

BROTHER CHARLIE! BROTHER NON-ELECTORS.—On Monday 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 single-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 heads, and only Tory hands, will be held up for the heir to his title and his church-supporting coadjutor—mind 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 as here is the damning spot, with spouting lip-worshipping Democrats. Must I tell you your great fault? Yes, I must, and will. When the trial fairly comes between unsexed folly and fashioned honour, then are your chances of your own poverty; then are your jealousies of distinguishing yourselves from the mean swine, that damn of discord and love of liberty, step in and shant your coward souls. Oh! Yorkshiremen! working men of Yorkshire! you who would hold up near one million hands for me on Monday, why hold you one less for Pitkeathley and Harney, who fully represent me, and who are my brothers in the cause of the people? But don't mistake me. I do not mean to decide you with not having done your duty, and more than your duty. Yes, heaven knows you have, and that the poor man who braves the employer's frown, and loss of work, and who is compelled to listen to the howl of poverty from the loved mother of his loved children, has far outbid me in the practical workings of Democracy, and has very far outbid their rulers, who prostitute themselves to the support of a clap-net to maintain office and emolument. Yes, my friends, the last word is the patriot's indictment; for deprive office of emolument, and soon you would have to ballot for Cabinet Ministers and servants of the crown. O! it is a fearful thing to be compelled to say "either remain a willing slave or risk all the chances of being made first prisoner and then martyr!" Yes, that is a pill for the Lry Democrat, who has an interest in the party, to swallow! but, in the present instance, I can protect you. Thousands upon thousands will have no alternative but to appear plumed in the feathers of slavery on Monday, and I thank my stars that I can suggest an alternative for protecting you against the rich oppressors. Should they attempt to dress you for the slave market, let all who have no alternative but starvation or the stake mark mount the slave mark, and when they mingle in the throng, let each, like Napoleon's old guard, but not from affection, put the cockade in the bottom of his knapsack, and there leave it, and let all, all, each and all, hold up both hands against the rich oppressor and for the poor oppressed. Believe me, my friends, that 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, lie upon the beetle, and system-made enemies to those whom they own estate and all sold to the task-masters to relieve their own estates of their flesh and blood. Hear, then, my advice, Brothers; if you must appear in the crowd, and noble things, do not be in the inward feeling, hold up both hands, mind both, for Pitkeathley and Harney. Spread them like the antlers of the proud stag when he defies the tyrant's approach, and looks around for a retreat from his pursuers. Do that, and when done, should the Returning Office as the blind sheriff of York appears to have done, should he see kid skin and be blind to blisters, *die off in one body to the rear*, and if you are good men and true, you will outnumber both factions.

My Brothers, these are trying times; these are times when money, intimidation, and influence, will be used to persuade the people that houses, and not flesh and blood, ARE THE PEOPLE, ARE England's strength, England's wealth, and England's glory.

Brothers, these, in the true sense of the words, are "times to try men's souls." This is the jubilee of corruption and monopoly. This is a period when those without votes are but so much filling staff in the anti-national wall which tyrants have raised 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 awayed, 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.

Some men must be for ever on the surface and cannot bear a dip. I can dive with you and remain in the mud with you, and bide my time for again rising to the surface. Before this day week their triumph will be over, and ours will begin. Rampant now, in six days one faction will see its weakness and death in its strength; while the other will see its renaissance in the form in which it committed suicide in 1832, in our breath and in the fulfilment of its then pledges.

O brothers, the Tories have been great fools, and Peel has been forced to the same by the impetuosity of his hungry pack, who could no longer endure the thought of the fat Baronet feeding on the sky while they were held back from the meat-trough. That lenity which Whig audacity insured for them, will not longer be extended to them. No, no, next week as they are sure to be in the field, WE COME OUT, and then the riddle will be solved as to who are *Charlists* and *nothing more*, who are Whig-*Charlists* and who are paid *Tory Charlists*.

I am a *Charlist* and nothing more, and I have kept my hands free from *Tory gold*—my mind free from *Tory prejudice*, and my heart full of *Tory hatred*, which nothing but the entire annihilation of that faction ever can or ever shall obliterate.

