfare of both reader of the Black Book" must have one of these by the plaudits of the assembly, and at the conclusion they showed their approbation of the writer, and the of wealth; let all means be tried to produce enough of I had hoped that this preference would have fallen to the lot of one of those Gentlemen, who, other class in the country, and unequalled in inge- countries that Ireland should constitute and legislate companions, in order to contrast the splendour of food and clothing, and let it be fairly and justly dealt possessing qualities so superior to my own, are willing to serve you. But as you have thought fit to place me in this proud position, you may fully rely upon the every exertice of my best every interview. If elected they will rise in morals, possess comforts of which every exertice sentiments contained in the article, by cheers hearty, out" And then if they found there was not enough for loud, and long. Mr. Chappell was next called upon to If elected as your Representative, I shall use and work out the grand social maxim-"Knowledge every human being in existence, then, and not till then, address the meeting. He commenced by remarks upon every exertion to procure the liberation and restora- ( is power; Union is strength !" would it be time to think about bastiles, or disturb the honesty and integrity of Mr. Bairstow, the Chartist in this proud position, you may fully rely upon the they will rise in motals, possess controls of which to produce the product in the product of the product their brains about over-pepulation. (Hear, hear.) candidate for this borough, and after passing an eulo-Then there was his last proposition-namely, machinery, gium upon him, proving that he was decidedly the best Some said that machinery was one of the greatest in the field, hoped the working classes and the Chartist Gentlemen, your choice has given the lie direct to curses ; while others, who did not extend their view so we are safe; none other can carry out their principles-the grounds upon which I hope for your curses; while others, who did not extend their view so Gentiemen, your choice has given the direct to have and Mercury, far, said it was the only evil. As it was at the present the falsehoods propagated by the Times and Mercury, applied, instead of its being a benefit to the working the two Whig organs of Leeds—namely, "that classes, he would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; you had discarded me for the part I took in the late proved that I still would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; by ou had discarded me for the part I took in the late proved that I still would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; but the service that the falsehoods propagated by the Times and Mercury, the part I took in the late proved that I still would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; but the part I took in the late proved that I still would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; but the part I took in the late proved that I still would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; but the proved that I still would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; but the proved that I still would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; but the part I took in the late proved that I still would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; but the proved that I still would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; but the proved that I still would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; but the proved that I still would rank it as one of their greatest enemies; but the proved that I still would rank it as one of the part is for more the part i electors would do their duty in the coming week, in rendering him that support which his (Bairstow's) conduct towards the working classes had merited. (Cheera.) The speaker then went on to show what he conceived but, under a proper system of society, it might Election at Nottingham." It has proved that I still can avert, it is for you to say how that change shall be turned to a blessing. On that point, he live in your confidence; that you have not changed trusted he need not say much among a manufacturing your principles, as has been charged upon you most perfect system of slavery is established. to be the real cause of the poverty and misery every trasted he need not say much among a manufacturing your principles, as has been charged upon you audience. Machinery was supplanting manual labour by those calumniators who seem to regret ex-ing thousands to seek refine in a distant country to trammele of their north the thot would be here the whole of the protective import duties must be be effected. W) are on the very threshold of "Re-volution," it is for you to decide whether that "Re-volution" shall be peaceably brought about with where abounding in Great Britain. Many supposed, said he, that it was in consequence of there not being a sufficiency of employment, whilst others attributed it ing thousands to seek refuge in a distant country, re- trammels of their party; that you have commenced abolished, as well on foreign manufactured goods as to the operation of the Corn Laws; another set of quack politicians said that it was brought about by your assistance, or whether the disfranchised many ducing the wages of the operatives, who are employed, business on your own account; that you have opened upon foreign grown corn; and with our present burshall be compelled to right themselves in spite of ducing the wages of the operatives, who are employed, consequently bringing misery and starvation to thous-ands of families, taking or rather preventing the money from coming to the shopkeepers till, and in proportion as trade demand and exports increase in the same ratio, have the wages of the operatives decreased? It had injured cottage property, and hesides doing many other the promise of the operative decreased? It had injured cottage property, and hesides doing many other the promise of the operative decreased? It had injured cottage property, and hesides doing many other the promise of the operative decreased? It had injured cottage property, and hesides doing many other the promise of the operative decreased is the source of the doing many other the promise of the operative decreased is the source of the doing many other the promise of the operative decreased is the source of the doing many other the promise of the operative decreased is the source of the doing many other the promise of the operative decreased is the source of the doing many other the promise of the operative decreased is the source of the doing many other the promise of the operative decreased is the source of the doing many other the promise of the operative decreased is the doing many other the promise of the doing many other the promise of the operative decreased for the doing many other the promise of the doing many other the promi your opposition-in the latter case the consequences over population; and a fourth party would say that are frightful to contemplate. Believe me, mere the great evil was the improvement in machinery brute force cannot much longer stifle the voice of supplanting manual labour. Well, then, he would the oppressed and the enslaved. proceed to examine the above propositions, and see if Non-Electors,-The principles set forth in this possible whether the cause of distress could be traced exclusively to either of them. He always contended, address are no new principles adopted for the occainjured cottage property, and hesides doing many other things alike injurious to the nation. It had put it out of the power of the labouring classes to purchase tax-able articles; and it had caused the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to find that there was ascrew loose. He had touched upon the four points which many say was the cause of the distress prevailing in Great Britain; and, he thought, he need not take up much time to class legislation. The argument lay in a nut shell. There is as plenty of food and clothing, and work too. for his part, since he knew anything at all about the public affairs of this mighty empire that the foundation, the root of the evils was class legislation, and that all other evils of which the working classes had to complain, emanated from and were the effects of, that monstrons, and all engrossing fertile scource of corruption. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. C.) believed that so long as the working classes remained in their present helpless condition—so long as the capitalist had protection for his capital through the medium of laws of his own making, There is as plenty of food and clothing, and work too, perty. With a bold front they informed you that iron bars 30s. per ton; straw plat, 17s. per Demand your rights, and practically assort your and so long as he had the power to grasp and grind as much as he could from the blood, bones, and sinews of the labouring portion of the community—so long as it was in the power of a cotton lord or landlord to tell while others were wholly idle, and it would do them it was in the power of a cotton lord or landlord to tell while others were wholly idle, and it would do them it would do them blood had clothing, and work too, perty. With a bold iront they informed you that iron bais ows. per con, beau, power, perty, iron bais ows. per con, beau, perty, iron bais ows. per con, perty, iron bais ows. per con, perty, iron bais ows. perty, iron bais ows. per con, perty, iron bais ows. per con, perty, iron bais ows. per con, perty, iron bais ows. and so long as he had the power to grasp and grind as demand. I am. Your devoted Friend and Servant, his hands that he was about to take two shillings off more good than the physicians were they compelled to but as soon as they were up, they kicked the ladder goods, and the home manufacturers and workmen GEORGE JULIAN HÁRNEY. down, and there below you must remain, until you driven to starvation. Now, many can only see work. their wages on a Saturday night, and they (the hands) Dewsbury, June 20, 1841. erect a ladder for yourselves and apply it to your cheap bread, but they must also have cheap imhaving no power to resist it-so long as the capitalists own elevation. The same faction, by a new cry of "Cheap Bread," and "Monopoly or no Monopoly," intend again to Silks, ribbons, hardware, cutlery, &c., are being could take five shillings from the working man-by re-Bankrupis. &c. ducing his wages, and so long as the result would be if the same person only took one ounce of stinking cotton From the London Gazette of Friday, June 25. delude and betray you into their meshes, in order to | imported daily with these heavy duties ; let them from his employers, that he would be sent to prison for a month, in a word, so long as the foundation of every proceed onward in lowering your condition still come free and we are done. Women's gloves pay BANKRUPTS. thing valuable in society, namely, labour, was unpromore, that they may compel you to continue to com- 4s. and men's do. 5s. per dozen pairs; millboard George Aldred, Southampton-row, Bloomsbury, bookpete with foreigners, who, by comparison, are un-taxed, while we are taxed to an unparalleled goldleaf, 3s. per hundred leaves; and whited brown tected so long would the same effects continue more or LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS. seller, to surrender July 2, at eleven, Aug. 6, at twelve, less to show their foul and demoralising character at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solici-OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the next through the length and breadth of the land. Misery degree. They have unhesitatingly declared that thread 183. per dozen pounds. tor, Mr. Bridger, Finsbury-circus; official assignee, Mr. and starvation was not only the lot of the anemployed, N GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE for their sole aim and objects are to lower the price of Throw off these and we become importers instead Cannan, Finsbury-square. our goods, which can be done by no other means of exporters, and our workmen must seek shelter in the Borough of LEEDS, in the County of York, but there were, sorry was he to say, and ashamed John Shury and James Shury, Charter-house-street. will be holden before THOMAS FLOWER ELLIS the the Government ought to be to give him cause for saying than lowering wages. A leading Member of the foreign countries, or starve at home; while those who engravers, July 6, at one, Aug. 6, at two, at the Court body, in his report of wages on the Continent, states are the most noisy brawlers for "no monopoly" Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough, it-thousands, nay, tens of thousands, who had as much of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Lloyd, that at Bonn, on the Rhine, the wages are only would be the first to suffar; and unless they fourpence halfpenny for twelve hours' labour; and will take council and go to the root at before we can successfully compete with them, wages once they must be involved in ruin. at the Court House, in Leeds, on WEDNESDAY, the Seventh Day of July next, at Two o'Clock in the work as they could possibly do-thousands there were Cheapside; official assignce, Mr. Whitmore, Basinglikewise who were actually overworked, so much so hall-street. that their lives were no pleasure to them, having to be Afternoon, at which time and place all Jurors, Martin Hyppolite Bellemoise, Pomroy-street, Old in this country must be much lower ; because one- Give every man a voice in the election of his repretied to one system of slavery and drudgery from Mon-day moraing till Saturday night, and in that same way Kent-road, manufacturing chemist, July 1, at one, in this country must be much in the can make no half has to go in taxes: and when they can make no Constables, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Persons bound by Recognizances, and others having sentatives-establish universal right, Universal from years end to years end, though they did work in that manner, yet they could not earn enough business at the said Sessions, are required to attend. profit by your labour they may give you a few days | Suffrage-it has existed in this country ; we ask for hall-street. Solicitors, Messra. Willoughby and AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN, That all or a few weeks grace in the bastile before sending nothing new-establish equal laws and equal rights Jaques, Clifford's Inn; official assignce, Mr. Green, Appeals not previously disposed of will be heard at to supply the cravings of hunger, or cover their nakedyou to rest in your graves. the opening of the Court, on Friday, the 9th day of July next, and that all Proceedings under the Disease is one which is likely to be contracted Aldermanbury. -and n nation will again flourish-our industriness. He could go into districts where there were The Poor Law Act was passed with the positive ous population will speedily possess every means intention to compel the poor to live on a coarser of comfort; their love for their dear, their native William Mead and Jacob Stower, Thorney, Samermen who had never had a new suit of clothes during setshire, merchants, July 8, Aug. 6, at eleven, at the Highway Act, will be taken on the First Day of the whenever exposure takes place, it is not like many the whole period of their lives-families, out of whom Langport Arms Inn, Langport. Selicitors, Messra, kind of food. Continue the Whigs in office, and land, will then return; esteem and respect for one there were three or four workers, whose wages put Stone and Symonds, Dorchester; and Mr. Stone. Chan. you will soon have none at all. And why this yell another, and good will to all, will abound in every together would not amount to more than ten shillings By Order. of "no monopoly" now ? You must be aware with class-in every heart-and replace animosity and cery-lane. per week; therefore, the minery, poverty, and distress of those people were not caused by the want of em-JAMES RICHARDSON, John Wrigglesworth, Leeds, cheese factor, July 7, at how small ceremony the Whig Government dis-ten, Aug. 6, at two, at the Commissioners' Rooms, missed the mighty delegation of the Corn Law the land. We shall rise from the existing system of Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough. Leeds, 10th June, 1841. ployment, but, on the contrary, they were worked too Leeds. Solicitors, Mr. Heald, and Messrs. Dunning and League, who were treated with scorn and indigdevouring one another, not only to live who can, but to Leeds. Solicitors, Mr. Heald, and Messrs. Dunning and Stawman, Leeds; and Messrs. Bell, Brødrick, and Bell, Bow Churchyard. Maria Louisa Jones, Tredegar, Monmonthshire, vic-thaller, July 8, Aug. 6, at eleven, at the Westgate Hotel, Newport. Solicitors, Messrs. Simpson and Moor, Furnival's Inn; and Messrs. Morgan and Batt, Abergavenny. Henry Sidebotham and Thomas Lewis, Manchester, Henry Sidebotham much, and eat too little, and wore too little: the real cause was their not being half paid for what they OLD PARR'S LIFE FILLS. did do; so that it was starvation, slavery, and hunger, when in work, and not much worse when out of work ; so much, then, for the failacy of the Corn Law re-MORE PROOFS that this noted Medicine will modern practice, by being able to distinguish between restore to health the afflicted, and continue in discharges of a specific and of a simple or mild pealers, in stating, that the starvation and disfress was caused by the want of employment. The second sound health the recovered. proposition upon which he intended to treat was, the Read the following from a soldier, discharged operation of the Corn Laws. Thousands upon thoucotton-manufacturers, July 10, Aug. 6, at ten, at the to enforce the New Poor Law, the Rural Police, human being within their dominions. I shall oppose, from her Majesty's service as incurable, after having sands were in the greatest distress imaginable in the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. and the full measure of continental centralisation; in every possible way, every attempt to establish Walmsley, Keightley, and Parkin, Chancery-lane; and in fact, to uproot the last vestige of the small rem- monopoly in trade and legislation. My cause is the year 1819, and complained of the Corn Laws, and the advice of the most celebrated physicians :--assisted in the agitation of their repeal. But what Walmsley, Keightley, and Parkin, Chancery-lane; and Messrs. Humphrys, Cualifies, Charlewood, and Bury, Manchester. John Parker, Manchester, cotton-spinner, July 15, have commenced the work of economy, retrench-" To the Proprietors of Old Parr's Pills. cause of the whole people. My only aim is univerpart did the manufacturers take at that time? Did "Gentlemen,-I feel it a duty I owe to you and to they take the working man by the hand and join in the I am, Gentlemen, the Public at large, to acknowledge the astonishing ery for a big loaf? (No.) But most of them called Aug. 6, at two, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Man. ment, reduction of monopolies, and the eradicating benefit I have received from taking 'Old Parr's them disaffected and rebellious, and persecuted poor chester. Solicitors, Mr. Smith, Chancery-lane; of every oppressive measure, when they took the Pills.' I was for nearly nine years in the 52nd Hunt, and massacred the people on the field of Peterloo. Your devoted friend and humble servant, (Hear, hear.) "Oh," said they, "we can compete Rochdale. and Messrs. Shuttleworth, Holgate, and Roberts, reins of Government. Had they, instead of making Regiment of Foot, but was discharged in the year L. PITKETHLY. 1839 as incurable, after having the best advice her fested, by the same party frequently passing the Majesty's service afforded, being pronounced con- ordeal of several practitioners, before he is fortupuny reductions of taxes, part of which had lately been with the world." But that, said Chappell, was in Benton Dawes, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, grocer, July 6, imposed by themselves upon principles of the highest Aug. 6, at twelve, at the King's Head Hotel, Lough- refinement, viz., of taxing the taxes ; had they then Huddersfield, June 22, 1841. their days of prosperity-when t their stately mansions and splendid palaces; that was sumptive; I then returned home to Hinckley, where nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following my attention was attracted to Old Parr's Pills. I are some of the many symptoms that distinguish borough. Solicitors, Messrs. Fisher and Sherwin, commenced and carried out real retrenchment. when they were erecting their large factories and and Mr. Dews, Ashby-de-la-Zouch; and Messre. when they were backed by large majorities, instead TO THE ELECTORS AND NON-ELECTORS filling them with machinery; that was when they were was induced to purchase a 2s. 9d. box, and from that this disease :- A general debility ; eruption on the Parker, Taylor, and Rooke, Raymond-buildings, Gray's of making false professions when their "occupation's moment I date a renewal of my life; for on taking head, face, and body; ulcerated sore throats, one box, I immediately began to recover, and two adding house to house, and field to field ; that was when OF THE Inn. gone," when they have sunk down to a minority one box, I immediately began to recover, and two they could attend the race-course and gambling hells; that ; 23. 9d. boxes more completely cured me. "I am, yours most obediently, JOHN OSBORN." John Calverley, Knaresborouch, corn-miller, July 6, and can effect nothing ;- in skort, had they been WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE. was when the cotton manufacturers of Cheshire and Ang. 6, at eleven, at the Guildhall, Yerk. Solicitors, virtuous and honest men, they would now, instead Lancashire realised profits to the tune of £15,000,000 FRIENDS'AND COUNTRYMEN. Mr. Fiddey, Paper-buildings, Temple; and Mr. Rich. of being held in scorn, contempt, and derision by in one year, the sound of free trade was never heard every benevolent and intelligent being in the country, DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIP. T. Vickers and W. Senior, Shaw, Lancashire, wheel-T. Vickers and W. Senior, Shaw, Lancashire, wheel-wrights, J. Ainsworth, J. Schofield, and J. Station ardson, Harrogate. Witness-James Burgess, Bookseller, &c. &c., from the months of the mushroom politicians who are now shouting so instily against the Corn Laws. Free Hinckley. trade, in the way the Plague were advocating, was one of the greatest humbers that was ever brought before wrights. J. Ainsworth, J. Schofield, and J. Stanley, pages of history as the greatest benefactors of the the representation of the West Riding, I have The following extraordinary case of cure has been the public. Here the speaker contrasted the expences communicated to the Wholesale Agent for Parr's Oldham, Lancashire, coal-miners; as far as regards J. human race. deemed it my duty to at once comply, and in of the governments of those countries, the national Ainsworth. J. Greenwood and J. Sinalley, Chorley, Life Pills, at Nottingham :---What a mockery it is now to tell us what they responding to the call made upon me, see the necessity debts (if any), the wages of the operatives, &c., against Lancashire, corn millers. H. Smalley and W. Carus, would do for us! and how deplorable it is to find so many who endure so much from their misrule, from ignorance and self-interest, fellowing and supporting the vile faction!more especially as it is self-evident that is how the principles in a propriety of making known the principles in support of which I claim your suffrages. I appear before you as the humble advocate of of that great body of our countrymen excluded by Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton, near Nottingham, has been severely afflicted which this country had to compete ; and since they had Blackburn, Lancashire, grocers. the same opportunity to manufacture, and could work for the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and difficulty of breathing. The affliction has been so their mills by water, and save ten pounds out of every From the Gazette of Tuesday, June 29. \$12 los, that is, that the same power which would what it has promised would constitute an evil-an the present legislative system from all participasevere that she could not fulfil her usual domestic cost £12 10s. by steam in England, would only cost BANKREPTS. injury instead of an advantage-to themselves. obligations. She took cold when only fifteen year-eld, and the cough never left her till she took Parr's £2 10z, by water, on the continent, or in Germany, Austria, Runnia, or the United States of America. The Thomas Collinson, bost-builder, Wakefield, to surtion in those rights and franchises held and exer-Those men (the Whigs) gave twenty millions cised by the other classes of the community. I see around me the men of my own order (the render July 10, at twelve, and Aug. 10, at tes, at to themselves and others, as the price of our fel-the Commissioners-rooms, Leeda Solicitors, Adling. low-creatures—as a remuneration for the restoration Life Pills. She had tried almost every kind of expences of freightage were less; and the wages of the working class) creating (under God) all wealth yet medicine, and had taken laud num in large quanton, Faulkner, and Follet, Bedford-row, London; operatives were not more than 2x. 5d. in many places. to liberty of those human beings, whom they enjoying none-earning that bread in the "sweat of tities, but nothing afforded relief. Then, again, the Government experies of America did Wilby, Wakefield. had stolen from the coast of Africa; and this while their brow," which they themselves do not eat, but She heard of Parr's Pills about last Christmas, tens of thousands of white slaves remained, and still which is devoured by the drones, the schemers, and and as soon as she had taken about half a box, she not amount to £20,000 per assum, and the President Thomas Snowden, grocer, North Shields, Northamdid not receive more than £6,000 a year. The Queen of berland, July 23, at eleven, and August 10, at two, remain, in a worse condition than those black slaves plunderers of society. England had for her disposal £470,000 per annum, at the Bankrupt Commission-room, Newcastle upon-which was as much as would pay the Freshent of Tyne. Solicitors, Munns, Fenchurch-buildings, Lonfound herself completely cured, and was neve: who have been emancipated. From personal connection, correspondence, and affected in the slightest manner during the seven communication, I can speak to the universal spirit weather that followed, and is now better in health They have added largely to the public burdens America for more than two hundred and fify years, don; Medcalf, North Seields; Salmon, South Shields. during their period of office, and that, too, while we of discontent existing in the breasts of the labourto my nothing of the local taxes, the State Church, the Charles Batt, merchant, Somerton, Somerzetshire, than she has ever been in her life. to by nothing of the local taxes, the State Church, the National Debt, the Pension List, the secret service money, and the papers and pensioners, which had te (Hear, hear.) Mr. Chappell said he was favourable bary. Charles Batt, merchant, Somerton, Somersetshire, and Robins, Tokenhouse-yard, London; Chitty, Shaftes-the secret service (Hear, hear.) Mr. Chappell said he was favourable bary. the satisfaction of the most incredulous, she has (Hear, hear.) Mr. Chappell said he was favourable bury. personal application or by letter, addressed "Mr. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton." to free trade; but it was all humbug, so long as there . Luke Palfreyman, scrivener, Sheffield, July 2, and had been smuggled by our merchan's into their (the of Reform lately propounded to the country by the Chinese) country. Certainly, war pon such ab-horrent pretensions never took place spree the crea- What will the proposed triffing reduction per was no reduction of the great salaries and pensions Ang. 10, ' twelve, at the Town Hall, Sheffield. horrent pretensions never took place shave the creaof the vagabonds and idlers, who feed upon the Solicitors, Tattershall, Great St. James's-street, Bed- tion of the world. abour of others. He would have free trade with the ford-row, Lonu. D; Smith, or Hoole and Marples, pound in the price of Sugar; the proposed alter-Two remarkable cases (selected from many others) communicated to Mr. Noble Bookseller and Printer While tens of thousands were starving, they granted | ation (for the worse) in the Duties on Timber; the tords, dakes, and squizes-he would carry Sheffield. to the Queen Dowager one hundred thousand pounds | proposed alteration in the Corn Laws, intended 23, Market Place, the Agent for Hull.

TO SCHOOLMASTERS, TRADESout the Scripture to the very letter-namely, 'the labourer is worthy of his hire." And he that will MEN. AND OTHERS. not work should not est. (Cheers.) Mr. Chappell said

TO be disposed of with immediate possession, for give to the Queen's husband more than £30,000 1 £45, the good-will and School Furniture of a a-year ; they were resolved to give him £50,000. day and evening weekly School, numbers avoraging from seventy to ninety scholors, being an unequalled to carry through the country an army of blue un-Good in the chair; for the purpose of receiving Mr. factured goods that were exported to foreign countries opportunity for so small an outlay. The locality constitutional troops to irritate instead of conciliate one of the most flourishing market towns in South the oppressed people, who were seeking their rights in Brighton. Mr. Brooker delivered an address full home, and asked whether it would not be more Staffordshire. Age and infirmity the only cause for a more legal and constitutional manner than they of sound argument, and feelingly energetic. The prudent for the free traders to encourage the home the owner leaving. For particulars address (post-paid) A. Z. pos

office, Bilston, Staffordshire. N.B. None need apply that cannot command the above in cash down.

MEMUIRS of the TALENTS, VIRTUES, and to oppress, degrade, insult, and starve the un-MISFORTUNES of JAMES MYERS. 1s. SCARBOROUGH TALES. 23. 6d. LETTER to the LAWYERS. 6d.

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tiful books I ever read. The first sermon is a fine system of legislation has inspired only irritation, poem, all the better for being in prose-and such party rancour, envy, malice, and over-reaching of prose! With the exception of a few passages in one another ; and while the poor are in terror of the Rousseau, I scarcely remember to have read anything Bastiles and Rural Police, the rich are alarmed finer or more eloquent."-Ebenezer Elliott.

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ADDRESS to the WOMEN of ENGLAND. The FIVE POINTS of the PEOPLE'S CHAR-TER SEPARATELY EXPLAINED and ADVOexporting manufacturers. He was for the Repeal of the Corn Laws when there was some guarantee for the CATED. 1d. working classes receiving the benefit of such repeal.

"Every working man should read this tract."-At the present time, even admitting that the tax upon each man was 8d. per week, which was as high as it Northern Star. could be, allowing each man to eat 2s. worth per week,

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terbury, on the Benefit of the Clergy. 3d. THE TOWN. A Poem, or Picture of the Pre

sent System. 6d. The PRUGRESS of LIBERTY in ENGLAND; from the Earliest Period down to the Present Time. 3d.

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MENT. 33. An ESSAY on INTEMPERANCE. 1d.

ment who advocated liberty of conscience, have been An ESSAY on EXCLUSIVE DEALING. 1d. appropriated to public purposes, and all would then The POOR LAW MARTYRS. A Drama. 6d. have worshipped in their own way unrestrained and CHARTIST PRAYER BOOK; with Hymns. untaxed, to support any other. . 6d.

N. B.-Chartists who desire little books with much ings to the bastiles. He would send all those who were matter, will find in the above list an armoury of short by the Whigs and the Tories combined, and mainly ing the press. too lazy to work there; and those who had robbed the and double-edged weapons for the Cause.

send all the advocates of the Malthusian doctrine and TO THE UNREPRESENTED, AND THE ELECTORS OF THE WEST-RIDING OF and their lives in support of the war),-this incubus

a year, and two or three palaces to reside in, making solely to bolster up a decreasing Revenue ; what the old-lady's income above above £2000 a week. Thanks to our stars they were not permitted to

They paid within a short period, about £2000

less grave offences than they themselves had committed, they imprisoned, tortured, and murdered the peoplo's best friends. They gave £70,000 to build palaces for the Queen's and her husband's horses, £30 000 to educate a whole peeple, and between £60,000 and £70,000 to support three Commissioners. with their minions, expressly for the purpose of eradicating every constitutional principle, in order fortunate poor. Had their course been as rapid and progressive onwards to right and justice, as it has been backward to merciless cruelty, we should have been the happiest nation upon earth; we should have been vieing with each other who should add most to the happiness of the whole, and every one might have lived under his own Magazine. "You have dedicated to me one of the most beau- make him afraid. Instead of this, their accursed for an approaching crisis, in which life and property will be endangered, and which may result in revolution and anarchy. While our best artisans are being engaged by thousands to remove to the Continent and other countries, where they can produce goods much lower than here ; while many thousands are leaving our shores on speculation, to families, and are employed in many instances upon machines of our own manufacture which have been sent away by licenses granted by the Government: -this Government have, on the very eve of a dissolution become advocates of, not a Repeal of the Corn Laws, but of a fixed duty on all corn imported; while the League are for a total and immediate repeal. The consequence is that our trade and commerce are moving as rapidly from us into other countries, as they formerly moved from them to this country; while the middle class who are rapidly sink-WAT TYLER. A Play. Written before the ing down to bankruptcy, seem as blind as beetles to the real cause; and like Bedlamites, are pertinaciously Author read Southey's. 6d. THREE LETTERS to the Archbishop of Can- working out their own destruction. They adhere to the greatest monopolists, and cry down with monopolies! while to all discerning men it is quite evident that skimming the surface will only add to our misery. We must commence at the root, and make a perfect clearance ; we must take the Crown Lands from

will these changes do for the wretched hand-loom

find it ? A change is required, not to keep one faction in and another faction out; but a change that will a small box for him, and on his calling for a second socially benefit the mighty mass-that shall gua- box, he told me that such had been the astonishing rantee to him who toils the fruits of his labour. How is such change to be effected ? Will titled | and on taking two other boxes. his pains have left Aristocrats or wealthy Commoners do that for you | him ; his appetite is good, and he is able to follow which would ameliorate their class-usurpation ? his vocation nearly as well as he has ever been in. Not they indeed. How then is such change to be his life. brought about ? By the destruction of class-legis-

lation and the representation of the oppressed wealthproducers.

Seeing, in the present system of legislation. the cause of the political debasement and social wretchedness of the working class, I seek for the enfranchisement (politica?ly and socially) of that class by Infirmary; there she received no permanent the recognition and adoption of the principles of the penelic's Charter. People's Charter.

I demand the extension of the Suffrage to every male that shall have attained the years of manhood. First, on the ground of right, believing that "all men are born free and equal." Second, on the

ground of protection, that labour may legislate for labour, and that the rich, through class made Hull, has been severely afflicted with a bad leg for laws, may no longer grind the faces of the more than ten years, and during that period has poor.

Opposed in principle to secret voting, would nevertheless give my support to the Ballot as a means of protection to the weak against the tyranny of the strong. Annual or Sessional Parliaments I would most cordially support. A more equal division of Electoral Districts is absolutely necessary to avoid the gross anomalies of the present system. The Property Qualification at present required on the part of English and Irish Representatives is a gross insult to every principle of justice, the people's approval should be the only qualification of the legislator. Each Representativeshould receive wages for attendance, that he may be truly the servant of the people, they (the people) having the power to dismiss him from their service when failing to fulfil the duties of his mission.

Only when the people are represented will legislative measures be adopted for the good of all. But, in the meantime, it is perhaps necessary that He has now returned to his place, free from Rhenshould state briefly my sentiments upon certain | matism. great questions connected with the welfare of our

common country. I am sternly opposed to the New Poor Law, both in principle and detail, and will seek its immediate and total repeal.

Regarding with horror and indignation the wholesale murder of the children of the poor in the manuthe hands of private individuals, and appropriate facturing districts, the Ten Hours Bill shall have them to their legitimate purpose. The Church pro-perty, which, since the Eighth Harry dispossessed the Catholics of it, is, to all intents and purposes, public property, would, under any honest Governmy hearty support; and I will seek by every means in my power to promote a complete reform of factory labour.

Seeing in local government the best palladium of national liberty, I am opposed to all schemes of "centralisation." I am hostile to any scheme of Rural Police, and consider that the complete controul over the police of towns and boroughs should be vested in the hands of the inhabitants.

The standing Army and Rural Police must be abolished in time of peace ; salaries, pensions, and places, must be economized. The debt contracted I am opposed to all restrictions upon knowledge, and will seek the repeal of all laws and taxes fetter-

augmented by the same parties, to support the war The advocate of religious as well as civil liberty, of extermination in France, and miscalled the na-I contend against the existence of a state church, or tional debt, (but which in reality is the debt of the compulsory exactions for the support of any sect or Aristocracy-of those who pledged their property creed.

Mr. Plaxton, of Cottingham, five miles from Hull, had long been afflicted with a most severe weaver existing upon 23. 9d., 33 6d., and 4s. 6d. per internal disease. So dreadful were the paroxysms week? For the miserably-paid agricultural that he frequently expected death was at hand to labourer? For the tens of thousands of the des- release him from his sufferings. For a great length titute of England, Scotland, and Ireland willing of time he had been unable to sit down at all, even to earn by labour their subsistence, but unable to being compelled to stand at his meals. His next door neighbour having heard of the virtues and unprecedented success of " Parr's Pil's," purchased effects produced by one box, he was able to sit down.

> Mrs. Shaw, wife of Mr. Shaw, yeast dealer, had been for a great length of time afflicted with a severe internal disease. To use his own expression, "paying doctors for her had beggared him," so that at last he was compelled to send her to the diately on taking them, and two more boxes have cured her. She is as well as she ever was in her life.

> Mrs. Stephenson, of Cottingham, five miles from tried all kinds of medicines, but without any permanent relief. After taking four small boxes of Parr's Pills, she is able to go about her day's business in a manner which for comfort has been unknown to her for above ten years.

Signed, EDMUND STEPHENSON, her Son. Witness-Joseph Noble, Hull, May 8, 1841.

### "To the Proprietors of Parr's Pills.

"Mrs. Ann Lamb, of Haddington, in the Parish of Auborn, bought two small boxes of Parr's Pills, at your Agent's Medicine Warehouse, Mr. James Drury, Stationer, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln, for her son Jesse, who was suffering very badly from Rheumatism in the hands, knees, and shoulders ; he is seventeen years of age, and in service, but was obliged to leave his place from the complaint. The two boxes completed a cure on him, and Mrs. Lamb bought a third box of Mr. James Drury, last Friday, for him to have by him, and to take occasionally.

"This statement, by Mr. Robt. Lamb, and Ann, his wife, parents of the youth, is given that others may benefit by those invaluable Pills, Old Parr, and they will willingly answer any enquiries, and feel very thankful for the good they have done to their son. Lincoln, April 17, 1841.

This Medicine is sold by most respectable Medicine Venders in the United Kingdom, in Boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 11s., duty included. The genuine has "Parr's Life Pills" engraved on the Government Stamp.

Just Published,

### RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, OR A PEEP AT THE PEERS.

Uniform with the "BLACK BOOK," 100 Pages, Price Fourpence,

CONTAINING the Titles, Names, and Surnamee of all the Lords "Spiritual and Temporal," I will support a total repeal of the Corn Laws date of their births, to whom married, their conen, and relations, in the Army, Navy,

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

what benefit would the working classes receive if the

masters took two shillings from their wages, as they

had done a short time back? (Hear, hear.) Cheap

bread meant cheap labour. Earl Fitzwilliam, Muntz,

Villiers, Greg, and others of the most respectable ad-

vocates of repeal, declared that the real object of repeal

was to reduce wages to enable them to compete with

foreigners. He contended, therefore, that the repeal

of the Corn Laws would not be a panacea for the

evils which afflict the working classes. Having ex-

the warehouses and shops were full of clothing-

the granaries were full of corn ; there are plenty of

and when there was any danger to be anticipated from

who had fed themselves fat out of other people's earn-

people of their land and prevented it from being culti-

vated for the sustenance and comfort of God's sons and

daughters, for whom it was sent. He would likewise



the tax-eaters with the misery of the tax-payers.

FOR 1841;

Which has obtained a higher circulation than any

VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF

WOMAN. By R. J. RICHARDSON.

Price Twopence; shewing their claims to a share in the Legislature and Executive power in the State.

London: J. Cleave, Penny Gazette office, Sheelane, Fleet-street; Manchester, Heywood, Oldham-street; Leeds, Hobson, Star office; Liverpool, Smith, Scotland-place; Glasgow, W. Thompson, Orcular office, Princess-street; Birmingham, Guest, Steelhouse-lane; Edinburgh, Duncan, High-street; Huddersfield, J. Leech; Dublin, O'Brien, Abbeystreet ; and R. J. Richardson, 19, Chapel-street, Salford ; Newcastle, D. France ; Sunderland, J. Williams.

MEDICAL ADVICE. MESSRS. WILKINSON AND CO., SURGEONS,

No. 13, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 34, Princs

Edward-street, Fox-street, Liverpool.

HAVING devoted their Studies exclusively for many years to the successful treatment of the Venereal Disease, in all its various forms ; also, to the frightful consequences resulting from that destructive practice, "Self Abuse," may be Personally Consulted from Nine in the Morning till Len at Night, and on Sundays till Two.

Attendance every Thursday at No. 4, George-street, Bradford, (from Ten till Five.)

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

They hope that the successful, easy, and expeditious modethey have adopted, of eradicating every symptom of a certain disease, without any material alteration in diet, or hindrance of business, and yet preserving the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury, other visitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, one infection may scarcely have been removed, when another may unfortunately be imbibed; therefore, the practitioner requires real judgment in order to treat each particular case in such a mauner as not merely to remove the present attack, but to preserve the constitution unimpaired, in case of a repetition at no distant period. The man of experience can avail himself of the greatest improvements in nature, which can only be made by one in daily practice, after due consideration of all circumstances. In the same manner at birth, appearances often take place in children, which call for a proper knowledge and acquaintance with the disease, in order to discriminate their real nature, and which may be the means of sowing domestic discord, unless managed by the Surgeon with propriety and skill. Patients labouring under this disease, cannot be too cautious into whose hands they commit themselves. The propriety of this remark is abundantly manibones, cancers, fistula, pains in the head and limbs, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism. &c. &c.

Messrs. W. and Co.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of their patients, as a guarantee for Cure, which they pledge themselves to perform, or raturn the fee.

For the accommodation of those who cannot conveniently consult Messrs. W. and Co. personally, they may obtain the Purifying Drops, price 4s. 6d., at any of the following Agents, with Printed Directions, so plain that Patients of either Sex may Cure themselves, without even the knowledge of a bedfellow.

Mr. HEATON, 7. Briggate; and Mr. Honson, Times' office, Leeds. Mr. THOMAS BUTLER, 4, Cheapside, London. Mr. HARTLEY, Bookseller, Halifax. Mr. DEWHIRST, 37, New Street, Huddersfield. Mr. HARRISON, Bookseller, Market Place, Barnsley Mr. HARGROVE'S Library, 9, Coney Street, York. Messrs. Fox and Son, Booksellers, Pontefract. Mr. HARBISON, Market-place, Ripon. Mr LANGDALE, Bookseller, Knaresbro & Harrogate Mr. R. HUBST, Corn Market, Wakefield. Mr. DAVIS, Druggist, No. 6, Market Place, Manchester. Mr. JOHNSON, Bookseller, Boverley. Mr. NOBLE, Bockseller, Boston, Lincolnshire. Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Market-place, Hull. Mr. U. HURTON, Louth, Lincolnshire. Iris O fice, Sheffield.

Chronic. & Office, Lord Street, Liverpool.

And at the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, Hull.

### Local and General Entelligence.

WORCESTER .- WHIG PURITY AND LIBE BALITY EXEMPLIFIED.-The following was received too late for our last publication. Wilde, the Whig Solicitor-General and prosecutor of Frost, Williams, and Jones, has started as a candidate for the representstion of Worcester; and one of his first acts of Worcester should know the real character of the chief of the four Conservative City candidates. Whigs, sent for Mr. George White, of Birmingham, who arrived on Wednesday evening, and addressed a large meeting in the open space of ground, to the masters' terms. No fewer than 5600 persons people, and warned the poor voters not to be cajoled circulation. by the unmeaning words and high-sounding promises of their friends. He reminded them that neither of the factions would give the people their from the continent, for his Royal Highness Prince rights, and that their promises were not to be relied Albert, thirteen beautiful milk white goats, of a on. During the delivery of his address, he was fre- peculiar and valuable breed, which are now in the quently interrupted by the Whigs, who kept up the deer-pen, near the statue, in the Great Park. old cry of "He's paid by the Tories." He was A Tor.-A few days ago, at Exeter, a nurse gave lendly cheered by the working men, and was ulti- an infant, nine months old, a bottle containing oil of mately ordered to desist by the owner of the pre- vitriol, to amnse it ! The poor child contrived to get mises, who, of course, wanted to sell his ale. At out the cork, and drank part of the liquid, which night, the most disgusting scenes were exhibited. | caused its death. Hundreds of men, women, and even children, were THE LONG PARLIAMENT .- The late House of Comher Majesty's virtuous and liberal late Solicitor Parliament." (now Attorney) General.

each thirty yards in length, and what did this Sunday Saint and Monday Devil offer the poor widow for the weaving ! Hear it, ye who bawl out and carry them backward and forward seven miles, under her keel and enabling her to she could do without, and came away without it,-Correspondent.

KEIGHLEY .- WHIG LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE. others. A few woolcombers, working at the house of the deep.

LORD SURREY has been called up to the House of Peers under the title of Baron Maltravers. Sir John Campbell's title is Baron Campbell.