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

Brothers, neither s "Charlist," "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 CRIBBISH. You have a good many *Tory Charlists*—Urquhart, Charles Atwood, and all the Cobbeities are *Tory Charlists*, every one of them.

An attempt will also be made to make the repeal of the *Poor Law Amendment Act* a question of great excitement. *Fudge*, snap your fingers at all such humbug. Be you assured, working men, that no power on earth but a control over demand and supply for of your own labour can ever save you. Be you assured that as you increase in numbers, machinery increases in power, and you increase in poverty; while the aristocracy increases in paupers. Pray mind that. *Land went stretch*, and therefore the Army the Navy, the Church, the Civil List, and the Pension List; in short, the IDLE PAUPER'S POOR LAW—come, that's a capital hit—the IDLE PAUPER'S POOR LAW must be stretched to meet the increase of the families, lawful and bastard, of those whose existence presses hardly upon your means of subsistence; while the law of primogeniture, which shuts them out from a child's share of the land, throws them upon you for food, and raiment, and clothes, and education, and luxury. POOR, POOR, POOR, POOR, POOR! There's the whole thing to you disgusting to you. Upon the question of the IDLE PAUPER'S POOR LAW, the IDLE PAUPERS' MAGISTRATES would commit me, or detain me. The IDLE PAUPERS' Attorney-General would file an ex-officio against me. The IDLE PAUPERS' Jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen would find me guilty, and then the IDLE PAUPERS Judges would do their duty, and then the IDLE PAUPERS' minnows would die myself, and then the Idle pauper would sing "O! be joyful, the DEVIL IS DEAD."

Brothers, after all the courtship of Chartism, behold the lure of the electors for the people's enemies. See Wood, now Whig, now Tory, now doing anything, now everything, and always triumphing, tripping over Gully Wood, was once a beggar, and is now in custody. What, now, I ask, will the 12,000 men of Preston say to the sympathy of Liberal candidates for the incarcerated Victims?

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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 many zealous but incompetent leaders took in the Reform agitation forced them imperiously 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 **vengeance** take 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 cases continue, in consequence, to favour one faction above the other, we must chastise them, by expiating them, when argument shall have failed.

Now, Brothers, mind Monday next is, without any comparison, to be the greatest day that ever Yorkshire saw. **Fustian** against **broad cloth**! The dignity of nature against the distinction of wealth! The cause of the people against their united oppressors! The poor man standing between the nobles of the land, and appealing to the poor as a **jury**! Can any man contemplate a more heart-stirring scene? Can any man bear the torturing reflections which absence must cause. No, no; we have no traitors. But to leave nothing undone, let this be distinctly understood, that every single hand held up for Whig or Tory is held up against **Charism**. Mind that. It will not do to hope to place **Wortley** over **Morpeth**, or **Milton** over **Denson**, or **rice** **crise**. No, no; there is the error. Not a Whig or Tory hand will be held up for honest **Pitkethly**, and honest **Harney**. Not one kid-skin glove for either. Therefore, let not a blister appear as a willing brand by being held up for Whig or Tory. Of all things mind that. We are in three parties, and we must stand alone; and I implore you to avoid all disturbance and riot. It is a shocking thing to shed blood, or to lie down with the reflection that we have inflicted a wound in the heat of blood, even upon an enemy. **KEEP UP THE PEACE**. But should they attack you, let your tactics be, firstly, self-defence; and instead of knocking off heads, pluck the birds of their feathers, and thus you become, like Lord Ross's cocks, all on one side, and won't fight; but should you be brutally attacked, you must fight like devils in self-defence; and should military aid be called in, upon no account whatever attack, assault, or oppose them, because, believe me, that a quirk of a Tory Attorney-General would turn it into treason, and would impute the members of every **Chartist Association** AS ACCESSORIES.

We will have now, for the first time, an opposition in the House of Commons; and to push them forward must now be our tactics, and down, down, down with the devils in hell, must be our cry. Then, Brothers, on Monday,

March, march, Bradford and Halifax,
Why, my lads, don't you march forward in order?
March, march, Sheffield and Huddersfield,
All the good Chartists are over the border.
Many a banner spread
Futtered before 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.

Mind, have the white flags on the hustings, hold up your hands thus—**BOTH HANDS**—when they, the flags, are raised from your own quarters, and keep them till they are lowered; and that every blister held up against the cause of liberty, justice, truth, and the people, may turn to a cancer or a running sore, is the prayer of

Your friend and brother,
FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

P. S. Hurrah for Pitkethly and Harney! Women, send every vote to the hustings; kick them out of bed, and never let their hands near you again if they put one rivet in your lovely children's chains: hiss them off to do your work, if they won't do their own. Brothers, stand by me and the cause now, and I will stand by you, and then see who are the Tories, who the Whigs, and who the Chartists. I will not give in an inch. All for you for a compromise; let them strike at once: our battle-cry must now be "Down with the **TORIES**, and hurrah for the **CHARTER**!" and once again, brother Chartists, let me caution you against any violence against man or his property. I cannot conceive a more contemptible fool than the silly man who professes to fight the battle of knowledge against ignorance, of right against might, and of liberty against tyranny, fighting to some broken panes of glass or de-lapidated ruin as his argument. Be assured that force will be their last resource, and what they rely upon cannot be good for you; the use of it against you will call forth such a resistance as I promise them will very soon silence the cannon's roar, and bring them to a proper sense of their weakness, and of the little value of gunpowder against a thoroughly united people. O! that every Chartist had the key of his own store house as I promise them, and that store house was full of the produce of his own labour, and then tyranny would lose its strongest: hold upon the poor man's service, when the infernal decree, "NO SATURDAY NIGHT, NO MONDAY MORNING" would lose its influence. That is my **CHARTISM**, and that **CHARTISM** is not in the land of Russia, Prussia, Poland, Germany, America, France, Turkey, Holland, or Belgium, but in the land of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Hurrah for Pitkethly and Harney,
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THE ELECTIONS.

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The election of two representatives for this borough commenced on Tuesday.

At an early hour in the morning the town was all bustle and animation, occasioned by small parties of ladies against man or his property. I cannot conceive a more contemptible fool than the silly man who professes to fight the battle of knowledge against ignorance, of right against might, and of liberty against tyranny, fighting to some broken panes of glass or de-lapidated ruin as his argument. Be assured that force will be their last resource, and what they rely upon cannot be good for you; the use of it against you will call forth such a resistance as I promise them will very soon silence the cannon's roar, and bring them to a proper sense of their weakness, and of the little value of gunpowder against a thoroughly united people. O! that every Chartist had the key of his own store house as I promise them, and that store house was full of the produce of his own labour, and then tyranny would lose its strongest: hold upon the poor man's service, when the infernal decree, "NO SATURDAY NIGHT, NO MONDAY MORNING" would lose its influence. That is my **CHARTISM**, and that **CHARTISM** is not in the land of Russia, Prussia, Poland, Germany, America, France, Turkey, Holland, or Belgium, but in the land of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

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LEAFLET

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1844

Mr. BUSFIELD 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. He said that he had endeavoured in a straightforward manner in which he had performed his duty.

Mr. HARDY delivered a long Tory speech.

Mr. W. C. LISTER was next called upon by the reforming party to explain his conduct in the assembled multitude. He spoke of the distress which he had witnessed during his canvass, and said it was the duty of every man to exert himself to bring about a better state of things. If there were one object to be kept in view, it was to get the country, it was that all government existed for the benefit of the whole community; that it existed not for the aggrandizement of, or for the sake of conferring patronage on, any particular class of the many, but for the benefit of all. If elected, he would go to Parliament independent of party, not to support this or that set of men, but to support those measures, and those only, which he thought most conducive to the interests of the country for a considerable time upon matters of rather a local than general interest.