Mr. WILLIAM BUSH, a civil engineer, is engaged in building a lighthouse on Goodwin Sands, and has made some progress. He expects to secure the foundation before the equinoctial gales.

NEW Con.-What parliamentary candidate's name morality was, to open five or six public-houses for speaks his own sentiments, that of his co-candidates, the purpose of brutalising the working people and all the Whig and Tory candidates of the United The Chartists being determined that the people of Kingdom ! Do you give it up !- "Lie-All," the

THE STRIKE of the journeymen hatters in Lanadjoining the Greyhound Inn, New-street. He de- have been out of employment for sixteen weeks, and his corrupter, and not himself be exempt from all upwards of £40,000 in wages have been kept out of penalties, but share with his friend the penalty of woollen manufactories employ between 3,000 and

MORE PLAYTHINGS .- There have lately arrived

to be seen reeling through the streets belching forth- mons has existed longer than any which has been "Hurrah for Wilde! he's a Liberal!" The peace- elected during the last fifteen years; that which was sble inhabitants were kept awake the whole of the summoned in December, 1826, having only existed gangs, as they emerged from the open houses of may, therefore, not unaptly be termed the "Long

BURNLEY.-A CORN LAW REPEALING SAINT. -A correspondent says that a few days ago, a poor widew woman, with four small children, went the present high price of meat-8d. per lb.; they poor wide w woman, with ionr iman ethered, near the present high price of meat-ou. per 10., only from Sunnyside to Burnley, to a calico warehouse not forty yards from the Methodist Chapel, Keighley not forty yards from the Methodist Chapel, Keighley any till the price be reduced to 4 d. per lb. Nearly Green, to deliver in to her employer four super cuts, all the butchers that attended the above markets last Saturday returned with their meat unsold.

GREAT SHIP .- The great iron steam-ship now for a Repeal of the Corn Laws, in order that our being built at Bristel, will probably combine a manufacturers can undersell foreigners !-- just greater number and variety of untried principles fourpence ! One penny for thirty yards ! Fourpence than were ever before united in one en-for one hundred and twenty yards ! Is a Repeal of terprize of the same magnitude and imthe Corn Laws requisite to enable us to undersell portance-(about 3600 tons, it is said)-her foreigners, when a poor woman, after having material-(plate iron)-her engines, nearly twelve travelled a distance of seven miles from her loom to hundred horse nominal power-cylinders one kunthe warehouse, with scarcely food enough in her dred and twenty inches in diameter !-- no piston body to sustain her on her journey, is offered rods !- no beams !- the connecting rod laving hold fourpence for one hundred and twenty yards of immediately on the piston, and a moveable hollow super cotton cloth ! One penny each to carry back casting playing through a stuffing box in the top of seven miles to her fatherless children, and this, too, the piston to give play to the said connecting rod !--offered by a Christian! Christian, did we say ! A an unlimited application of the expansive principle ! demon rather. The poor woman indignantly refused -and to crown all, no paddle-wheels! no paddleto receive the sum, and told the Repealer that if she boxes projecting from her vast sides !- no apparent could live with weaving four cuts for fourpence, propelling power, but an unseen agent revolving "Walk the waters like a thing of life."

Verily, verily, we live in an age of wonders; and -The following case of Whig liberality, which if the mechanical genius of the era give safe birth occurred the other day, cannot fail to go far towards proving the right of that party to the term "Liberal" into vigorous maturity, it will be difficult hencefor-sometimes bestowed upon them by Baines and of the dear

long pole, where it continued to wave in opposition measures slightly unjust. The defendant said that from the effects of these injuries he died a few principles and weighty influence through cotton and Knight said his conduct had been very loose, and by murder. land, make them great favourites with my Lord way of caution, the court felt bound to inflict the LAST ( Morpeth, and his thick and thin supporters at all penalty. Sarah Crisp, also a dealer in milk, was elections. These gentlemen, it appears, had seen fined five shillings for having in use one measure, the flag, and taken offence at its colour, for on the same being unjust. Mary Newham, of No. 55, meeting with Mr. Rhodes in the market on the Gray's-inn-lane, coal dealer, was charged with havas another, asked them it he was not to be anowed draught against a purchaser of seven draching, occa-his own opinions. "No," said the Whigs, "not on sioned by a halfpenny being placed under the scale. our premises." "What, do I not pay my rent?" Fined twenty shillings. James Bromley, No. 7, said Mr. Rhodes. "O," said they, "that has Fox-court, Gray's-inn-lane, coal dealer, was ordered nothing to do with the business; we insist upon you to pay twenty shillings for having in use a machine taking down the flag, otherwise you must find a three quarters of a pound against a purchaser. fresh house." So saying, the two Liberal Whig- Samuel Alexander, ironmonger, No. 124, Goswellstreet, St. Luke's, was complained of under these circumstances. Mr. Turner said that he had soized on the defendant's premises three weights, purporting to be of 56lbs. each, deficient of that quantity from three ounces to three ounces and a half. Fined twenty shillings. John Lea, 3, Church-street, Lower-road, Islington, coal and potato dealer appeared on a summons under these circumstances. Mr. Turner said that defendant's coal-machine had a false balance of ten ounces ; a seven pound weight was light nine drachms ; s one pound, four drachms deficient ; and a half-pound, two drachms short. A penalty of thirty shillings was inflicted, the bench telling the defendant that they considered it a deliberate case of fraud. At the conclusion of the investigations, the magistrates complimented Mr. Childe, the Inspector of Weights and Measures, and his witness, and requested them not to relax in their exertions to punish and expose the plunderers of the poor. United States assembled at Washington on the 31st HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.-A ult. The House of Representatives having been correspondent has furnished us with the particulars organised, the election of Speaker was disposed of of a deed of intended murder, for the sake of plunder, on the very first vote. Mr. John White, of Ken-scarcely second in villainy to that which occurred tacky, the Ministerial candidate, received 121 votes, in Ludlow last August. The scene of this new crime and Mr. J. W. Jones, late Chairman of the Ways was at the foot of Lilleshall Hill, on the road from and Means, 84. Next day, the 1st of June, the Newport to the Iron Works at Donnington Wood, President transmitted to both Houses of Congress in the county of Salop, close adjoining the village of his message. It is brief, compared with Presiden- Lilleshall, and the seat of his Grace the Duke of tial messages generally, and appears to have given Sutherland, Lord Lieutenant of Shropshire. Mr. general satisfaction. He alludes briefly to the Britain, a respectable grocer at Newport, has been lamented death of his predecessor, General Harri- accustomed for many years to supply the charterson, and passes on to the financial and general masters at Donnington with the cash in silver and position of American matters. In allusion to the copper received by him weekly, varying from £50 to se of M'Leod, he is reported to say :—  $\pounds 100$ , for the purpose of paying the men employed "A correspondence has taken place between the in the iron-works. This money was usually sent on Secretary of State and the Minister of her Britannic, the Friday, in a light cart, in the custody of one of Majesty accredited to this government, on the subject, Mr. Britain's servants. Some time ago a married of Alexander M'Leod's indictment and imprisonment, man, named Thomas Simms, was entrusted with this copies of which are herewith communicated to Con- charge, but having left Mr. Britain's service, he com-York on his motion to be discharged from imprison- servant in the employ of Mr. Britain; and with this ment, and that the decision of that Court had not as fact the former servant, Simms, was perfectly acquainted. On Friday week, owing to some delay, "So far as it depends on the course of this govern- the money was not forwarded as usual; but about ment. our relations of good-will and friendship will be eight o'clock on Saturday morning Nicholls was sedulously cultivated with all nations. The true Ame- despatched to the ironworks on horseback, having rican policy will be found to consist in the exercise of £10 in copper slung across the saddle, and a further a spirit of justice to be manifested in the discharge of sum of  $\pm 5$  in copper secured on the pommel of the all our international obligations, to the weakest of the saddle, on the top of which was placed  $\pm 50$  in silver, family of nations as well as to the most powerful tied up in a shot bag. He arrived at Lilleshall Occasional conflicts may arise, but when the discussions Hill about nine o'clock, and on passing a stile which incident to them are conducted in the language of terminated a footpath leading from the top, he was truth, and with a strict regard to justice, the scourge of accosted by Simms, who crossed over the stile, and war will for the most part be avoided. The time asked Nicholls where he was going ? He replied ought to be regarded as having gone by when a resort that he was going to Donnington works. Simms to arms is to be esteemed as the only proper arbiter of then crossed the road from left to right, behind the horse, saying that he was going towards Wellington; The President then goes on to say that in his and placing his left hand on the animal, walked opinion there exists nothing in the extension of the side by side for a short time. On a sudden Simms American empire over her acknowledged possessions exclaimed, "Look! what's on the hill ?" and immeto excite the alarm of the patriot for the safety of diately drew forth a hammer, a pound weight, and the institutions. The Federative system leaving to inflicted two tremendous blows on Nicholl's head. each state the care of its domestic concerns, and Fortunately for the young man, he did not devolving on the Federal Government those of turn his head in the direction of the hill, general import, admits in safety of the greatest fearing that the money might fall from the saddle, expansion; but at the same time he deemed it otherwise the blows must have fallen on his temple;

Ships of the Ling .-- A first-rate man-of-war (such

Monday week), requires about 60,000 cubit feet of having been incarcerated on the 13th November timber, and uses 180,000lb. of rough hemp in the cordage and sails for it. The ground on which the timber for a seventy-four gun ship (little more than all, started immediately for Hallaton, a village at half the size of the Trafalgar) would require to some distance, where his par ents and some of his grow, would be fourteen acres. It requires 3,000 brothers reside. Mr. Baines ha's not paid the rate, loads of timber, each load containing fifty cubical nor have any of his friends. feet. One thousand five hundred well-grown trees, of two loads each, will cover fourteen acres at in 1840 to 357,927, of whom 204,298 were Austrians, twenty feet asunder; 3,000 loads of rough oak, at and the rest foreigners. The increase since 1837 is 23. per foot, or £5 per load, will cost £15,000.

How to GAIN FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS .- Any person who has received a bribe may get a third party to prosecute the briber, himself give evidence against penalties, but share with his friend the penalty of 4,000 looms, making annually 160,000 pieces of cloth. 2500. The individual bribed will, of course, only The national debt amounts to 56,998,327f. proceed against such persons as can pay the penalty on conviction, the whole of which the law awards to the prosecutor. The cases in which such prosecu- statement has been compilled from the report of the tions can be instituted are these :- First, where late Factory Commissioners appointed by the libertymoney has been paid down for a vote; secondly, loving and labour-rewarding Whigs. Our hard-where a promise is made that a certain sum shall working artizans may judge from it what would be be paid for a vote ; thirdly, where a situation, a the effect upon their own wages were the free-trade

canaidate, or not to vote at all. The briber is, an average he has lls. wages. In America he works therefore, completely at the mercy of the bribee. It 78 hours, and has 10s. wages per week. In France than the selling of the vote, and he that has bartered has 4s. 5d. per week. In Tyrol he works 72 to 80 his conscience for the paltry sum of £5, or £10 will hours, and has 4s. per week. In Saxony he works in view is £500,-Sun.

DESPOTIC CONDUCT OF PARISH OFFICERS .- The come marked as an object for official vengeance. Somerset House Bashaws, whose days, happily for tisement inserted elsewhere, printed very beautifully Mawwormism is rampant in Spitalfields; saints the comforts of the poor, we hope are numbered. upon a single sheet, by our publisher, Mr. Hobson. flourish in that locality, and have become as plenti. We would wish that every other Board in the king- and we commend it to the serious perusal of all. fourish in that locality, and have become as pients. In o would act in a similar becoming spirit. It but especially to the Irish Catholics resident in morning, Mr. Graham, an auctioneer and appraiser, appears from a report in the Nottingham Mercury, but espec residing at the corner of Wood-street and Church- that the Guardians had made application to the England. street, and who is, also, constable of the parish; Commissioners for a dissolution of the Union; but Mr. Horne, undertaker, New Montague-street; that the latter have not yet come to a decision on the TO MR. THOMAS CRONE, (OF MANCH.) together with three or four other persons, accom- subject. In the meantime Mr. Senior, an Assistant panied by the two beadles, Messrs. Pilbrow and Poor Law Commissioner has attended a meeting of Hart, approached the shop of the above-named in- the Board, in order that any communication. touchdividual, and desired him to take down several show boards, on which the bills of contents of the various Sunday journals were posted. Mr. Marshall, in a very civil manner, replied, "Certainly, pass on, Gentlemen, and I will at once do so." The parties retired two or three yards, and just as Mr. M. was in the act of taking a board in doore, they rushed have a long one. Tom. you have the best landlord in dividual, and desired him to take down several show ing the subject of the dissolution, might be made to placard, the beadles followed his Christian-like have or have not, we are unable to state. We have example, and possessed themselves of all the posting not seen the reasons that were sent by them to the bills, besides six penny unstamped papers; and Strand despots; but we could produce a hundred threatened Mr. Marshall. if he resisted, to lock him good and sufficient arguments to show why Unions up !- Weekly Dispatch.

BARBAROUS MURDER IN SHADWELL. On Friday tion the baneful encets of the contramentation contained, and ultimately to faithful, pious, zealous, and affectionate pastor breathes night! They are not allowed to do any such thing, if evening, a brutal murder was committed in a street orush the people. The second reason for bringing called Blue-gate Fields, High-street, Shadwell, by two women of the town, named Mary Long. alias to carry out and strictly abide by the principles of Owen, and Hannah Covington. The victim was a the New Poor Law." Mr. Senior said nothing was Mr. Thomas Briggs, an elderly gentleman, who has easier. In this he was perfectly right, and the of Mr. William Rhodes, in Greengate, having Middlesex Sessions.—Saturday.—Proceedings been for many years residing at No. 18, Norfolk-observed, on Tuesday last, several yellow flags UNDER THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT.—Messrs. sported around them from different buildings, came Wilson, Knight, Wilkes, and other magistrates of was the owner of many houses in the neighbourhood of the law into effect at the expense of the bellies of to an agreement amongst themselves to exhibit a the county, assembled on Saturday, to bear and of St. George's East and Shadwell. He was passing the poor. What the Guardians meant to urge was Paper, June 1. &c., whose cause was advocated in the Town Counpower is lodged.-Scotlish Patriot. he had made a seizure of 133lbs of leaves on defendant's premises. It was made in this manner :-In September last, he was looking after a man named Dellahoi, whom he saw deposit a chest in

MR. WILLIAM BAIN'ES, the church-rate victim, as the Trafalgar, that was launched at Woolwich on after an imprisonment of more than seven months,

> POPULATION .- The population of Vienna amounted 23,427, but these are chiefly foreigners. The national manufactures have within the last ten years made immense progress. The population of the whole kingdom of Saxony amounts to 1,687,141. The pro-duce of the mines for 1839 was 7,000,000f. The

THE FREE TRADE HUNBUG !- The following receipt in full for a debt, the settlement of an action, and anti-corn law principles of the party carried out a long price for a cabbage, cat, canary bird, before the working men themselves had secured a &c., or any such inducement to vote on the side the before the making of the laws. Cheap bread would Bonn, in Prussia, he works 94 hours, and has be judged of according to their merit as a whole. 2s. 6d. wages per week.

should be restricted to size ; leaving out of the question the baneful effects of the centralization scheme,

green one, in accordance with their Radical determine the following cases of fraud:-William along Blue gate Fields on Friday evening, about this, and the feeling is good, and does credit to their principles. They accordingly hoisted the emblem Thompson, of Little Gray's-inn-lane, milkman, was seven o'clock, when he was assailed by the two hearts-that it was "impossible" to carry out the of their political faith, at the top of the house, on a fined five shillings and costs, for having two of his women, who beat him in a most savage manner; and principle of the Bill without bringing the poor to a to its yellow neighbours. The house, as it happened he purchased the measures from his predecessor, and minutes afterwards. The women were taken into belonged to the Messrs. Greenwood, whose Whighe he had considered them of the legal standard. Mr. custody, and have been committed for trial for the such a law as this; and none but such persons as the persons persons as the persons as the persons as the persons as the person LAST GLIMPSE OF THE PRESIDENT .- The packet | offices under it. Hear what Mr. Hicklin said, in ship Orphens, Capt. Cole, which sailed hence on the reply to Mr. Senior-" He happened to be waiting at 11th of March, in company with the ill-fated Presi- a Union workhouse, in a room leading to the passadent, arrived yesterday from Liverpool. Captain ges, when a cleanly and respectably ciad young following day, they ordered him, in the most ing in use a seven pound weight, light of that quan-insolent and domineering manner, to take the flag tity seven ounces, and fined twenty shillings. Thos. that ever blew on our coast. Nothing has been mitted to see her mother, who was then taken back, following day, they ordered min, in the most set of pound weight, nght of that day define the day before the most set in gain, ing in use a set of pound weight, nght of that day define the day before the most set in gain, ing in use a set of pound to get a set of the day before the da adown for him. All, its, infining that he have he was next fired. All, infinite, the assistant inspector, wreck seen by Captain Dowman was her. Hany was not allowed to see him to allowed the defendant's weighing machine with a and many a person will remember that dreadful master stood within a few yards all the time, with as another, asked them if he was not to be allowed draught against a purchaser of seven drachms, occa- gale, which raged for two days, the 13th and 14th his hands in his pockets, totally preventing any interventing any the scale of the scal of March, strewing the broad Atlantic for miles interchange of those domestic sympathies which with spars, masts, huils, and wrecks of all kinds. they know so well how to value, and from the situa-Capt. Cole said he never experienced such another. tion in which the parties were placed, would in this So strong did the wind blow, that it took the sails, case be rendered doubly dear. These unfeeling refurled tightly on the yards of the Orpheus, com- gulations ought to be broken down, as they were pletely off, and tore them into rags. And Captain contrary to the spirit of mercy in which the laws of Comstock, of the steamer Massachusetts, who was England were framed." The presumption is, that in Long Island Sound on the first night, reports that this regulation is enforced, lest the paupers commuhe never passed through such a night. That he and nicate to their friends the horrors of the Bastlesystem. all his passengers were saved was a miracle. Several But is not this a dreadful state of things that of the passengers say that they are indebted to the our workhouses are in every respect, as far as disskill and coolness of the captain for their lives. We cipline is concerned, on a footing with common gaols, give these facts to show the severity of the gale and by far worse, when prison fare is contrasted the President, with her heavy bulky machinery, had with prison diet. It was really shocking that this to encounter when only two days out .- New York | poor girl was not allowed to converse with her brother and her parents without the presence of the CRUEL APPLICATION OF THE LAW .- We were schoolmaster. Nobody but a positive fiend, a any influence over your vote, parties with equal interest induced to inquire if any measures had been taken wretch in human shape could have advised such a as yourself in the result. for the relief of the poor creatures lately convicted monstrous regulation. We are glad that the Notof hawking a few trifling articles without licenses, tingham Guardians have made a stir in the matter. between the ridiculous and the sublime, just take both cil, and Police Boards, by Bailie Grieve and Mr. own affairs, is more satisfactory than the present think it would be best for you to pay twenty shillings cil, and Police Boards, by Baille Grieve and bir. Dodd, and we ascertained that a petition in their behalf would be forwarded to Lord Normanby, to be presented to the Queen. We know not when any be presented to the Queen. We know not when any ide of the Megneters, they rejected the dist tehlor ide of the Megneters, they rejected the dist tehlor by normany to be presented to the Queen. We know not when any ide of the Megneters, they rejected the dist tehlor by normany to be presented to the Queen. We know not when any ide of the Megneters, they rejected the dist tehlor by normany to be presented to the Queen. We know not when any be presented to the Queen. We know not when any be presented to the Queen. We know not when any ide of the Megneters, they rejected the dist tehlor by normany terms with the nackles. I cannot assign any other reason for it! He was not by normany to be the megneter to the dist tehlor by normany terms the terms and get thirty abilities a bar. I cannot assign any other reason for it! He was not by normany terms the terms the terms the terms the terms terms the terms the terms terms the terms terms the terms terms to the terms terms terms to the terms terms terms to the terms terms terms the terms terms terms terms to terms terms to the terms term instances of hardship equal to those of the poor peo- side of the Magnates; they rejected the dict tables, pay twenty shillings, and get thirty shillings a bag; ple to whom this petition refers have been brought and an apology was sent to them, that the sending than to pay ten shillings and get even twenty shillings before the public. The first case is that of Mary Tominay who is upwards of fifty years of age. She wants the power of her right hand, and was trying appears to be a want of proper spirit, the master is nine pounds at thirty shillings a bag : that is eight to pick up a living by disposing of a few articles of delf-ware in the streets. The 2nd, is a similar case. The 3d, Helen Luna er Nott, sent out by a cobbler to pick up a living by disposing of a few articles of weigh out the food to the nicest fraction! At Loughborough, there has actually been a contro-will leave you only five pound ten shillings over the to sell a few patched-up shoes in a basket. 4th, the versy about dividing a potato! Mr. Senior recom- rent; and if you paid twenty shillings an acre you child of the person last mentioned employed in the mended the finishing the new workhouse, which would be much more likely to have six bags from it, flogged, and then knocked down on the floor; and cultu of the person last mentioned employed in the same way. 5th, a woman of fifty, who carried a basket with a small stock of combs, worsted, &c. 6th, a discharged pauper trying to maintain herself in the same manner. All these have been sexorally convirced of here in these have been sexorally convirced of here work again ! That was very the sexorally convirced of here work again ! That was very common ! I know many who have been hound to been severally convicted of hawking without a project. At no distant period the law must be license, and fined in twenty-five pounds each, which carried out by persons interested in their own and penalty, in regard to their ability to pay, might as well have been £25,000. In default of payment the Guardians will find accommodation for the poor, they have been sentenced to be imprisoned for three | without expending £10,000 over and above what months. The 7th case is that of an infirm man, aged has already been laid out. At the forthcoming sixty, sentenced to one months imprisonment election, we call upon the constituency to exact gress. In addition to what appears in these papers, merced the business of selling fruit in the town and it may be proper to state that Alexander M'Leod has meighbourhood of Newport. Lately the charge wasen-been heard by the Supreme Court of the State of New York on his motion to be discharged from imprison-servant in the employ of Mr. Britain: and with this tapes, laces, and lucifer matches without a license ! of old, by properly elected Guardians. There is a Under what despotism could there be anything more pleasing difference in the management of the poor cruel perpetrated on the poor and helpless than this ? in workhouses without the scope of the withering as if by magic, set every unemployed operative in Eng-The petition states that none of the individuals con- pauper starvation act. The poor old folk are happy: victed were aware that they were infringing the law or were informed that they were doing so till they were taken up and subjected to all its rigour. The touching circumstance is also mentioned that rational enjoyment. There is none of that severity none of them ever suffered a day's loss of personal in the old system, that prevents a father speaking to liber by till they became the victims of a stretch of his child unless in the presence of the schoolmaster billion and knives and also a new saddle and it is a frequent thing at Mr. Marshall's mill, where the law, which every person of ordinary feeeling must or some other appointed person. Under the old stigmatise as cruel in the extreme. If the prayer of plan of management the poor are not locked up in and Norah to make Tommeen, and Shau- at six years of age !) provided a child should be drowsy, this petition for a remission of a heavy punishment where no punishment is deserved is disregarded, it may well be supposed that there is neither, mercy appointed times, they are permitted to visit their into the bargain. And, Tom, all your land would be nor justice to be found in the high places where friends, in order to pick up a few pence, or obtain a cultivated to the highest, and Jack Brickley would supply of tobacco, snuff, and other trifling things TEETOTALERS. BEWARE .- SPURIOUS TEA. - Wil- of these things are permitted; the belly-griping gruel, liam Terry, grocer, &c., of Greek-street, Soho, was the pork-water, and the bread and cheese dictary, charged, on Friday, before the Commissioners of are all that the paupers have allowed them, and Excise, with having in his possession a quantity if these fail to support life, they must make up their of spurious tea. Mr. Francis Charles Wingrove, on minds to inhabit a premature grave. Down, we say, being sworn, said he had been in the Excise thir. with the Commissioners; and modify the accursed teen years, and from information which he received provisions of the Poor Law.- Week!y Dispatch.

the passages now prosecuted. Any writer of an author's life was allowed to state that he had once entertained opinions such as these; or even to express them in the author's own words. Whether this was such a case as that, they would now decide. He himself thought that it was better to subvert such sentiments by reason and argument than to suppress them by the prosecution of their authors. The Jury found the defendant guilty.

There were two other cases, that of the Queen v raser, and the Queen v. Otley, in which the defendants were charged with the sale of the work in question ; but they were not pressed, and a verdict of " Not Guilty" was given to each.

### O'CONNOR ON THE FREE TRADE QUESTION.

Thomas Crone, one of the frieze coat electors of the of it ! County of Cork, is appended to the address of Mr. Now, Ton, you must understand all about the men who want chead bread to feed their poor slaves; and veter would not have voted on without such induce- be literally beggars' wages :- The factory operative has addressed a series of letters to the landlords the master mest implicated by that evidence, from weter would not have voted on without such induces of the lagent wages. In America he works of Ireland, for the first of which we regret two millions of money out of the labour of the labour of these he works at all. The briber is, an average he has lls, wages. In America he works is true that the proceeding would not be very he works from 72 to 84 hours, and has 58. 8d. per a warning to the Lords of the soil, and will, we drunk deep of English infant blood, he would now tap night, by the yelling and hooting of the drunken about three years and a half. The one just expired creditable to the party, but it is not a whit worse week. In Switzerland he works 78 to 84 hours, and doubt not, rouse the sleeping energies of those the blushing veins of Ireland, and thus make her face drowsy gentlemen. The first shall appear in our the face of Britain. hardly scruple at such a peccadillo when the prize 72 hours per week, and has 33. 6d. wages. And in next, and when all are before the public, they will

FARMER AND INDEPENDENT ELECTOR OF THE COUNTY OF CORK.

MY DEAR TOM,-I have published an address, or

have a long one. Tem, you have the best landlord in is cut or slit into five or six thongs. They are regularly Ireland ; he is also the best magistrate, the best grandnot. I have always had great confidence in him; and farthing she was worth in the world in trust to him, a faithful shepherd.

ciples : and should he ask you to support the Governare entirely destitute of feeling are chosen to fill cheapening of the produce of the land for which I the works, they used generally to come round, half an any account !!! Then say : - " If you agree to take the | ping or cruelty going on when the visitors were there." average of the last seven years' price of wheat, and suppose it to be thirty shillings a bag, and suppose my till we can strike a balance, and agree upon terms and by the then 'existing circumstances,' will you let me is, ten shillings? If you do, I will vote for the moonhim :-- "Sir, for the last twenty years I have cheerfully | face in bed at one time ! and through that I left. I was given you so much a year for religious consolation, and other services which you have performed for me and my family, but henceforth, although you have earned it hardly, I can only afford to give you one half that amount, but yet you must not relax in your duty." And then if you owe any debt upon bond or note, go and ask the person to whom you owe it, "if he will me, and then he ordered me to run round a part of the go at once, under existing circumstances, and get it all! Mind that, Tom!

get cheap food, get cheap land to produce it. TOM. before you reduce the price of labour, reduce fixed incomes, debt, and salaries of public offices; and befure you reduce the price of produce, reduce the price of land. TOM, I am for Free Trade all over the world ; but, TOM, you may as well think of running a race against me with one of your legs tied up, as think of having a Free Trade with nations more free by being less taxed than yourselves. Ireland, though nominally not taxed, is situated as regards taxation and commerce consequent upon taxation, precisely the same as England. Tom, I undertake to prove my position against all the humbugs in the world ! Always bear in mind that " cheap" and " dear" are relative terms ; and that when cloth is cheapest you find it hardest to get; so when bread is cheapest the labourer may find it hardest to get. And O! it is a sore and a could thing for a poor craythur to stand with his teeth water-The following letter from Mr. O'Connor to Mr. loaf without a penny in his pocket to buy even a slice ing, grinning through the windy at the big Russian

O'Connor to the frieze coat electors and non-electors in order that you may perfectly understand their motives upon the great question now at issue. It will be and humanity, I submit to you the following evidence taken on oath before a Committee of the House of appears to understand most minutely the several commons, as to the tender mercies of cheap-bread gentry. And, mark, the evidence is from their own interests of the belligerent parties. Mr. O'Connor overseers or overlookers on oath. Bear in mind that we cannot this week find space. Those letters speak has used so badly : and yet he is not satisfied ! Having as pale as he and his murderous associates have made

Here follows the evidence of the witnesses :-

Mark Best said --- "I am about fifty-six years old. I The address of Mr. O'CONNOE, including the letter Marshall. The regular hours of work are, from six to night! They only allow forty minutes for dinner! No time is allowed for breakfast or 'drinking!' The children put the feod on one side, and eat it as they can. Sometimes, when their work is bad, they are prevented getting it at all ;- they have then to take it home again. Sometimes it is so dirtied, that it is rendered unfit to eat. The dust flies about till they can scarcely see each other ! In the card-rooms the refuse hangs about their mouths, while they are eating their food ! Sometimes, in those dusty places, it takes away their appetites, and they cannot eat. They beat the boys and girls with a strap, to make them

juror, the best master, the best rich man's friend, and flogged up, they cannot get the quantity of work they the best poor man's friend. Though he is my first want from them. They are fined as well as beaten. They cousin, I but do him justice in saying this. In the are fined for speaking to one another !-- for combing their aggregate he has no equal. You have also, as a spiri- hair !- for washing themselves !- or cleaning their that confidence has been much increased by the fact of is enjoined! The children were exceedingly fatigued. the work was going on ever so well. Profound silence my sister, who lately died a Catholic, having left every The usual hours of labour are too long for children to bear. When they go home, if they get set down for the benefit of his flock, to be administered by him as before the fire, they are asleep in a few minutes. The

fine spinning rooms are very much heated, and full of But, Tom, your landlord is "a hell of a Whig," and steam. In winter the clothes of those who live at a great supporter of what he considers Whig prin- distance, will be frozen to their backs, and quite stiff before they get home. I have known the period of ment candidates because he is a Whig, which, however, long labour from five to nine continue for five or six he will not do, as he never interferes with his tenants' months together ! When the children are at home in votes; but his party being hard pressed, should he, now, | consequence of illness from over-working and long pay you, under existing circumstances, a certain hour before, and tell us to cease, and get our machines rent ?" Tom, don't forget "existing creiumstances" upon clean and tidy against the time ! There was no strap-Samuel Downe, of Hunslet Carr, near Leeds, said-"I am twenty-nine years of age. I am a native of rent to be one pound, will you, if the existing circum- Shrewsbury. I was about ten years old when I began stances are altered, (put 'existing circumstances' in to work at Mr. Marshall's mill, at Shrewsbury. When again); will you, if the existing circumstances are altered, we were brisk, we used generally to begin at five in the agree to take rent on account, for the next seven years. morning, and run till eight at night! The engine never stopped, except forty minutes at dinner time! These rent ? and if wheat is reduced to fifteen shillings a bag long hours were very fatiguing. The children were kept awake by a blow or a bex! Very considerable have my land as before for two-thirds of the price, that severity was used in that mill ! I was strapped most severely, till I could not bear to sit upon a chair withshine." Then go to the Rev. Mr. Doheney, and say unto out having pillows : and I was forced to lie upon my strapped on my legs, and then I was put upon a man's back and strapped! and then I was strapped and buckled with two straps to an iron pillar and flogged !! After that, the overlooker took a piece of tow, and twisted it in the shape of a cord, and put it in my mouth, and tied it behind my head ! He thus gagged take half :" but be sure if any one owes you anything, inachinery, and he steed at one end, and every time I came round, he struck me with a stick, which I believe was an ash-plant, and which he generally carried in his hand, till one of the men in the room came and begged me off !!! At one time I was beaten so that I had not the power to cry at all !! I was then between ten and eleven years old ! It was winter time, and we worked by gas-light, and I could not catch the revolutions of the machinery to take the tow out of the hackles; it means! If this man heard us, he came to us with his stick! Young women were beaten as well as young

liberty-of-conscience men walked away.

WIGTON .- During the visit of the Whig and Tory candidates to this town, two half barrels of ale were ordered to be distributed in the streets by the latter, in order to make himself the most popular. But no sooner did this attempt at bribery and drunkenness become known, than a few working men, despising the base arts of the faction, seized the barrels, run the liquor out, and then dashed them to pieces, amidst the cheers of those assembled, who then gave three cheers for the People's Charter. At a democratic temperance meeting, the same evening, a resolution was passed, condemnatory of those who would thus induce the working classes to prostitute themselves, ond complimenting those brave men who had so nobly conducted themselves.

### UNITED STATES.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.-The 27th Congress of the case of M'Leod, he is reported to say :-

yet been pronounced.

national differences."

and generally to the liabilities of the country. The hard the crise of discress, he turned back into the organize the limbs many from the crise of discress, he turned back into the crise of discress, he turned back into the hore satisfies and served. If the back are the serve at the sature to exceed. In the country, the back are the sature to exceed. In the country which exists for adopting some the way described for the sature to exceed and state of the past, and the condition of the present, much to sustain it; and it is greatly to be doubted whether any scheme of finance can prove, for any length of time, strained power of creating banking corporations. This power can only be limited by their consent. strict search in the vicinity of the place where the outrage was committed; and, after considerable the foot of the hill. The hammer was also fend near the foot of the hill. The hammer was also fend near the spot. Simms and his wife were then taken be-said they had not agreed upon the price." Mr. Bird—No. He said they had not agreed upon the price." Mr. Bird—No. He to agree was given to prove that the prisoners were seen waiting on Lilleshall Hill nearly the whole of Friday, the day on which the money was usually had never seen him. and that he was ashamed of This power can only be limited by their consent. With the adoption of a financial agency, of a satis-factory character, the hope may be indulged that Tom, I have printed this at my own expense : and if it serves you and your friends, my friends, and the the country may once more return to a state of prosfriends of Ireland, I am more than repaid ! perity.' I am, Tom, The New York money market wore a favour-Your faithful and uncompromising able aspect ; nearly every description of stock had Friend and Countryman. improved. DIVISIONS.—The number of divisions which have conveyed to Donnington. Much astonishment was had never seen him, and that he was ashamed of that this extraordinary poem was composed by a vernment and tribe of pensioners, and other countries the transaction." Mr. Stephenson said, that as the youth of eighteen, and that in many places it con-FEARGUS O'CONNOR. In the fourteenth month of solitary confinement, taken place upon various public and private bills in the House of Commons during the past session altogether amounts to 109; of which no less than nineteen were upon the Poor Law Amendment Bill, nine on the County Coroners' Bill, five on the Punishment of Death Bill, and six on Lord Morpeth's Irish Registration in a condemned cell, in York Castle, because money could not buy me, persuasion induce me, or threat intimidate me from the advocacy of the same of the Poor Oppressed against the Rich Oppressor ! Hurrah for Liberty ! and so humbag, Tem

Now, Tom, thus make those parties who would use

Now, Tom, observe. Let me, as there is only a step The old English plan of each parish managing its extremes, and have a word. Which, then, do you requires some little experience, and I was timid at it,

The same fule that thus applies to wheat, applies equally to all other articles of production, and conof all.

Now, Tom, suppose you got five pounds a bag for the masters wish to reduce wheat to ten shillings a bag? No, Tom ; no such thing. It would on the contrary, land to full work ; and here is the other extreme. If you got five pounds a bag, and paid three pounds rent. | severe, he will say, 'I have never heard of your doing what would be your first step? Why, to kill a few more pigs; to buy a few more coats, and breeches, and that add real value to life; while in the bastile none | set a "new shoot," (auit.) But, by Jove! Tom, if and sends him to his work for the remainder of the day Jack is put out of work he'll have another sort of and that boy is to stand, dripping as he is, at his work ! SHOOT ! SHOOT !

Well, now, how would that affect the Irish artisans. mechanic, operatives, tradesmen, and shopkeepers? Why. Tom, it would make them as saucy as ginllemen : and instead of having only a smell of the cheap loaf going to the rich man's table, they'd have the dear one in toast, buttered on both sides, Tom.

times an imperious necessity for restraining all and he became powerless and stunned, but did not COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH,-WEDNESDAY, chooses; and, provided he should lower his arms (and inasmuch as it would be better for you to have high the functionaries of the Government within the fall. The horse immediately sprang forward, and it is a great weight to bear for a quarter of an hour). I Mr. Moxon, the publisher in Dover-street, was in- prices and high rents than low prices and low rents, so the shop of the defendant, and again on the 22nd of dicted for publishing a blasphemous libel in a recent would it be better for the English operatives to see the overlooker go on and say, 'Hold up!' becember, he saw him deliver two more chests to edition of the poetical works of Shelley. The case their produce sold for one shilling a yard, instead of not have strength to relative on the latter oc. Was tried by Lord Danman before a Special Turner their produce sold for one shilling a yard, instead of not have strength to relative on the latter oc. range of their respective powers, thereby preserving the bag of silver, and the \$5 in copper placed on a just balance between the powers granted to the the saddle, fell to the ground, and the latter parcel not have strength to raise it, and the overlooker cuts a just balance between the powers granted to the burst, and its contents were scattered on the road. the servants of Mr. Terry. He on the latter oc-Government and those reserved to the States and the servered his senses he callened casion went up to the cast to question Dellahoi. Three passages from Queen Mab were set out in the it is a drug in the market, but when it is done it he does actually get it up; and rovernment and those reserved to the States and the beople. He then alludes, in an elaborate address, to the tate of the corrency, to the banking in the States, and generally to the liabilities of the country. The mode generally to the liabilities of the country. The state of the country. The states and the tate of the country. The states and the states and the tate of the country. The states and the states and the tate of the country. The states and the states and the states and the tate of the country. The states and the states and the states are two-pence for twenty, the states are two-pence for twenty, the states are two-pence for twenty, the state are two pence are two pence for twenty, the state are two pence are two pence for twenty, the state are two pence are two pence are two pence for twenty, the state are two pence for twenty, the state are two pence are two pence are two pence for twenty, the state are two pence are two pence for twenty, the state are two pence are the tears will run down his face when he is there standbeen at hide and seek. Witness immediately there- fence, argued that the passages objected to made not obtained by the very men who produce it. When ing i i have a vast number of cripples. ing I I have seen this done there frequently-it is the

Jonathan Downe said-" I reside in Leeds. I am twenty-five years old. I first went to work at Mr. Marshall's mill when I was seven years old. Very severe methods were adopted, in order to compel us to work their long hours. I have seen boys knocked down with a strap: they have been called from their work conimon ! I know many who have been bound to

pillars, and then flogged-it is quite common to do so ! Females were also chastised ! No means were taken sumption, and value; to butter, beef, and pork ; to to remove the overlooker who inflicted such extreme cloth, calico, and leather; to gold, silver, and brass. chastisement! If we had complained to Mr. Marshall, Wheat is the standard which regulates the value we should have been discharged; and whatever hand was turned away from Mr. Marshall's, Mr. Benyon

would not employ; and whatever hand was turned your wheat; must it not ruin every single operative away from Mr. Benyon's, Mr. Marshall would not now out of work in England, and for whose advantage employ ; and these were the only two mills in Shrewsbury. I have known a mother of two children in Mr. Marshall's employment at Shrewsbury knocked down by the overlooker ! Horseman, the manager, will go to the overlookers, and if they have not done something anything-you have never quarrelled with any of the hands; do something, that I may hear of it, and I will hats, and shoes, and gowns, and shirts, and stand your friend!' It is the usual practice to prepare bridle, and pillion, for the Staggeen, to take yourself least children are employed, (there are plenty working is an iron cistern-it is filled with water; he takes this begin to look for more wages, and he and his wife | boy up by the legs, and dips him overhead in the cistern,

nishment for drowsiness !- for other offences there is a stool fixed up to the end of the room : the boy who offends is put to stand on this stool, sometimes on both legs, and sometimes on one of his legs, with the other up, and he has a lever to bear in his hands, raised and stretched over his head; and there he has to stand for

proper to add, there would be found to exist at all as it was, the blows were received on his forehead, ten, or fifteen, or thirty minutes, just as the overlooker Well, and the English operatives? Why, Tom,

THE ELECTIONS.