Mr. WM. MARTIN, the Chartist candidate, next presented himself, and was received with great enthusiasm. He said it was admitted that the non-electors would be the great losers by the disfranchising their hands in behalf of any candidate who might be nominated. As one of the working classes he had the honour of being nominated by a professional man, and he was desirous that the people should listen to what he had to say, and that he could clearly prove that he was neither the advocate of the Tories nor of the Whigs. (Hear and cheers.) Sir F. Burdett once remarked that the people of this country were divided between two parties—the Whigs and Tories. Now Sir (Mr. M.) happened to stand in the centre, but he was not afraid of either Whigs or Tories; because he knew the working classes possessed an amount of intelligence which would enable them to see their way. The veil of ignorance was removed by the game played by the Whig Ministry. (Loud cheers, and yew low groans.) If there was a working man present who thought he was not capable of understanding the principles of the Whigs, he would declare himself against him (Mr. Martin). Why was (Mr. M.) confined in a Whig dungeon for advocating Universal Suffrage? Why was Brougham confined in a Whig dungeon? Because he taught the people that man was made to be free, and taught that honest politics meant plenty of meat, drink, clothes, and a comfortable lodging—not a lodging in a bastille—(loud cheers)—not a lodging in a station-house, there to be corrected by the rural police. He would not be deceived by the Whigs, who protect what!—the lives and property of the rich. Now surely the Whigs had got a very bad opinion of the working classes of this country if they imagined that they could be so easily deceived. He asked the working classes if they could steal the property of the rich man if they had plenty of food? (Cris of "No.") For what had the laws relating to property been made? To enable the people to enjoy the fruits of the Manufacturers, or the producers of all wealth? Was it likely that a bishop would commit a robbery, a landed aristocrat steal a sheep to feed his family, or a country squire steal a horse to ride on? He would make a gown for his wife! (Loud cheers.) They who created all property were the working men, who produced the honey, but they were plundered by it by the middle classes and the aristocrats, who were the great thieves of the country. He would bring into the field the united action and numbers of the working population, he knew the Whigs would then soon come down on their marrow bones. (Cheers and laughter.) He was returning office, would bid a suffrage of £410s. Whenever the base Whigs could have the support of the Tories they would be ready to attack them rather than to make a gown for his wife. (Loud cheers.) 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GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

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by stating he had a right to take his seat if a poll were not demanded, and hoped that the Tories and the Whigs would not 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 proceedings were 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. Busfield and Mr. Lister, and appointed to commence on Wednesday; and the assemblage peaceably separated.

Martin was enthusiastically cheered during the evening.

SHEWSEBURY.

The nomination of candidates took place on Monday. There was a splendid show of flags, banners, blue and white, belonging to the Tory candidates, who were accompanied by an excellent band. The Whig candidates, Sir Love Parry and Mr. C. Temple, exhibited a very handsome carriage, and they were escorted principally by the factory slaves from Marshall's factory, who were permitted to have a half-holiday with the understanding that a day's wages should be stopped. The Tories went off together and destroyed the Whigs.

Sir Love Parry drove up to the nomination stand in a carriage and four, accompanied by the notorious Rev. Charles Leicester. Mr. Temple modestly appeared in a carriage-and-pair, containing A. M. Clement, a surgeon, who was warmly and once bristled barrier and now retired from the bar.

The number of persons present may be fairly estimated at 1600.

The Mayor, Mr. J. Loxdale, addressed the meeting in a very martial 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. Edlowes seconded the nomination.

Captain Muckleston proposed Mr. Tomlins, and alluded in strong terms to the conduct of Government in dissolving the Reform Bill, and in the manner when they were in a minority in the House of Commons.

Mr. Watkins seconded the nomination of Captain Muckleston.

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 to rest the whole course of Government, and refuted the anonymous attacks that the Whig party had circulated against him. The calumnies that had been heaped against him were best refuted by his presence on the hustings. (Loud and continued cheering.) The Whigs had not only conspired in a scheme of commissionarship, created for bribery baristers, if the Poor Law were in accordance with the wishes of the people, and if an increase of taxation and a bankrupt Exchequer spoke well of the cheap Government, but the Reform Bill was now coming on in terms of the strongest confidence to the success of himself and friend, the Hon. Gentleman consulted amidst loud cheers from the Conservatives, and cries of disapprobation from the Whigs.

Mr. D'Israeli then addressed his unqualified disgust at the conduct of Ministers, who, at the eleventh hour, took up a question upon theory to agitate the country, and assured the candidates in the Whig interest, that before twenty-four hours elapsed they would require the use of their own horses to remove them from the scene of their defeat, for such it would be. (Loud cheering followed this declaration.)