### (Continued from our first page.)

SANDWICH .-- TUESDAY.

The nomination of the Members for this portion of the cinque ports took place this morning in front of J. Dorman, Esq., the Mayor, presided, and after beloved patriot, at Leicester, is £2. the Guildhall.

the necessary forms had been gene through, Henry Wise Harvey, Esq. proposed Sir T. Trou-bridge (Whig), and Mr. Weeks seconded the nomination; J. Sayer proposed, and J. Brydges; Esq. seconded, the nomination of Mr. Lindsay (Tory).

No other candidates being proposed. The Mayor declared that Sir T. Tronbridge and

Mr. Lindsay were duly elected. The Members returned thanks.

After a vote of thanks to the Mayor, the electors

dispersed. HYTHE.-TUESDAY.

This election commenced and ended this morning, starvation measures, which he termed "his" politi-the return of J. S. Marjoribanks, Esq., without cal opinions, and for the advocacy of which the But th in the return of J. S. Marjoribanks, Esq., without epposition.

### STOKE-UPON-TRENT.

The nomination for this borough took place in the Market-place, in the tewn of Hanley, yesterday. Candidatee-Mr. Aldermaa Copeland and the Hon. Dudley Reder, Conservatives ; and Mr. John Lewis Ricarde, ministerialist. The preparations made by Mr. Ricardo's party were of an ostentations character. most of the public houses in thet town being taken by them, and decorated with their flags. Mr. Copeland and Mr. Ryder made no pretension to display, and only entered the town with a procession of their friends a few minutes before the time appointed for the nomination. The proceedings were then conducted in the usual form, and the candidates having been duly proposed and seconded, and having respectively addressed the dense crowd assembled in front of the hustings, the poll was appeinted to take place next day.

### LIVERPOOL-TUESDAY.

The nomination took place this morning smidst an immense assemblage of people. Sir Thomas Branker proposed, and Mr. N Robinson seconded the nomination of Lord Sandon.

(Tory.) Mr. Leyland proposed and Mr. Lawrence seconded

the nomination of Mr. Cresswell, (Tory.) Mr. William Earl proposed Lord Palmerston and Mr. Brockelbank seconded the nomination.

Colonel Williams proposed Sir Joshua Walmsley. and Mr. Brown seconded the nomination.

The candidates, with the exception of Lord Paslmerston, who was of course not present, then addressed the electors, and the show of hands being and then he appealed, in forcible terms, to the unemcalled for, was declared to be in favour of the Tories.

A poll was then demanded on behalf of Lord Palmerston and Sir Joshua Walmsley.

### NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT .- TUSDAY.

The nomination of candidates for the representation you in the forthcoming Convention ! When a show of this borough took place to-day. C. Day, Esq., of hands was taken, nine-tenths of the meeting proposed W. J. Blake, Esq., one of the late Mem- were evidently in his favour. Mr. Mason, after a bers (Whig.) Mr. A. Clarke seconded the nomina- speech of three quarters of an hour. asked the meettion. Fizroy Blackford, Esq., then proposed W. J. ing, if they were now satisfied that Mr. Hutt was Hamilton, Esq., (Tory,) seconded by Mr. W. Hearn. not the representative of Gateshead? but before he by Percy Scott, Esq.

The candidates then addressed the meeting, after | wealth after it was produced ! Mr. Hutt said, had which

The Mayor took the show of hands; a majority answered it; but as it was put by a stranger, he error. appeared for Messrs. Blake and Gisborne, and a would not answer it. Mr. Mason then showed the On On Tuesday morning, Mr. Barff sent a communica-ion to each of the candidates, of which the following "The Chartist party, however, took the matter poil was immediately demanded for the Tory can- meeting that Mr. Hutt was the stranger and not tion to each of the candidates, of which the following didates, and appointed to take place the following he (Mr. Mason), who had addressed them over is a copy :-"Sir,-I hereby give you notice, that I shall not at honestly to work, to rescue the city from the political day. In front of the hustings there were displayed and over again upon the principles of the Charter ; a small loaf, labelled "Free trade and cheap bread," and that the outcast of Hull, who evaded the questend or hold any Court at the Exchange Buildings this annihilation which threatened it. A subscription and beside it a large loaf, with the words, "Mono-poly and dear bread." Whenever a reference declared Mr. Hutt duly elected, when Mr. Hutt was made to the Corn Laws, these loaves were returned his thanks to the electors, and proposed a vote of thanks to the Mayor, which was seconded in a short and brief manner by Mr. C. Cross, who held up. YORK CITY ELECTION. dated the 26th of June instant. thanked the Mayor for his kindness in allowing Mr. Monday last being the day on which the different "I am, Sir. Mason the privilege of lashing the Whigs. "Your obedient humble servant, candidates for the representation of this city in LICHFIELD-TUESDAY. Parliament were to be nominated, our streets began "THOMAS BARFF, Returning Officer." early to resume a bustling and animated appearance. The nomination of candidates having been ap-Notwithstanding this, however, the Tories adhered to The morning was gloomy, and showers of rain fell at intervals during the whole of the forenoon. About eight o'clock, the friends of the candidates pointed for this day, the electors assembled in the their intention of attending on that morning to proceed Guildhall at eleven o'clock, for that purpose. The hall with the election, according to the original announcewas densely crowded in every part, and during the ment, Mr. Lascelles, accompanied by a large body of whole proceedings very great excitement prevailed. supporters, appeared at the Corn Exchange at ten The candidates were, General Sir George Anson and o'clock, where they waited for upwards of an hour, at with banners, flags, and bands of music, assembled before the different committee rooms, preparatory to parading the city. The usual display of processions, Lord Alfred Paget, who, with their friends, sat on the end of which time neither Mr. Holdsworth's friends the left of the Sheriff, and Captain Richard Dyott, nor the Returning officer having arrived, a message &c., were made, and with no lack of spirit or exertion by both parties. Soon after ten o'clock, the who, with his supporters, occupied the right. was dispatched to the latter functionary apprising him different parties arrived at the hustings, which had The preliminaries having been transacted, and the | that they were waiting, in obedience to his proclamabeen erected in St. Sampson's Square, for necessary proclamation read, tion, and desiring that he would at once preceed with Joseph Ward, Esq., the mayor, proposed General THE NOMINATION. his duty. Sir George Anson as a proper person to represent : Of this no notice was taken, and shortly afterwards The hustings were divided into four compartanother message was delivered to Mr. Barff, from the chairman of Mr. Lascelles' committee, stating that they ments. The first on the right hand was occupied by the borough in Parliament. The Rev. B. Floyer proposed Lord Alfred Paget. J. H. Lowther, Esq., and the adjoining one by D. F. Dr. Rowley seconded the nomination. had assembled in obedience to his proclamation, dated Atcherley, Esq., the Conservative candidates, and their friends; the next adjoining compartment was Richard Hinckley, Esq., proposed Capt. Richard June 25 (a copy of which they had), and that if he did devoted to the Sheriff, and their officers, a part of Dyott. not appear and proceed according to his then announced Richard Green, Esq., seconded the nomination. intention, they should, acting under legal advice, ap-General Anson said he would only refer to his point another returning officer, and proceed without the space being occupied by the ladies ; and H. R. Yorke, Esq., with his friends, occupied the compartpast conduct and votes, and he hoped they would ! ment on the left. consider them sufficient to maintain the confidence Mr. Barff desired to have half an heur to consider Mr. Lowther was proposed by Mr. Alderman of the inhabitants of that city to warrant his return this message; this granted to him, and after waiting to the House of Parliament. General Anson then with great patience considerably above that time, Mr. this message; this granted to bim, and after waiting and seconded by Sir W. Cark. Mr. Wm. Blanshard proposed, and Mr. John Barff announced that be should not then proceed, nor Taylor seconded Sergeant Acherley. sat down amid loud cheers. Lord Alfred Paget likewise said he had always Sir John Simpson proposed H. R. Yorke, Esq., and Mr. Alderman Meek seconded. should he take any notice of the proceedings of that made it his study to support and defend the poor as | day, but go to the election on Thursday. well as the rich, and such would ever be his line of Upon this announcement been made, Mr. Edward The speeches of the respective movers and se-Sykes, solicitor, was requested to take upon himself the | committee sent other men to protect Mr. D. charging conders were quite of the common-place order of action. He wished to promote free trade, and their respective schools. The Tories inveighed remove civil disabilities ; and he was averse to the duties of returning officer. That gentleman at once, against the Ministry and called for their dismissal. | sugar duties and the bread tax. Although he and assented, the proclamation was read, and the usual The Whigs talked much of free trade and its many advantages. The candidates followed in the wake of their interests of all parties equally. If they felt confident forms gone through.

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

an immediate and very large accession to the members of the Chartist Association in the borough. Mr. Cooper has delivered addresses on the Sunday date to support their falling cause, ultimately got up a but there is little doubt of Ewart's success.

evening to large multitudes of late. The greatest requisition to Mr. Josb'as Holdsworth, a respectable attention has been manifested; and last Sunday tradesman in Wakefirld, a magistrate of the West-evening, at the close of the political sermon, £1 48. Riding, and who also held his effice of Returning Officer for the Bory, agh. Ambitious of Parliamentary honours, Mr. Ho, dsworth at once divested, or prewas collected for Henry Vincent's expences at Banbury; the whole sum raised for supporting that tended to divest limself, of his local official character, and came out to solicit the "sweet voices" of the

Liberal electors, Mr. Thomas Barff, it was said, having The election of a member to Parliament took been appointed by the Sheriff to the situation of Replace this morning at ten o'closk, when a band of tarming Officer.

music, and about fifty of Mr. Fiutt's friends accompanied him to the hustings, which they ascended without a cheer; then came Mr. Mason, accompabe should proceed to an election, and that the same sion, took this mean and villainous advantage; exists. Mr. Howard, as your representative, has given candidates, when it was declared to be in favour of Mr. should commence on Tuesday, the 29th of June, at the Berkley and his party hired about five hundred blud his unqualified assent to the means proposed by the Hanson and Mr. Goulburn. nied by a large body of working men, and ascended

the hastings amidst immense cheering. After the "form" had been gone through by the Maror, Mr. Hutt's friends brought him forward as their candidate; after which he went through a duly published in the Borough on Friday, and was, we half-past eight, their captain arrived on horseback, try. Under these circumstances, I ask you to return long unmeaning harangue of ministerial clap-trap believe, the result of an arrangement between both bringing up the procession; these, as soon as the doors him again to Parliament. He has always adhered to

representative, and, as a guarantee for his future days for their opponents as well as themselves, and Berkley and his supporters had it all their own way, P. H. Howard, Esquire, of Corby Castle, as a fit and conduct, he would with satisfaction refer them to knowing that if they acted fair they would inevitably no one else could be heard for any time so as to be proper person to represent you in the forthcoming Parhis past conduct, when the starving people began to be beat, they proceeded to concoct a pretty little piece understood. Each of the candidates, and some of their liament. be impatient at his sophistry and blarney, they of thimble riggery, and persuaded Mr. Barff, good easy friends spoke, but none could be heard but Mr. blud. Mr. Jo began hiszing and groaning, and he was saluted soul, that his proclamation was not legal, and that the with cries of "the Bastiles-the Poor Law-the election could not take place as announced. Charter-whom did you pair of with when the Peo- To serve some purpose of theirs, therefore, he

ple's petition was before the House !-- who granted Saturday issued a second proclamation, a copy of the 70,000 for the Queen's stables!" & c. & c. first in every thing but the dates, appointing Thursday, On leaving the hall we found the steps lined with nominated Wm. Marshall, Esq. as a fit and proper per-When the Hon. Gentleman sat down, the mayor the lst of July, for the nomination, and Friday, the 2d Daniel's fighting men, and a passage formed across the son to represent the borough of Carlisle, in the forthasked if there was any other elector had a candidate for the poll. This was dated June 26th, and appeared street. Fortunately for the peace of the city, and the on Saturday night.

A Rate-payer then came forward and proposed The Tories on the appearance of this, deemed it their duty not to take the slightest notice of it, and therefore the electors and non-electors in Parliament; but Mr. Bariff received notice that, acting on his original room for them. The Tories also acted with great pru- already explained to you his political opinions, and I because he was not an elector, some of the law proclamation, the only legal one, they should attend derce in leaving the moral force, peace loving Whigs will not now trouble you with a recapitulation of them, according to his announcement on Tuesday morning, alone in their physical force glory. prepared to proceed with the election. They also, on

Monday, after taking Counsel's opinion, issued a pracard, of which the following is a copy.

"BOROUGH OF WAKEFIELD -- NOTICE TO THE

Mr. Mason came forward to speak, when he ELECTORS .- We, William Sebright Lascelles, a Candiwas immediately interrupted and told by the Mayor date to represent the borough of Wakefield in the that as he was not proposed by an elector, he could next Parliament, and Richard Duff, and John Barff, not be considered as a candidate. Mr. Mason registered Electors of the Borough, give notice, that practices. then said,-Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, why this had Joseph Holdsworth of the said Borough, Esquire, was happened he did not know; but with his permission duly nominated and appointed to be the Returning mittee, ishe begged to ask a question of Mr. Hutt, which the Officer for the said Borough, in the month of March Mayor readily consented to; when Mr. Mason last, and then became, and still is such Returning began such an attack upon Whiggery, &c. as shook Officer, according to the statute in such case made and the very hearts of heartless Whigs themselves, and provided, and is thereby incapable of being elected to gave the electors a sharp castigation for their blind- serve in Parliament, for the said Borough. and we furness in being duped by Mr. Hutt and his party; ther give notice, that ALL VOTES given in favour of the said Joseph Holdsworth. at the present Election of a ployed and starving inhabitants, if they would re- member to serve in the next Parliament for the said cognise Mr. Hutt as their representative ; when Borough, will by reason of such incapacity, be LOST they cried, "No, no." Then, will you have me, who and thrown away.—Dated this 28th day of June, 1841. will never cease agitation until 1 obtain the Char-" "W. S. LASCELLES.

-1.400/1	and worth dury of a duo, r
	"W. S. LASCELLES,
	" RICHARD DUNN,
	" JOHN BARFF."

incurables, are you willing that I should represent On Monday, Mr. Barff, finding that he had placed himself between the horns of a dilemma, gave notice in writing to both parties that he should attend at the strange, and if our accounts be correct, most dis-Corn Exchange on Tuesday morning, for the purpose of graceful manner. It had been known for some days opening the nomination, and should then immediately that a compromise had been effected between the adjourn to Thursday. Subsequent events, however, two factions, -by some half dozen of the most in-discovered to him that he had stumbled upon another fluential partisans. This was justly and indignantly Mr. S. Pring proposed T. Gisborne, Esq., (Whig,) sat down, he would only ask Mr. Hutt one ques-who was seconded by M. Wavell, Esq. Mr. Mew proposed W. Martin, Esq., (Tory,) who was seconded do to the producers of all wealth, having once commenced the proceedings, he had no this 'unholy alliance,' and prevent the representative of clatesnead of the most in-subsequent events, however, two factions, -by some nait dozen of the most in-discovered to him that he had stumbled upon another mare's nest, and his legal adviser warned him that after having once commenced the proceedings, he had no this 'unholy alliance,' and prevent the representaand granting it to those who only disposed of the power of adjournment. The worthy "official" looked tion of the city, being thus unconstitutionally sublimely ridiculous, and now found that his Liberal usurped.

the question been put by an elector, he might have friends had completely entangled him in the mazes of

BRISTOL-MONDAY.

The Bristol nomination is one of the most absurd

To this gentleman the precept for the election was entirely, so that none but their friends could see, hear, now prevails in the country; and it is time there was time will not permit. addressed, and he, on Friday, issued a proclamation that or be seen, by the sheriff. The Whigs, on this occa- an end put to the great distress which unfortunately. A show of hands

were open, took possession of the hall as it is called, a the principles he professed when he came first among But the Whigs, after reconsidering the matter, found mere watch box for a free election of a great city by you; and you will show your consistency by again re-

> geon Lord Berkeley and his meek, shillelah patronising. Corn Law repealing, Quaker friends, the show of hands | confusion, that we could not catch the few observations | Bush Ian, where they commenced throwing about was, of course, declared for Berkeley, a poll was which he made.

Mr. DONALD, of Linstock, then stood forward and demanded by Mr. Fripp. lives of its peaceful inhabitants, the Chartists having | WEIR, iron-merchant.

learned that the Irishmen were hired to bludgeon them, did not attend at the hall; indeed there was no | Sergeant Goulbourn. He said, the Learned Sergeant has views to you.

tion. men have made much havoc to day; there has been Mr. ARTHUR, bookseller, now came forward and many broken heads, and some very dreadfully. There said, I have great pleasure in addressing you this day, must be something rotten in Whiggery when they are and would feel glad if you would give a fair hearing

The state of the poll, according to the Whig com-

Miles		 	4,049
Berkelev.		 	3 661
Fripp		 *	3,570
	Miles and		

NORWICH ELECTION.

The account of this election, given on our seventh page, was taken from a London paper. Since that correspondent in Norwich :--

### 44 NORWICH ELECTION.

" UNPRECEDENTED BRIBERY !

"The Norwich election has terminated in

"The Whig and Tory efforts to upset the compromise were unsuccessful, whether sincere or not.

"The Chartist party, however, took the matter the people. It did away with self-election, and estab-up in real earnest; electors and non-electors set lished popular controul. I also thank the ten pound voters, and the old freemen, who have given me their support; and I can say, without fear of contradiction, day nor make adjournment thereof; but that I shall hold a Court, and proceed in the said election, on Thurs-day, the first day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, pursuant to my proclamation and notice, young freemen, by repealing the stamp duties-so that "On Saturday, placards were issued from the Chartist committee, calling on the people to support their own man. The city was instantly in confusion." I do not, nor can I ever forget the attach-nent of the old freemen. I will not detain you long: their own man. The city was instantly in confusion. ment of the old freemen. I will not detain you long; The runners were dispatched to summon the heads but it is my duty to state to you the reason for my having supported the present Government. First, there was the Civil List. This was a solemn Act, which in all quarters. On Monday morning, the court, did away with all sinecures and pensions for the future where the nomination was to take place, was without meriting it. During the reign of our glorious Sovereign, the criminal code has been amended; and I may say, to the credit of the Government, that they have not had occasion to have recourse to any coercive court, large bodies of ruffians were hired to put measure, but have taken the law as it exists. It give me satisfaction to remember, that the great Act for the abolition of slavery in the Colonies has been fully carried out, not only without tumult, but in a manner which has reflected great credit upon the Government. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) Nor have declared in favour of Douro, and Smith. Mr. Dover the claims of Ireland been overlooked or neglected. demanded a poll; the Sheriff then demanded a Tithes have been resolved into a rent charge, which guarantee of £200 for the expences. On the part has been the means of producing great tranquility in of the Marquis of Douro £200 was tendered by his that unhappy country. Nor has the poor of Ireland been neglected. (Here one or two stones struck the of the nominator of Mr. Smith, which was also front of the hustings.) Mr. Howard proceeded. I will recal to your recollection, when the present Government came into office, and since, they have had much to contend with. (Here Mr. Howard met with very great interruption, when his friends prevailed upon him to conclude, which he did in these words)-My

Our readers are sware that the Whigs, after the Mr. Wardrop having declined testing the election at suze you will agree with me, that it is a most import mill owners and they will build new factories and hunting about the whole country in search of a candi- the poll, the struggle will lie between the other two; ant duty, and I trust you will exercise it in such a way, work your children to death. Mr. Goulburn then as to benefit your country. I feel assured you will referred to the opinions formerly held by Lord Melbourne and Lord J. Russell on the subject of the Corn give all parties a fair and candid hearing. Mr. GEORGE GILL MOUNSEY, then came forward Laws, and concluded by calling on the electors to supand said, I wish to propose a candidate for your suf- port him.

that could be imagined, this important business was frages. He is no new candidate-he is no stranger to Mr. J. B. HANSON then came forward and spoke at blurred over to day, in the Guild Hall, which is one you-he resides in the neighbourhood-and he has long great length, denouncing both factions, and proving by of the most inconvenient public rooms in the ancient been intimate with you-and is a tried and honest their various acts that they had been the enemies of city, having the dock, galleries, pews, &c., for the hold friend. His political opinions are well known to you the people. He read a long list of their misdoings ing of the Quarter Sessions, it will hold most uncom- all. Gentlemen, there is no index so good to judge by, from a late number of the Northern Star, which were fortably about two thousand, so that either party that as to future intentions, as past conduct, for it is the strongly responded to by the people. We should have could, by any trick, get there first, could pack it best guarantee for your interests. Universal mistrust liked much to have given Mr. Hanson's speech, but

A show of hands was then taken for the varion-

Mr. Mounsey and Mr. Donald then demanded a poll. which will take place to-morrow.

Since the nomination yesterday, there has been considerable excitement in the borough. When the people retired from the hustings, there was a partial riot amongst the police and the people. cal opinions, and for the advocacy of which the Bat the Whigs, after reconsidering the matter, found mere watch box for a free election of a great city by you; and you will show your consistency by again re-electors of Gateshead had chosen him as their out that Tuesday and Wednesday would be convenient show of hands. On account of thus packing the room, turning him to Parliament. I beg leave to propose men to draw their staves and charge the people. This circumstance led, unfortunately, to the death of one of the police force, who had taken a too active part in beating

Mr. JOSEPH SOWERBY, butcher, then came forward back the people. In the evening of yesterday, a to second the nomination, but such was the noise and large number of boys assembled in front of the an old tin, which wanton mischief led to the breaking of several panes of glass. The crowd

then proceeded to the Market-place, in front son to represent the borough of Carlisle, in the forth-coming Parliament; which was seconded by Mr. WM. where they continued their wanton mischief until about ten o'clock, when the Riot Act was read and the soldiers brought out of the Castle: Major WILD then came forward to propose fortunately, however, the people had then nearly all

dispersed. At the close of the poll, the numbers were as follows:--

P. H. Howard (Whig) ... ... 419 W. Marshall (Whig) ... ... ... 345 Sergeant Goulbourn (lory)... ... 296

# LEEDS BOROUGH ELECTION

The nomination for candidates to represent this borough in the ensuing Parliament took place on Wednesday last, on Woodhouse Moor, before one of the largest assemblages of persons ever congregated in Leeds on any occasion, there not having been fewer than 80,000 present.

As usual, the factions went to work in good ear-nest, and breakfasted their friends before marching them the moor. The Tory party occupied the Music Hall, in Albion-street, where Mr. Henry Hall presided, supported by the candidates, Mr. Wm. Beckett and Lord Jocelyn, and attended by Dr. Hook, the Rev. Wm. Sinclair, the Hon. W. S. Lascellas, the new Members for Pontefract, and others. The Whigs feasted at the Commercial buildings, where the speakers declared positively that their candidates, Mr. Brown-bread Joseph, and Mr. Wm. Aldam, would be sure to head the poll " and no mistake.

In accordance with their previous arrangements. after the breakfasts had been discussed, processions were formed in the streets, and accompanied by music, flags, and banners, of all sizes and colours, the parties proceeded to the moor, passing through some of the principal streets, to allow the ladies to took at them.

The hustings was formed in three compartments the centre for the Mayor and his friends, on his right the Tories, and on his left the Whigs. For the purpose of keeping the Chartists totally distinct from either party. a mutual arrangement was entered into that they should be furnished with

to all parties, for by so doing, you will fully understand the intentions of those gentlemen who are now seeking your support, and also give the friends of the people a chance of answering them. I beg leave to propose Mr. Joseph Broome Hanson, a hand-loom weaver, as a fit and proper person to represent you

in the forthcoming Parliament, and it will be for you to decide by a show of hands, which of the four candidates is most worthy of your support. Mr. JOHN DOBSON, hand-loom weaver, briefly

Mr. JOSEPH ALLISON, grecer. seconded the nomina-

seconded the nomination. Mr. HENRY BOWMAN then stood forward and withdrew Mr. Welford, for whom the Chartists had the following strange account from a Chartizt been canvassing, but without that degree of success as: to warrant them in going to the poll.

The MAYOE-My friends, the various candidates will new address yeu, and I hope you will give each of them a patient hearing.

Mr. HOWARD came forward, and said-In coming forward to state to you those political opinions which. have hitherto met with your support, I must return my most cordial thanks to Mr. Mounsey, who has been kind enough to be my mover on the present occasion. I also return thanks to my friend, Mr. Sowerby. who has been kind enough to second my nomination. He is one of the independent old freemen, who has always supported Reform. Gentlemen, I will ever assist in carrying out such reforms as are consistent with the safety of the crown, and calculated to secure the general happiness of the people. I feel proud in having been

propesed by the first civic magistrate under the glorious Municipal Reform Act, which was a glorious boon to

# CLOSE OF THE POLL. TUESDAY, FOUR O'CLOCK .- Berkeley's hired Irishobliged to descend to such base, brutal, and bloody

friends.

After the three candidates had spoken, the Sheriff called for a show of hands for the different candithe Sheriff appointed to take place the next morn-

The parties then left the hustings, the bands and associated with. friends of the candidates joining in procession to Captain R. Dyott, in the midst of ond expressions wrrrant. their respective committee rooms. The proceedings of disapprobation, briefly addressed the meeting. serminated a little after two o'clock.

### THE POLLING.

The polling commenced at eight o'clock in the various places which had been appointed for the purpose, and ended at four. Mr. Yorke took the lead in numbers, and during the forenoon he was at the head of the poll; but in the afternoon fell off. He was adjourned. nevertheless placed above his opponent, Mr. Atcherley, by s majority of 96, Mr. Lowther being at the head of the poll,

### On Wednesday morning the Sheriff declared the numbers as follow :--

Mr. Lowther..... 1625 Mr. Yorke..... 1552

Mr. Atcherley ..... 1456

The usual formalities followed, and the chairing was proceeded with.

### MONTGOMERY BOROUGH-TUESDAY.

The nomination for the Montgomery Borough took The homination for the Montgomery Borough took place this day at Newtown. Hugh Cholmondeley, Esq., (Tory,) was proposed by Major Pugh, of Lla-nerchydol, and seconded by Major Harrison, of Caer-howell. Sir J. Edwards, the Whig candidate, was proposed and seconded by Dr. Johnes, of Garthwell, near Montgomery, and Mr. Davies, flannel manufacturer, Newtown.

The show of hands was in favour of Mr. Cholwhich was fixed for to-morrow.

### LEICESTER-TUESDAY.

Following out the suggestion of the Slar, the Chartist body, here, resolved to have their candidate at the candidates, remit to me the sum of Fifty Pounds, on nomination, on Tuesday last. On the same principle account of your share of the election expenses. of pursuing the path marked out by the Star. Mr. Cooper, editor of the Illuminator, was elected by the body to confront the Whig faction. An address was disseminated through the town on the preceding Saturday, and the borough was thus prepared for the part Chartists purposed to take. No Conservative opposition was organised up to Monday night; but early on Tuesday morning, the town was thrown read Feargus O'Connor's opinion relative to election, into a state of the highest excitement, by its being as recorded in the Star. The Town Clerk and the announced that Lord Forester and the Hon. Horsey Mayor told him that they should abide by the rules de Horsey would contest the representation of Leicester, as Conservatives.

GATESHEAD-TUESDAY.

£70,000 for the Queen's stables!" &c. &c.

The Mayor said he was a citizen, and should

ter; and if I cannot represent you in the house of

to propose.

him down.

have a hearing.

An elector seconded him.

in his principles so as to secure him a seat in the

House of Commons, that would be the conduct he should pursue. He would always meet the wishes dates ; and after some little delay, appearing un of the electors, as far as was practicable ; and, in certain how to decide, he required a second, when conclusion, he thanked them for that manifestation he declared the show to be in favour of Mr. Lowther, of feeling which had induced them to call him a and Mr. Atcherley. Sir John Simpson accordingly distance of 2,000 miles to stand the contest for the

A show of hands was then taken, when The Sheriff said it appeared to him that the ma-

jority was in favour of Lord Alfred Paget and Capt. Richard Dvott. The announcement was received with prolonged

cheering; after which General Anson's friends demanded a poll, and the meeting was formally

STOCKPORT .- TUESDAY.

The nomination of the candidates took place this morning in the Market Place. The Whigs, in order to prevent Mr. Bairstow from being put in nomination, sent him the following letter, dated the 25th June :--

### "Stockport, June 25th, 1841.

election of two Burgesses to serve in Parliament for trate proclaimed that he fally concurred in the address this borough.

Market-place, Stockport, at ten o'clock precisely. "If a poll be demanded it will take place the fol- have supported him. He was heard with attention lowing day.

"The booths will be erected, as they were at the last election, in the Market-place.

"As I am very desirous that the arrangements made should be properly understood, I shall attend at the office of the Superintendent of Police, Court House,

this election. "I have also to request that you will, as one of the

Jonathan Bairstow, Esq.

' Court House, Tuesday morning."

"I have the honour to be,

Mr. Richard Dunn then proposed the Hon. William Sebright Lascelles as a fit and proper person to represent this borough in Parliament.

Mr. Samuel Stocks seconded the nomination; and no person appearing to propose any other candidate, the returning officer declared Mr. Lascelles to be duly elected.

The Hon. Wm. S. Lascelles warmly returned thanks for the honour which had been again conferred upon the moment it became known, two friends from demanded a poll in favour of Mr. Yorke, which city of Lichfield. He hoped he might long continue him, assuring his friends, in a few words, that he his intercourse with the city, and fight by the side of had acted throughout the affair in obedience to high the gallant General it was his pleasure to be legal authority, and that he should continue to take to excited, that in two hours we could have got a the course of my canvass I was asked by a Mr. Coulsuch steps for securing his seat as circumstances might

He was loudly cheered.

and a number of electors present; and the proceedings, which had occupied until two o'clock, only about a which had occupied until two o'clock, only about a quarter of an hour being occupied in business, ter- and threw it at him, and, consequently, broke the minated.

### DUMFRIES-TUBSDAY.

the cheers and groans of the assembled thousands, Sir called out; the Riot Act read; and, as I am in-Alexander Johnston, a pretended Whig, was proposed | formed by his Worship the Mayor, twenty-five men by his worthy friend the editor of the Dumfries Times, | imprisoned. Thus are we deprived of a most glorious of whose speech not a sentence could be heard on victory over both factions, for it is generally believed account of the universal groan with which he was that Mr. Eagle would have polled two-thirds of the assailed. From the same reason not a word which fell voters. Great censure having been cast upon the Mr. Duncombe's motion. from Sir Alexander could be heard.

lace member for Wigan, and one of the few who voted by the Committee :--"Sir,-As Returning Officer of this borough, I have for the release of our glorious friends who for virtue's received the Precept commanding me to proceed to an sake are now pining in Whig dungcons. This magis-

of our Chartist candidate, Mr. Wardrop (which "I have appointed Tuesday, the 30th instant, in the address embodied the principles of the Charter) and that had Mr. Wardrop started sooner, he himself would | Eagle, Esq, for the representation of this city in and was loudly cheered throughout.

Mr. Ewart then presented himself and made a very liberal speech, but passed over the principles of the functionaries of the Corporation, to blast the wishes Charter as quietly as he could, perhaps being averse to and intentions of the great mass of electors and them, or rather not wishing to rouse the hostility of inhabitants of this too long misguided city. We the stone and mortar men. He was also well heard therefore call upon our fellow-citizens to meet us at mondeley. A poll was demanded by the other side, Stockport, on Saturday, the 26th instant, at half-past and well cheered, save when both he and his proposer eleven in the forenoon, when and where I shall be glad were interrupted by a gang of the offscourings of 1841, in the Market Place, when a full exposure of to receive any suggestions in reference to the business of society, hired for that honourable purpose, by the honourable Knight, such being the foul expedients to disgrace of each party connected therewith.

which the intelligent nobles of this land resort.

"Your most obedient servant, "WM. ANDREW.

of the factions to their pandemonium, and the Chartists were on the alert, canvassing for support apparently closed; but the parties, favourable to the compromise, were admitted by ticket through the station-house; but, not being sufficient to fill the down any party that might attempt to nominate a third candidate. Despite, however, of all their tricks, we got a number of Chartists in, and Mr. Dover nominated William Eagle, Esq. Mr. Whitern, a Chartist, seconded the nomination. The Sheriff nominator. He then demanded the same amount paid. Then turning to Mr. Dover, the Sheriff said are you prepared in like manner?" Mr. Dover offered two sureties for that amount, but they were rejected. Our friends were running in all directions to obtain the money. Mr. D. came to the committee and stated that he had been offered £300 to withdraw the nomination, and if that was not sufficient. to state his own terms; but that he had told them he should not act upon his own responsibility. The

them not to leave him till all was settled ; but, Mr. Dover being too subtle, got rid of his guards, and on inquiry he was not to be found; at length, however, an officer pointed to a door, which was immediately tried and found to be locked; the men, maddened with rage, burst the lock, and found Mr. Dover and Mr. Whiter closetted with one of the officers, and it turned out that Mr. Dover and Mr. Whiter received a roll of banknotes, and withdrawn the nomination ! Never was an election more sure than was Mr. Eagle's. Just at and 1-r. different quarters arrived, each bearing the requisite

thonsand pounds, had it been necessary. Mr. Dover would unquestionably have met with his death had he attempted to leave the hall after it became known: The return was then filled up, signed by Mr. Sykes every avenue was crowded, and towards night he glass. Much confusion then ensued, and much glass The 'blue-bottles' went to work, but they were of

Chartists for allowing Mr. Dover to compromise, the The chief Magistrate of Annan proposed Mr. Ewart, following bill, calling a public meeting, was issued

### " To the Inhabitants of Norwich.

"FELLOW CITIZENS,-The unexpected and disgraceful termination of this day's proceedings in the Guildhall, relative to the nomination of William Parliament, demands us to call a public meeting, for the purpose of shewing to the justly dissatisfied inhabitants of Norwich, the means resorted to by the half-past six o'clock on Tuesday evening, June 29th, this day's transactions shall be made to the eternal

"The Committee embraces the present opportunity Mr. Wardrop was proposed in two short but pithy of informing their friends, that immediately they speeches, by two ten pound voters, Mr. Watson and ascertained the position they were treacherously Mr. Haining, both tailors,-hurrah ! for the tailors placed in, they dispatched deputations to those suband hurrah for the Oddfellows, because Mr. Haining is soribers who had tendered them their promise

CARLISLE BOROUGH ELECTION.

PROPLE OVER THE FACTIONS.

Tuesday last being the day appointed for the nomi-

St. Martin at Oak,

Monday, June 28th, 1841."

friends, I hope my past conduct has met with your approval, and that you will support the crown and stand by the people. Mr. MARSHALL then came forward amidst great

noise, when Mr. HANSON came forward and wished the people to hear Mr. Marshall, as he wished him to answer a question which he was about to put to him. I ask Mr. Marshall if he stated to an elector, that the " Chartists were a parcel of robbers and burners ?" Here Mr. Marshall smiled, when

Mr. HANSON observed-Oh! I hate that satanic smile on Mr. Marshall's countenance, and I now call upon Mr. Marshall either to prove his words, or to representative of another element of national greatbe branded with the epithets of slanderer, hypocrite,

Mr. MARSHALL sgain stood forward, and said-I shall feel happy in answering this question. A handbill amount ; and it is generally believed the people were has been put out against me which is not true. In thard why I had not supported Mr. Duncombe's motion. I said I had not supported that motion. I then said, in regard to Frost, Williams, and Jones, I would not support a measure for their liberation, for they had incited thousands to arm against the law, and that I would never lend myself to assist in their being brought back. I said they were the worst enemies of the people, whom they urged on to attack and rob the town (considering the nature of the building) was broken. of Newport. I appeal to those who were present The candidates having mounted the hustings amid no more use than common flies. The military were Hanson that he has been wrong informed. (Great confusion.)

Mr. COULTHARD here came forward and said-The question I put to Mr. Marshall was, why did you not Frost, Williams, and Jones, nor were they included in

Mr. MARSHALL-I will not be humbugged in this way, for I have repeated the exact words which I before stated. Mr. Marshall proceeded. On the present occasion of the most public importance, in regard to measures brought forward by the Government, which are well calculated to do good to the people at large, I am convinced of having always done my duty towards you, in endeavouring to procure you good Government. What will be the result if you reject these measures? Why, to bring back the Tories to office. And I ask you, did they ever benefit the people? No! Look at history; you may think us tyrannical and bad, but what were they? Far worse. You are now suffering from want of employment through their measures. We want to make things cheaper and to promote free trade in genéral. 'Tis true, their measures have been tardily brought forward ; but this has arisen from the divided state of society. It is for you to choose between the parties, and support those whe will do the most good for the people at large. I am not a young reformer, for I have assisted in carrying all good measures for many

tickets for the reporters' box, directly in front of the Mayor. The Chartists made no public demonstration of any kind.

It is impossible to describe the appearance presented on the Moor when the people were all assembled.

The hustings were erected at the low side, fronting a gently rising eminence, and forming quite a natural amphitheatre. The view from the hustings was one of the most splendid that could be imagined-to describe it is impossible.

At nearly eleven o'clock, the Mayor opened the business of the election. The Proclamation and the Bribery Act were read by the Town Clerk.

Mr. BAINES, amidst considerable interruption and groaning, entered into a defence of his own parliamentary conduct, and puffed off his particular friend Mr Hume. He concluded by proposing that Mr. Joseph Hume is a fit and proper person to represent this Borough in Parliament.

Mr. GEORGE GOODMAN seconded the nomination. Mr. Joseph Robert ATKIXSON proposed, and Dr. Hey seconded the nomination of Mr. Wm. Beckett. Mr: Beckett's name was received with loud cheers. Mr. JAMES GABTH MARSHALL nominated Mr. William Aldam, jun.; and the nomination was seconded by Mr. HATTON STANSFELD.

Mr. JOHN HOWARD and Mr. RICHARD BRAMLEY nominated Lord Jocelyn.

Much interruption occurred during all these propositions ; the case, however, was altered when the turn of the Chartists came on to be heard. No sooner was it known that the Chartist candidates were about to be proposed than order was at once restored where confusion had reigned, and the speakers were heard with the greatest attention.

Mr. G. A. FLEMING next came forward and said they were that day assembled in pursuance of the theory of the constitution of this country, to take the sense of the entire people as to the individuals who should represent them in Parliament. They had already had brought before their notice, in the speeches of the respective movers and seconders, the

representatives of capital-capital in land, and capital in manufactures. He rose now, at the urgent solicitation of the non-electors of Leeds, for the purpose of bringing before them a gentleman as the ness-labour. (Loud cheers.) In presenting that gentleman to their notice, he should avoid all personalities on either side ; he was not a friend to personalities-they never yet did good-they never would do good. (Very loud cheers.) Why, his friends ought to recollect that they were all one people, and that angry invective would only have the effect of disuniting them, and a house divided against itself could not stand. (Cheers.) He trusted that on the part of the Liberal candidates there would be no objection to their acting upon what they themselves professed in theory, and at all events taking the opinions of the people as to the fittest representatives of the people. In proposing the gentleman he should bring before their notice, he wished to make one or two remarks on the mode in which this electioneering contest was carried on in this town, and throughout the country. The gentlemen before them on his left were brought forward as the advocatess of free trade. Now, he was an advocate of free trade. But support Mr. Duncombe's motion ? I never mentioned he asked them if there was not a fallacy, and a dangerous fallacy too, inculcated in bringing forward the ministerial measure as free trade. (Loud cheer-ing from the Blues, and shouts of "No, no, no," from the body of the Yellows.) It was only by dint of incessant repetition that that fallacy could by possibility be swallowed by the people. Free trade meant free and unrestricted interchange of commodities. But was a reduction of the duty from one sum to another sum upon sugar and timber ; was the fixing of an 8s. duty on corn, free trade ! (Shouts of "No, no.") It was not free trade. Gentlemen ought not to come forward as the advocates of Free Trade, when they were simply the advocates of a change in the present system of duties. (Hear, hear.) He merely wished the fact to be laid before them. Then, the question for their consideration was, whether they would support the advocates of those ministerial measures or not under the belief that they would give them more sometime else. Now he did not like that sometime else-that wait awhile until the pear was ripe. H recollected that in 1832 he was then a non-elector

and worked hard for the enfranchisement of another years. (Great noise.) I am not surprised at the ex-pression of your feelings, for your distress is, I believe, very great. I have ever struggled for the welfare and liberty of my country, and it is not my fault if greater

By ten o'clock, upwards of ten thousand sons were assembled in the market-place, and four that he could not be allowed to speak upon the members of the Whig Corporation proceeded to no- hustings, unless he would pay £10 :minate and second Easthope and Ellis, the members for the borough in the recent parliament.

Mr. Markham and Mr. John Dear, then proposed Mr. Cooper ; and four Conservatives afterwards proceeded to nominate and second their aristocratic madidates.

The greater portion of all the speeches! was auires. but damb shew, owing to the elamorous uproar of the dense mass in front of the kustings. The speeches of Messrs. Easthope and Ellis were re- Bairstow, after applying many times, was refused peived in a similar manner, and were soon over. the opportunity of addressing the audience.

Mr. Cooper then addressed the multitude for an hour and a half, shewing up the treachery of the Whig faction, and briefly exhibiting the principles ever was before. Mr. Cobden was saluted with the

np in the course of the day, thus permitting the Whige

### to walk over the course.

The Chartists spent the evening in conviviality, at The Chartists spent the evening in conviviality, at Mr. Cooper's Rooms; and, in spite of the present of a Member for the Borough of Wakefield are ascendency of the Whigs, as an electoral body, in Leicester, the greatest confidence is entertained of tions.

their talented and zealous secretary.

Mr. Wardrop then stood forward and was heard with contributed by persons met at public places of resort, "Mayor and Returning Officer. Mr. Bairstow went last week, (Saturday,) and not a voter, whereupon an anxious republican exclaimed "Remember the public meeting on Tuesday evenbehold citizens the justice you receive ! Behold how which they had sent him. Up till this morning they insult you! They will not allow you even the Place !

nothing more was heard upon the subject, when Mr. sorry privilege of asking a question. Bairstow received the following letter, which states Mr. Bell, ironmonger, a voter, however, stepped forward and by offering to propose the questions, removed the disgraceful obstaele, and we thus acknow

ledge publicly our gratitude to him for doing so. "The Mayor cannot give tickets for the hustings, The Sheriff proceeded to take a show of hands and unless the party requiring them pays his fair share of the expenses. The Mayor has calculated that ten pounds will be about such charge, and on receiving that sum, will give Mr. Bairstow the tickets he rehaving called on all who favoured Sir Alexander to Tuesday's meeting.] hold up their hands about a hundred were exposed. A shew

of hands was then called for Mr. Ewart, and next for Mr. Wardrop; thousands were held up for both but the majority being in favour of the Charter and Wardrop, THE NOMINATION-GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF THE the Sheriff declard him duly elected as M.P. for the The nomination was gone through, and Mr. Dumfries District of Burghs.

Three glorious cheers were given for Wardrop and the Charter; three more for the political prisoners; and mation, a very large concourse of people had assembled

three for the mighty working millions of England, Ire- in the Market-place by ten o'cleck, the time appointed land, and Scotland.

and, and Scotland. Thus ended the proceedings of the day, and Oh! how dious hustings had been erected in front of the Town-Whig faction, and brieny exhibiting the principles ever was belore. Mr. Cobden was samted with the friends of the People's Charter. The speecher of the Tories were quickly ended, Square butchery." When he (Cobden) was cross-and when the shew of hands was asked for by the questioned, he said he would not lift a little finger place of meeting, as if intending to rob, can now, in the of dissent expressions directed against Nr. Marshall man of steplay to face of day meet stepling telents, who has taken a bich stand in the taken a bic Mayor, a considerable majority was displayed for to bring back Frost, Williams, and Jones. The face of day, meet assembled thousands face to face, aye, were these expressions directed against Mr. Marshall the Chartist candidate and for Lord Forester. The people cried out for Bairstow, and the factions re- and triumph too ! And oh ! how cheering also to find and Mr. Howard, the late representatives.

liberty of my country, and it is not my fault if greater never got a nod from them. The electors, as a port. but as there is some few shillings still in hand.

Mr. Wardrop then steed forward and was heard with attention by all, for even the retainers of the Knight wished to hear the spirit of onr Charter champion. Mr. Bell, joiner, then requested to put some ques-thurry, opposite the King's Head Yard, Gildengate-thurry, opposite the King's Head Yard, Gildengate-timents. I altogether differ from a Whig; for he tells them? Had they not had the periodical recurrence timents. I altogether differ from a Whig; for he tells them? Had they not had the periodical recurrence you one thing, and does another. I will give you a of those panics and gluts that every now and then "Remember the public meeting on Tuesday even-ing next, at half-past six o'clock in the Market Place ! "BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. "Chartist Committee Room, "Chartist Committee Room, man to feel his pulse, to see how little he can live them. (Hear, hear.) He would tell them what upon. This is one of the glorious boons! Mr. Howard it was that was deranging the system of society and his friend voted for that law. But then they toek in this country. It was the want of channels wide [We have not received any account of the result of the stamp duty off. Let them go and tell that in the and broad, and deep enough, in which to pour the new Poor House. Mr. Howard says they put down all continually accumulated wealth, created by maoutrage without coercion; but he forgets that the Whigs chinery. It was a right direction of machinery, and commenced their career with issuing a special commis-sion, and giving a Coercion Bill to Ireland. I told the Attorney General, when I defended Lovett and Collins, They were thus doing the labourers of the country that they had encouraged men in doing wrong, and an injury, and the manufacturers also, if they then punished them for it. Look at the time when Sir could see their interests, because the more they John Copley was Attorney General; he never pro- pulled down the wages of the labourers at home, secuted one man, while the Whigs had filled their the less they were able to consume of the produce gaols with the victims of their prosecutions. But of the manufacturers, and the less and less and less and less for the profiles which they themselves reap. (Cheers.) Chartism—at the same time it was raging all over When they saw the great fact that, notwithstanding man of sterling talents, who has taken a high stand in proportion, to the extension of foreign trade, it was the Unartist candidate and for Lord Forester. The people cried out for Dairstow, and the factions re-renegade Mayor, however, with his accastomed par-ceived an additional amount of exectation for their that some of our Irish brethren, who have long, in tiality, declared Easthopp and Ellis "duly elected," infamous contempt of the people manifested in their simple and generous hearted confidence, trusted in that made his appearance, accompanied by the Town him to be a very honest man. But I will never inter-They might express their disapprobation, but he society, but who happens to be an anti-Whig. I have time to pause, and say "where will it end !" It must fere with the administration of justice-for it would was simply stating a fact. They had trebled came forward and declared for justice, liberty, and the The MAYOR said, my friends, will you do me a great be a bad precedent-but I will at all times present your the foreign trade since 1815-were they three times WAKEFIELD ELECTION. The proceedings in connection with the Election worn, cheated, and oppressed working men of the are assembled for the purpose of returning to the Charter what they will get by keeping in the Whigs? "No, no.") Then treble it again, and if the same

in which Gentlemen on both sides of the hustings and an exclamation of "Who gave us it !") He spoke of the poor. He did not like the idea of had been asked who gave them the National Debt ! William Clark.-If not noticed, it has not been paragraph. In the next place, eight columns from me approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the faction's then conduct (viz. in split- versal Suffrage. He would vote for the release of approbation to the factor of the split of the sp making the poor always the recipients of charity. It was the Tories who gave them it ; but the Whigs He wanted the poor to have their rights, and then had kept it up. (Cheers and hisses, and cries of they would not need any charity at all. (Loud "They have.") It was his firm conviction that the cheers.) That was one fact-a singular anomaly of burthens which now ground down the people would their social state. The poor and the industrious never be removed until they were represented in the abould always be spoken of and thought of at the senate-house, and a due protection given to same time. It was a singular fact that those who their own industry. (Hear, hear.) He would produced all the wealth ; who, in connection with call their attention to a fact which came under his capital and skill, made the country great, rich, and own observation at Manchester. There was a cerpowerful, should not at the same time be permitted tain manufacturer who had 50 spinners in his estato share in the results of that industry. That society blishment ; they turned out in consequence of a could not be well managed-could not be governed reduction of wages. When they went back to work on just and Christian principles, which, disregard- at a reduced price, there was only employment for ing that principle of scripture, which said, "That 25, for the spinning mules had been joined together, the labourer should first be the partaker of the and one man was made to do two men's work; and fruits;" and that " he who would not work, neither | yet not a single shilling extra was allowed for the should he est." Society distributed its rewards to additional labour. (Shame.) These same men again its useless members, and awarded misery and toil, turned out, and when they applied for work a second and destitution to those who produced all the time, they found that the machinery were not only wealth, who made this country so great. (Lond double decked, but self-acting, and there was a cast cheers.) Therefore let the working men ask for no iron man to supercede them. (Cries of "Shame, favour, seek no charity; let them ask a fair and full shame, shame." These men were now walking participation in the results of their own industry. about the streets, some selling onions, others gather-Let them ask for justice, and justice only, and then ing rags, and the remainder resorting to any other he had not the slightest doubt they would require miserable mode in their power to obtain a mouthful no charity from any class of the community. of bread. (Crics of "Shame, shame.") Some persons It was for these reasons that he stood forward with would say-would you tax machinery ! No, he pride and pleasure to propose Mr. James Williams, would not, but in proportion as machinery superof Sunderland, as a fit and proper person to re- seded manual labour, and the populatian of the present this great and important borough. (Loud) large manufacturing towns became redundant, cheers.) they ought to be withdrawn to the waste lands of

Mr. JAMES ILLINGWORTH seconded the nomination. the country to cultivate the soil; and that would Mr. JOSHUA HOBSON next advanced to the front of repeal the Corn Laws, and give the people bread the hustings, and proposed Mr. James Leech, of enough to eat. (Hear, hear.) He had the authority of Mr. Porter for saying that the export of manu-Manchester, a man well qualified to represent, not factures from this country amounted to between only the interests of the boreugh of Leeds, but the £60,000.000 and £70,000,000 a-year, and yet he whole community, whether manufacturing or agrifound that during the last twenty-five years the oultural.

wages of the working classes had been reduced from Mr. WILLIAM GREIG seconded the nomination. The MAYOR then enquired if any other gentleman whole of their exports had not amounted to more had a candidate to propose, and none appearing, he than the sums he had mentioned. (Hear, hear, and called upon

loud cheers.) What had been the result ! The Mr. HUNE, who spoke at great length, on all the Whig topics, avowing himself for an extension of manufacturers had now no market which was of any the Suffrage, and for other reforms, but he would value to them. Why? Because they had destroyed the best market they had in the world, namely the proceed very cautiously, and not give a man a vote till he was sufficiently "intelligent" to exercise it. working men (Cheers, and cries of Hear, hear.) For some time before he had finished, strong They reminded him of a man who was afflicted with symptoms of disapprobation began to manifest athma, and who, in order to breathe more freely, themselves, he was heard in any thing but a satisfaccut his own throat. (Laughter.) The manufacturtory manner.

Mr. WILLIAN BECKETT was received with vocifeers of this country had done the same thing ; they rous cheering by his friends, but assailed with had taken away from the labouring classes the hisses, cat-calls, hooting, and the most discordant means of purchasing the produce of their own toil. neises by the well trained band of hired "slavies," and then complained of being unable to dispose of their goods. (Hear.) The Speaker then proceeded to who were present to support the Liberals. The inshow that a total repeal of the Corn Laws would only benefit an individual to the extent of three terroption continued with more or less intensity

during the whole of his adddress, Mr. ALDAM spoke amidst "confusion worse conhalfpence a week, and added that a man who rose at founded," and it was impossible for any one at the half-past five in a morning to go to his work, and happened to stumble upon some stone on the road, distance of two yards from him, to hear a sentence which fell from him.

repeal of the Corn Laws would benefit him. (Cheers.) Lord JOCELYN followed, but the game still continued, and only those who stood beside him could hear a word he said.

Mr. JAMES WILLIAMS next came forward, of the working classes by means of machinery. He and was received with tremendous cheers. He claimed on bchalf of those who were the producers addressed the meeting as electors and non-electors of all wealth a right to vote in sending men of the borough of Leeds, Englishmen, Irishmen, or to the House of Commons who would give Scotchmen; to whatever country, to whatever sect the same protection to labour as was given that we can do no more than call the attention of EVERYWHERE!) to vote for the Tory, and keep or party they might belong, he met them that day to property. (Hear, hear, hear, hear) He had no our West Riding friends to Mr. O'CONNOR's letter out the Whig. You must see, if you are not blind, Scotchmen; to whatever country, to whatever sect unfold to them which it was their interest and their duty to understand. He had duties to bring before them which he was sure required only to be assembled then to be the slaves of faction? (Shouts.) than he had done than see England steeped up to of "No, no.") Had they assembled as the de-the ears in blood and turmoil. What he meant to scendants of Pym, Hampden, Elliott, and Crom-say was, that, if such a state of things did happen, well, and the rest of the illustrious heroes, patriots, it could not be charged upon the ignorance of the and philanthropists, that had raised England to her proud position in the scale of nations ? (Cheers.) The country was now in a state which both parties admitted to be bordering on revolution, and therefore they had both proved themselves incapable of properly managing the country which they had ruled so long. (A voice, "The Corn Laws.") He heard a person in the crowd allude to the Corn Laws. Were there no evils afflicting England previous to that a party should have the power to plunge them ; the hands succeeded the waving of hats, the effect was into warfare with their brethren of other countries, beyond description. The shouts and clapping of telling them that those men whose interests and hands were truly deafening. feelings were the same as their own, were their The Maron deliberated and consulted for natural enemies, and that they were promoting the upwards of twenty minutes. and the show was honour of their country by plunging the weapon of tuken no less than thirteen times, when the destruction into their bosoms, and making thousands Mayor at last said, really the parties were of widowed wives and tens of thousands of father- so nicely balanced that it was with great less children, squandering millions of treasure, and difficulty he could decide which had the majority. entailing a debt that was now weighing them He had taken an oath to fill the duties of his office polizing law makers. And yet Lord John Russell' nouncement was received with mingled cheers and of non-lectors, with band, banners and flags, declared that the Reform Bill was intended to give execrations. a preponderance to the landed interest, which Mr. Mr. Hobson and Mr. Fleming at once an-Hume considered a band of plundering monopo-nounced that as the show of hands was against made upon their rights by men under the influence: Leech, withdrew from further contest. of that principle but by destroying class-legisladid not Mr. Backingham tell them, in a book he sign of disturbance or ill blood being manifested. had recently published, that the Negroes of North and so far from any evil following it, the greatest a voice in the making of the laws that were to secure by all parties. his peace, happiness, and rights from those who wished to encroach upon them. (Very great cheers.) He was for a scheme of national education, unconnected with religious creeds. (Shouts of "So is Hume.") He was for the total separation of Church and State (Shouts of " So is Hume.") He was for the repeal of all those laws that encroach on the rights of conscience, and for the repeal of all the taxes on the necessaries of life, and the substitution of a property tax. (Loud cheers.) He contended, however, if the Dissenters wished a repeal of the Church-rates, a repeal of the Corn-laws, and other sectional measures, they must come forward to the millions and say, they were willing and anxious to extend to them the power they themselves possessed They (the Chartists) did not want to advance the cause by the sword; they gave that to their oppressors. They had the power of the press, that mighty instrument, whose battle for the right had been so effectual in the past, and would be more so in the future-(cheers)-the press which had been the ark in which the productions of the mind were floated over the convulsions and anarchy that once deluged the earth and brought them down to an age in which the growing enlightenment of the people was adapted 'to understand them. There was the cause of truth, and for truth there was the press, with which they would fight the battles of humanity, and would leave the field bloodless. (Loud cheers.) With that they would achieve a triumph more glorious by far than those which Wellington, Mariborough, or Napoleon, or any of the men of sword could boast of ; a victory that would leave no orphaned children, no widowed wives, which would leave none to weep

THE NORTHERN STAR.

about Mr. Moorhouse.

received. . ELMS. - The portraits of Feargus O, Connor were sent by post, postage paid, long ago. GEORGE WRIGHT.-Do not know. ROBERT ALLISON, COTTINGHAM.-We do not know know any good to come of it, but much evil. In the the other faction, or letting them return the two mem- After a great deal of disturbance, the following rehim, and never sent any papers to him. FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED fourth place, my oppusition to one point bers? You ndmit, yourself, that the Whigs, generally, solution was adopted :-- "That it is the opinion of would be sure to lead me (in the progress of would rather return ten Tories than one Chartist to this meeting that neither of the candidates are fit CHARTISTS.

From Heckmondwike, per Goodhall ... 0 5 0 POLITICAL PRISONERS' AND CHARTER CONVENTION

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~	From a few friends to Chartism,	S	JU	th-				
	ampton				0	6	0	
	FOR ME. HOEY.							

Hugh M'Harney and three others, at Dunfermline ... ... ... ... ... ... 3

FOR A PRESS FOR J. B. O'BRIEN. From T. Ireland, Danfermline ... 0 🕈 ... 0 2 6 D. C. W., Dundee .. ... 0 2 6 FOR THE PERSECUTED CHARTISTS IN IRELAND.

of bits I offeet for saying that the capore of manu-	From Hugh M. Marnay and P. M. Marnay,
factures from this country amounted to between	Danfermline 036
£60,000,000 and £70,000,000 a-year, and yet he	FOR THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL. MANCHESTER, TO
found that during the last twenty-five years the	BRING TO JESTICE THE PARTIES WHO ATTACKED
) wages of the working classes had been reduced from	THE CHARTISTS AT MANCHESTER.
$\pm 100,000,000$ to $\pm 120,000,000$ a-year, while the	From Colsnaughton, per T. Hall e 4 0
whale of their experts had not emenated to make	

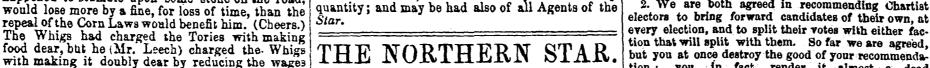
... Tilliceultry ... ... ... ... 4 8 borough, &c., instead of broaching new and conflict-THE REAL QUESTION FAIRLY STATED! ELECTORS AND NON-ELECTORS, if you would learn the real merits of the "Corn, home market, by taking away the wages of the Sugar, and Timber" Question, and the effect the Whig Scheme would have upon Farmers, Labourers, Shopkeepers, and Owners of Money in to it.

### other people's hands, read AN ADDRESS

To the Electors and Non-Electors of the County of Cork.

By FEABGUS O'CONNOR. Which, together with a LETTER to Mr. THOMAS manifesto, are still more to blame than you, for not CHONE, an Irish Elector, is neatly printed in a having taken any steps whatever to prepare the counlarge Sheet, and sold for ONE PENNY

Printed and published by Joshus Hobson, Pubisher of the Star, from whom it may be had in any all



SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1841.

that we can do no more than call the attention of strong enough to carry their own man" (that is objection to property having its just protection, but in our first page : and we do implore them to read that this advice knocks the other on the head,-for he denied in toto that it had a right to more than the industrious classes who produced it. (Hear, hear.) He begged to tell both the great factions that, if faction can do, by gold, threats, or violence, that he is to have our votes, whether he splits with us

He did not like the tone of consideration misnamed thing called the National Debt. (Cheers, Radicals or Hyde.-We de not know anything In the first place, I could not expect the use of eight Macbeth's omen, seems most unaccountably to have the Charter, but on the third reading, he would excolumns of your paper to answer you paragraph by stuck in your throat. Remember, I apply the word ercise his own opinion, always contending for Uniwould be sure to draw eight more (mayhap eighteen) ting with us), and not to their general conduct or prin-from you, and still neither party be satisfied. In the ciples. And why should we not approve of such con-liams, and Jones. He would vote for a repeal of the third place, I abominate controversy between friends, duct? Is it not an abandonment of their usurpation, New Poor Law; and as to the New Police Act, he the controversy) to dispute your statements and the Parliament, and vice versa. In fact, no man knows persons to represent this borough in the Commons' £. s. d. wisdom of your views on many other points, better than you, that it matters little to the great body not of immediate interest, a course which would be of the electors (Whig and Tory) which of the two neither agreeable to me nor profitable to the cause. factions prevails at an election; so long as they can In the fifth place, my opposition te such of your doc. keep out of Parliament "men of extreme and dangerons trine and modes of agitation as I disapprove of, would opinions,"-i.e. Chartists. This being the general be construed by your friends, and by those who don't feeling, then, does not that constituency deserve know me, into attacks upon yourself, the Star, and approbation at our hands, which first breaks through allow themselves to be put in nomination, with your immediate followers. And in the sixth and last the pride of caste, and discarding all selfish feeling and place, because when men differ in opinion, I think it class interests, opens a door for the admission of selves to the public, and having explained their respec. Chartist candidate the benefit of their votes, so that tive views, leave the rest to public opinion. For those the non-electors shall be represented as well as their general reasons and also for the particular one that the own class? I decidedly think such constituency, elections will be over or nearly over, before this whether Whig or Tory, entitled to our approbation appears in print, I shall barely say in this letter, what | and thanks, as well as to the votes we may be able to may suffice to let the public see, wherein we agree and give in exchange, and so would you, I guess, if you differ, on the subject of dispute between us, and then rightly conceive my meaning.

take my leave of the discussion. Now for the injurious tendencies of your advice. and Ist. We are both in favour of practically asserting the assumptions it is founded upon. Universal Suffrage at the present election by creating asserting [We shall give the remainder of Mr. O'B's letter National Representation through the show of hands' in our next.] suffrage, supposing that suffrage to be in our favour. as, [The reader will perceive, from the concluding

no doubt it is, or would be, were proper steps taken portion of this letter, that it is to be continued. We and me, before the Convention made it one of its ence may exist between them, as to the means pro-" ulterior measures ;" and I now state, what I have posed for the accomplishment of the same object. The manner in which this difference of opinion is often stated before, that had all the leaders, yourself expressed furnishes a proper example to all par-ties advocating the cause of the people.—ED ] included, only applied your energies unitedly and cordially to this one point, by canvassing and agitating the country for the last twelve or even three months, and getting candidates ready for each county, city, and

### Election Mobements.

ing plans of agitation, with ne practical object in view KEIGHLEY .- On Friday last, Lords Morpeth and -had you and they, I say, only done this, we might be Milton paid a visit here on their electioneering at this moment in a condition to carry the Charter, or something nearly tantamount and directly leading tour through the West Riding. It had been the intention of the Whig party to make their reception Upon the question of a national representation, then, as brilliant as possible by stopping their factories, We both agreed, as regards its utility and necessity. and making their work-people walk in procession with cards and banners. The extreme wetness of the day, however, and the unwillingness of the We only differ as to the fact, whether you and other leaders have taken the proper steps to secure it. You think you have. I think you have not; and I think people to add to the pageant, by honouring the party the other Convention leaders who sanctioned it in the who had used them so badly, made the attempt such a miserable failure, that by the time the candidates made their entry the whole number might be try for it, till within a week or two of the elections. about equal to that usually drawn together to witness a dog battle, or the exploits of Punch and Judy. The Chartists, who had been making prepawhen, of course, it was too late. You did something in the way of recommendation. They did nothing at rations for the occasion, had drawn a waggon oppo-2. We are both agreed in recommending Chartist site the Whig hustings, on which stood Messrs. electors to bring forward candidates of their own, at Firth and Knowles, surrounded by a number of Radicals, to interrogate the candidates. It having every election, and to split their votes with either facbeen agreed upon between the two parties that both tion that will split with them. So far we are agreed. should have a fair hearing, Lord Morpeth addressed the crowd upon the bad effects of Tory Govern-ment, and the great benefits likely to spring from tion; you, in fact, render it almost a dead letter. by tagging another recommendation to it, which makes the first nugatory; for you tell the the three important measures proposed by the pre-OUR space is so fully occupied with the elections Chartist electors " in all places where they are not sent Ministry. The speech, which was an echo to the others on the same subject, was replied to by Mr. Joseph Firth, who gave an able Radical speech, commenting, as he went on, upon the delinquency of the Whigs, and their various base measures. He told him that the display of yellow around him meagre as it was, would have been much more so, if the manufacturers had not intimidated their work, before them which he was sure required only to be brought before them, to enable them to recognise they delayed much longer to do justice to the they delayed much longer to do justice to the they delayed much longer to do justice to the working men of England, a bloody revolution to unite heart, hand, and soul, and bind themselves together under the principles of equal justice, and factions, political, religious or commercial. Had they factions, political, religious or commercial. Had they to to the would rather endure slavery much longer crowd, with a yellow card in his hat. The effect of of a few minutes afterwards scarcely a card was plete separation. this observation was quite magical, for in the course to be seen, some of the weavers shewing their independence so far as to tear them in pieces, and throw them towards the Whig hustings. Lord Milton uttered a few sentences afterwards, but he spoke so low, and appeared so ill at ease, that he excited the pity, more than the spleen, of the spectators. Mr. Knowles replied in an able and effective speech, which told ably upon his Lordship's, and drew loud and repeated applause from the crowd. The Chartist committee had procared a black flag with the portraits of Frost and O'Connor fastened to it, beneath which was inscribed in large letters, "behold Frost and O'Coneer the Whig victims." During Mr. Firth's discourse, this others, and with these feelings, he naturally says to flag was unfurled full in the faces of the two candihimself,-"Dama these Chartists' Why should I dates as startling proofs of Whig liberality. After coalesce with them to get in one Whig at the expense the business was over, their Lordships proceeded to Otley and were saluted on their departure with heavy groans mixed with a few cheers from the self on the mere speculation of extinguishing crowd. On Tuesday last, the two Tory candidates me, and that, without his getting, or even stipuextremely fine and as Whig misrule had taken away a great deal of that marked preference which used to be bestowed upon them, the blues suffered very little molestation. Their entrance into the town from Bingley was very imposing, their adherents having mustered in strong numbers from the surrounding phase. The procession extended unwards of balls. end of all chance of the Whig party splitting with us. little molestation. Their entrance into the town from we both agree-namely to split with either party that places. The procession extended upwards of half a will bona fide split with us. But if instead of making mile and consisted of a large number of horsemen your absurd and unjust distinction between the two and some thousands on foot, in the midst of which was the carriage of the two candidates drawn by instance) were to go honestly and manfully to each of some of the rabble who were acting the dignified the two factions, and say thus.—" here we are, 400 part of horses. They were questioned and replied Chartist electors of this borough, though having votes Knowles and with nearly the same effect. After which, a show of hands was taken upon the utter want of confidence in both Whig and Tory which appeared to be carried by an immense majority. GLASGOW.-Tuesday, two o'clock ; it has just been industry. Their wants, feelings, and interests are the ascertained that Provost Campbell is going to stand on the Conservative interest. GREENOCK.—A public meeting is to be held to-night, (Tuesday,) in Greenock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the policy which should be pursued at the election. A deputation is just now in the Patriol office, where I write this, requesting an orator to attend said meeting, and Mr. Malcolm has just now agreed to go down. Great Diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of excitement prevails; the plot thickeus; not a time, confinement, or hindrance from business. speaker can be spared; letters pour into the Patriot They have effected the most surprising cures, not office evory post, demanding candidates to stand at the nomination. A letter has just this moment ar. and all other means have failed; and when an early rived from Selkirk wishing a candidate, but none can be spared. O for Feargus out at the present moment, is the general wish expressed.

House of Parliament."-Correspondent.

LOUGHBOROUGH .- On Sunday evening, June 27th. there was a large muster of delegates, when the reports being favourable, it was agreed that two candidates should be nominated, and that Messrs. Skevington and Dean Taylor.should be invited to which they have complied. It was agreed that the place, because when men differ in opinion, I think it class interests, opens a upor for the difference of control of the control of the difference of the di display on behalf of Chartism.

GOLCAR -Party spirit is running very high in this place, and it appears the valiant 'yellow squad' have been boasting what noble deeds they performed on Tuesday last in front of the Druids Hotel, but forgets to mention how they had to leave their Milton and Morpeth banners on their way home at night; a few boys who had been ridden down by Crosland, Tom Taylor, Scotch Bob, and Pilling, looking out for those brave Golcar sheddy men, and attacking them and putting the whole gang of them to the rout-musicians, fiag-bearers, and the whole posse of them. Some of the to prepare the country for it. On this point we are fully have given above all we have received, and just as fraternity who happened to be a little wealthier than agreed. It was recommended to us in the manifesto of the first Convention; it received the sanction of innumer able public meetings; it was approved of by both you Mr. O'Connor and Mr. O'Brien, whatever differ-Morpeth. One of the pious deacout din the sanction of the point of the sanction of the sanc Morpeth. One of the pious deacon-dippers sent word to an old kinsman of the same name as himself, that, if he did not vote for Milton and Morpeth, no more wark' for him : the old man exclaimed, "Why, I never could raise a pair o' new breeches sin t'Whigs come into office, and it is not likely I shall gie my vote to get them in again." The blues are taking the poor men on, and, no doubt, they will thrive as well under their new masters as they have been doing for some time back with the yellows.

### TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF FIFE.

GENTLEMEN,-Allow me to assure you, that for the invitation which I have received from a portion of your number to offer myself as a Canlidate for your Suffrages, to represent you in Pariament, I return you my warmest thanks.

Your invitation I at once accept, and, shall take an early opportunity of meeting you personally and publicly, and then explain my principles, and answer any questions that may be put to me.

In the meantime, allow me to give you a brief out-

line of my political principles. lst. I am determinedly opposed to all monopolies of every kind; and shall, therefore, labour incessantly for their entire destruction; but, being of opinion that all those monopolies which press 50 heavily upon the industry of the country, have sprung from, and are grounded in, the "monopoly of legislation," I shall particularly devote my attention to the entire rooting up and overthrow of that master grievance. 2nd. I shall support a thorough and searching

inquiry into the laws and institutions of the country, with a view to their revision and purification, as I believe their present tendencies are to lead to the commission of crime, and then punish those who perpetrate it.

3rd. I am opposed to the connection of Church and State, being convinced that that unholy union, has done much to retard the progress of Christianity, as well as being a grievous outrage upon the consciences of Dissenters, and an intolerable burden upon the shoulders of the poor: I shall, therefore work heart and soul for their immediate and com-4th. I believe agriculture to have innumerable benefits to confer upon a nation superior to commerce; and, therefore, shall attend carefully and diligently to every measure introduced into the House of Commons, which may in any way affect its interests. 5th. I shall, at the end of every Session, return and give an account of my stewardship. I shall be at all times ready to explain any part of my conduct as your representative which may require it; and shall resign my trust into your hands when called

(Lond and repeated cheers.) Mr. JINES LEECH, of Manchester, then presented himself, and was received with tremendous cheers by THOMAS BALDWIN, COLNE- We do not well underthe Chartists. He said that the question by which the country was now agitated from beginning to end, was that propounded by the Whig Governnent, and to which the name of free trade had been given. (Hear, hear.) Now he presumed that the woollen weavers of Yorkshire were about in the same position as the cotton weavers, STRATFORD-ON-AVON .- A correspondent writes us that I am a loser by this transaction to the amount of 1s. 6d. of Lancashire. Let him put a single question with respect to their trade and commerce. Had they not had within the last thirty years a thriving trade in Yorkshire, unparalleled in any other country in the world, and had not their wages during the same period been rapidly sinking down to almost nothing ! (Cries of "They have.") Within the last fifteen years the wages of the working men at A. M. R. G. K.-No. Bradford had been reduced to the extent of nearly ME. DEAN TAYLOR. - We are requested to state, that 14s. out of every 20s. that was formerly paid, while the worsted trade, in that same district, had doubled. Did they want more of such "extension ?" ("Shame.") What was the reason of all this ! for that was a question they ought to examine, and E. having discovered it, they ought to apply a remedy. (Hear, hear.) The reason in the first place, was the competition of steam, wood and and, secondly, to the protection given to that machi-Hery by law, which had been denied to the machi-THE CORRESPONDE NCE between Mr. O'Connor and nery by law, which had been denied to the man Who made it, and to the slave who worked it, when is was made. (Hear, hear.) The Whigs had talked much of late about Free Trade; now suppose the destinies of England were to be decided by a race, and that an Englishman and a Frenchman was 10. be the two contending parties. (Hear, hear, and cheera.) The free traders placed a cwt. of lead upon THE POETS must excuse us: we have received more the eight, and that nevertleless you have not uttered the share received more the eight. the shoulders of the Englishman, and yet they ex-pected him to compete with the Frenchman who had nothing to carry. ("Aye, that's the Corn Laws.") This was the way in which the labouring classes had been dealt with. (Cheers.) The Government of the country had constantly been placing burthens M. SCHOFFELD, ASHTON. - Nei ther a father or moapon their backs, in addition to the £29,000,000 a year that they had to pay for the interest of a

beaind it, but which would proclaim peace and pros-

perity, and would enable the whole world to hold a

jubilee, and celebrate their universal emancipation.

people, but upon those who had reduced them to their present miserable condition by unjust and selfish legislation. (The speaker sat down amidst great cheers.)

Mayor, assisted by the Town Clerk, proceeded to take the show of hands.

The appearance of the crowd when all hands were the passing of the Corn Laws! Was it no grievance held up, was interesting in the xtrome, and when to of twenty-one !

to the earth ! (Lond cheering.) He appeared impartially, without fear, favour, or affection to any favour of the Radical candidate. By seven o'clock before them as the uncompromising advocate of free party, though he might not coincide with a great trade, and the determined opponent of the exist- number then present. He admitted the majority ing Corn Laws, and all taxes that made food dear, was not great, but still, according to the best opi-and, as a necessary consequence, wages low. (Loud nion he could form from the show of hands, and the town accompanied by the man of their heart, Henry cheers.) What said their friend, Mr. Hume ! He extent of ground covered, he conceived the show was Vincent, his nominator, seconder, and committee, told them that those laws were enacted by mono- in favour of Mr, Hume and Mr. Aldam. This an- | with a goodly number of electors, and a committee

lists. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Hume had told them that them, and as they were adherents to the principle of there was a selfish principle in human nature, and Universal Suffrage, they should act on that prin- arrived at the hustings, and after the preliminaries how were they to counteract the encroachments ciple; and, on behalf of Mr. Williams and Mr. had been gone through the Mayor proceed to call

Mr. JOHN ATKINSON then, in the usual form, detion ! He asked them were they not qualified to manded a poll for Mr. Beckett and Lord Jocelyn, seconded the nomination. Mr. Vincent was then exercise the franchise ! Were they not equal to the and the immense crowd, who had been standing Negroes of the northern states of America ! and till nearly five o'clock, dispersed without any One thing connected with this election is deserving America exercised the franchise in Massachusetts ! of especial note : the Chartists had THE hearing. speeches ; I therefore shall only say, Mr. Tancred Not one of the other caudidates were heard, even | endeavoured to show that he had done all he could good was the result of it. (Loud cheers.) Then by their own friends; but the Chartist candidates, were not Englishmen qualified to exercise the fran- as well as their proposers and seconders, were heard the representative of the Borough, and that chise ! He demanded for every man of mature age with the greatest order, attention, and even interest, he could not make out why he should be so unpopu-

### THE POLL

Took place ou Thursday morning. For the first two hours, the Whig candidates had the lead, but at eleven o'clock, Mr. Wm. Beckett was at the head of the poll. At three o'clock, the numbers were :--

Aldam				1815
Hume	••• •••	<i>,,,</i> ,,,	••• •••	1791
Beckett				1853
Jocelyn	••• •••		••• •••	1759
Aldam Hume Beckett Jocelyn	FINAL CLO	SE OF T	HE POLL	
Beckett				
Aldam (	W)			2042
Hume ()	V)			2034
Jocelyn (	T)			1927
Beckett an	d Aldam	returne	d.	

### To Readers and Correspondents.

MB. O'CONNOR has been requested to say whether 5s. from Irvine, for P. Hoey, arrived safe? Yes, and also 1s. 6d. from A. W., Edinburgh, towards defraving expence of M Douall's election. MRS. FROST AND THE SUBSCRIPTIONS ON HEB BE-26th of December, 1840, and of which £5 was from F. O Connor, and £32 16s. 83d. was the The case now stands as follows:produce of the extra halfpenny upon the Star of November 7th. From January to June of this been paid in full, except an additional 10s. to each year, we have received for her account £4 2s. 1d., which was sent to her on the 23rd instant.

their consciousness of wrong. MONDAY MUST BE SUCH A DAY AS YORKSHIRE NEVER SAW.

THE NEW "HOUSE."

At the conclusion of Mr. Leech's address, the of a warm berth for the next Ministry, be they whom they may ! At the hour of going to press, the elections decided left the Whigs in a minority

> The Bloodies have got a smashing ! Won't they be savage ! and won't they give us something to get on to the Treasury Benches again 1

> > BANBURY-TUESDAY.

The nomination of the three candidates for the representation of the Borough having just concluded. I hasten to inform you that there has been a glorious display of feeling among the people, in followed by the different societies to whom they belonged, forming one of the largest processions ever remembered on a day of nomination morn; after parading the town, they had been gone through, the Mayor proceed to call upon Mr. Tancreds friends as the first in the field. Mr. Lionel Spurrett nominated, and a stranger nominated by Mr. Morse, and seconded by Mr. Cockerill, Mr. Holbeck nominated by Dr. San-derson, seconded by B. Aplin, Esq. It would be in vain for me to attempt to give a report of their do to promote Reform, since he had been lar now, &c. Mr. V. in his usual style delivered his views and intentions should he be returned, and gave both Whigs and Tories a good dressing. Mr. Holbech spoke some time like a thorough going Tory about the Church and Queen, Ministers and the Corn Laws, &c., and about 120'clock, the Mayor called for a show of hands, when it was declared that the show was in favour of Mr. Vincent : after which the dense crowd withdrew, accompanying their respective man to his Committee-room, Mr. Vincent's friends taking a round in that part of you will do this-if you are determined to have the Banbury and Neilthrop which they had not gone before. The non-electors meet at three o'clock, and intend parading the town all the afternoon.

If the poil closes before the post leaves to-morrow. I will write you the result.

CONVENTION. &c.