Sir Love Parry talked of his consistency, and love of the Whig cause, and intimated that he should have a great veneration for the Church if it were reformer.

Mr. C. Temple spoke for one hour, and went over all the usual stock of Whig common places, about Tory extravagance and the Whigs' moderation.

Mr. D'Israeli and Mr. Watkins was proposed to the mayor for his conduct in the chair, which was seconded by Mr. D'Israeli, and the meeting separated without any disturbance.

The Tory candidates were returned on the poll. The final close of which, at four o'clock on Tuesday, stood thus:—

Tomlins, (Tory)	790
D'Israeli, (Tory)	780
Parry, (Whig)	592
Temple, (Whig)	574

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. Richardson as a fit and proper person to represent the borough in the ensuing Parliament. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Smith seconded the nomination.

Mr. Bowtress proposed Sir George Henry Smyth as the borough candidate, and Mr. Green supported him in Parliament. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. 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 House of Commons, and Mr. Lord Loftus, Viscount Thundersman of war, in the Mediterranean, and Viscount Loftus, eldest son of the Marquis of Ely, a Tory. Mr. Hope and Lord Loftus have carefully canvassed the electors, and have secured the support of the Whigs and the Tories. (Loud cheering.) Captain M. F. F. 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 arrangements had been made for the evening. Mr. T. Stiff, of W. Washburn, Esq., said the electors were called upon to elect two citizens to represent them in the next Parliament.

Mr. Davis proposed Mr. Hope.

Mr. Mablett, of Haresfield, seconded the nomination.

Mr. W. T. Washburne proposed Mr. Phillpotts, who was seconded by Mr. J. P. Kimberley.

The Mayor (Mr. Turner) 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. Winsor, of Saint Bride's.

The Whigs then called for a show of hands for the respective candidates. The Tories declared the election to have fallen upon Mr. Phillpotts and Captain Berkeley. A poll was demanded on the part of Mr. Hope and Lord Loftus, to commence at eight o'clock next morning. The meeting was very tranquil, and during the whole time there was much noise and confusion.

NEWARK.—MONDAY.

At ten o'clock this morning, the electors of Newark assembled at the hustings erected in the market-place, to nominate candidates for the representation of Newark in Parliament. The different parties having marched in procession through the town to the hustings, the business was commenced by the reading of the writ, &c. After which, Mr. T. Cotterey, Esq., in a speech eulogising the Parliamentary conduct of his late Member, Mr. Gladstone, nominated that gentleman as a candidate for their suffrages.

Mr. Branson seconded the nomination.

Mr. T. Cotterey was nominated, and Mr. Readett seconded Lord John Manners.

Mr. J. B. Hobhouse, (late M.P. for Rochester) was then nominated in the Whig interest by Mr. Manners and Mr. Dobbs.

The candidates then proceeded to address the electors.

The show of hands was declared to be in favour of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Hobhouse, and a poll was demanded on behalf of Lord John Manners.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.—TUESDAY.

Mr. Miller, the late Member, has lost his seat, and the result has turned out in favour of the new candidates, Mr. Buckley, Conservative, and Mr. Harris, Ministerialist. The affair was virtually decided at an early hour, as from eleven o'clock the polling went on very tranquilly. Mr. Miller, finding that the majority against him, was so decisive that the scale could not be turned, abandoned the contest about one o'clock, rather than prolong a useless struggle.

SER.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or Five Shillings per Quarter.

PONTEFRACT—MONDAY.

The candidates for this borough are R. M. Milnes, Esq., late Conservative Member for the borough; Lord Lillingston, the new Conservative candidate; and John Gully, Esq., formerly M.P. for Pontefract.

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

William Heworth and Robert Smith, Esqs., proposed Lord Lillingston.

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

Both the Conservative candidates warmly denounced the pettifoggery of the Ministers, and cautioned the people against their free trade nostrums. They also elicited loud cheers by declaring that they would vote in favour of that party which supported the Poor Law which refuses out-door relief, and separates man and wife.

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

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 has weakened his popularity by his coquetry with Halifax.

GREENWICH—TUESDAY.