FRIENDS AND BROTHERS,-I, in common with my and expenditure, some time ago, and in the printed statement there were two mistakes : first, £1 was put HALF,-We have received a letter signed "E. down in the receipts instead of one shilling; secondly. TRUEMAN," and dated from 264, Newtown-row, £1 6s. in the expenditure, instead of £1 5s. I wrote Birmingham, enquiring whether Mrs. Frost has to the Star, correcting those anistakes, and fairly stating received any of the donations which we have how matters now stood between us and the country. received for her, and if not, why? to which, we For some reason or other, my letter was not inserted in answer, that, on the 20th of January, in this the Star. I do not wish to make a public complaint of year, £45 2s. 2d. was sent to Mrs. Frost, the full this neglect, because I do not know whether it was reamount of all we had received for her up to the ceived, but if received, and two gross errors published,

The case now stands as follows :---1st. The London delegates and the doorkeeper have

London delegate, provided there was a sarplus fund. 2nd. Messrs. Smart, Skevington, and Martin, still require to be paid one pound each, and as there have After all the decision must rest with them, and protoo's and instruments of tyranny so long as work- sums, and the balance be handed over to the Executive, their points. as well as Mr. Pitkethly's balance sheet, which

ious or commercial. Had they he would rather endure slavery much longer and testify by their peaceful assertion of the right two to coalesce with us-you knock all our chances from that quarter on the head at once, by the palpably absurd and unjust distinction you set up between them and the Tories; for, you tell us that the Whigs must at all hazards be destroyed as a party -that their extinction as a party is abso-Intely essential to the success of Chartism. How could you expect a Whig candidate to coalesce with us The work goes warmly on ! There is a certainty | under these circumstances ? True, he is a tyrant and a usurper, but he knows the Tory is the same or worse, and that we, Chartists, know it too. If he sees us, then, make a distinction in favour of his rival at his expense, he naturally concludes, (and has a right to conclude). that our opposition is not to the principle of tyranny and usurpation, (which would be justifiable and laudable), but to some meaner, baser motives infused into the Chartist electors by the ignorance or malice of of getting in a Chartist fellow along with him. Who will vote for a worse tyrant than mylating for, any advantage at all from that other tvrant? No! better to let two Tories in, than a Whig and Chartist, on these terms," and so there is an Thus, you see, Feargus, that your second recommendation goes entirely to destroy your first-that in which factions,-the Chartist electors (say Newcastle, for Chartist electors of this borough, though having votes ourselves, we are virtually unenfranchised in consequence of our brethren, the non-electors, 8,000 strong having no votes, through your usurped monopoly of the franchise. These 8,000 honest, useful men belong, like ourselves, to the ranks of laborious same as ours, and they would consequently vote as we vote, if they had their rights. An unjust law deprives them of these rights; and though their disfrarchisement virtually deprives us of ours, unless you Whigs, with your 1,000 votes, or you Tories, with your 800.

shall choose to make common cause with them and us. It is in your power to render the unjust law a dead letter in this borough, by returning two popular candidates, agreeably to the will of the majority of the whole electors and non-electors-and we should have a just right to require that at your hands. But we ask not so much. We shall be content with one representative for us 8,400 adult men, and leave you to choose the other, though only 1,800 in number. We offer to coalesce and split our votes with either party of you on these conditions, that is, man for man in the representation of the borough; but if neither of

whole representation to yourselves, then we shall oppose you both alike, we shall make common cause with our unrepresented brethren, put candidates of our own in nomination, and abide by the show of hands, as our forefathers did, before your blasted property-qualifications had robbed them of their rights. And we tell

Ayr.-Mr. Jack, of Glasgow, who stands for the Ayr Burghs, attended a public meeting in the town of Ayr last (Monday) night, and at a great public meeting held there, it was unanimously agreed to bring him forward to the poll in opposition to Lord James Stuart.

GLASGOW.-(From our own Correspondent.)-A. great public meeting was held, in front of the Gaol, you for your comfort, that every other borough, city, to select candidates for this city. Mr. George Ross. and county in the kingdom will do the same-so now upon being called to the chair, stated the object of take the consequences of your tyranny and folly. We the meeting, in a brief speech, and concluded by calling upon Mr. Gillespie, who, in a splendid speech, proposed George Mills, Esq., of Bowling Bay. "Never," said Mr. Gillespie, "will I forget the day that I saw the bloody head of old Wilson propose the most moderate terms to you, terms which offered you more than justice, and ourselves less, but in the pride and selfishness of your hearts, you have rejected us with scorn-which proves that it is you, friend Smart. laid before you a statement of our income and not the law, that is in fault. So now, as we said exhibited on this same spot where I now stand, before, take the consequences." under the reign of the bloody Tories ;" and now he Now Feargus, what can be plainer, more straightwould not forget that a Clayton was murdered, and forward, more intelligible than this? Compare it with that a Peddie was being slowly slaughtered by the the hobbling, crooked course you recommend, and say Whigs. (Tremendous cheering.) Mr. Rodger sein the honesty of your heart, which would be the more conded Mr. Mills, in a speech in which he struck at likely one-your's or mine-to promote our common both factions with a giant hand. He concluded, object-viz, the causing one or other of the factions to after a long and powerful speech, amid great cheer-ing from the vast multitude, which, at this time, was coalesce with us, so as to get some forty or fifty Chartist candidules into the House of Commons; or failing that, ing from the vast multitude, which, at this time, was estimated at 80,000. The Whigs said 40,000; and some of the Tories said 50,000. Mr. Berkmire stood forward as the advocate of the Whig Members. (Laughter, groans, and hisses, amid much confusion.) the constitution; but when neglected, or improperly treated a merclocal affection will be converted into to get a national representation by show of hands. Either of these you admit would effect our purposei.e., either the forty or fifty members, or the national representation. We are agreed in recommending both Mr. Berkmire floundered away, but was ultimately compelled to retire after moving an amendment that an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that -we only differ as to the mode of doing the thing. Dennistoun, their present member, should be their man in place of Milles, which was seconded by Mr. Wylie. When the show of hands was taken, a few was held up for the amount and hundred memory and hundre You prefer yours ; I prefer mine. Well, let the country decide between us, or without us, if they like. stand the case he has sent us about the overleoker and his eye-glass. There never will be wanting should expect that they would apply for their respective will, I believe, care by whose plans or advice they carry was held up a forest of hands. Mr. Cullen in its own nature fatal, and which never provens of it is out the balance be handed over to the Executive. then stept forward to propose Mr. Moir, which he properly treated. 3rd. I have stated how far we agree and disagree on | did in a speech which elicited bursts of approbation two heads. Let me now pass to a third. You seem to from the vast multitude around him ; when the name think it no disgrace for a Chartist to vote for a Tory of Moir was mentioned, nothing could exceed the illiterate men, who, by the use of that deadly poison, though that Tory will not vote for, nor recognise him in enthusiasm of the meeting. Mr. Proudfeot seconded mercury, ruin the constitution, cause ulceration, any shape or way, as entitled to equal rights with himself. | the nomination of Mr. Moir, in language which told I, on the contrary, think it most disgraceful and de { home to the feelings of all present. After which the grading to vote for either Whig or Tory, or to give Chairman asked if there was any amendment to proeither faction a moment's countenance or support, pose, but no one made their appearance for that pur- diseased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and except on terms of reciprocity or the mutual re-cognition of each other's rights. I go further meeting, when the vost show of hands equalled Mr. I assert that the Chartist who votes for either O'Connor's on a former occasion. Mr. Moir, who Whis a metancholy death puts a cognition of each others rights. I go future is assert that the Chartist who votes for either Whig or Tory (except on the terms specified), does practically sanction the usurpation and tyranny of the faction he votes for; that he, by so doing, becomes, in fact, morally responsible for the future crimes and his sentiments received. The rain at this time began his sentiments received. The rain at this morally for all future resistance to its domination, at least until he wipes out his disgrace at some future election. Remember, he voted for the faction with a full knowledge of its character and acts; he helped to pat a member of it into nower over him and his put a member of it into power over him and his, and, place on Friday. consequently, I again repeat, he can have no right afterconsequently, I again repeat, he can have no right after-wards to resist or complain of the crimes or tyranny have brought forward one Mr. Harrop, proprietor The Condition of the constant of the consthe constant of the constant of the constant of the c nising our claims as to agree to aplit their votes with us pro tanto is an abandonment of the usurpation we charge them with, and does therefore entitle them to questions were put to Chares Hindley, Esq. The late our approbation and support in return."

upon to do so by a majority of the people. Gentlemen,---Upon these principles I take my stand, and look with perfect confidence to their triumph over all interested opposition. Men of Fife, do your duty, and I shall do mine.

JOHN DUNCAN.

# 44, ALBION STREET, LEEDS.

IN CASES of SECRECY consult the TREATISE Charles-street, Birmingham, and given gratis with each Box of PERRY'S FURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box, containing a full description of the above complaint, illustrated by Engravings, shewing the different stages of this deplorable and often fatal disease, as well as the dreadful effects of Mercury, accompanied with plain and practical directions for an effectual and speedy cure, with ease, secrecy, and safety, without the aid of Medical assistance.

Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. (Observe none are genuine without the signature of R. and L. Perry on the side of each wrapper) which are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every Stage and Symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes. including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and application is made to these Pills, for the cure of the Venereal Disease, frequently contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days ; and in the more advanced and inveterate stages of venereal infection, characterised by a variety of painfuland distressing symptoms, a perseverance in the Specific Pills, in which Messrs. Perry have happily compressed the most purifying and healing virtues of the principal part of the vegetable system, and which is of the utmost importance to those afflicted with Scorbutic affections, Eruptionson any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulousor Venereal taint ; being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness. counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristine health and vigour.

The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief; under the notion of its being an antidote for a certain disease, the untutored think they have only to saturate their system with Mercury, and the busi-ness is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are annually either mercurialized out of existence. or their constitutions so broken, and the functions of nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its fatal results either to neglect or ignorance. In the first stage it is always local, and easy to be extintreated, a merelocal affection will be converted into It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victim. to this horrid disease owing to the unskilfulness of blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, nodes on the shin bone, ulcerated sore throats. have proved ineffectual.

I am, Sir, Yours, truly, W. Collett. TO THE CONSTITUENCY OF THE PETITION

ing men suffer their energies to be consumed in never yet been accounted for before the public. the production of wealth for others. WILLIAM PAINE .- We have no room.

the town council has voted out of the public funds | which I cheerfully submit to. to us 'e the people's money.

any loce dity wishing the services of this gentleman as a let turer must apply at once to Mr. John Jackson, Co-operative Stores, Green Lane, Derby.

non-appear. ance, last week, of the notice he has now sent us. We beg to assure him, that if it had been sent it ; hould have been inserted.

parties in Long ion, alluded to in the recent cor- with two voluminous letters in the Star of Saturday

their church-rate commu vication this week. The your reasoning upon them, and your conclusions to be, elections fill our columns.

ther is heir-at-law to a chi!, i: the nearest relative versy with you on the subject, nor upon any other subof testator's father is heir to the residue.

The account handed in to the Slar office shows that

£165 for the repairs of the church, including the 1 have to return my sincere thanks to the country, carpeting of the seats for the town council men. for the manner in which they have come forward to If the householders of Stratford-on-Avon do support us, and also to Mr. Cleave, for the kind manner justice to themselves, they will take care, at the in which be aided the finance committee. Mr. O'Connor nex.' election, to have men who know better how also deserves the thanks of the constituency for the personal exertions he made to maintain the Convention for

the fortnight in London. I remain, yours sincerely, In the cause of justice, P. M. M'DOUALL.

Bath, June 22d, 1841,

LETTER FROM MR. O'BRIEN TO MR. O'CONNOR. Lancaster Castle, June 29th, 1841.

MY DEAR FEARGUS,-I see you have favoured me

BURY CHARTISTS must ex ruse us. We cannot give from the outset. I sty consider your assumptions,

from first to last, a string of airy delusions. 'Tis not my intention, however, to keep up a contro-

Yes, Feargus, I abide by every word and letter of the People's Charter meant.) Mr. Hindley pledged ject, numerous as are the subjects upon which we differ. this sentence, even the word approbation, which like himself to vote for the first and second reading of

Letters for advice must be post-paid, and contain the usual fee 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 arisin **TURTHEKN** juvenile imprudencies.

Sold in Bottles, at 11s., or four quantities in Sna. R family bottle, for 33s., duty included.

Observe-No. 44, Albion-street, Lee Private Entrance in the



TO THE INHABITANTS OF MANCHESTER

6

I have searched into the constitution of society and find

injured; many have lost their hats, &c.

humanity-mongers.

public account will be given of all monies received.

Manchester.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. Chartist Room, Brown-street, June 7th, 1841.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF PAISLEY, AND OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

FELLOW-MEN AND BROTHEB CHABTISTS,-By the time you will be perusing the following lines the undersigned will be on their way to the land of liberty and the place of hope-the United States of America.

Sorry, sorry, are we to leave the place of our nativity, wise legislation, would have ensured to every honest and industrious man, a fair share of the beneficence of the Divine Being which yearly oczes from it in such shundance. But we are ten thousand times more grieved to leave the great and glorious movement of the people for their Charter of Liberty, and whose invulnerable front has already brought the pigmy Lord Fi-Bality to concede a little. But; although we are removed from you by distance, believe us, fellow-men, our heart and soul are in the cause. Every Chartist spirit added to the republic of America will extend and increase the power and ir fluence of that great nation, which is destined, at no distant period, to demolish all the despotic. aristocratic, clerisal, and monied powers on the face of the earth.

O! a thousand curses on men who, by their demoniac machinstions, are the cause of thus driving us from our native land, and forcing us to tear those near and dear affectionate ties asunder which bind man to man. The happiness of the family circle of the working man is all but destroyed by heartless calculations and dreary forebodings. The atter hopelessness, despair, hunger, and nakedness of our condition has driven us to a foreign land; but, thank God, it is a land where the pure air of freedom is breathed into the bursting hearts of Europe's king-ridden, priest-ridden, tax-ridden, despised, and toil worn sons.

But before taking our leave of you, brother Chartists, We are anxions to impress upon you the necessity of yielding not one iots of the Charter to the common enemy, in whom is centred Tory, Whig, and sham-Radical; and last, though not least, the Corn Law Radical; and last, though not least, the Corn Law give you high general prosperity. league. On this last we would like to be a little All parties feel that some great change is at hand, more particular, as being the most perfidious party and that it should be directed by sound, thinking, But, however, not to cavil about the accident of their of them all.

Of what use, then, will the abolition of the Corn, practical men. nt the Charter becoming the law of this Lawa he wi at all. The Corn Laws, every right-thicking mind must national advantages. admit, are monstrous evils; but to repeal them at preland, would be only to make what is now the landlord's profit. Bass from his pocket into the exporting profit-monger's pocket, and every Coartist knows fuil well what sort of fellows they are. They hesitate not : to avow in their speeches, not only in the House of Commons but in many places besides, that wages are an ignorant system which is most injurious to all too high and must be reduced, to enable us to compete with the Foreigner, but that wages will admit of no further reduction unless the loaf be made cheaper. There is an avowal, brother Chartists. that cheapening bread is the prelude to cheapening labour, or in other sary :words, that the abolition of the Corn Laws is sought after for no other purpose but a reduction of wages. These money-mongers would convert this nation of "mountain and of flood" into a large factory; they would confine us for sixteen or eighteen hours per day to inhale a poisonous atmosphere, with a scanty meal, and clothed in rags, that they may walk about and revel in the abundance of wealth and grandeur, while we are regarded as the mere beasts of burden, fit only to toil for their profit and amusement. Believe us, feilow-nien, to abolish the Corn Laws without the Charter of our liberty being granted, will be only to selves. take the power from the despetism of land, and place it in a more atrocious, heartless, grinding, and insatiable despotism-the despotism of Mammon. We now take our leave of you with stating that nothing but dire necessity has compelled us to adopt this course. We would a thousand times have pre- I fuse to advocate in his place in the ensuing Parliament. ferred remaining at home, but the downward progress of our condition renders the step we have laken absolutely necessary. Farewell, then, Brother Chartists, and we fondly hope that your efforts in the sacred cause of Universal Liberty, in a short time, will be crowned with success; and that you may live many years in the enjoyment of the same, accompanied with health and happiness, is the sincere prayer of

no reason for this condition, except that it is the will reffering humanity. You have heard of the brutal belong I am resolved to wipeoff or perish in the straggle. conduct manifested by a body of infuriated Irishmen, at | I rely upon your active and zealous co-operation upon the the instigation of the Corn Law repealers, towards your | 6th of July, at the hustings of Dollar. I have calculated fellow-creatures at the meetings held in Stephenson's upon your unanimous, hearty, and decided support. I ask Square, June 2nd, and the outrageous affair which took you not to do me honour, I claim it upon the distinct conplace on Saturday, June 5th. Several of the unfortu- sideration that every man who records there his voice speedy and ultimate triumph to the Charter. Upon

Under these circumstances, it is our painful duty to that occasion, then, I expect the support of every working the people. In my opinion, then, every Chartist be burnt in effigy, at the Market Cross, amidst the dis- posing of property for less than one-third of its value; The country districts are requested to forward their candidate ought to be pledged before going to, and charge of fire-arms, and insulted and annoyed in the the number of insolvents is greater, though the number except the agitation for the Charter in all its integrity,

until it becomes the law of the land. Another and immediate duty will devolve upon them. Every Chartist candidate after his election will superintend the getting up and signing of another national petition, which in the present spirit of the country will be signed in three weeks by two millions and a half.

They will then forthwith repair to London and pour into that city during their fortnight's residence a torrent of the lava fire of the discontent of the provinces-get a hold of 36 of the fustian jackets to carry the people's petition and lay it upon the floor of the House of Commons, before the factions will have time to say who will rule the roast and divide the plunder, they will the soil of our birthright-that soil which, under a first have to answer the demand contained in that petition for justice and freedom. If the new Parliament treat this petition as they did the last, it will place the discontent of the provinces on such a footing longer.

fathers upon the field of Bannockburn, where they faith, and safety of the nation required that the burtranquilly awaited their country's foes, resolved to make dens should be increased of the wretch who had eaten Scotland free or a place too hot for Whigs and Tories to his bed."

> I remain, My fellow slaves, Yours, in the cause of democracy,

ABRAM DUNCAN. Alva. 26th June, 1841.

ROBERT OWEN'S ADDRESS TO THE IRELAND.

is called; and the election of its Members is in your !

hands. Never has a Parliament been called under circum-

in Carlisle, smashed to pieces at Elections, under Tory | by themselves in different important situations. domination, but little did we expect, that the libertypanes of glass have been broken by a few disorderly the gulph of bankruptcy; our men of property unable appeal to you for what support it is in your power to ing man in Clackmannan and Kinross-shires, and every boys, who might have easily been dispersed to obtain any rent; our shopkeepers rained; our instigators of this bloody attack, upon your peaceable will be the elected of the people, sanctioned in this the Chartists should hold no more public meetings-we eaten their beds." Vast improvement this ! fellow-creatures, and to make some arrangements for the election by an officer of the crown. It is necessary, have now laid before the public the whole facts of the In corroboration of Lord John, Mr. Scholefield, Memsupport of the families who have fallen victims to these then, that they be men of tried integrity, not trading case, and would call to their recollection the time when ber for Birmingham, on making a motion on the politicians. There can be no doubt that the factions in some of those very men, at public meetings, during a national distress, said, among other things-" The dis-With the above objects in view, we are assured that their future struggles will be auxious to secure the services time of great excitement, called upon the people to pay tress presses as severely upon the shopkeeper and manua generous public will not be appealed to in vain. A of such men for the purpose of tantalising and deceiv- no more taxes-and when the Tories were allowed to facturer as the workman; cruel mortgagees are dis-

subscriptions to Mr. Gebril Hargraves, 9, Whittle-street, upon the hustings, that he will countenance and sup- most outrageous manner, neither their lives nor pro- of bankrupts be less; the poor debters are calling out port no other agitation which may arise in the country, perty being secure-these scandalous proceedings were not only countenanced but encouraged by some of our are in jeopardy every hour; the pawnbrokers have present Magistrates, who subscribed money for the pur- granted loans until they have no money to lend; workpose of carrying on those nightly conflagrations.

By order of the Committee of the

CARLISLE RADICAL ASSOCIATION.

June 26, 1841.

### TO THE ELECTOR AND NON-ELECTORS OF THE WEST-RIDING.

" Our merchants are in the gulph of backruptcy and our labourers have eaten their beds."-LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN,---I find, by a very slight experience, that, in bustling times like these, the weekly chronicler of events has no slight task imposed which neither Melbourne, Wellington, Peel, nor Rus upon him to keep pace with circumstances, and to sell, will dare tamperize with, or insult, one hour record, and direct the public eye to, all which he thinks of importance. This must be my excuse, at Trusting then to see all in health, and upon every the present, for not pursuing the subject further, " of countenance the beaming resolution that animated your | what part of our institutions it was which the honour,

> As the "mess thickens," and as, before long, you will be called upon, the one to exercise his franchise, and

the other has influence upon that franchise ; I will proceed to urge the great necessity of seeking among a different class of men for those who are to represent your interests in a forthcoming Parliament. What claim then, can those have, " who are Lords

by the accident of birth," to make laws which are to dispose of the products of your labour and even life ELECTORS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND itself. One of them has candidly told you that he was a lord, not by his virtuous actions; not because he had stood in the Thermopylae of his country; not TO THE BLECTORS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE,- because he had performed "acts of prowess in council The old Parliament has ceased to exist; a new one or field ;" he had not repelled the invader, nor framed laws by which its citizens had been raised in the scale of comforts and conveniences; he had done none of this, but he was "a Lord by the accident of his birth." stances of deeper interest to the upper, middle, and The followers of the Norman bastard had some claim to

operative classes. This Parliament will have to decide fiels and honours; they had braved the "battle and upon measures that will perpetuate your adversity, or flood "for what they got; but these "things" are perfectly innocent of all claim; they are only lords by the accident of their birth.

birth, let us examine into their fitness for legislators by The time is arrived for all party animosities to be taking a cursory glance at the effects of that legislation.

In the case of Mr. Bowman, one of the Magistrates other; and the "iron Duke" having declared that he purpose of obtaining the insertion of their address to in a free and uncorrupted expression of his opinion themselves bore testimony to having seen him in would not submit to any change of system, he was the various trades in its columns, when they were and with reference to bribery, he considered that the themselves bore testimony to naving seen nim in would not submit to any change of system, he was the tarties insertion would cost six guineas, man who gave a bribe, and he who received it, were Botchergate, at half-past nine o'clock, and where he driven from power; and the Whigs came into informed that its insertion would cost six guineas, man who gave a bribe, and he who received it, were ENGLISH, IRISH. AND SCOTCHMEN, WHATEVER MAT BE FOUR OF SCOTCHMEN, WHATEVER RELIGION, - We claim four synaptis who neither upon the ground of political slavery which these that charge was tantamount to a denial, and imme-brite shave fixed upon me and the class to which I when, after some further conversation, they replied, that when after some further conversation, they repli

as could be proved by at least ten or twelve respectable pot, and a guinea in this potential the deputation was laid before the Mr. Brooker then gave a description of the princileave the public to judge how far the Magistrates have from me; I will, therefore, proceed to take a rapid Association, at its formation on the 19th, when it was been justified in thus putting down public opinion, by glance at some of the effects of that system, after it agreed that a deputation should be sent from the body preventing any more public meetings. We have seen has had a "fair trial" of ten years. Argument I will to the Editor, when they accordingly waited upon him the windows of the Bush Coffee-house, and other Inns offer none, but will content myself with statements made on the 22nd, when he pledged himself that their next was the Liberty of the Press. (Loud applause) address would be inserted in that week's Dispatch, at In fact, he would go as an independent man; he would First, then, I will take the statement made by Lord the same time expressing his regret that it had not stand as no partisan, but as an Englishman. Mr. nate men are dreadfully wounded, and deprived from in my favour is working out a portion of that struggie domination, out inthe struggie domination, out into stru harsh and tyrannical measures, merely because a few the revision of the Corn Bill, "Our merchants are in them that it would have to go before a committee, the brutal Peor Law. Mr. B. had seen the workings of which he had no doubt would be quite willing and ready to insert it. We, however, found, to our utter render them; and likewise to assist in bringing to elector who is prepared to do his duty to his country. by the police, had they been inclined to do labourers living seventeen in five yards square; our astonishment, that not one single word of it appeared justice, IF SUCH CAN BE HAD, the base perpetrators of Those who obtain this distinction, will undoubtedly be so; but we have heard that some of these falsely called pawnbrokers' shops filled with the furniture and clothes in that paper; whether it was the fault of the Editor, these disbolical proceedings-to unmask the cowardly placed in a position of trust and responsibility; they preservers of the public peace, boasted at the time that of our artisans; and our manufacturing labourers have or the committee, we are at a loss to know; but this we know, that the Weekly Dispatch is no real friend of

the people, and cares as much about the extension of the franchise in England as O'Connell does about Repeal in Ireland. In short, the Dispatch, although a would-be Republican journal, is always finding fault with those who take the lead, at the same time taking good care to keep in the back ground itself. The subject was brought before the Association on

Saturday last, when it was unanimously resolved :--. That the unprincipled behaviour of the conductors of 'make room for us, the prison is too small;' tradesmen that paper should be made known to their fellow workmen throughout the country, and the trades generally, through the medium of the Northern Star." men, with large families, are obliged to crowd together

in dwellings not fit for hogs. I know places, called chambers, wherein different families, of both sexes, and of all ages, are compelled to pass the night at the Several members, who had hitherto been subscribers to the Dispatch, expressed their determination to discontinue it and take the Northern Star. ARMSTRONG WALTON. same time. Last week, a young wife died in child-birth:

P.S. I was instructed to write to the Editor of the she was not able to bring forth; a physician said he Slar and request the insertion of the above in its had no doubt she had died for want of nourishment. columns, with a short comment upon it, if time and A Committee, constituted to inquire into the condition of the population, wrote to me (Mr. Scholefield) as space would admit.

follows :- " They had found forty thousand so miserable as to be grateful-yes, humbly grateful, for a donation of less than one penny farthing per week ;" some victims of our neglect have found refuge in the grave; no ministration of earthly

comfort soothed their last mortal agony; the aid which affection yearned to give, poverty denied. Good God ! and in a land of bibles too!

Inn, Edward-street, Brighton, for the purpose of adopting such resolutions as should secure the return of Mr. Labouchere, a minister of the crown too, said he fully agreed with the terms of the motion ; and the Mr. Brooker to the House of Commons. The room in facts then stated formed the justification of the Whig which the meeting was held was not large enough to contain half the number who applied for admission.

Mr. Baines, late M.P. for Leeds, said "it appeared The entrance to the room and the stairs were from the investigation which had recently taken place, that there were not less than 10,000 persons in Leeds was given in the room it was heartily responded for his wife and children by his industry, he would when the very heavens echoed with cheers for "Brooker take it wherever he could find it." These are alarming

a fearful proof of the state which his legislation has chair. reduced the country to.

But, as the climax of the whole, and as a complete The CHAIRMAN related to the meeting the kind exerproof, not only of their utter want of capacity for legistions of Mr. Brooker on the part of the working man. lators; but also as a proof of utter want of sensibility, Mr. Brooker was ready to serve them in another way; and also of want of sympathy with the misery and de- he came forward to seek the suffrages of the indepengradation which their legislation has produced ; as a dent electors of Brighton. Mr. Brooker was their Char. proof of all these, as the discussion was proceeding, Mr. tist candidate, and it was for them to use every S. Canning proposed the House to be counted, when it endeavour to secure his return to the people's House was found that only 24 members, out of 658, could be They knew that, as at present constituted, that which found even to take into consideration the distress their le- | was nicknamed the House of Commons, was not so; it gislation had produced ! Sterne prayed that heaven was a House of robbers, swindlers, money-mongers, would be pleased to grant him decent terms to exclaim | Jew jobbers, lawyers, and such like craft, not a real in, and I must confess that I have much need of the same | House of the people's representatives, but if the electors assistance here, I dare not trust myself to exclaim, but choosed they might make that in reality, which was now must leave it to the feelings of every husband and but a name and a bye-word-the House of Commons. father to clothe those feelings in such language as his The Aimighty God, the giver of all good, sends every indignation suggests. thing that man can desire ; and yet, in a land of plenty

" Down, busy devil !"

ples he would advocate, if returned to Parliament as member for Brighton. The first thing he would most strenuously advocate was, the People's Charter. The

the horrid menster, and well knows its cruel effects. After a long address, which lasted two hours and the half. Mr. Brooker sat down amidst tremendous and long-continued cheering.

It was then proposed by Mr. WOODWARD, and seconded by Mr. ALLEN,

"That this meeting pledges itself to use every constitutional means to return Mr. Charles Brooker to the House of Commons."

The resolution was put and carried with rounds of applause.

Mr. JOHN GOOD proposed, and Mr. WOODWARD seconded.

"That the thanks of this meeting be given to MR Flowers, for his impartial and manly conduct in the chair."

Like the other resolution, it was carried by loud cheering.

WORCESTER ELECTION.

DISGRACEFUL, COWARDLY, AND BLOODTHIRSTY CONDUCT OF HER MAGESTY'S ATTORNEY. GENERAL AND HIS WHIG COMMITTEE.

In compliance with the pressing invitation of the Chartists of Worcester, Mr. George White, of Birming. ham, attended that town on Wednesday evening, and addressed a large meeting near the Greyhound Inn, New-street, in which he showed up the united villan of Whigs and Tories; and especially showed up the Seldom has it fallen to our lot to witness such a meetbarefaced presumption of the Whigs, in their present ing as was held yesterday evening week, at the Globe endeavour to persuade the people of their good in. tentions. He was very much interrupted by a knot of Whiglings who were present, and who brought band of musicians, for the purpose of drowning his voice. He was, nevertheless, heard, and loudly cheened by the assembly.

On the following day, he addressed a meeting at the Weighing Machine, where an official endeavoured to intimidate him by ordering him off, and taking his name down, but got laughed at for his pains. The people heard him attentively, and the women cheerd loudly at the conclusion. On the following day, (Friday,) Mr. White repaired to the same place, for the purpose of addressing the people, and was in. formed that Wilde, her Majesty's Solicitor General was canvassing in an adjoining street. He immediately proceeded to meet him, and found him, with three or four of his committee coming out of the Lord Nelson public-house. The following conversation then took

place :---Mr. White-" Mr. Wilde, I want to have a few words with you."

Mr. WILDE, (taking his hat off and making a very low bow,)-What do you please to want?

Mr. WHITE-I want to know from you, as one of her Majesty's Ministers, why your tyrannical Government persists in detaining the Chartist prisoners in custody, after the late division in the House of Com. mons?

Mr. WILDE-Her Majesty ought to be allowed to use her prerogative.

Mr. WHITE-You know very well that her Majesty's prerogative is a complete farce; that the Home Secre--in a land of profusion, did they not see starvation and tary could issue an order for their liberation if he thought proper, and that even a hint from you would procure their release. Mr. WILDE-Well, supposing that to be the case, I do not think it would be prudent to release them. except it could be shown that there are individuals amongst them who had not endeavoured to incite the people to acts of violence. Mr. WHITE-You are well aware that the men have not done any such thing. Your abominable Government is one of the most cruel and tyrannical that ever existed in any country. You have murdered one mm and been compelled to discharge several others, who were in a dying state. You have treated political priseners in such a cruel and inhuman manner as wa never before practised, or ever heard of.

measures proposed by government.

wholly unemployed. The chairman of the operatives' to by these at the entrance, and from them committee had stated, that if he could not get bread to those on the stairs, and from thence into the street,

and the Charter." statements; and if the Hon. M.P. is not endeavouring to preserve the cognomen so long applied to him, gives

To commence business, it was resolved unanimously that the veteran, Mr. William Flowers, do take the After the applause had subsided,

JOHN ROBERTSON. GEORGE MILLAR.

Paisley, 23rd June, 1841.

AN ADDRESS TO THE MEN OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

MEN OF ASHTON,-It is a doctrine sanctioned by acts, forfeits all claim to the allegiance of its people. poverty, immorality, and ruin. In doing so, Government puts itself in a state of war against the very people it is bound to protect, and consequently absolves them from all obedience. You know that this Government has impoverished and enslayed us, that it has robbed us of the fruits of our labour, in order that placemen and pensioners, taxgathering locusts, and tithe eaters, may live in licentious splendour and extravagance. Knowing this, we are surprised you do not come forward, and unite with with us, and the rest of our fellow countrymen, to gain for ourselves and posterity, the imperishable Charter.

We must know ourselves before we can gain our salvation, a people knowing its own strength has mothing to fear but itself."

Men of Ashton,-We now call upon you to enroll freedom. The cause of right against might never had s penny a week is a trifle a week indeed if by it you will be apprehended by the Police. can secure peace and comfort to your families, and happiness to the nation at large.

Men of Ashton,-We must be organised. Organisa- out at a late hour in the evening. tion, when efficient, links men in the bonds of a common sympathy, engenders a mutual confidence, the Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough, which, divided, you would not feel, and bring to bear, against our tyrants, a power which in their hands is so [ fatally wielded for oppressing and debasing us; attended, however, with this difference, that like all powers to be used for good or evil, in our hands it will be a blessing, in theirs an engine of slavery. Never forget that organisation is a means to an end. Hoping you will come forward and redeem yourselves

from slavery. We subscribe ourselves, Yours in the cause of liberty.

sbandoned, and for general principles and practices to There need no proof here that the state of a country is tax-devoured land? In our opinion it would be none be adopted that will be productive of progressive the best comment upon the fitness and wisdom of elected from your own order do worse than both their blame

It is for you, by the Members whom you elect, to the rights of humanity for yourselves and your child-Classes.

ciety to abandon class legislation, or the oppression of hindance. wealth over poverty, the following measures are neces-

1. A Graduated Property Tax, equal to the necessary

- expenditure of the nation.
- 2. The Abolition of all other taxes. 3. Free Trade with all the World.
- 4. National Education for all who desire it.
- 5. National Employment for all who require it.
- 6. Liberty of Speaking and Writing on all subjects,
- Civil, Religious, and Political.

7. Full and complete Freedom of Religion for Christians, Jews, Mahomedans, Hindoos, and every other form under every name by which men may call them.

All these measures are necessary to relieve the nation

which an erroneous system has nearly overwhelmed it. Each of these measures is just individually, and what no good man, who desires to benefit his country, will re-They will, therefore, be a correct test to put to candidates for election to the new Parliament; and their replies to each will be a sure proof how far the applicants for your suffrages are qualified to become your representatives, and to legislate well and wisely for the nation, and to abandon all petty class interests.

Any candidate who shall refuse to advocate these measures, is unfit to become a Member of the British Legislature, under the new circumstances in which the progress of science and of practical knowledge among the working classes has placed the population of Great Britain and her Colonies.

These are measures that will satisfy all intelligent well-intentioned persons, and none of this character will rest satisfied with any measures less just and beneficial than are those now proposed for the whole of the popu-

lation. It is, therefore, strongly recommended that the the wisdom of ages, that the preservation of life, electors should question every candidate for a seat in liberty, and property, in peace and safety, is correla- the new Parliament on each of these measures, and tive of allegiance, and any government that attempts that they will give their votes to such only as will conto destroy, enslave, or designedly to impoverish the sent to bring forward or advocate these changes in the subjects, by unconstitutional, unjust, and tyrannical present system, that our country may be saved from

Your Friend,

ROBERT OWEN.

Home Colonization Office, 57, Pall Mall, London, 26th June, 1841.

### MORE LIBERALISM.

SUPPRESSION OF PUBLIC OPINION IN CARLISLE.

The Borough Magistrates have deemed it expedient to issue the following Proclamation :--

"BOROUGH OF CARLISLE .-- In consequence of various acts of violence and outrage, both upon persons held in the Co-operative Store Room, Catherine-street. 24th June, by an assemblage of persons in the Market-Let no individual say he is too poor to support the place : Notice is therefore hereby given, that no persons birth !" association. Few people can be so poor as not to will be allowed to assemble together in the Marketafford one penny per week towards purchasing their place or streets of the Borough. And all persons persisting in so assembling and obstructing the a more prosperous appearance than at the present; and free passage of the Market-place ...nd public streets

"And it is particularly recommended to all persons

"Dated this 25th day of June, 1841.-By order of " JOSEPH ATRINSON, Clerk."

had thus to put down public opinion, more especially is yet destined to give the people of this country their at the time of an election. On Wednesday and Thursday evenings, June 23rd and 24th, two public meetings true to themselves. But no thanks for this, to those were held at the Market Cross, when the people were who are "lords by the accident of birth ;" what they addressed by Mr. Joseph Hanson, a working man, who idid, was in utter ignorance as to the effect of the meatook occasion to strongly animadvert on the conduct sure, and completely proves, if proof were wanting, of the late two representatives for Carlisle, Mr. Mar- their utter incapacity to manage the complicated in-

record, for fear it should be said that we are going " into the Cloth Hall yard on Tuesday last. See the innosent, without the Charter becoming the law of the convince the world that you have advanced beyond the the dark ages;" nor to the times of the war, because cence of all capacity which was exhibited by those who narrow and most injurious views of mere party and that would be pleaded as the excuse. We will begin, are lords by the accident of their birth ; see the scion of personal considerations; that you desire, as speedily then, when those who "are lords by the accident of the noble house of Wentwerth. unable to string to to remove the evils under which we labour; let us as possible, to terminate class legislation, and to obtain their birth," were in the full zenith of their power; gether half a dozen sentences if it would have saved when they were completely uncontrouled by any thing his soul from perdition. And then see a working man, are not, as our opponents say, too ignorant to wield ren, that you may no longer remain the slaves of like democracy in "either of their houses;" and when "an ignorant" Chartist," entering into all the great they were resolved, too, to pursue the "stern path of questions of our national and international policy, and duty ;" and when therefore their wisdom and fitness dissecting them with a master's hand ; hear him exhi-

To secure these rights, and gradually to prepare so for legislators had full play without either let or biting all the folly and blunders of those who have

stated in the House of Lords, in the session of 1822, the writhing shoulders of Lord Morpeth; see and hear that the cause of the distress was over production; these things, and then ask yourselves seriously which the high prices during the war had forced a great is the most proper person for a legislator? For the portion of poor lands into cultivation, and hence the comfort of the electors, a gentleman, who was near me produce became too great for the demand;" and in the crowd, and with a large favour in his bosom, during the same speech he said, that, "the cause of dis- observed, "How nicely Lord Milton's whiskers are tress among the manufacturers was a surplus popu- pointed;" but, gentlemen, are nicely pointed whiskers lation." Here, then, we have it, the agricultural la- a sufficient qualification for a man who is to grapple bourers starving, because there was too much food; with the difficulties of a nation whose merchants are and the manufacturers starving, because there were too in the gulph of bankruptcy, and whose labourers have many mouths! Is not this a prime specimen of the legis- "eaten their beds." lation of those who are Lords by the accident of their birth ?

But to other specimens in corroboration of the from the accumulated and accumulating difficulties in above. At a meeting of the Southampton magistrates, the following were the prices fixed as the wages in the shape of relief for the labourer of the district :--When a family shall consist of a man and his wife, and one child, to offer to such man four shillings per week from Michaelmas to Lady Day, and five shillings per week from Lady Day to Michaelmas, so that he might be engaged to serve the whole year; and any man refusing that offer shall not be entitled to relief ! To every uumarried man the Justices recommend the officers of every parish to offer 3s. per week from Michaelmas to Lady Day; and 4s. per week from Lady Day to Michaelmas, so that he may be engaged know of anything that has given me so much pleasure to serve the whole year. To a woman with one child, 33. 6d. per week, and no more. A single woman, 2s. 6d.

per week, and no more. And the Justices do declare that paupers relieved by their parishes, and able to his face. I am sure you are deserving of the thanks of work, shall, for the allowance so made them, be compelled to do such work as the parish officers shall direct or require of them." This was the wages of the agricultural districts, when the country was in great distress through the curse of "over-production," and

under the absolute controll of those who are " Lords by the accident of their birth." It may be as well to state that one of the magistrates issuing this order was Sir Thomas Baring, and, I believe, brother to the present Chancellor of the Exchequer!

In aid of the above enlightened and most humane order, Lord John Russell says, in his "Essay on the English Constitution," speaking of the distress of the labourers, and what he calls the evils of over-population :-- " With respect to a legislative remedy, there is but one which can be effectual. It is that of Mr. Malthus, viz: that, after a certain period, labourers who marry should not be entitled to support from the poor rates." One naturally stands in amaze at statements like these; and ask how is restraining population to remedy the distress which was so pathetically lamented by Lord Liverpool; and which was ascribed by him as arising from too much food ! But whether the distress arose from too much food, or too many mouths, according to Lord John Russell; or whether it arose from there being too much food and too many mouths both at one time as stated by Lord Liverpool, it is yourselves as members in the association, which is and property, having takan place yesterday evening, sufficiently characteristic of the capabilities for legislation of those who are "Lords by the accident of their

Then we have them passing Peel's Bill enacting that we shall return to gold in 1823; then in 1822, we have them extending the time for eleven years ; then we have the prosperity of 1824; then we have the "late panic" which reduced the country, as either Canning, or Huskinson, I really forget which said so, within to prevent their children and apprentices from being forty-eight hours of barter. And, then we had all the with us till he could hardly crawl, and the surgeon choppings and changes which that measure, (which endeavoured and is still endeavouring to make us pay high taxes, in low prices,) and all its concomitants. has brought upon us. A glorious bill this, though of Let as now see what grounds the Magistrates have ! Peel's, it has ridden the system like the night hag, and just share in the representation, if that people be but

shall and Mr. Howard. The meetings were numerous terests of a great country. and peaceable, and dispersed without the slightest And more proof I will give of the utter incapacity of it to Brampton, to be there on or before the first Sunsymptom of a breach of the peace having been mani- those who are "Lords by the accident of their birth to fested ; a considerable time, however, (from thirty to legislate for the welfare of the country, and then I will forty minutes) after the meeting was over, a number of leave them at this time. It is the report of a comboys assembled in front of the Town Hall and com- mittee in Dublin to manage subscriptions for the menced kicking about an old tin, and slouching one starving people. The report says :---- The members another; this was continued for some time, when of the deputation further offer themselves for examinaseveral persons who came amongst them met with the tion before the council. The greatest distress prevails The sheriff of these counties having fixed the 6th of same treatment as the boys were inflicting on each in forty-two parishes; and that in these there are July for the nomination at Dollar, for a representative other; finally, some more wicked and mischievous than 148,041 persons now suffering the panges of hunger. to serve in Parliament-important duties devolve upon the rest commenced throwing stones and breaking Those on the sea coast are endeavouring to preserve working classes. several panes of glass in the Town Hall windows, and existence on sea-weed and shell-fish found along the To the electors of these counties my remarks will be some others. One thing is clear, that these boys, for shores. A clergyman who doubted the accuracy of the brief. You have now two candidates before you, one there were no grown-up persons among them, were reports which were brought to him, visited families at belongs to the aristocracy, and the other to the work- encouraged and excited to commit this breach of the unexpected times, and thus became a witness of the ing classes. As the electoral rights are placed in the peace by some designing knave or knaves, belonging to melancholy meal, where a mother, surrounded by her to him, give my respects. hands of the middle class, you wil have opportunity either the Whig or Tory faction; or they committed children, picked out the fish from the shells with a

Now then, electors and non-electors, could men its law makers. We will not travel far back on the Houses have done ? Look at the contrast exhibited in their Radical candidate. been "trained to legislation ;" hear the whistling of his Well then, Lord Liverpool, as prime minister, lash as he flourishes it in drum-major-like style over

Ponder these things well before you vote for men of this kind.

> Yours, &c., A FREEHOLDER. A VOICE FROM THE HELL HOLE.

TO MR. WM. MARTIN.

Northallerton, June 17th, 1841. DEAR MARTIN,-I am extremely sorry that I have not been able to receive your letters in consequence of the severe restrictions we are under. It is natural that I should choose such letters as contained a communication from my wife; but, my friends informed me of your persevering conduct in our behalf, I do not since I have been in prison, as your man'y conduct in confronting the big Beggarman, at the Crown and Anchor, and charging him with his gross inconsistency to all the Chartists in the kingdom, for that one act alone; but. I have been further informed that it was you who first brought for ward the utility of Petitioniug and a Prisoners' Convention; and as an individual deeply concerned in it, I feel it it my duty to return you my sincere and hearty thanks.

And if it has not accomplished all we could wish, it has been the means of sending the Chartists' musterroll within the walls of St. Stephen's, and proved to demonstration that Chartism is on the increase, in spite of the unparalleled persecution by the Government, and threat and intimidation of masters, and such as think it their interest to keep the industrious millions in a state of political bondage.

Sir. I sincerely hope that the Chartists will split their votes with the Tories, and where there is no Chartist candidate, they will vote for them solely; not that I think there is a pin to choose between them; but to convince the Whig Government that the prayer of two millions of men, who are the sinews of the country, is not to be treated with contempt, on so slight a mat-ter as the releasement of a few political prisoners, who have been so severely treated. I shall rejoice if you can get them out of office; all they think of is place, pension, and patronage; the starving poor are only mentioned to serve party purpose. Sir, when the election squabble is over. I hope you will endeavour to get us removed from here. You can scarcely conceive the pain that my legs are to me with being so much confined, and the quantity of medicine I am my friend, that I have two years and nine months yet to serve, being nine months longer than ordered him to be in the yard instead of being at work, and gave him extra diet; but I am sorry to inform you that after all, he could stand no longer and has gone to take up Duffy's quarters. No wonder on up with, is sufficient to break the strongest constitu-

tion, if subjected to it for any length of time. I shall be glad to hear of you bringing the matter latter end of this month, and will be sending me a

misery every day, at every turn they made? And blame? The cause was class legislation; the blame laid in the supineness of the people, whereby their oppressors had gradually forged the chains which bound them. Let us endeavour (said the venerable speaker) shake off the shackles that bind us, and shew that we the suffrage for the universal happiness of mankind. The Chairman concluded amidst tremondous cheers, by introducing to the meeting Charles Brooker, Esq. as

PUBLIC MEETING IN BRIGHTON TO

**RECEIVE CHARLES BROOKER.** 

Mr. BROOKER rose and was greeted with rounds o applause. He commenced by saying-Worthy and independent electors of Brighton, and worthy and independent non-electors of Brighton, Englishmen, lovers of your country, this is indeed a gratifying sight to me; it pleases me much, and urges me forward for the great work of redeeming my native country. I thank you for your kind reception, and as we are here associated this evening to carry out the most glorious privilege that is enjoyed by Englishmen, the choice of their representatives, I will trace my way back to the time of our Saxon forefathers, and endeavour to shew to you the Constitution of Great Britain. In the year 470 the-Saxons came into this country in seven tribes, and

formed themselves into an heptarchy, or small kingdoms. They had certain rules, by which they were directed : those rules were liberal. (Hear.) This was the mode of governing the kingdom. They formed tithings, and from the formation of tithings, came that of parish constable-they had a view of every thing transacted in their district-there was again the shire-mote, or meeting of wise men in the you on the hustings on the very first opportunity. shire ; they had the conducting the whole business of the shire, the summoning the militia for the protection of the country; every shire kept its own militia; lands were provided for the military, so that they might not be a burden to the shire. One kingdom

peace. Alfred having ascended the throne, formed the whole kingdoms into one, and never was a monarch so beloved by his people; he was the noblest monarch that ever sat upon the British throns. He divided the day as follows :-- eight hours for sleep, eight for conducting the business of the nation, and eight he spent in meditation and prayer. Alfred had two councils which

met twice a year, and oftener if need be; he formed the Witenagemote, whereby the people chose their representatives, but alas! the Norman followers was such, that after 130 years of oppression and misrule, the Barons wrung from King John the Charter, called Magna-Charta! proving that there was a limit to despotism, and patience will burst into

fury. He might be told it was antiquated, if so, the people were free and happy. A moral government stage of the proceedings a drunken tool of the Whig party endeavoured to create a disturbance by interrupting the speaker, but it being hinted to him that unless he preserved a little order, the chairman would to fulfil his promise. Mr. Wilde told him that he proinsist of his being put out of the room, he was quieted, and afterwards shrunk like a ceeded ;---he was very sorry that there were parties them that he would meet them or any of their friends this country was based on Universal Suffrage and obliged to take to keep the swelling down; but your- end, slavery begins-(loud applause)-don't you be self has experienced something of close confinement satisfied with a three or a seven year's Parliaand will, I have no doubt, feel for others. Remember, ment, but insist on a one year's Parliament. for short reckonings make long friends. In his opinion all the miseries of this country have come "where annual Parliaments end slavery begins;" and contemplating the property qualification as to Members of Parliament, connected with a seven years act the inactivity of the muscles that we are obliged to put denominate, and emphatically so, the present as a 'Pensioned Parliament," and probably would aver, that as to Septennial Parliaments, the people have lost the distinguishing character between freemen and

before the public. My wife will be in Sheffield at the slaves ! They have lost what the most tyrannical parcel, if you have got a few Temperance tracts I should have lost all what their forefathers have been spending and Mr. White, and set up the most discordant yelling be obliged to you if you would let her have them to send their blood and treasure to defend for these thousand and hosting, some of them shouting "Damn him. kill me. If you favour me with an answer, you must send | years ! They have lost the greatest jewel that ever any him." In this predicament Mr. W people possessed! They have lost their constitu-tional liberty; their birthright and inheritance it any other way. I have not room to say more, so I derived from God and nature! They have lost their Several of Mr. White's friends were struck and knocked conclude with my best wishes for your health, that you constitutioual means of redress for all their grievances may be able to advocate the glorious cause of the unenfran- They have lost their all, their everything, by that thought to get up a meeting on the Pitch Croft, and septennial law. which has fettered down the was proceeding thither, thinking that the drunker elective power of the people like a dog to a manger, gang would remain behind; bat it proved otherwise, s them, and denounce any man who brings forward any which is only suffered to go abroad once in seven years half measures-the Charter, the whole Charter is the for an airing! (Tremendous cheers.) In his opinion, only thing that can bring any lasting benefit to the a seven years' Parliament is the greatest injury that could be to a nation; and as to Payment of Members,

Mr. WILDE-I deny it; I deny that any of them have been treated with undue severity; no man can prove it.

Mr. WHITE-I can prove It; for I am one of the men that has been tortured, and all but murdered, in one of your accursed hell holes.

Mr. WILDE-You are one of them, are you? When were you tried? It seems they have not murdend you, at any rate.

Mr. WHITE-No, thanks to you for that; you tried your best to do it. I am one of the men that wu tried at York at the same assizes with Feargu O'Connor, and I have come here for the purpose of settling accounts with you. I will show to the people of Worcester that you are one of the greatest scoundres in the country, and that your Government is one of the most tyrannical and blood-thirsty that ever existed in this or any other country. I am determined to meet

Immediately after this, a deputation, consisting of the Chartist Association, and a member of the Conncil waited on the Sclicitor General, and asked him whether he would arrange it so as to procure a place for Mr. White on the hustings, at the time that he addressed was formed of seven or eight shires. Thus was the the people that evening, and also whether he was business of the nation conducted previous to the reign of preparsed to answer any questions that might be pat the immortal Alfred; every thing was content and to him by Mr. White. After some consideration, Mr. Wilde reluctantly consented to procure a place for Mr. White on the hustings that evening, in the Con Market.

At seven o'clock, the time appointed, Mr. White, secompanied by a few friends, proceeded to the Com Market, where hustings had been erected by Mr. Wilde's friends. He was proceeding to mount the platform, when he was informed that four policemen, who stood near the steps, had orders not to allow him on the Lustings. Mr. White then proceesed to policecame, and from then may be dated the loss of their man No. 9, and asked him if he had received such liberties. The conduct of the Norman brigand and his orders, and was informed that they had been placed there for the purpose of hindering White of Birmingham from getting on the hustings.

Mr. White then proceeded to Wilde's committeeroom, where there were about thirty gentlemen assembled, and asked them whether Mr. Wilde was prepared certainly was intended by Magna Charta ! (At this to keep his promise? The committee, on hearing his name, ordered him out of the room. In about ten minutes after, Mr. Wilde took his station on the husings, and was asked by Mr. White, whether he meant mised him nothing. The deputation stood forward, and told him that he had pledged himself to them to thief from the meeting.) Mr. Brooker pro. procure Mr. White a place on the hustings, and also to answer his questions. "I admit that," replied this there wishing for a disturbance, but he could assure specimen of Whiggery, "but then the committee won't allow it." Mr. White denounced him as a liar and a in open discussion, and he feared not the result, for coward, and was immediately surrounded by the four truth and justice would prevail. The constitution of policemen, who received orders to watch him during the whole proceedings. He then went to the front of Annual Parliaments, for where Annual Parliaments the hustings, and was followed by the police, who stood by him the whole time that Wilde was speaking. As soon as Mr. Wilde had concluded he left the hustings as sudden as his powers of locomotion would admit of, although Mr. White shouted to him to remain, and answer his questions. Mr. White then attempted to from seven years' Parliaments, and were the author of climb the hustings for the purpose of addressing the an essay he had in his possession living, he who says meeting, but was dragged off by the police, who commenced shouting, "Clear the road;" and soon raised a crowd of drunken vagabonds, who had m doubt received their instructions from Wild's commitfor the duration thereof, I am persuaded he would tee; they rushed at Mr. White like so many tigers, but committed no violence at the time. One of the Chartists, seeing the danger that existed, demanded that the police should preserve the peace, when three of them immediately walked off laughing. The hird drunken Whig tools then commenced a rush, and Kings of England could never force from them ! They knocked down several men that stood between them

walk off, and was followed by at least 300 drunken

fellows, who were encouraged by some respectables.

down while endeavouring to protect him. He then

gang would remain behind; but it proved otherwise, #

THE COUNCIL OF THE ASHTON CHARTISTS. GEORGE ROBERTS, Sub-secretary.

TO THE POLITICAL SLAVE CLASS AND ELECTORS OF CLACKMANNAN AND KIN-ROSS-SHIRES.

the electoral and non-electoral bodies.

dence and patriotism, or carelessness to your country's public meetings.

to erround and maintain them.

A faw words is the slaves-I feel real sorrow in had retired for upwards of half an hour before the fragable that those effects are the natural and inevitable addressing you by such an epithet. I am myself a outrage had taken place, and that they were not to be result of such legislation.

political slave. I have searched into the constitution of held responsible for what might take place after the Such a state of things it was impossible to bear; the teine and can find no sufficient reason why I am so. meeting had broke up.

on that day to show which of these has your sympathy, the outrage through wanton mischief. We are inclined pin, apportioning the scanty morsels to each in its turn, confidence, and support. Your decision will decide to believe the former, and that it has been done to but too slowly to satisfy the crevings of hunger. In your character, either for a love of country, indepen- give a plea to the Magistrates for putting down all other parts of the country, the poor are living on nettles and weeds, from which experience has taught

best welfare, and and a mean subseviency to an aris- On Friday morning, Measure. Arthur, Hanson, and them to extract some neurishment. I can state that a tocratic class who have ever grasped at political power Bowman proceeded to the Town Hall, understanding miserable mother, with an infant in her arms, was for the double purpose of feeding their own arrogance that their names had been given in to the magistrates, found attempting to prolong the existence of her and sensuality, and degrading, debasing, and de- by the police, as the persons who took part in the family by sharing with each child the nourishment moralising the great body of the people. In public meetings, and who were the cause of the which her breasts afforded !!" These things cannot be giving your support to the working man upon that day, mischief, and that warrants were about to be insued true! I do but dream. "When will this fearful you will prove to your country that you have burst the against them; after waiting for a considerable time, slumber have an end?"

trammels of prejudice and class distinction-that your they were sent for by the magistrates-who were These are some of the effects resulting from the legis. love of country and its best interests reign paramount closeted together, along with Mr. Nanson, the Town lation of those who are Lords by the accident of their in your minds-that the happiness, comfort and secu- Clerk, and Mr. Atkinson, Clerk to the Magistrates- birth! And that, too, it must be born in mind, when rity of the people ought ever to be the great business of some conversation then took place as to the proceedings they had full and complete controul of both the Houses Government, and by bestowing your suffrage upon a on the previous night; when the Mayor stated that he of Lords and Commons; without any of the leaven of working man, you will proclaim your convictions that | considered it his duty, from what had taken place, to democracy, except such as they choose to admit thereights of labour will never be represented in the put down all public meetings in the borough ! It was amongst them to keep up the appearance of respecta-House of Commons, until working men are sent there | urged by Measra Arthur, Hanson, and Bowman, that | bility of talent. Such being the case, and their having their meetings were perfectly peaceable, and that they had such power for centuries, the inference is irre-

day in July, to be put in their letter-I cannot receive chised millions; my prayer is, that the Chartists will be true to themselves, that unity will prevail amongst

Yours truly,

8 HOLBERY. P.S.-Let me know if you have heard any thing of Mr. Peddie-he is an honest man, and when you write he could see no objection whatever to it.

# THE PETITION CARRIERS.

London, June 28.

The address of the eighteen stone masons, who carried the petition to the House of Commons has already had its effect; an Association of their fellow workmen. the operative stone masons, was formed on the 19th; they met again on the 26th, when upwards of fifty was manifested, and they seem determined to go for- and he who says differently or denies this right, is an | can to bring one out for this county (Edinburgh) to ward in the good cause; there is a growing conviction that nothing but a government based upon the wishes of the whole people, as set forth in the Charter, can zive real protection to labour, prosperity to the nation, and happiness to the people, and they sincerely trust that the various trades throughout the country will immediately form associations of their respective

DISGBACBFUL CONDUCT OF THE CONDUCTORS OF THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

A deputation from the eighteen stone masons in every borough in England, it compelled him to Whigs will attempt none, there not being the least spirit of the nation was roused from one end to the attended at the Weekly Dispatch Office on June 18, for the advocate the vote by balles, to protect the honest man chance of success.-Correspondent.

they augmented in numbers, and commenced an attack wn Mr. White and his friends, who, being but few, were unable to resist them. In this extremity, Mr. White, who was the only party on whom Whig vengeance was to be wracked, had to get into a house for proteche was convinced they ought to be paid as well as any tion, and ultimately escaped by climbing a wall. Such mechanic or tradesman if elected by Universal Suffrage. The Charter specifies that members shall be paid, and is a specimen of Whig love of free discussion. The public will now see what Whiggery means, and forms With proper estimate of their cowardice and brutality. regard to the qualification, it was a usurpation to say

that a man if he happen to be poor, be he ever so talented, ever so clever, or ever so worthy a seat in the Senate, because he is poor, his services are SCOTLAND .- The election movements are going useless, and he shall, though elected by ninebravely on in Scotland; all is life and vigour in the tenths of the people, be excluded from the Senate Chartist ranks. Candidates are already in the field for House: it gives power to the rich to make laws for the following boroughs, namely-Edinburgh, Glasgow, the government of the poor. It is unjust and crue'. Dundee, Perth, Aberdeen, St. Andrew's, Greenock, And now to the grand point of their Charter-Uni- Ayr, Kilmarnock, Stirling; and we have just received versal Suffrage. Every man of twenty-one years of age, word that our brethren in Dumfries and Sangubar 178 of sound mind, and untainted by crime, is completely about to start one. Counties :- Lanark, Kinross, Clackenrolled themselves as members. An excellent spirit qualified for the suffrage,-(tremendous applause);- mannan, Fife, and Stirling; and we are doing all we

enemy to his country's weal, and a libeller of his oppose the horse-racing Tory, Ramsay. Gibson Craig countrymen's character. Let them stand firm to their retires from the county, but it is said will stand for the demand for Universal Suffrage, and it must ultimately. city. Lowrey stands for Edinburgh, along with (it is be granted. With reference to the electoral dis-tricts, he would be short. He considered three of Lasswade on Tuesday, and Dalkeith on Wednesday. hundred quite enough for the present constituted The Whigs will lose two counties this election, and House, for six hundred got in each other's way. that to a dead certainty, namely, Stirling and Edinbodies, and assist them in working out their political The Ballot-As an Englishman, he must say, that, burgh. Mr. Forbes (Tory) will be elected for Stirling submitting in his individual opinion he did not exactly county. He is opposed by Sir M. Bruce (Whig). For sgree with the Ballot, still, when he saw intoxication, Edinburgh county there is as yet no opposition to

gluttony, and every description of corruption, raging Ramsay (Tory); indeed, it is confidently said the

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

The Elections.

SOUTHWARK,-MONDAY.

The High Bailiff, John Holmes, Esq., having fixed his day for the election of two members to serve in took place on Monday. Parliament for the Borough, the electors met in the fown Hallat ten o'clock.

The Act of Bribery having been read, and the High Bailiff having been sworn,

Mr. MATHEW came forward to propose the re-election Worley, the Conservative candidates. Y Mr. Alderman Humphrey. He considered it of the atmost importance that on the present occasion they | the electors at some length, exhorting them to discharge thould return men to Parliament who were well segnainted with the commercial and trading interests of constitutional manner, and wipe off the stain which the country, therefore he had great pleasure in nomihad affixed itself to the borough, from the opinion that usting his friend, the friend of the Borough, to serve the electors could be bought and sold. hem in Parliament for the fourth time. (Cheers.) The worthy Alderman had been already returned by George Alfred Muskett, Esq. hem now three times and he sought the honour a fourth time, and he was quite sure they could not do retter than return their old and tried friend .- (Hear, said that when he came before the electors on a former year.) As they valued themselves and their families occasion, he was a comparative stranger, and if they hey would soon send men to Parliament who would censidered him entitled to their suffrages then, he was mpport the present measures of the present Govern. now doubly entitled to them. Since his Lordship had ment (Cheers.) Let the country respond to the call been in Parliament, he had never neglected their If the Queen, as well as that borough, and the measures interest, and now that his Sovereign had appealed to I the Government, which were calculated to be of so anch benefit to the country, would be sure to be carried in a triumphant manner.

Mr. GRAFTEY said he came forward with much Laws would be productive of benefit to all classes. In pleasure to second the nomination of the worthy reference to what had fallen from the Mayor as to the Alderman.

Nr. LONGNORE had great satisfaction in proposing the re-election of Mr. Benjamin Wood.

Mr. A. PELLATT was pleased at the opportunity afforded him of seconding the nomination of their ralued and esteemed friend, Mr. B. Wood. (Loud sheers.)

The HIGH BAILIFF then asked if any elector wished to propose any other candidate, and receiving no inswer, he proposed consecutively the names of Mr. Alderman Humphery, and Mr. B. Wood, and took the show of hands on each. After waiting a short time, the High Sheriff declared Mr. Alderman Humphery and Mr. Benjamin Wood duly returned to serve in the moning Parliament for the Borough of Southwark. Mr. YOUSELEY put it to the High Bailiff whether, for the purpose of securing the regularity of their proreedings, he should not have waited for an hour, after paper, now a prominent organ of that base party; that putting the question whether there was any other candidate, before he declared Mr. Alderman Humphery everything that was bad, and in 1837 the same paper and Mr. Wood Members for the borough. The objection was not noticed.

The newly elected members then addressed the meeting in speeches of the mest decidedly Whig and Ministerial character, after which

Mr. Alderman HUMPHERY proposed a vote of thanks prostituted its talent for mere sordid purposes. The to the High Bailiff amidst loud cheers. Mr. B. WOOD seconded the metion. The vote of thanks was then carried by acclamation,

and the High Bailiff having acknowledged the compliment, the meeting separated.

### CITY OF LONDON .- MONDAY.

The nomination of candidates to represent the City of London took place this day in the Guildhall, and the interest excited surpassed anything we remember to have witnessed at any previous election. From an early hour the neighbourhood of the Guildhall presented an appearance of much bustle and excitement. crowds being congregated in King-street, and all the svenues leading thereto; and in the front of the Guildhall a splendid brass band, wearing the colours of the saw it expunged from the statute book. Liberal candidates, entertained those who, regardless of the " pelting of the pitiless shower," maintained their severe comlemnation of the Government. posts close to the entrance gates. A strong body of the metropolitan police, under the personal superintendance clared to be in favour of Messra. Repton and of Mr. D. W. Harvey, were stationed at the doors and Worley.

around the hastings, to preserve order during the day. A poll was demanded on behalf of the other can-Farncombe and Gibbs were in The Sheriffs stiendance at half-past ten o'clock, and at eleven the NOTTINGHAM .-- MONDAY. doors were thrown open to the public. In a very few The nomination for this borough took place this mornminutes the Hall was crowded in every part. ing at ten o'clock, at the Exchange Hall; Thomas Jones, Esq., of London, and Charles, Taylor, Esq. On the platform we observed George Byng, Esq., the Roberts, jun., Esq., the Sheriff, presiding. The Queen's writ for the election of two burgesses to late Member for Middlesex; Alderman Humphery and Berjamin Wood, Esq., the newly elected Members for servoin the ensuing Parliament for the Borough of Southwark, arrived shortly after the commencement Nottingham was then read. At this moment the conof the proceedings. The galleries were filled with ladies, and the platform. fusion became so great that the proceedings were neceswhich was reserved for the candidates and their friends, sarily suspended for some time. Rioting was going on in the streets, and the noise, yells, and groans in the Jones. was densely crowded in every part. hall were beyond description. Order having at length ; At half-past eleven o'clock, Lord John Russell prebeen obtained, the Sheriff proceeded to address sented himself in front of the platform, leaning on the arm of Mr. Ssmuel Gurney. The Noble Lord was the meeting. He appealed to them patiently and loudy and enthusiastically cheered by his party, as attentively to give a fair hearing to both parties, and was also Sir Matthew Wood and the other candidates. expressed his own determination to act impartially. Considering the importance of the trust that now On the left of the hall, Captain Atcherley obtained possession of one of the raised benches, and amused the devolved upon them-that it was to choose legislators to whom the happiness of millions and the prosperity electors by haranguing them at some length previously of the country must in a great measure depend-he to the commencement of the proceedings. The uproar and confusion in the body of the hall hoped that this appeal would not be in vain. Francis Hart, Esq., then rose, and proposed to the continued increasing up to twelve o'clock, the mob electors assembled their late member, Sir John Cam amusing themselves occasinally by hooting or cheering Hobbonse, as a fit and proper person to represent the the several candidates, while Atcherley at intervals, as borough in Parliament. (Cheers, groans, and hisses, he recovered breath, gave vent to some sally which and cries of "Who gives us skilly.") convulsed those in his immediate neighbourhood with Jehn Heard, Esq., seconded the nomination. hughter. At twelve o'clock proclamation having been made Mr. Parsons, jun., proposed John Walter, Esq., as in the usual form, Mr. Potter came forward a fit and proper person to represent the borough in and read the writ of election and the Act for the pre- Parliament.

Mr. HARKER, the Crier of the Hall, then announced Mr. Cowper's nomination was seconded by Mr. coat, concluded by proposing that gentleman as a fit and the different places at which the poll would be taken, Pollard. and the vast assemblage dispersed.

proper person to represent them in Parliament. The Mayor having asked if there was any elector Mr. Haydon seconded the nomination in a brief speech who wished to nominate any other candidate, an elec- and assured the electors that the best guarantee for Mr. tor proceeded to address the meeting; he was very | Heathcoat's future good behaviour was his excellent

The nomination of the candidates for this borough impatiently listened to, and concluded without pro- conduct during the past. (Cheera.) poring any third candidate. The Mayor declared Lord The candidates in the Liberal interest. Lord Listowel Mahon and the Hon. William Cowper to have been smidst loud chere, to propose Lord Palmerston. He and Mr. Muskett, accompanied by their friends, took duly elected. their stations on the hustings about twelve o'clock,

Lord Mahon and Mr. Cowper then respectively adand they were soon followed by Measrs. Repton and dressed the assemblage in speeches of considerable length, at the conclusion of which, Lord Mahon having The Mayor, on opening the proceedings, addressed proposed a vote of thanks to the Mayor for his impartial conduct, which was seconded by Mr. Cowper, the gratulating the Liberal constituency on the peaceful the important duties entrusted to them in a legal and layor returned thanks, and the meeting separated to proceed with the chairing.

The two Members were carried round the town in elegant chairs, profusely ornamented with their respective coleurs, accompanied by bands of music, flags, &c., and upon their return to their inns they again shortly returned thanks, and after a brief time left the Mr. T. Kinder then proposed Lord Listowel, and town.

### WINDSOR.

Monday being fixed upon for the nomination of candidates for the borough of Windsor, the Hall was thrown open to the public at eleven o'clock, and in less than five minutes was filled almost to suffication with the friends of the different candidates.

The Mayor, as the returning officer, caused the writ to be read by the Town Clerk, and requested that each Darty might have an impartial hearing.

M: Bedborough then came forward amidst groans and hisses to propose Mr. John Ramsbottom on the Liberal side, who, he observed, had represented the borough upwards of thirty years. Mr. Moss, surgeon, seconded the nomination of Mr Ramsbottom.

Mr. Hopkins then proposed Sir John Edmund de Beauvoir as the unflinching enemy to Government nominees-(cheers)-and a man unbiassed by any party.

Mr. Oldbrook seconded the nomination amidst great tumult and uproar. Mr. J. B. Sharpe then proposed Mr. Fergusson

Dr. Stanford seconded the nomination.

fence of his Parliamentary conduct. He said that if Capt. Bulkeley then proposed Mr. Neville, the Cononly fair and constitutional means were used by his servative candidate. antagonists, he felt sure of his re-election. The cham-

Sir John Chapman, in a brief speech, seconded the pions of Toryism were as base as the principles of the nomination. faction. (Oh, oh) Why, there was the Times news-The three candidates (Ramsbottom, de Beauvoir, and

Fergusson) then severally addressed the meeting, but newspaper had in 1834 described a Conservative as being their observations were scarcely heard, from the noise that prevailed.

said exactly the reverse. The same Tory authority in A show of hands was then taken, which was declared 1834-called Sir R. Peel a mere red tapist, and very by the Mayor to be favour of Neville and De Beauveir. shortly afterwards described him as being the only man A poll having been demanded on the part of the other capable of leading them on to all that was right. candidates, the meeting separated. What confidence could be placed in an organ that thus

This day the nomination of the four candidates to represent the city of Winchester took place in the St. John's Rooms.

Messre. East and Estcourt and Messre. Pigot and Crowder, attended by their friends, having arrived, the Mayor of the borough, C. Woolridge, Esq., opened the business of the day by reading the writ, &c. Mr. Repton declared his principles to be strictly and

and proper person to represent this city in Parliament. Capt. Neville seconded the nomination amid much confusion.

Mr. Wickham seconded the nomination.

Theobald seconded his nomination.

seconded it.

The Mayor having called for a show of hands, de clared that it was in favour of Messrs. Crowder and

by the persons outside.

Wm. Hole, Esq., of Clare House, then came forward. dwelt at length, and with considerable effect, on his Lordship's past diplomatic career ; and after eulogising his character as a statesman and a landlord, and

bearing testimony to his Lordship's excellent qualities clining to stand again. in every other relation of society, concluded by convictory they had achieved in the unopposed return of

his Lordship and his worthy colleague. Mr. Telly seconded the nomination. There being no other candidate to propose,

The Mayor declared Viscount Palmerston and John Heathcoat, Esq., duly elected to serve for the borough elected without opposition. of Tiverton in the ensuing session of Parliament. (Great cheering.)

Mr. Heathcoat, as senior member, first proceeded to address the electors, and was followed by Lord Palmerston in a speech of considerable length, remarkable only for his Lordship's moderate praise of

himself and his Ministerial colleagues. Before the conclusion of the proceedings the rain

had dispersed the greater part of the assemblage. PORTSMOUTH.

PORTSMOUTH, MONDAY EVENING .- The nomination of the candidates took place to-day. The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Sir George Staunton, ato'clock, and shortly afterwards the Mayor, William Jones, Esq., came forward, and announced that the

usual preliminary proceedings had been completed at election of two persons to represent the borough in Parliament

Mr. Alderman Burbey then came forward, and proposed the Right Honourable Francis Thornhill Baring. Chancellor of her Majesty's Exchequer, as a fit and proper person to represent the interests of the borough

f Portsmouth in Parliament. Mr. Herbert Allen having seconded the nomination of Mr. Baring, Mr. G. W. Law proposed Sir George Thomas

Staunton as a second candidate for their suffrages. Sir George's nomination was seconded by Mr.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Sir G. Staunton having addressed the electors,

The Mayor asked if there was any other candidate to be proposed, and, none appearing, he declared that the Right Hon. F. T. Baring and Sir George Staunton had

been duly elected. Three cheers were then given for the candidates, and thanks having been voted to the Mayor, the electors dispersed.

### NORWICH.

This election did not turn out quite so rietous an affair as was anticipated, owing to the precautions used to prevent disturbance. Soon after eight o'clock on Monday morning, a great number of persons assembled opposite the Guildhall, waiting a division. Before nine clock a number of persons of each party were admitted into the court room, through the station-house, by tickets. Previously to any proceedings entry was thus obtained, and the front seats all occupied by the leaders of both parties. A general rush took place immediately upon the outer doors being thrown open. Great mer-riment was excited by the scrambling over the benches; some tumbled into the dock, and some clambered up into the gallery monkey fashion. The hallooings and yells were meanwhile of the true Cherokee order.

The rain poured in torrents. The Hon. Henry Fitz- about Corn Laws in the year 1815, against the roy was proposed by W. Thomson, Esq., seconded will of the people at the psint of the bay-by Mr. Monk; Lord Cantalupe was proposed by W. C. Mabbott, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Egles; Mr. Howard Elphinstone was nominated by H. Black-man, Esq., and Mr. Somers Harford by Mr. Hick. A poll was demanded on balf of the marks in the present Lord Melbourne A poll was demanded on behalf of the Tories.

WESTBURY, JUNE 26 .- Sir Ralph Lopez, a Tory, has been returned this day without opposition, the late member, John Ivatt Briscoe, a Whig, de-

DORCHESTER.-The nomination took place on Mon-James has addressed the electors.

took place on Monday, when Sir W. Jolliffe was record their conviction that neither peace nor pros-

this ancient city took place on Monday. There are four candidates in the field, viz. Lord Melgund, son stepped forward, and in his usual elequent and powof the Earl of Minto, and Francis Dashwood, Esq. Liberals; James Stoddart Douglas, Esq., and Mr. Bodkin, the barrister, Tories. On a show of hands being called for, the mayor declared it to be in favour of the Tories. Mr. Ely demanded a poll on behalf seconding the motion. After the usual cheers for of Lord Melgund and Mr. Dashwood.

BRIDGEWATER.-At the eleventh hour the Whigs dispersed. have got up an opposition to Messrs. Broadwood and Forman. The Whig candidates are Messrs. Drew

tended by their committee, arrived at the hustings in proposed and seconded, severally addressed the St. George's square, Portsea, about half-past twelve meeting; after which the returning officer put the meeting; after which the returning officer put the show of hands, which he declared to be in favour simply announcing that Mr. Elliot would arrive in of Messrs. Drew and Robinson.

MARLBOROUGH .- Lord Ernest Bruce and Mr. the Town Hall, and he would now proceed to the Henry Baring, the two late members, both Con- circulation, a deputation from the Chartist Comservatives, have walked over the course. The nomina- | mittice, waited upon three different members of the tion took place this day, and there being no opposition, both were re-elected.

BRISTOL.-The nomination took place on Monday. The Tories talk coafidently of returning the two members. Whichever party may win it, the contest will be a very close one, and the majority will not be great on either side. The first candidate nominated was Mr. Miles, who was proposed by Mr. J. Cookson, and seconded by Mr. C. L. Walker. Mr. Berkeley was next proposed by Mr. N. J. Cunningham, and seconded by Mr. G. Thomas. The proposer and seconder of Mr. Fripp were Messrs. Haberfield (late mayor) and King. The candidates then addressed the assemblage amidst continued noise and interruption, after which the show of hands of which Mr. Elliot was expected to speak. Mr. E. was put, which appeared in favour of Messrs. Miles and Berkeley.

Alderman Cories seconded the houndarion and next stated the remeanes proposed by the which is infallible. "confusion worse confounded." E. Lloyd, Esq., this state of affairs, which he lauded as infallible. proposed Mr. Hardy. Leonard Ledbrooke, Esq., seconded the nomination. Mr. Bailey, Sir T. Wilde, with the Whigs would naturally have concluded, on and Mr. Hardy then addressed the electors.

meetively proposed and seconded Mr. Hall, the

HORSHAM -- Mr. Hurst, the Whig candidate for

CHELTENHAM. - The nomination of candidates

especially in China, and wound up by praising them

for their liberality in trying to repeal the Corn

Laws. Mr. Bulyen seconded him. Colonel Watson

Cheltenham in the Commons House of Parliament ;

After which a show of hands was taken by the the Workies, who are all Chartists, looking coolly on, should consider him the fair representative by law,

sition.

this borough having resigned, Mr. Scarlet, the Con- speech, Walter Wilson, manufacturer, attempted

servative, was on Monday returned without oppo- to propose a vote of thanks to Mr. Elliot, when

ANDOVER .- The nomination for this borough took demauded admittance into the room to address the

COVENTRY.-The nomination of candidates to re- No reply was attempted to this statement by any

GREENOCK. - On Thursday evening, the 24th the Sheriff, who told them that if they intended to

ult., at seven o'clock, Sir Thomas Cochrane ad- bring Mr. O'B. forward, that his friends were perfectly

dressed a public meeting, in the Sheriff's Court | welcome to a share of the hustings, and directed them

Hall, and as a bait to catch the elector flats, and to the Under Sheriff, to receive tickets, who put off

bring round the non-electors to his side, made a until this morning, when he wished Mr. O Brien's

miserable attempt on the gullibility of those pre- friends to allow the Sheriff to declare the number of

sent, by giving a lengthened tirade of Tory doctrine, hands of the people in favour of Mr. O'Brien, (if

showing the benefits the country had derived from a the case should be so,) but the number of hands of

long series of Conservative policy; also the glorious | electors to be in favour of the others, and to allow it to

results and prospects that might be effected when pass without going to a poll. Upon these terms only

these would be friends of the people, the Tories, got would he allow Mr. O'Brien's friends a place on the

into office; and promised, if returned for Greenock, hustings, without depositing £50 to bear the expences

to be a firm supporter, and a determined propper up of the poll, although they told him they had relin-

of our glorious constitution, which is the envy and quished the intention of bringing Mr. O'B. to a poll,

admiration of all the royal thieves and public and quoted Lord Abinger's decision on the case of

robbers of the surrounding nations, and throughout Muniz v. Sturge, which case they would not admit.

impressment; but there was not such an act in clair and the Under-Sheriff, viz :-- If when the show of

would give it his strenuous opposition. Other ques- | clare upon oath, that notwithstanding the show of

tions were put, but could not be answered on account | hands are in favour of Mr. O'B. yet the majority of

by hissing and howling, and all such noises, which then leave them to decide their own combined factions

caused Sir Thomas to retire along with a few as they had a mind; but if Mr. James B. O'Brien should

friends, who were cheered by the Tories present- be carried by a majority, he should declare so, and

bench, and delivered a short address, calling upon hustings was packed by the Whigs and Tories-after

the working men to elect a chairman of their own, the other candidates were moved and seconded, Mr.

as he had always seen them conduct their meetings | William Atkins moved, and Mr. John David Edgar,

LEWES .- The nomination took place on Monday. | upon the Tories for the passing the so-much-talked-

the House of Commons, to the butchers in that bloody affair. He also allu led to the legalized murders of Hardie, Baird, and Wilson, and the spy system of 1818 and 1820, in Scotland, and continued lashing the Whigs for their cruelty to the incarcerated Chartists now suffering in the dungeons of England, day, and Sir James Graham and the Hon. Henry Ashley have been elected without apposition Ashley have been elected without opposition. Sir have no confidence in either of the factions, as they consider this present appeal to their constituents as PETERSFIELD.-The nomination for this borough only a struggle for power, and they would also perity can be the lot of this country till the House ROCHESTER. - The nomination of candidates for of Commons be elected by Universal Suffrage, and his ancient city took place on Monday. There are the Charter the law of the land." Dr. Doneliy now erful manner, descanted on both factions, and showed the necessity of the Chartists at present making a bold stand, and not to allow themselves either to be led away by Whigs or Tories, and concluded by the Charter, &c., aud a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting, which was a complete crush.