To-day having been appointed by the High Constable of Greenwich, for the nomination of the Candidates to serve the borough in Parliament, the friends of the two parties began to assemble between nine and ten o'clock of that day at the hustings, attended by bands of music, and displaying banners and flags.

The proceedings on the hustings were carried on in dumb show, for neither High Constable, nor mover nor seconder of the candidate, was heard a foot from the spot where each gentleman stood; nor was so great was the noise occasioned by shouting, and hissing, and huzzing, we doubt much whether they heard their own voices. Before the precept or Bribery Act was passed, it was usual for the speakers, as when 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, and that the state of confusion had been previously resolved upon. But after the act passed, it was found as we have stated. It is, however, but fair to add that there was more of good than ill-humour manifested, and beyond a few struggles between the flag-bearers for the best position, nothing of party strife 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 they paraded and played through the principal streets of the town.

Mr. Barnard was proposed and seconded by Mr. Vowler and Mr. George Smith.

Capt. Dundas was nominated and seconded by Mr. Sir George P. Smythe.

Sir G. Cockburn was proposed by Sir Thomas Marryan Wilson, and seconded by Mr. C. Enderby.

The show of hands having been declared by the returning officer in favour of Mr. Barnard and Capt. Dundas, the hustings closed, and the Mayor took place, to commence at eight this morning and close at four.

The whole proceedings, from the reading of the precept to the granting the poll, did not occupy more than about an hour.

During the proceedings a heavy shower of rain fell, but it cooled not the ardour of the mal-content, for they continued to pour out their vociferations with the same vigour, until the Mayor took the oath, when, 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, where they met at twelve o'clock, and were 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 purple and orange banners and flags, while Mr. Thomas Twisden, Mayor, followed by the Mayor's mace-bearer, and a beautiful array of blue colours.

On the hustings upon which the Conservative candidates stood were the Right Hon. S. R. Lushington, Esq., Captain Fitzroy, Esq., James Bradshaw, Esq., Mount, Esq., Robert Walker, Esq., William Delmar, Esq., Henry Dence, Esq., T. King, Esq., G. Crossdale, Esq., &c.; and upon the opposite platform, surrounding Mr. Hodges, were Aldermen Brant, Vaughan, Edwards, and Messrs. F. Clegg, Esq., C. Collard, Esq., W. Plummer, Esq., S. Plummer, Esq., W. Elgar, Esq., F. Fagg, Esq., Mr. Rife, &c.

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

Mr. Hodges, first, addressed the electors, and then Mr. R. Walker, Esq., seconded the nomination.

Mr. Crossdale proposed the Hon. George Percy Sidney Smythe.

Wm. Stirling, Esq., seconded the nomination.

Mr. Alderman Brant proposed Thomas Twisden Hodges, Esq.

Mr. Alderman Plummer seconded the nomination.

The Sheriff having inquired if any elector had any objection 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. Smythe then presented himself as the like horse pure; 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 Tories.

Mr. Hodges and the polling was fixed to take place to-morrow.

WILTON—MONDAY.

The nomination of a member for this borough took place yesterday. The Tory candidate Viscount Fitzherbert was proposed and seconded by Mr. Henry Hetley and Mr. Hughes. As there was no opposition, 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 W. H. Hope, Esq., were severally proposed by Sir J. Hawkins and Col. Howard, and seconded by Mr. B. Wilford, Esq., of Brampton.

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 decided in favour of the Tories.

Mr. Bernal 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. Ferriand, Esq., and W. Lawson, Esq., were severally proposed and seconded—the former by Mr. S. Wilkinson and Mr. Isaac Newton, and the latter by W. Collins and J. Edeson, Esqs. The Liberal candidate, Mr. B. Sturgeon, Esq., was proposed by Mr. S. Bainbridge, and seconded by Mr. R. Adams.

The show of hands was very near, but the Returning Officer decided it to be in favour of Lawson and Ferriand. A poll was then demanded on behalf of Mr. Sturgeon, to commence the following morning.

WOODSTOCK—MONDAY.

The election of a Burgess to represent this borough took place at the Town Hall this day at eleven o'clock.

The late member, F. Theissger, Esq., was proposed by Mr. Robinson, the banker, and seconded by Mr. Holmes, of Kiddlington.