HAWICK .- After it became known that J. E. and Robinson. The various candidates having been proposed and seconded, severally addressed the given up his canvass, allowing Mr. Scott, Buccleuch's Hawick, (or rather was only expected,) on Thursday, at three o'clock. Different reports being in Whig Committee on Thursday morning, and inquired if it was their intention to propose any resolutions to the meeting, which was expected to take place on Mr. Elliot's arrival; they all professed their utter ignorance of any intention of the kind, and said they knew of no arrangement whatever. Upon which the deputation told them if they proposed any resolution approving of the present ministry or John Elliot's conduct while in Parliament, they would oppose them. As the hour drew near, appearances plainly indicated that the Whigs meant to muster all their strength-their mills being shut and their warehouses closed-the men gathering in front of the Whig Reading Room, from one of the windows arrived at the hour specified, and immediately took his station at the open window, from whence he deli-

vered a long address, which appeared to have cost Worcester.-The nomination for this city took him a great deal of trouble in preparing, as it was place on Monday. The candidates were Joseph very hard to deliver it, several times having nearly Bailey, Esq., on the Tory side; and Sir Thos. Wilde, stuck in his throat, and would not come up without the newly-appointed Attorney-General, and Robert assistance from those near him. He drew a very Hardy, Esq., on the ministerial interest. John Dent, Esq., proposed Joseph Bailey, Esq. Matthew Pier pont, Esq., seconded the nomination. George Far-time—its working population in a state of privation ley, Esq., banker, proposed Sir Thomas Wilde. Alderman Corles seconded the nomination amid next stated the remedies proposed by the Whigs for

hearing his speech, that he or the party he supported TAUNTON-()n Monday, the nomination for the could have had no hand in governing the country candidates for the borough of Taunton took place. during the time these evils had been perpetrated. The Right Hon. Henry Labouchere was proposed but when it was known that he had been an out and by Dr. Blake; and the nomination was seconded out supporter of the ministry who had ruled the by Mr. Bunter. Mr. Bainbridge was proposed by country for the last ten years, and had had an active Mr. Wm. Beadon; and seconded by Mr. Henry hand in bringing us into the miserable condition he R. Cooks, Esq., the Sheriff, then read the proclama-tion amid the greatest confusion. After the other forms proposed by Mr. Badcock; and seconded by Mr. of his supporters were met by the groans and hisses had been gone through he called on the gentlemen pre- Lee. Mr. Hazleton and Mr. Edward Beadon re- of the great majority of those present, especially when it was observed that among all never once mentioned reducing the expenditure to

meet the diminished rovenue. At the close of his

Charles Hunter, chairman of the Chartist Associa-

tion, followed by Adam Easton and a few more,

£782,667'234; andia 1839, it amounted to £841,000,000.

the effect, that both Whigs and Tories having con-

tributed to bring the country into its present miser-

able condition, this meeting has no confidence in

either of the factions. It was put to the meeting,

and not a single hand was held up against it. Three

cheers were then given for Feargus O'Connor and

HUDDERSFIELD .- The men who a few years ago

jumped out of their clogs into their carriages,' have

this day called their men together and told them they

must prepare for Wakefield next Monday, and at their

peril they show hands for any other than Morpeth and

Milton; if they do, a watch will be set upon every

company, who will report, and they must abide the con-

sequence. This is Stark-eye liberalitys Who would

NEWCASTLE-UPON TYNE, MONDAY, JUNE 23 .--

A deputation was: appointed by Mr. Bronterre

O'Brien's committee to wait upon the Sheriff' to request

a proportionate share of tickets of admission to the

hustings for the friends of Mr. O'B. On Friday even-

ing, as soon as Mr. O'Brien's address arrived, the Sheriff

said he had no tickets to give, but referred them to the

committees of the other two candidates. When the

Sheriff found that they would not succumb (every one

of the committee being working men,) he sent

requesting them to appoint a deputation to wait upon

not shed his last drop of blood for the bloody and brutal

Whigs.-AN OPERATIVE, June 29.

the Charter, when the meeting quietly dispersed.

Griffin.

WINCHESTER-MONDAY.

Lord Listowel then addressed the electors in a long and dull speech, defending himself from the charges of bribery, &c., and proclaiming his adhesion to the lead-

Mr. Littlehales then proposed Mr. C. B. East as a fit

didate.

Dr. Crawford then proposed Mr. Crowder, and Mr.

Mr. Twnham proposed Mr. F. Pigot, and Mr. Brown

Mr. Blegg then addressed the meeting in terms of Each of these gentlemen spoke at great length. A show of hands was then taken, which was de-

Pigot, which announcement was received with applause

Mr. Preston then proposed Mr. W. Estcott as a caninjurious proceedings of Government, both in its do-

vention of bribery and corruption, but it was all a scene of dumb-show, in consequence of the uproar the nomination. which prevsiled.

Mr. PERKINS came forward to propose Sir Matthew Wood, and was received with loud cheers, mingled with hooting and hissing, which lasted for some minutes. Mr. DILLON came forward to second the nomination.

JOEN TRAVERS, Esq. then came forward to propose Mr. Crawford.

Mr. GREGSON seconded the nomination of Mr. Crawford. Mr. PRESCOTT then came forward to propose Mr.

Pattison.

Mr. MORRIS seconded the nomination of Mr. Patison.

Mr. T. BABING next came forward and proposed George Lyall, Esq. (Cheers, mingled with hisses, and fusion, which lasted for some minutes.) At last Mr. to give way without having uttered a single word. Baring was for a moment andible, when he said-I put forward with the same tumult as his predecessor. He dreds, were accordingly held up.; mid-I am happy to have an opportunity of seconding Sir Charles's speech we understood him to be eulogising | tinued for some time. Hr. Lyall as a commercial man, but we could only con the speaker, so loud and continuous were the cries of | John Hobbouse.

"No menopoly, no monopoly." Mr. WILSON next appeared in front of the hustings, and said-I propose Mr. Wolverley Attwood as a fit in his favour. and proper representative for this great city. He is an became so great, that Mr. W. retired.)

Mr. ROBINSON seconded the nomination of Mr. Attwood.

Mr. ELLIS then came forward to propose Jehn he proposer or seconder of the Hon. Gentleman was the advantage in the show of hands. mible.

Mr. HIBBARD seconded the nomination.

S.J. JONES, Esq., proposed Lord John Russell. Mr. SARUEL GURNEY seconded the Noble Lord's

lomination. Mr. Alderman LUCAS, who was greeted with an stounding voliey of groans, yells, laughter, and hisses, Eingled with cheers, said-I come forward to offer to fon in Parliament. (Renewed uproar.) The commer. word to the electors. the knowledge and long experience of my worthy hend are well-known, and it is unnecessary for me to During the time of the nomination a troop of cavalry

John Wild, Esq., of Nottingham Park, seconded Thomas Wakefield, Esq., proposed George D. G. H.

ST. ALBAN'S -- MONDAY.

Mr. John Kinder then stood forward to propose

Mr. W. T. Osborn seconded the nomination.

the people, he again came forward as a candidate.

Mr. Harrison, in seconding the nomination, said he

considered that the proposed alteration in the Corn

venal practices in the borough, he begged to remind

them that if they allowed themselves to be bought.

that they would as certainly be sold. (Cheers, and

cries of "Who bought them the last time?") He

would not have anything to say about the last time.

Mr. R. G. Lowe seconded the nomination,

was seconded by Mr. E. Boyce.

according to their consciences.

ing principles of the Ministry.

our country. (Cheers.)

Mr. Story then rose for the purpose of proposing Mr.

Mr. T. Fanthom then proposed Mr. Worley, and he

Mr. Muskett rose and spoke at great length in de-

Hon. Gentleman, after alluding to the Poor Law and

other subjects, called on the electors to vote strictly

decidedly Conservative, and expressed his unalterable

determination to stand by the glorious institutions of

mestic and foreign policy. The Hon. Gentleman ex-

Law, and said, if elected, he would never rest till he

pressed his unqualified opposition to the New Poor

Mr. Worley commented severely upon the weak and

(Laughter.)

Repton.

Larpent, Esq, but the groans and yells were so dealening that it was impossible for him to obtain a hearing, and after a vain effort he gave up the attempt.

- Beam, Esq., seconded the nomination of Mr. Larpent amidst great noise. Edmund Percy, Eaq., proposed Thomas Broughton

Charlton, Esq., as the fit colleague of Mr. Walter, in representing the town of Nottingham. Mr. Munk seconded the nomination of Mr. B. Charl

ton. Sir John Cam Hobhouse then rose, but the confusion and noise which had hitherto prevailed in the hall now

increased. The "lambs" blue and yellow, were busily engaged in their vocation. Discordant noises of every crits of "No, no, we won't have him," and great con- kind prevailed, and Sir John was fat length compelled The Sheriff having, after many efforts, succeeded in it to the constituency of London, what faith can they restoring a very questionable degree of order, proceeded have in a Government, which presses like an incubus to pat to the electors the name of Sir John Cam Hobupon the resources of the nation ?- (The rest of Mr. house, Bart., and called upon all those who deemed Sir Baring's speech was unkeard, amidst the shouts, hisses, John a fit and proper person to represent the borough and cheers that met him from all sides of the Hall.) as a burgess in Parliament to hold up their hands. Sir CHARLES PRICE was received on his coming [About seventy hands out of a meeting of several hun-

The SHERIPF then put the name of John Walter, the nomination of George Lyall, Esq. (Cries of "No, Esq., in like manner, and a forest of hands was imno," and "We won't have him.") In the latter part of mediately held up, and loud and hearty cheering con-

The name of George G. D. H. Larpent, Esq., was next jeture at best what were the sentiments delivered by put, and he obtained about as many supporters as Sir

honest, an upright, and an able man. (Here the uproar | declared the show of hands to have been in favour of

uproar; cries of "Shame! shame!" yells and groans. proceeded from every part of the hall. The Sheriff Hasterman, Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent | was accused openly by several gentlemen on the hustthe city in Parliament; but the confusion that prevailed | ings with gross partiality in his declaration; and even W23 such, that not a word that was uttered by either | Sir J. Hobhonse admitted that the Tory candidates had

Mr. Campbell then rose, and, having obtained a hearing, proposed a vote of censure on the Sheriff, which was carried by a show of hands; an immense majority of the persons present holding up their hands, and cheering loudiy when the question was put by Mr.

Campbell. Mr. Campbell then entered a legal protest against the proceedings, and a poli was demanded on the part of Jour consideration my worthy friend Mr. Alderman John Walter and T. B. Charlton, Esqra, and the meet-Pirie, as the most fit and proper person to represent ing separated, neither candidate having addressed a The town continued in a state of riot and disorder.

respars en your time by dwelling on that subject | was drawn up outside the Exchange Hall, ready to act | Esq., Tory, as a fit and proper person to represent the laughter, groans, hisses, and cries of " Capt. Tuck. should occasion require. At about one o'clock on borough in Parliament. et." You will best consult your own interests by Sunday night, a riot took place, originating in an

day at, eleven o'clock.

Thomas Broughton Charlton was the last name proposed, and a very large number of hands was held up

The Sheriff, however, amidst indescribable confusion, Sir J. C. Hobhouse and Mr. Larpent.

This announcement was the signal for increased

decting my worthy friend-(Renewed tumult,-and I attack made by the yellow "lamba," as they are called, Russell. the Durby road used by the Tories of a

SUDBURY .- MONDAY.

The nomination was fixed for this day at ten o'cleck and precisely at that hour the Tory candidates, D. of Hollycombe-park, Sussex, and Messrs, Villiers and Sombra, entered the Town Hall, amidst the loud cheers of their respective supporters. After the usual

preliminaries had been gone through, Mr. Brawhite Oliver proposed, and Mr. W. Hurrell, of Brundon-hall, seconded the nomination of Mr.

Sir L. Maclean proposed, and Mr. W. R. Bevan seconded the nomination of Mr. Taylor.

Mr. J. Purr proposed, and Mr. A. Sillito seconded the nomination of Mr. Villiers.

Mr. J. Barker proposed, and Mr. Earl seconded Mr Sombra's nomination.

A show of hands was then taken, which was declared by the Mayor (T. Jones, Esq.,) to be in favour of Mesara, Villiers and Sombra,

Sir L. Maclean and Mr. Oliver demanded a poll for Mesara. Taylor and Jones, and the Mayor appointed the poll to commence at eight o'clock on Tuesday morning.

### CHIPPENHAM .-- MONDAY.

The nomination took place this day. The candidates were the two late Members, J. Neeld, Esq., and Capt. Boldero (Conservatives,) and W. J. Lysley, Esq., barrister-at-law (Liberal.)

Mr. Neeld was proposed by Mr. W. Grundy, and Mr C. Colborne seconded the nomination.

The Rev. Mr. Martyr Ashe proposed, and Mr. W R. Taylor seconded the nomination of Laptain Beldero.

Messrs. C. Bayliff and C. Bailey proposed and seconded the nomination of Mr. Lysley.

After the candidates had addressed the meeting, the show of hands was taken, which the returning officer declared to be in favour of Mr. Neeld and Captain Boldero.

### A poll was demanded. WOODSTOCK.

MONDAY EVENING .- The election of a burgess to represent this borough took place at the Town-hall this

The late Member, F. Thesiger, Esq., was proposed by Mr. Robinson, the banker, and seconded by Mr. Holmes, of Kidlington.

Mr. Thesiger addressed the electors at considerable length, and declared his opposition to the present Government, and particularly condemned the measures proposed by them to meet the deficiency in the

revenue. There being no other candidate proposed, the Mayor, as returning officer, declared Mr. Thesiger duly elected, and he was immediately chaired.

### BUCKINGHAM.

MONDAY .- This election took place at the Town-hall to-day. After the usual preliminaries had been observed.

The Rev. John Coker rose and expressed his satisfacment. ion in having an opportunity of proposing Sir T. F. Fremantle, who had represented them in six Parlia-Captain John Deanes proposed John Attwood, Esq., ments, and he had no doubt would, if God spared his of Park-lane, London, and of Hylands, in the county of ife, represent the borough in as many more. Essex.

C. D. Bennett, Esq., seconded the nomination.

Thomas Cobbold, Esq., seconded. J. Brickwell, Esq., then rose, and observed that as a C. F. F. Wordsworth, Esq., proposed Dennis Le Marnan who had long resided in the neighbourhood of chant, Esq.; and F. F. Hart, Esq, seconded. Buckingham, and took considerable interest in its Anthony Cox, Esq., preposed Major W. Beresford welfare, he felt great pleasure in proposing to their and John Sansum, E.q., seconded. notice a gentleman well known to them, whose hand John Bagshawe, Esq., then came forward and adwas ever open to relieve the necessitated and succour dressed the electors at some considerable length. the distressed, and he begged to propose Sir John Mr. Attwood was labouring under severe indispo- the globe. An individual having put a question The deputation told the Under-Sheriff that they con-Chetwode as a fit and proper person to represent the sition, and not able, in consequence, to state his poli- regarding the Impressment Act, he stated that from sidered that he was going beyond his duty, and after borough in Parliament.

tical opinions, although he expressed his intention to personal experience he deeply deplored the horrors upwards of three-quarters of an hour's argument, the remain on the hustings, and said he should be happy to produced to many families and individuals from following agreement was entered into between Mr. Sin-J. Harrison, E.q, in a neat speech, seconded the nomination.

answer any questions put to him with regard to those No other candidate being proposed, the Mayor sentiments which induced him to come forward as their operation at present, and if ever it was proposed, he hands are taken for Mr. O'B. the High-Sheriff can dedeclared Sir T. F. Fremantle and Sir John Chetwode representative. duly elected. Dennis Le Marchant also addressed the electers in

Sir T. F. Premantle and Sir John Chetwode returned support of the conduct pursued by her Majesty's of the Whigs' determination to put down the Tories, electors hands are in favour of the others, we would thanks; after which thanks were voted and the court Ministers. dissolved.

READING .- MONDAY.

The Mayor, as returning officer, took the chair at eleven o'clock. After the usual preliminaries, H. Simonds, Esq., rose and proposed Charles Russell

Mayor, which was decided in favour of Major Beresford and Dennis Le Marchaut, and a poll was demanded for John Bagshawe, Esq., and John Attwood, Esq. Although the day was demanded with tickets. After the Although the day was exceedingly rainy, the nomination did not terminate till four o'clock. Wm. Blandy, Esq., seconded the nomination of Mr.

General Braderick proposed Land Wissenst

Colonel Harvey then proposed the Marquis of Douro. other Tory candidate.

S. Bignold, Esq, seconded the nomination. Mr. Martin proposed Benjamin Smith, Esq. Dr. Evans seconded the nomination. Mr. Dover then stood forward on the table, amidst great uproar, and proposed Mr. Eagle, of Lockerheath,

ANDOVER.—The nomination for this borough took place on Monday. Mr. Etwall was proposed by Mr. Thomas Heath and seconded by Mr. W. Marsh. Sir J. Pollen was proposed by Mr. Criswick and seconded by Mr. John Porr. Lord W. Paget was meeting before any resolution was put. A. Easton, in the few remarks he made shewed the fallacy of some of the statements made by Mr. Elliot, shewed that the Whigs had added to the burdens of the that the Whigs had added to the burdens of the content they had added nously sixty millions Suffolk Mr. Whiting a carpenter, seconded the nomination. The show of hands appearing in favour of the Marquis of Douro and Mr. B. Smith, a poll was demanded by the Chartists, and announced to take place the fol-

proposed by Mr. Munday and seconded by Mr. country-that they had added nearly sixty millions Hitchcock. The candidates having severally ad- to the National Debt, in proof of which he read an lowing morning, at eight o'clock. dressed the assemblage in front of the hustings, a extract from Chambers's Information for the Péople, The Sheriff then adjourned the court to the Council Chamber to receive Mr. Dover's securities.

show of hands was taken, and deelared to be in from which it appeared that in the year 1816, the favour of Lord W. Paget and Mr. Etwall. A poll debt was £864,822,461; in 1832, it was reduced to Two gentlemen were named as sureties by Mr. Dover, but objected to by the Court. A letter was then was demanded on behalf of Sir J. Pollen. produced from Mr. Eagle, in which he stated he would not be answerable for any but his own personal expenses. present the ancient city of Coventry in Parliament of the party inside, who did all they could to silence Mr. Dover said that he had other letters, and the £100 took place on Monday. The Under-Sheriff having or confuse him by repeated interruptions and annoy-opened the business, the Right Hon. E. Eilice was ances of every description. C. Hunter made a very required. After a delay of some time. Mr. Dover said that as the Court did not appear to be satisfied with proposed by A. H. Pears, and seconded by Mr. G. Baddley. Mr. Williams was nominated by Mr. W. Clarke, and seconded by Mr. John Hilton. Thomas Weir, the Tory candidate, was proposed by T. Cope, Esq., and seconded by R. R. Rotherham, Esq. A panied by a constable, to put the Chartists out. On his sureties he would consent to withdraw his nomination, to which Mr. Whiting, the seconder, agreed.

The Sheriff then declared the Marquis of Douro and B. Smith, Esq. duly elected. TAMWORTH .--- MONDAY.

show of hands was taken, and declared by the reaching the street, C. Hunter was elected chair-Sheriff to be in favour of Ellice and Williams. A man, and Anthony Hay proposed a resolution, to This being the day appointed for the nomination of candid ites for this borough, the town presented at an poll was demanded on the part of Mr. Weir. early hour all the bustle and excitement attendant upon a contested election.

About eleven o'clock the respective candidates made for this Borough took place on Monday, at their appearance on the hustings, which were erected eleven o'clock. The hustings were erected on an

outside the Town Hall. Sir Robert Peel and Captain A Court were escorted into the town by a large body of their supporters, and returning officer went through the usual form and ceremony, when Mr. Greaves proposed the Honourtheir arrival was hailed by hearty cheers from the concourse of persons assembled in front of the hustings, able Craven Berkeley as a proper person to represent followed by groans and hisses from the liberal party. the people of Cheltenham in the Commons House Sir Robert looked in good health and spirits, and ac of Parliament. He tried to gull the people with the liberality of the Ministry. He referred them to what they had done in the East, in Egypt, and knowledged repeatedly the greetings of his friends.

The usual forms having been gone through, Samuel Tylecote, Esq., rose to nominate, for the seventh time, his Right Hon. Friend, Sir Robert Peel.

Wm. Robinson, Esq, seconded the nomination. Major Bamford proposed Captain A'Court, who was seconded by Henry Stokes, Esq.

proposed Mr. Ogg Gardner. Pearson Thompson, Esq., seconded Mr. Ogg Gardner, amidst cries of "turn coat," "renegade," "Jim Crow," "Jump Jim Crow," &c. He could not get a hearing. Mr. Matthew Ingle, Esq, proposed Captain Townshend. William Knight, Esq., seconded the nomination. Sir R. Peel spoke at great length, and was followed Thompson was formerly a Whig, and warm supby the other candidates. The show of hands was de-clared to be in favour of Sir Robert Peel and Captain and Mr. Goding seconded, Colonel Perronet Thomp-Townshend. Captain A'Court demanded a poll. sou as a proper person to represent the people of

### HARWICH.

they gave the Whigs a good lashing. Mr. Heoper On Monday, the nomination took place for this bois the proprietor of the Cheltenham Free Press rough. At eleven o'clock the Mayor proceeded to the paper. Mr. Goding is a Chartist. The show of hustings, and immediately afterwards also the respechands was in favour of Mr. Berkeley. A poll was his footmau to the committee on Sunday evening, tive candidates, accompanied by their friends, preceded demanded for Mr. Ogg Gardiner. by bands and banners suitably inscribed. After the

Major Beresford addressed the electors for upwards

usual p eliminaries had been gone through, Charles Clarke, Esq., proposed John Bagshawe, Esq.,

of Wimpole-street, London, and of Harwich, to represent the borough of Harwich in the ensuing Parlia-

of two hours.

Mr. Matthew Johnson seconded.

	ellow " iamon," as they are called, Russell.	Duony Ma	as ne had alwa	ays seen them conduct their meetings william	Atking moved, and fur. Joint David Logar,
bobe you will do yourselves justice and endit to the upon an inn on the Der	erby road used by the Tories as a The Hon. General Br	roderick proposed Lord Viscount DERBY, MOI	NDAY, JUNE 28 The nomination of in good order	; which suggestion was immediately both elec	tors, seconded, "Inat James B. O Drien, Lsq.
Vivol London by metryming him to Darliament (Ra.   branch committee room	m. The military were called out, Chelsea (Tory.)		represent this borough in Parliament adhered to, an	nd Mr. Adam Hillons, that sterling is a ne an	a proper person to represent this borough in
Will will and shouts of langhtas followed the and ware retained in LD	he town all night; but, beyond a Dr. Cowan, M.D., see	conded the nomination. took place th	is morning. Edward Strutt, Esq., Democrat, who	o had just entered the meeting, was Parliame	nt." bir. George Binns, of Sunderland, ad-
Yorthy Alderman from the hustings, and continued for few windows broken,	, and a few personal injuries in- T. S. Salmon, Esq.,	proposed Thomas Mills, Esq., Whig, was pro	oposed by Mr. D. Fox, and seconded unanimously of	called to the chair. Order being dressed t	he congregated thousands, on Denall of SIF.
Frend minutes after.	e have not heard that any damage (Whig.)	by Mr. S. G	amble. The Hon. J. G. Ponsonby, then restored, t	the Chairman declared himself opposed O'Brien,	in a beautiful style. He exposed the villany
Mr. PIERCE came forward to second the nomination. has resulted.		Champion seconded the nomi. Whig, was pr	roposed by Mr. S. Fox, and seconded to both Whigh	re and Tories Having been called of both	Whigs and Tories, and in a very able and
Although we stood close by the side of this gentleman, BATE	HMONDAY. nation.	by Mr. John	Sindars, Mr. E. S. Chandos Pole, unon vesterday	by Mr. Wallace, and also Sir Thomas l energetic	manner eulogised Mr. O'B.'s talents and poll-
by he scool close by the side of this gentiemsn,	Nr. James L. Farre	w (town Counciller) proposed Tory, was prop	posed by Mr. Roger Cox. and seconded   Cochrane. the	Whig and Tory candidates, who are i tical sent	iments. He incovise inustrated the principles
Ed he seemed to exert his voice to the ntmost, we The nomination of M	Members of Parliament to repre-	Whigh (by Mr. J. Lev	W13. The two former candidates ad- going from do	oor to door canvassing. he had told of the Ch	arter, and snowed now its principles were cal-
tould not for some time hear a word he uttered smidst sent this city took place	ce on the hustings at eleven o'clock William Tooke, Esq. (	seconded the nomination [ dressed the m	ceting, and the Rev. Reginald Pole them that it is	was his intention to remain neutral) culated t	o ameliorate the present misery so very pre-
he din of yells and hooting with which he was this day.	The Manage them well	t the question to the show of appeared on be	ehalf of his brother. At the close of on the preser	nt contest, and that, as chairman valent an	iong the industrious classes. The Sheriff then
aluted We understood him to say that Mr. Alder- After the usual form	ms were gone unrough, and me hands maken a maiorit.	y were held up in favour of the the poll here th	he numbers stood :	or he would give fair play to all put Mr. I	lodgson, when 150 hands, in, at least, ten or
han Pirie was prevented by illness from presenting mayor had opened the p	Droceeuings.	and a poll was demanded on the Su	wit (Which 074 narties who m	hight thick fit to address them on 12.000 W	ere held up for him. Mr. Ord had sould 100,
himself on that occasion to the electors, and he hoped Sir H. Johnstone	presented minisen to the as-		meaning (Million) 700 this occasion	an that the meeting might come and Mr.	)B. all the rest. which I think could not be
that his misfortune in that respect would not damage sen bled multitude, and	I DIADASET TOLA I AMELSCONIA DO 1 -		ala (Therea) the proposition	an how thay ware to get recording 1988 than	11.000. Before the Sherin declared the result.
the estimation of the constituency. It would a proper and fit person	on to represent the city of Bath) TIVER		the monomt of	optonding factions and called upon Mr. Alk	n's, the proposer of Mr. U.B. was asked if
" shallying to him at any time to second the nomina- ! :- the fortheoming B	Tealismont, seconded by XIT	en o'clock, the election of two the election of		ho was prepared to come forward Mr. O'B.	was to go to the poll, whereon Mr. A. an-
Such a man as a candidate for the representa-   Bartrum.				uld get a fair hearing, when a swered th	at Mr. O'Brian declined going to the poll, and
of the city of London, but on the present occasion T Department		1 at nament 10	I mis burugu, no other candidates a time time	in the calless receipt and showed the Would sh	ide by the result of the show of manual ind
Fauncation (as we understood) was enhanced by	ewis.	s in Peter-street, the precept having been pu	ut in nomination, the Mayor declared working man i	tency between Mr. Wallac's former Sheriff s	id. "That Mr. O'Brien was sarried by show
tature of the context and the principles which is a summer manage	and Tand Danson, sounded by maring been prettound	y read, and other preliminaries Sir Charles Do	ouglas and Mr. William Collins duly gross inconsist	he line of conduct he had subsequently of hand	but as Mr. O'Brien retired. Mr. H.
The involved in it.	performed by 0. x. •	nick, Eq., the Mayor, at the elected.	pleages, and u	h was listened to with marked atten- Hind a	My Ord were duly elected:" UDOR
	roposed J. Arthur Roebuck, Esq., Guildhall.	NEWCISTICS.	UNDER-LYNE The nomination for this   pursued, which tion. The next	n was listened to with marked atten- 1 million	" Sinclois said he was supprised to hear the
ing, and of every hoise of which the human voice is seconded by Admiral G		n for some days previously that   NEWCASTLE-	onder Dive The nomination for this tion. The next	t person who claimed the attention of which	to mak a desigion and as Mr. O'Brien's
Prole completely drowned every word which the		date had retired from the contest   borough took	place on Monday. Mr. Miller was the meeting, the	rough the chair was Hugh M'Ilwraith, Sherin g	and as accision, and as the Sheriff.
Lord Fowerscourt, I.		nt or turmoil, save that created proposed by M	Ir. Mason, and seconded by Mr. Phil- Esq., Writer, y	who, about a year age, declared his secretary	protested against the doubled of this
thin, and after some time spent in dumb show, he A show of hands ther	verally addressed the electors. by the display of flags,	bearing the usual devices of the lips. The set	veral candidates having spoken, the willingness to b	be the Chartist hangman of this dis- He likew	a Derligment in proference to Mr. O'Brien.
mined from the hustings]	en took place, evidently in favour by the display of mags, Liberal Members. Lor		was declared in favour of Mr. Harris trict; but wh	to, on this occasion, delivered one of borough	in ramament in presence to the electore
The candidates, except Alderman Pirie, then and Mr. Brages demand	didates; and Lord Powerscourt were accompanied to t	the hustings by a procession of and Mr. Buck	the most treaso	onable and seditious harangues that he being	d manimous by the non-electors, and imme-
The candidates, except Alderman Pirie, then and Mr. Bruges demand			-On Monday, the nomination took has emanated f	rom any Whig in this quarter since hands, a	d unanimous by the poncercers, and initial
Alderman LUCAS sppeared for Alderman Pirie, and HBRTF(	FORDMONDAY. part on foot. Lady P				
Polorisad acts speared for Alderman Firle, and HBRIT	previously, and took	her place in the drawing-room   ket-place. Af	the that had been erected in the Mar- the public pispi fter the preliminary business had been and recommend	dation to guiliontine the satior King, test again	of the Committee and a denutation of these
Pologised for the absence of the Hon. Alderman, on	where to represent this borough ( window of a nouse opp	osite. Her Ladyship was accom- disposed of, M	kr. Rogers, one of the justices of the and the membe	ers of the House of Lords, by the then by thirty	on him and delivered it into his hand A
he score of ill health. He would do his duty, if he The election of Memil	panied by the Mayor's	lady, Mrs. Quick. borough, prop	ar. Rogers, one of the justices of the and the member posed, and Mr. Fowke seconded the moral force libe	erty-loving Whigs, and also declared walted u	a matast was sent to be minted and the town
The elected for the City of London, with honour and took place this day. A grity.					
	by stating that if ther	e was no contest, and he was posed, and Mr.	Ar. Holmes. Mr. C. E. Morgan pro- . C. Wright seconded, the nomination he would rathe	er see a Chartist government than a will be	sting of the inhebitants is all a be alread
Mr. HAREER then, under the direction of the baying been gone through Merid Northe question, calling upon the electors in Mr. Carter proposed I	Lord Mehon happy to say he belie	yed that there would not, he of Captain Ca	The seconded, the nomination he would rathe structure in port of the second structure in port of the second structure in port of the second structure is the second structure in the second structure is the second structure	wer. In this strain he continued for public me	d on Wednerdow machine the tabe lake and
Beriff out the question, calling upon the electors in Mr. Carter proposed I brow of each candidate respectively to held up their Mr. A 7 res seconded the	the nomination would proceed at once	to the declaration of the Members   posed, and Mi	r. Frith seconded, the nomination of about half an	hour, to the surprise of every one to be ner	the meaning of matiliant Tarlianant
From of each candidate respectively to held up their Mr. A 7 res seconded the	remand the Hon William (fow, nominated, Hetruster	1. therefore, that they would pro- Mr. Buller.	The Returning Officer (the Mayor) present that	knew his political sentiments, and sideration	the propriety of petitioning Parliament
Mr. John Gribber pro	roposed the Hon. William (tow- nominated. He trusted	ilst the several proposers and then called for	The Returning Officer (the Mayor) present that is a show of hands, which was declared splendidly disp	playing the sort of mild language the against a	nowing sir. Urd to take his seat, and declaring
a poll was demanded on behalf of all the candidates, per, who supported a G	reveningente which had propo ved active boos order whe	to be in fav	our of Captain Carnegie and Mr. Whigs can use	for party purposes. A working man   John Ho	igson minde and James Bronterre U.Brien
thich the Sherr & appointed to take place on Tuesday to benefit the poor man	n by the rouncilon of the unit, the second is additioned and	e forward, and after a speech of Buller. A po			
tour o'clock, and to lose in the afternoon upon corn, sugar, coffee, to all taxes which presse	, and tes, and who were oppose.	of the character of Mr. Heath-, Mr. Holmes	up into the She	eriff's Bench, when he opened a fire borough	n raruament."
to all taxes which presse	sod upon the poor. (some tength, eurogiant	A AP MAN APARt AAAA AA MAA MAAAAA AAAAAAA AAAAAAAA		terre de la company de la casa de	
· · · · ·					

8		THE NORTI	IERN STAR.		
Electoral Decisions.	BURY ST. EDMUNDS-TUESDAY.	CHRISTCHURCH-Sir G. H. Rose, Tory.	DECLARATION OF THE POLL AT LEEDS.	BIRMINGHAM, TUESDAY EVENINGThis town is full of bustle and excitement, all parties are	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	The nomination took place yesterday. At the final close of the poll this day (Tuesday) at four	CHESTER-Returned its late members, Grosvenor and Jervis, both Whigs.	Yesterday morning, at ten o'clock the Mayor, Town Clerk, and Deputy-returning Officers attended	prenaring for the coming struggle. The walls are	PHILO.—We do not see enough of interest in his letter to publish it; it is a more local matter.
CITY OF LONDONTUESDAY.	o'clock, the numbers were :	HUDDERSFIELD-Stansfeld, Whig.	at the hustings, on Weodhouse-Moor, for the purpose of officially declaring the numbers polled by each	literally covered with placards of all sizes and di- mensions, from all parties. The Chartists have put	J. CABEY We have no room.
Both factions claim the victory. The following is the return published by the respective committees :	5 The Earl Jermyn (Tory) 338 Lord Charles Fitzroy (Whig) 310	WALLINGFORD-W. S. Blackstone.	candidate. Lord Jocelyn did not attend, having left	out four ; the last is from the non-electors' com- mittee, announcing Mr. G. White and Mr. J. Collins	BRADFORDMr. Stallwood's address next week;
FINAL STATE OF THE POLL-FOUR O'CLOCK.	Horace Twiss, Esq. (Tory) 286	BRADFORD-Hardy, Tory ; Lister, Whig.	Leeds for London. Considerable time elapsed before the poll-books were cast up, and during this time	as the Chartist candidates for the show of hands,	this week we are crammed. A WORKING MAN, Huddersfield. We shall write
Whig Statement. Tory Statement.	R. Alston, jun., Eeq. (Whig)	LIVERPOOL-Two Tories, Sandon and Cresswell.	the assembled populace were annexed by a party	which is to take place on Wednesday.—A meeting, which was numerously attended, took place at the	something on the subject of his letter ourselves.
Wood 6.322 Russell 6,149	PETERBOROUGH-Tuesday.	KIDDERMINSTER-Godson, Tory. Bewdley-Winnington, Whig.	approaching the hustings bearing a pettite yellow coffin, elevated at the end of a poll, it bore an in-	Railway station. Duddeston-row, Mr. T. P. Green	JAMES WELSH We refer him to the Northern Star
Crawford 6,167 Wood 6,257 Pattison 6,175 Crawford 6,018	Hon. G. W. Fitzwilliam (Whig) 318	Mongomenyshine Boroughs-Sir John Edwards,	scription "the motal remains of Joe Hume, who de-	in the chair. It was addressed at great length by Mr. G. White, in explanation of his political priu-	of the week following the "Butchery," where he will find our reply to the letter to which we
Russell 6.393 Pattison 6.020	Sir Robert Heron (Whig) 255 T. Giadstone, Esq. (Tory) 245	Tory.	parted this life on Thursday, July 1, 1841, at four o'clock." It was followed by a flag, half white and	ciples. His views on politics and society were	suppose him to allude.
Lyall 6,199 Masterman 6,216 Masterman 6,248 Pirie 6,086	HARWICH-TUESDAY.	STOKE-UPON-TRENT-Ricardo, Whig; Copeland, Tory.	half black, with a suitable inscription.	received with loud and enthusiastic cheers. Mr. Empson and others afterwards addressed the meet-	GEORGE FITTON.—His hint about the "fustian" shall be sent to Mr. O'Connor. Thanks for the
Pirie 5,940 Lyall 6,318	This morning, at eight o'clock, the polling com-	CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY-Colburn & Law, Tories.	When the calculations were completed,	ing, which concluded by giving three hearty cheers	information contained in the other part of his
A:twood 6,117 Attwood 6,235 It will be seen by the above accounts that the	menced, and from that hour until the close of the	THETFORD-F. Baring, Tory, 86 ; Euston, Whig ;	The MAYOR announced the numbers to be as follows :	for the Charter, and three for the Chartist candi- dates. The meeting then formed into a procession.	letter, on a subject on which we are always
figures show different persons returned. The Whigh	8 at the final close of the poll their numbers were as	Flower, Whig. 71 each.	W. Beckett, Esq 2,076	In front was carried a large banner borne by two	happy to hear. THE WAREFIELD NOMINATION. A Wakefield cor-
place Lord John Russell and Sir M. Wood at the head of the poll, and succeeding them Messrs. Mas-	e follows :	MORPETH-Howard, Whig. Oxford University-Two Tories.	W. Aldam, Esq 2043 Joseph Hume, Esq 2,033	men, calling on the working men to vote for White and Collins. The procession passed through several	respondent writes us :- " I am informed that the
terman and Lyall, all four being returned ; whilst	J. Allwood, Esq. (10ry)	BANBURY-Tancred, Whig.	Lord Jocelyn 1,926 .	streets on their way to the Chartist room, Freeman-	great West Riding Meeting is to be held in the Corn Market, at Wakefield, instead of the open
the Tories put Lyall at the head of the poll, then Wood, next Attwood, and, fourthly, Masterman	J. Bagshawe, Esq. (Whig)	EAST RETFORD-Two Tories, A. Duscombe and	The announcement of the successful candidates was	street. The room was crowded, and addresses were delivered by Messrs. White, Williamson, Green, and	fields. No doubt this is a trick of the two factions
claiming a return of the three last, to the exclusion	Denis ie marchant, r.eq. (wnig) 14	Vernon.	received with cheering by the friends of the respec- tive parties.	others. It was determined to form a large proces-	to keep out the poor Chartists from making a fair show of their numbers. I therefore take
of Lord John Russell. The sheriffs make their de claration at two o'clock to-morrow. Both sides		TOWER-HAMLETS-TWO Whigs, Clay and Fox. ROCHDALE has gloriously done its duty in the re-	W. BECKETT, Esq., in a good-humoured speech, returned thanks.	sion on the following evening, and walk through the town with the people's candidates at their head	this opportunity to warn the Chartists to be in time at the Corn Exchange, top of Westgate,
" lie" so " enormously" that it is hard to know	took place this morning in the Town Hall, at eleven	turn of the indomitable patriot, Sharman Crawford,	W. ALDAM, Esq. followed, avowing himself a con-	The men of Birmingham are going on bravely. They	Wakefield. Be in by eight o'clock in the morning.
which is entitled to the palm, till the official decla- ration settle the thing beyond doubt. But the ge-	o'clock. The only candidate was the Earl of Shel-	who had, at the close of the poll, a majority of 66.	vert to the Ballot, and to the necessity of extending the suffrage as soon as the people were sufficiently	will carry their men and " no mistake." FREEMAN-STREET MEETINGTwo lectures were	and let every working man from every corner of the West Riding, be at his post to support their
neral opinion is that Russell is out.	conded by Mr. J. Wayte and Mr. J. Bailey, and	MARYLEBONE-Two Whigs, Hall and Napier. BRADFORD-Lister, Whig; Hardy, Tory.	enlightened to enable them to exercise it.	announced, by placard, to be delivered by Doctor	own friends, the Chartist candidates, agreeable
DECLARATION OF THE NUMBERS.	there being no other candidate, was declared duly elected.	ASATON-UNDER-LYNE.—Hindley, Radical.	JOSEPH HUME, Esq., then occupied a considerable time in giving vent to disappointed and mortified	M'Douall, on Sunday last, but as the Doctor could not attend his place was supplied by Mr. G. White.	to dear father O'Connor's advice in the last week's Star."
The announcement of the numbers polled for the	e coursing v manning	SALFORD, THURSDAYThe nomination was this	feelings at having to address them as a defeated can-	WHITEFIELDOn-Monday, the 28th June, a	MANCHESTER DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE We will
several candidates took place on Wednesday, in the Guildhall, at two o'clock. As early as twelve	The polling commenced at eight o'clock, and each	morning. Brotherton the late member had the show of hands. He is opposed by Garnett a Tory.	didate. He was listened to for some time with great	very large and peaceable meeting took place in	publish their address next week—this week it would be useless, half the papers having been
o'clock, vast crowds were congregated in front of	f party seemed confident of success. At the final		The successful candidates were afterwards chaired	Whitefield, of the electors and non-electors of the tewnship of Pilkington, to take into consideration	printed before we got it.
the Guildhall, and in the body of the hall, and before one o'clock it was almost as densely packed		1 The memory of an and off on Throadan Hubbings	through the principal streets, accompanied by their	the characters and principles of the present candi-	HUDDERSFIELD RADICALS AND THE NORTHERN STAR REPORTER.—A letter has been handed to us
as on the day of nomination. The crowd was	8 Ellice (Whig) 1,830	had been erected in front of the Town Hall. The candidates were of course attended, introduced, and	WAKEFIELDThe second nomination of candi-	dates for South Lancashire, when the following re- solutions were passed unanimously :" 1. That it is	signed Edward Clayton, complaining very bit-
price or patience, and without any of the usual manifesta		nominated, by their respective friends, and addressed	dates took place on Thursday morning at the Ex-	the opinion of the electors and non-electors of the	terly and we think very justly, that no report of the murderous Whig attack on the people of
tions of feeling, by cheering or hooting, till the time		the electors; but it was all farce and dumb show, for the retainers of the factions being previously in-	Stacks seconded the nomination of the Hon W S	township of Pilkington, in public meeting assembled, that since the people have failed in obtaining Uni-	Huddersfield in front of the hustings on the 22nd
arrived for declaring the numbers. At a few minutes before two o'clock, Mr. Sherif	The election for this borough took place this day	structed, and determined to hear none but their own	Lascelles, the late member; Mr. Leatham	versal Suffrage, it is their just right and bounden	ult, appeared in the Northern Star. We can assure our Huddersfield friends that the fault is
Glubs came forward and said, the Sheriffs do declare and proclaim that, upon casting up the poll lists, it	e before the High Bailiff, Mr. T. Taylor. As it was	heard. The Sheriff accorded the show of hands to	invenced and Dr. Crowther seconded the	they, as a body, have nothing to do with either	not here. We never received any report of the
and proclaim that, upon easing up the poir iss, in a pears that there were polled for	excited was not very considerable.	Messrs, Clay and Thompson. The Tories demanded	show of hands was declared in favour of Mr.	Whig or Tory, but to use their influence, as a body, to return the man to the House of Commons who	matter; if we had, we should certainly have published it. The only information that reached us
John Masterman 6,339	posed by Mr. A. Goddard, and seconded by Mr.	a poll, which was taken on Wednesday, and which, at its close, stood thus:-	Holdsworth, the Whig candidate; a poll was de- manded on behalf of Mr. Lascelles; and at the	will remove the greatest number of bad laws and	in reference to the matter was the letter of Mr.
Sir Matthew Wood 6,315 George Lyall 6,290	Calley; and the Whig (Captain Howard) by Mr. Storey and the Rev. T. Maurice.	Sir J. Hanmer (Tory) 1844	alace vectorday Mr. Holdsmonth had the majority	bring forward the greatest number of good laws	Pitkethly which we received by Thursday's after- noon post immediately before going to press ; and
Lord John Russell 6,221	The Bailiff asked if there was any other candi-	Sir W. James (fory) 1830 Mr. Clay (Whig) 1761	House of Commond	2. That it is the opinion of this meeting, after the most cool and deliberate discussion of the characters	which we published. We wrote immediately to Mr.Pitkethly requesting a more detailed account
Matthias Attwood 6,212 James Pattison 6.070	date, and no one appearing, he declared Messrs. Neeld and Howard duly elected.	Col. Thompson (Radical) 1646	HALIFAXThe nomination for this borough took	and principles of the present candidates, that Mr. Townley is the most fit and proper person to repre-	for our second edition : but received no answer.
William Crawford 6,065	LYNN.	BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH ELECTION.	place on Thursday, in the Piece Hall. Mr. Norris (the returning officer) having read the writ, and	sent South Lancashire3. That it is the opinion of	We have since that seen Mr. Pitkethly and he stated that he would have replied had he not
Alderman Pirie	The nomination took place on Monday last ; Lord	THURSDAY EVENING, EIGHT O'CLOCK. (From our own Correspondent.)	gone through the preliminary forms, Mr. Edward	this meeting, that if any elector votes in opposition to the foregoing resolutions, he is an enemy to good	known that he could not have it here in time.
The announcement of the numbers for the several candidates was received with the most vociferous		There has been a sharp contest here, and this	Acroya proposed Mr. wood, reminding the electors	law and good order, and as such he ought to be	Indeed we believe he did write to Mr. Hobson but his letter was not received till Saturday
cheering, hooting, hissing, and all the usual in-	Bowker. They were elected without opposition.	heretofore Whig town has shewn their disgust at the policy of the Whig Ministry, by placing Spooner,	there would be danger of starvation. (Hooting and)	treated by the non-electors." TROWBRIDGEDr. M'Douall lectured here	morning. Once for all, let us assure our Hud-
describable noises of a hotly-contested election.	The charing took place immediately afterwards.	the Tory candidate, in such a position, that up to	cheers) Mr. J. H. Watson seconded the nomination. Mr. J. Rumsden proposed Mr. Protheroe, and ex-	on Tuesday week, to a very large audience.	dersfield friends that there is no other place in the queendom about which we feel so anxious,
BATH-TUESDAY. The cause of Chartism has here acquired a valu-	RIPON-TUESDAY. The Tory members, Sir Edward Sugden and Mr.	three o'clock, his return was looked upon as secure. A vast number of electors being disgusted at the vil-	horted them to support the free-trade candidates,	IPSWICHA large and influential public meet-	or which we have striven so much to oblige, in
able help in the House of Commons, in the person	T. Pemberton, have this day been re-elected for the	lanous conduct of the Whigs at the nomination, the	and they would have abundance of labour and wages. Mr. J. Baldwin seconded the motion. J.	ing of the electors and non-electors of this borough was held on Tuesday last, for the purpose of pro-	the matter of inserting whatever might be sent to us as Huddersfield. If therefore, Hudders-
of Mr. Roebuck, who has been returned along with Duncan, the Whig. The following is the state of	town of Ripon, without opposition. Sir Edward	main body of the Chartists did not vote, and Mr. Scholefield had a very narrow escape. At the close	Waterhouse, Esq., a magistrate, proposed Sir	posing and bringing forward a Chartist candidate.	field be as they say and as we incline to believe,
the poll at its close :-	Pemberton by Mr. C. Oxley; and no other candi-		George Sinclair. W. Haigh, Esq., seconded the motion. The show of hands was greatly in favour	Mr. Wm. Garrard in the chair. Mr. Goslin, in no measured terms, denounced the conduct of both	"the worst reported place in the queendom," it is not our fault. We have again and again
Lord Duncan (Radical) 1,231 Mr. Roebuck (Radical) 1,159	date being proposed, the Mayor immediately declared them representatives for the borough of Ripon in the		of Sir G. Sinclair.	Whig and Tory, and showed the necessity to his	and again wished for a more efficient correspon-
Viscount Powerscourt (Tory) 924	next Parliament.	Scholefield (Whig) 1979 Spooner (Tory) 1838		townsmen of their having a real friend of the people to represent them. Mr. Macpherson followed, by	dent; but the friends have neglected to look out for one. We now request the Huddersfield Char-
Mr. Brages (Tory) 926	ST. ALBAN'STURSDAY.	Majority for Scholefield -141	CARLISLE.	pronosing John Goodwyn Barmby, of Yoxford, as a	tists to recommend to us a man upon whom they

Lord Duncan (Radical)	1,231	
bir. Roebuck (Radical)	1,159	
Viscount Powerscourt (Tory)	924	
Mr. Brages (Tory)	926	
	•	

ANDOVER-TUESDAY. The election closed here to-day, Mr. Etwall and

Lord Wm. Paget (both Whigs) being returned by a small majority.

NORTHAMPTON-TUESDAY.

brought up their strength and obtained a small majority, which they maintained till the final The Two Whigs have been returned. The fol-CIOSE

Spooner (Tory) ...... 1838 Majority for Scholefield -141 Ditto for Muntz .....-346

Mr. George White addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting, in the evening on the farce, and was

siastic meeting, in the evening on the farce, and was loudly cheered. WIGAN. The nomination of candidates, for this borough, took place yesterday, when Messrs. Standish and Crentfoll wate the roman and the soldiers of the Whigs and took place yesterday, when Messrs. Standish and took place the roman and the soldiers of the Whigs and took place the roman and the meeting separated.

Muntz (Whig)..... 2184 Scholefield (Whig)..... 1979

lowing were the numbers stated to have polled for each candidate at the close of the poll:-

R. V. Smith, Esq., (Whig) ..... 981 Raikes Corrie, Esq., (Whig)970Sir H. Willonghby, (Tory)834Peter M. M'Douall (Chartist)170

### READING-TUESDAY.

The Whigs here are raving mad. It is thirty-nine years since they were thus humbled before, by the return of two Tories. The poll stood at its final close :---

Mr. C. Russell (Tory)	576
Lord Chelses (Tory)	564
Mr. Mills (Whig)	406 .
Hr. Tooke (Whig)	394 ~

### WINDSOR-TUESDAY.

HUNILIATING DEFEAT OF THE WHIG FACTION, AND TORY chairing took place.

### TRIUMPH OVER COURT INFLUENCE.

Notwithstanding the influence exerted by the be min, and the coercion attempted to be exerted by the Sheriff's books, arethe Woods and Forests, in the person of Mr. Phipps (who arrived here from town yesterday morning). the Tories of Windsor have succeeded in returning Mr. Ralph Neville.

The Whigs appeared to be extremely sanguine of success during the whole of yesterday, and up to twelve o'clock at noon to-day, when the whole of the majority. There never has been such a race in domestics and others in the Royal Household had Exeter before. arrived by the railway to record their votes for the two "Court favourites," Messrs. Ramsbottom and Fergusson. There was not a single individual in any way connected with the Queen's establishment. who had a vote for the borough, who was not sent down from Buckingham Palace to vote for the two Whigs. At nine o'clock Mr. Neville had polled within six votes of the number polled for Ramsbottom, and he was seven a-head of Forgusson ; and this position upon the poll he maintained throughout the day, improving his relative position as the hour of four approached.

At that time the poll-books were closed, and a rush was made to the Town Hall, which was in a showed the close of the poll :few minutes filled to suffocation, to hear from the Mayor the final state of the poll. During the time the poll-books were being examined, the numerous: assemblage amused themselves by roasting poor Mr. Fergusson, and jeering Mr. Ramsbottom for hav-ing introduced his unfortunate protoge to the electors.

"It's all very well, Mr. Fergusson," said one, "but you certainly won't lodge here." "Where's the £400 you thought to buy us with ?" asked an-other: "Where's the effect of the castle screw now !" sung out a third.

Mr. Fergusson appeared exceedingly chop-fallen at his (to him and some of his party) unexpected defeat; and Mr. Ramsbottom looked but a very little livelier.

Shortly after five o'clock the Mayor, declared the final state of the poll to be as follows :-

For Mr. Ramsbottom	316 (cheers and hisses.)
Mr. Neville	311 (lond cheers.)
Mr. Fergusson	265 (hisses and groans.)
Sir John de Beauvoir	130 (cheering.)

The Mayor then declared, in the usual way, Mr. Ramsbottom and Mr. Neville to be duly elected as representatives of the borough of New Windsor.

Mr. Ramsbottom (the lucky one of the court nominees) then attempted to address the electors, but so determined were they not to hear him that. from the groaning and hooting with which he was received not a single sentence he uttered could be heard. even by those who were close around him,

Mr. Neville in a short speech, thanked his friends. Mr. Fergusson next essayed to address the electors, but he was received with such a volley of hisses and groans, and cries of "It won't do, Mr. Fergusson, you've thrown away your £400; but still you'll never lodge here ;" that after about five minutes of dumb-show he retired, terribly discomfited.

A vote of thanks to the Mayor for his impartiality and excellent conduct throughout the contest was then proposed by Mr. Neville, seconded by Mr. Ramsbottom, and carried by acclamation. The hall was then cleared.

TAMWORTH-TUESDAY

The following is the state of the poll as announced by Mr. Rumball, the Mayor, who declared the election to have fallen on Mr. Repton and Lord Listowel :--Mr. Renton (Tory)

the return of Mr. Repton and the Earl of Listowel, the latter gentleman, as will be seen, by the small majority of 7. At one, Mr. Worley headed Lord Lis-

towel 50, but during the next hour the Whigs

The election for this borough has terminated by

		200	
1	Lord Listowel (Whig)	258	
	Mr. Worley (Tory)	251	
1	Mr. Muskett (Wnig)	150	
	The successful candidates then came form		und

returned thanks. Mr. Worley and Mr. Muskett respectively re-

period. A vote of thanks to the Mayor was then moved

EXETER CITY,-TUESDAY.

The greatest excitement has prevailed here through-Court party, by the unconstitutional use made of the out the day, and the city has been fuller than ever he is sure of being returned. Mr. Grenfell spoke name of the Sovereign, the intimidation resorted to was known. Mr. Divett got a head at starting, and at some length; he expressed his wish to support by the Lord Steward, the threats of the Lord Cham- has kept a majority. The numbers, as appears from the Ministry as long as they do justice to the coun-

Follett	1,302
Divett	
Lovaine	
	·

DARTMOUTHTUESDAY.	
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Sir John Seale has been returned without any opposition.

### NEWARK .- TUESDAT.

Two Tories are returned. The following was the statement at the close of the poll :--Lord J. Manners (Torv) ...

			000
W. E. Gladstone (Tory)	•••	•••	630
T. B. Hobhouse (Whig)		•••	380

## LINCOLN.-TUESDAY.

Two Tories are returned. The following return

Sibthorn (Torr)				541
Sibthorp (Tory)				
Collett (Tory)	•••		•••	480
Bulwer (Whig)	•••	•••	•••	443
Seeley (Whig)				340
STAFFOR	DT	UESDAT		•
Carnegie (Tory)				681
				587
Holmes (Whig)				339
WORCESTER				
				,
Wilde (Whig)				1,187
Bailey (Whig)				1,173
Hardy (Radical)				875
				0,0
TAUNTO	-11	JESDAY.		•
Labouchere (Whig)				<b>4</b> 30
Bainbridge (Whig)				5:0
Wilberforce (Tory)				382
Hall (Tory)				218
-				210
BRIDGEWA				
Broadwood, (Tory)			•••••	280
Forman, (Tory)		•• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	276
Drewe, (Whig)			•••••	253
Robinson, (Whig)				248
CAMBRID				
-				
Sutton (Tory)		••• •••		744
Grant (Tory)				7i9
Foster (Whig)				6 <b>94</b>
T1				0 * 0

STOCKPO	)RT	-W	EDN	SDA	<b>Y</b> .		
Russell (Whig)			•••			659	
Foster (Whig) Russell (Whig)	• • • •		•••			6 <b>94</b>	
Grant (Tory)	***	•••	•••			7i9	

The polling commenced this morning, each party working as hard as possible to gain the lead, consequently the contest was sooner over. At twelve o'clock Major Marsland, the (Tory) member retired, and the state of the poll was-

Marsland, (Whig) Cobden, (Whig)	550 530
Marsland, (Tory)	334
MANCHESTER-WEDNESDAY.	

The contest in this town has been very severe. Coaches were knocking about from eight o'clock till four. Many of the Tory carriages were used shame-

Grenfell were the representatives of the Whigs, and brought out to clear the streets. Two committed Messrs. Greenall and Crosse, of the Tories. Mr. W. this morning for the murder of the policeman. Dixon was the representative of the working classes. to the Moot-Hall, until they were obliged to desist by the exertions of the only powerful body-I mean the working class. As soon as business commenced, the Hall and Market Place echoed with loud ories

for an adjournment; but though the cry seemed unanimous, yet the Mayor, who is a turn-coat, actually had the hardihood to stand up and declare that turned thanks, the former gentleman observing that | he would not adjourn ; he should keep them there a he took his leave of them, but he hoped not for a long month first. After the nomination was over (which

was very noisy till Mr. Hyslop came forward to nominate Mr. Dixon.) Mr. Standish came forward, and seconded, for his honourable and impartial con- and in his address strove to defend the Whig Minisduct during the severest contest that had been wit- try, and made many promises for their future connessed in the town for many years; after which the duct; he is for the Ballot, the Corn Laws, Triennial Parliaments, and an extension of the franchise. Mr. Greenall will vote against the Poor Law, and will pledge himself to nothing else : he will render an account of his votes after the session : he says

try; but not one moment longer. He is a decided enemy to all monopoly; he will vote for short Parliaments, and declares that every man should have a vote and be protected by the Ballot. Mr. Crosse, amidst great confusion, read some thing from the Wigan Gazette, condomnatory of the Whigs, and at length stuttered out that he had done, and on being questioned by Mr. Cooke, he declared he would do nothing. Mr. William Dixon next came forward, and in a speech replete with good sense and sound argument, exposed the murder of the Tories, and the rob-beries of the Whigs. He contended for the whole Charter, and nothing less. He exposed The Marylebone election has terminated this day, by the fallacy of Finality John's fixed duty, and the returning of Hall and Napier, they having been showed that nothing short of a total and uncondi- returned by a large majority; and again, the Tower tional repeal will ever benefit the working class ; he | Hamlets is decided against us-we have lost both contends for a repeal of the legislative Union between | our friends Sankey and Thompson. Great Britain and Ireland, and declares that nothing short of her domestic legislature will ever do justice to that oppressed country; he set forth in out the whole last ten days, assisting the brave lads duly elected. Mr. Dixon declined going to the poll. On retiring from the Hall, the Chartists formed in procession, went round the town, and on coming to the Orchard, were ad-dressed by Mr. Dixon who returned thanks for the support they had given him, and read a left from Munchester, bearing the glad-tidings of O'Con-nor's release; from this they proceeded to the house of Mr. Dixon, the band playing, "Behold the Con-guering Hero comes." Here they all quietly dis-persed to their different homes, and left the other and the town, and by these means we must obtain the register in our favour. Yes, men of London, "Register, the support they had given him, and read a left the other of Mr. Dixon, the band playing, "Behold the Con-guering Hero comes." Here they all quietly dis-persed to their different homes, and left the other or espondent can be of use, he will devote his they local to the busines done of use, he will devote his they are again well supplied to receive and pay freely forward here. The Wolverhampton friends have engaged Mr. be at work this week, and, where the London corpersed to their different homes, and left the other respondent can be of use, he will devote his time The Wolverhampton friends have engaged Mr. factions to contend together about brick and mortar and attention.

LANCASTER-Two Tories, Green and Marton.

MACCLESFIELD-One Whig and one Tory. SCARBOBOUGH-Two Tories, Johnstone and Trench. SHEFFIELD--Two old members, Parker and

Ward.

South Shields .- Whig returned, Warren. SUNDERLAND .- One Tory and one Whig returned. WARBINGTON .- Former member returned. WIGAN.-Two Tories-Greenall and Crosse. SOUTHAMPTON .- Two Tories-Martyn and Bruce. BRIGHTON.-Pechell and Wigney, Whigs. DEVONPORT.-Two Whigs, Tuinell and Grey. LYMINGTON .- Two Tories, Stewart and Mackinnon.

BLACKBURN.-Two Tories, Fielden and Hornby.

Northneham.-The following is an extract from a letter, dated Nottingham, June 30th :- "It was fully by the Whig party. The Tories likewise com-plain of the intimidation of their voters, and state of the enormous prices the Whigs were giving. At books to bring them in.

To day the polling is going on with great spirit. the letter of Mr. O'Connor on the duties of the people Some of the blue bottles of Wigan did their Arthur and Hanson are on duty as specials. The at the forthcoming election was read, and loudly ap-utmost to prevent Mr. Dixon gaining an entrance, horse soldiers are standing at the out-skirts of the plauded ; after which the doings of the Stevenson's

EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LETTER, DATED

WEDNESDAY.

BEVERLEY .- TUESDAY. The nomination of the candidates for this borough

took place this morning.

The Mayor of the town having read the Queen's proclamation, and the Act for the better prevention of bribery, the business of the day commenced. James Weir Hogg, Esq., the late Conservative Member, was placed in nomination by Robt. Wylie, Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent the borough in Parliament.

J. Brigham, Esq. seconded the nomination. S. L. Fox, Esq., a Conservative, was placed in nomination by W. Smith, Esq. Dr. Williams seconded the nomination.

Thomas Sandwith, Esq. nominated John Towneley. Esq., the Whig candidate, as a fit and proper person to represent the borough in Parliament.

Pennock Tiger, Esq. seconded the nomination. The candidates then severally addressed the electors, and The Mayor directed that the poll should be opened

at eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday Evening, July 1. THE RESULT of the London election is of course

well known by this time throughout the country, as

their true colours the import duties, and showed who have given their exertions gratuitously, and how they pressed most on the working class; he worked like slaves, and have only been defeated by spoke for an hour and a half, and was listened the treachery of the middle-mongers, some of to with the greatest attention, both factions being whom had publicly promised to support the cansurprised to hear so much truth and so fluently delivered by a working man. Mr. Dixon declares that a long purse and short brains at present consti-tutes a legislator. On taking a show of hands, the the delivered by a working man. Mr. Dixon declares that a long purse and short brains at present consti-tutes a legislator. On taking a show of hands, the the delivered by a working man. Mr. Dixon declares that a long purse and short brains at present consti-tutes a legislator. On taking a show of hands, the the delivered by a working man. Mr. Dixon declares the delivered by a working man. Mr. Dixon declares that a long purse and short brains at present consti-tutes a legislator. On taking a show of hands, the stand, and then cowardly left him on Mayor declared Messrs. Sandish and Dixon the the day of polling; however, it will have a good

### Forthcoming Charlist Pleetings.

MOTTRAM.-Mr. John Leech, from Hyde, will lecture here on Sunday, at two o'clock in the

afternoon. WILTSHIRE -In consequence of Mr. Ruffy Ridley going to lecture, in the South parts of Wilts, on that Mr. James Leech, of Manchester, would deliver a Sunday next, the 4th of July, near Monckton lecture, to prove that a repeal of the Corn Laws would Deverall, the County Council will be postponed till be of no permanent benefit to the working classes, Sunday, July the 11th, when they are requested to when discussion would be allowed. Through Mr. attend at North Bradley, at ten o'clock in the Leech being engaged, Mr. James Cartledge, of Man. morning. Mr. Ridley will lecture at Salisbury, on chester, lectured, and clearly exposed the fallacies of Monday, the 12th instant. All places wishing to the anti-corn plague, and the hired retailers of their work their mills full time, and our streets are 34, Mortimer-street, Trowbridge.

DERBY .-- Last Sunday evening, the Chartists of Derby met at their new Association Room, when town, waiting for the trumpet to sound. I fear we Square gents. at Stockport was refid from the shall have another night. BEVEDIEV ended one of the best meetings we have had for some time.

to represent them. Mr. Macpherson followed, by proposing John Goodwyn Barmby, of Yoxford, as a fit person for their suffrages. Mr. Barmby was known well as a native of Suffolk, and as the poet

and advocate of Chartism; and he had no doubt

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.-The Chartists here held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday last, in their room, Catherine-street, when it was agreed that the sum of three pounds be sent to Mr. Schofield, of Manchester, for the use of the Executive Council in prosecuting the would be moral-force Repealers of that town, who took part in breaking the Chartists heads, it being part of a collection made in Ashton and Dukinfield. The monthly meeting of the Association will be held on Sunday next, at six o'clock in the evening.

BELFAST .- The Charter Association of this place held their usual weekly meeting on Tuesday, the 22nd inst.; the president, Mr. J. Hebblewaite in the chair. After the usual routine of business being gone through, the following resolution was moved by Mr. Francis Mellor, and seconded by Mr. Archibald Stewart :- "That this meeting is of opinion that the base attack upon the people of July. Manchester at the late anti-Corn Law meeting, held in Stevenson's Square, reflects great disgrace upon that portion of our unfortunately deluded countrymen, who became the tools of their own and their country's vile oppressors ; and that we return our sincere thanks to the men of Manchester for the manly forbearance evinced by them on that occasion."-Carried unanimously. Mr. David Blair has received one hundred Stars and other Radical papers from the Chartists of England and Scotland since our notice in the Star of Saturday, the 19th iust. This is going to work in earnest. We are thankful to our friends for thus assisting us in our glorious undertaking, assuring them that we are with them heart and soul for our Charter -All letters intended for the Secretary must be addressed, Francis Mellon, 7, Round Entry, Belfast. Papers may also be sent to Mr. Robert M'Glashan, 51, Mill-street, Belfast.

MANCHESTER .-- The Manchester Local Committee for the relief of Mrs. Barker, Benbow, and O'Brien, have received since last notice the follow. Mr. John Bourne, carpenter, Blackheath Hill, Green. ing sums:-Tib-street Box, £3 17s. 11d.; a few friends to freedom, 3s. 4d. ; Tib-street dancing party, Mr. William Heywood, gardener, ditto. £1 17s. 2d. ; George Exley and William Hume, Mr. James Wiltshire, wire-worker, ditto.

and attention. This matter has been thus broached for the pur-pose of obtaining the release of London from its bondage. Three or four active men in each locality can do the business, and prevent the discrete for the discre various kinds, there was nothing of that kind to be seen amongst the Chartists.—*Correspondent.* BURY—Walker, Whig. LANCASTER—Two Tories. Green and Mertor appointing persons to raise subscriptions towards paying Mr. Candy's engagement. We sincerely hope that all who are favourable to the principles of the People's Charter will give their mite.

Wheat. MOSELEY .-- On Tuesday evening last, this quiet Qrs. village presented a scene of unusual excitement, on 4788 account of placards having been posted announcing £ s. d. 3 4 9 BRADFORD MARKETS, THURSDAY,-Wool-Wool remains in the same position as regards demand, but last week's prices have been maintained. Yarn-There is still no inducement for spinners to have Mr. Ridley, are requested to send to J. Moore, absurdities. After the lecture, Mr. Samuel Moorhouse busied with idlers ; we have had no improvement in came forward to advocate the repeal of the Corn Laws the demand during the week, nor any alteration in BIRMINGHAM.—The members of the Brown Com-by defending the Whigs and the factory masters; but prices. Piece—The throng of election appears to finding, after the second attempt, that he was incom. be absorbing the attention of all parties, and to day mittee are earnestly requested to attend next Tues- finding, after the second attempt, that he was incomday evening, at eight o'clock, in the School Room of petent to the task, he resigned in favour of Mr. David we are not visited with so numerous attendance of

not give us the trouble of re-writing it. If the Huddersfield people will do this, they will have no more cause of such complaint as this; but we cannot insert news that we do not get : nor can we always find time to write over again long paragraphs received by the last post and worded in so slovenly a manner as to be utlerly unfit to appear in print. During the whole of the election proceedings we have not received a line from the Huddersfield correspondent.

can rely for punctuality and talent. Neither of

which requisites have we yet found in our Hud-

dersfield reporter. Let us have no more blame in the matter; but let a correspondent be looked out for: who will send such news as may be

looked for by the people, and who is able to send

it in a respectable sort of composition that shall

### SCOTLAND.

ELECTION DAYS FIXED.

GLASGOW .- Nomination, Friday, 2d July. Polling day the Monday following.

LANARKSHIRE.-Nomination, Wednesday, the 7th GREENOCK .- Nomination, Monday, 5th July; poll Tuesday 6th July.

RENFREWSHIRE .- Nomination, Wednesday, 7th July; polling, Friday 9th, and Saturday the 10th July; Declaration, Monday the 12th.

PAISLEY.-Nomination, Wednesday, 30th June; poll, Friday, 2d July; Declaration, Saturday, 3d July.

AIRDRIE.-Nomition, Thursday first ; polling next day, Friday.

STIRLINGSHIRE.-Nomination, Saturday, 10th of July; polling, Monday, 12th, and Tuesday, 13th

KILMABNOCK BURGHS .- Polling on Wednesday. 5th July.

LEITH BURGHS .- Nomination, Wednesday first. EDINBURGH CITY-Nomination, Thursday first. EDINBURGH COUNTY-Nomination, Tuesday, 6th July.

BUTESHIRE-Nomination, Tuesday, 6th July. HADDINGTON BURGHS .- Nomination, Wednesday, 30th June, and polling, Friday, 2nd July. HADDINGTONSHIRE-Nomination, Tuesday, July 6.

CONTINUATION OF THE NOMINATION

OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL. DEPTFORD.

Mr. Stephen Smith, newsman, Blackheath Hill, Greenwich

Mr. Charles Dodd, carpenter, 18, Charles-street, Deptford.

wich.

Beans, and no alteration in prices.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 29TH, 1841.

Qrs.

672

Qrs.

Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas.

£ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. 1 1 5 1 17 3 2 5 1

Qrs.

**Qrs.** 93

Qrs.

98

The election for this borough terminated at an The following is the result of the	bodily fear. a meeting held on Monday evening, Sir John Hot	DEWSBURY Mr. Charles Connor will deliver a	perity and grandeur of England, all attained by com-	purchases more animated. Prices steady.
The election for this borough terminant Castain The following is the result of the	coll at four house told his friends he must win, even if	Lastura in the Chartist Association Boom over the	merce, and if the Corn Laws are not repealed, we could	MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JUNE 26.
early hour this morning. The friends of Captain o'clock-	cost half his estates; they set to work, and from	1 locture in the Chartist Association room, over the	not maintain our proud position as a commercial peo-	MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JUNE 26. We have again to report only very moderate arri-
Townshend, finding that as early as twelve o'clock Phillips, (Whig)	. 3,702 that evening to three next morning they won' b			
hoth Sir K. Peel and Capiain A Court had police and Cibron (Which	. 3,582 giving £20, £25, to £40 per vote : it would hav			
shedute majority of votes, withdrew from the con-	. 3,116   cost us £50,000 to win. Sir John's friends put th		than extend the present cursed factory system, on	from the United States the whole of which will
test, and the numbers were declared as follows:- Entwistle, (Tory)	. 2,685 money down in the hands of the parties. They gay			
Sir R. Peel (Tory)	£15 per man to Conservatives not to vote. The	DEBEYMIL DEAN LAVIOR PRESCHES HERE to-	the dreadful ecourse Mr D Domedon them some for	torior are to a fair estant. Our supplies from the in-
Captain A'Court (Tory) 241 OLDHAM-WEDNESDAY.	215 per man to conservatives not to vote. In	morrow evening, in the market-place, at seven	who dicadial scourge. Mr. D. Ramsuen then came for-	terior are to a lair extent. Our market this morning
	we soon heard, and at a meeting held at six o'cloc		i menter a prove apecon, moved a resolution	was very thinly attended, and not much business
	i, the very yesterday morning it was determined not to go t		In layour of a repeat of the Corn Laws, which created a	passing in any article. The quotations for both
The successful candidates then addressed the crowd excellent Radical members for the boy	rough, were the poll."-Times.	Wednesday evening.	little confusion, as the party calling the meeting had pre-	Wheat and Flour must therefore remain nominally
some the mindages of the hotels in which their re. Ints day re-cloued by show of hands, and		It very Mr. Dayn Maylan lastung have	pared no resolution; but the lecturer requested that it	as on this day se'nnight. In the value of Oats, Oat-
spective committees had sat.	•• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TLERESTON. MIR. Dean Laytor lectures here on	might be submitted to the meeting, as he would submit	meal, and other articles, we note no alteration
	and Wakley. This day we have had a glorious affair. Fo	Thursday evening.	an amendment, and that would test the opinion of the	YORK CORN MARBET, SATURDAY, JUNE 26
M + N + M + N + M + M + M + M + M + M +	Fi Manlan	e HEANOR MIT. Dean Taylor lectures here on Fri-	meeting on the merits of the question. Mr. Ramaden	YORK CORN MARRET, SATURDAY, JUNE 26 During the past week some very heavy showers
The polling commenced on Thesday morning, and and Blakemore (Tory), have been return	WA (WALL), some of the life Man Distantes hash in the	day evening.	(who evidently acted under the direction of the son of a	have fallen in this neighbourhood, and restorder i
	ned without fensive position, and in defending himself from som	Mr. LEACH will lecture at Radeliffe Bridge on	factory master who handed the resolution to him 15.	rained the whole of the day. Spring crops are
continued till about two, when the majority being opposition.		Monday, Ashton on Wednesday, and Oldham on	R) then moved a long recolution which managed in the	hand the whole of the day. Spring crops are
greatly in favour of Messrs East and Escott, the DEVIZESTwo Tories : Sotheran an	d Heneage. gave the Honourable Gentlemen, rather mon			benefitted by the change of weather, but the reports
I ABAPTERIVA CERTITIELES. IL WAS AKLOOD VI CLUDO VIO I			the son of one of the largest factory master's in the	respecting the wheat crop are most unfavourable.
poll at half-past two. The numbers were- Wolvenhanpron has returned Th	ornton and than a Roland for an Oliver, which we think h	e The South Lancashire Delegate Meeting	neighbourhood; when, Mr. Cartledge moved the fol-	Of Wheat the supply is small and the prices of last
200 vinters-both whigs.	will not so soon torget. It was real slede	e will take place at the Brown-street Rooms, Man-	lowing amendment : "That though the Corn Laws	week are given. Oats on the centrary are dull sale
J. B. East, Esq. (Tory)	'Expondent I hammer work ; every sentence that leil from M	chester on Sunday (to-morrow) to take into con-	and all monopolies are upjust yet it is folly for the	and a fair quantity at market. Beans and Barley -
R K. KSCOLL ESG. (10FY)	Kichardson laid prostrate the Downing-Street cand	- sideration the best way of conducting the procession	people to agitate for any other question than for the	as before.
R. R. Crowder, Esc. (Malk) minimum 191	, date. and every attempt to rise was only met b	v to welcome Mr. O'Connor and others.	principles contained in the People's Charter :" seconded	
E Direct Fee (Whig)	another blow from the lash of the people's car	- DALSTON NEAR CABLISLE Mr. Julian Harney	by Mr. Lee. The chairman put the amendment to the	
La Manuel Jackard Tamor Buller Fast Reg. and Dout Willight	didate. All the devlish malignity of the White	8 will visit Vark on Wadnasday July the 7th and	meeting, when nearly all the hands in the place were	LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS
LILLE Presid Pres As he developed to repres UNITERBURI LAS FOLUTION DIQUBLIAN	and Smith, was employed by Fox Maule, to destro	V at Dalston, near Carlisle, on Saturday, July the	held up; and on the original motion being put, six	O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County
sent the city and borough of Winchester in Parlia- its former members ; both Tories.	Richardson's influence with the electors	f 10th. Mr. Harney will visit Newcastle, Sunerland,	hands were held up, when the chairman announced	
	Perth, but it failed, and the attempt	Darlington, &c., on his return from Carlisle to	that the amendment was carried. One spontaneous	Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print-
	haught down devisive shouts of levelton at make	Value Val	burst of applause proved that the men of Mosley are	ing Offices, Nes. 12 and 13, Market-street, Brig
made by the O'Connellite Government, who sent PRESTON-Fleetwood and Strickland	Whigs. Fox Maule's expense. After the Whig, Tory, an		not to be deceived by the interested factions who have	gate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON,
down the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who can WALSALL-Scott, Whig.	Radical candidates had been heard, Sheriff Ander		so long crucified the people. The large and commo-	
ARGOID DA CRA SHO DA HISHA MINT MUCH AMMON			diona same balassing to the Tit and Iarge and commo-	
dates, Mr. Richard Crowder and Mr. Francis OxFord-Langston, Whig; M'Lean,	The second state of the second measurement of the second state of		dious room, belonging to the Fleece Inn, was crowded	ling-house, No, 5, Market-street, Briggate; an
Piggot, calling to their aid Sir Henry Tichbourne, STROUD-Two Tories, Scrope and Sta	nton. was the most fit and proper person to represent		to excess, great numbers being compelled to retire,	internal Communication existing between the said
Bart., of Tichbourne Park, near that city. GLOUCESTEB-Two Whigs, Philpott	, the city, and immediately acjourned to the poll o	MANCHESTEROn Monday evening, a meet-		No E Market streat and the sets May 10 and
Chotchards - I was a miles i harpoor		- ing was held in the Chartist-room, Tib-street, to	LEEDS. GOSPEL FOR THE POOR	NO. 8, MARACESCROL, KIG LIS SAID NOS. 12 ADD
SUDBURY-TUESDAY. keley.	test against the proceedings altogether. A show	take into consideration the propriety of choosing a	ADW// whith this headings	
The two Whigs are returned. Final close of the BEDFORD-Two Tories, Polhill and St	WINGALAS I DE SEASILLE WAS LERMED DY L'UA THAILE AUG IVES FURT	• COMBINILLER LU HIZKE XII HEGESSALV AFFANGEMENIQ ONA	fully distanting on the	
	ATOSON, AND THE WHIPS TO GUELT MORTHUGATION SAW	L) GAT DD & DEUGOSSIDIE FOF LAG TREEDHAD AT RASPONS	Innouncing that the Day M. Court 111	one Premises.
	tremendons dense forest held up for Mr. Richardso	a O'Connor, Esq., and others, on their leaving their	announcing that the Rev. Mr. Stephens will preach	OUA L'ERUIRES.
F. Villiers (Whig)	and a misserable far in a corner held un for Ho	r nigner of configement. A committee of twenty three	two sermon's in the vicar's Croit to-morrow. We	All Communications st be addressed, (Post-pr id) to
D. Sombre (Whig)	Manla the Town andidate slunk from the knoting	places of confinement. A committee of twenty-three	understand, that in consequence of Mr. Stephens'	Transa Northan at one ( Cours 14) 10
	intaute, the tory candidate count from the hussing	s persons was chosen, who will sit every night, until	visit an or,t-door service on Hunslet Moor, of which	J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Lotda
Jones (Tory)	y. afraid to test the popular show of hands.	the time announced for their release.	notice was given last Sunday will not be holden.	July 3, 1841.
		•		