Mr. Theissger addressed the electors at considerable length, and declared his objections 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, the Returning Officer, declared Mr. Theissger duly elected, and he was immediately chaired.

CITY OF DURHAM—TUESDAY.

T. C. Grainger, Esq., the Liberal candidate, was proposed by the Rev. T. R. Shipperdson; and seconded by Mr. Veitch, editor of the Durham Chronicle. Mr. Captain Furness, the Marquis of Londonderry's nominee, was proposed by Captain Chichease; seconded by W. Henderson, Esq.

On a show of hands, there was an immense majority in favour of Mr. Grainger.

Mr. Shephard, the second Tory candidate, retired without going to the poll.

NORTHALLERTON—TUESDAY.

The nomination was to-day. The candidates were the late member, Mr. Wrighton (Whig), and the Hon. Edwin Lascelles (Tory). The Whig candidate was proposed by L. Marshall, Esq., a quaker; and seconded by B. Wilford, Esq., of Brampton. The Tory candidate, Mr. B. Dighton, Esq., was proposed by J. W. Smith, Esq., and seconded by J. W. Smith, Esq.

After the candidates had addressed the people, the show of hands was declared by the Sheriff to be in favour of Mr. Lascelles. A poll was demanded for Mr. Wrighton.

LEWES.—TUESDAY.

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—

Fitzroy (Tory).....	403
Canlitule (Tory).....	386
Hartford (Whig).....	412
Elphinstone (Whig).....	409

giving a majority of six only above the Conservative.

CIRENCESTER.—TUESDAY.

The election for this borough took place this day, before G. Bevir, Genl., High Steward, in the Town Hall. The late members, T. W. C. Master, Esq., was proposed by Mr. Lawrence, and seconded by Mr. R. Bowley; and W. Cripps, Esq., by Mr. T. Byrell, and seconded by Mr. T. Statter. There was no opposition, and Messrs. Master and Cripps were declared duly elected.

REIGATE.—TUESDAY.

The Rev. Mr. Bedford, otherwise Doctor Bedford, has been chosen for this borough, endeavouring to de-ize the independence of the voters, and to prevent them to return him to Parliament. He promised them wonderful things; first, he would support a Bill to amend the Poor Laws, an extension of the franchise, and a Bill to amend the Poor Rates, &c., but it was no go; for on Monday night, he was so prudent to leave the town in secret, to avoid the jeers he would have been greeted with for his presumptuousness in so doing. He was, however, seen on the hustings this morning (Tuesday). Lord Easton was, therefore, returned without even the show of an opposition.

MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

The election of two Members to represent this borough in Parliament commenced this morning, on a spacious and commodious hustings, at the southern end of the town, in the neighbourhood of the palisades around St. Ann's Church. The hustings were divided into three compartments, of equal dimensions; the centre being occupied by the Mayor, as returning officer, and the two sides by the candidates, with one for each booth, forty-four in number, the town clerk, and other functionaries. The compartment to the Mayor's right hand was occupied by the Liberal candidates and their movers, seconders, and friends; and the other by the Conservative candidates, with their movers, seconders, and supporters. In front of the hustings, an enclosed balcony was erected for the reporters, the floor about eight feet from the ground, with a desk adjoining the front of the hustings, and a table in the centre, and the press immediately in front of and below the candidates and other speakers. The whole was erected under the superintendence of Mr. George Shorland, surveyor of the town, and the public press were greatly indebted for the arrangements.

About five minutes to nine o'clock, Sir George Murray, and William Entwistle, Esq., came upon the hustings, with their friends and supporters, and occupied the booth to the right hand. Mr. T. Toole, the returning officer, and the other candidates, with their respective friends, followed shortly afterwards.

The speeches were of the usual party character. The candidates were moved and seconded respectively. Mr. Mark Phillips by Sir Thomas Potter, and Mr. Alderman Walker; Sir George Murray by Mr. George Clarke, and Mr. Alderman Westhead; and Mr. Entwistle by Mr. Joseph Birley, and Mr. Alderman Mawcra.

The show of hands was declared to be in favour of Mr. Entwistle, and Mr. Gibson, and a poll was demanded by the Tories.

The assembly, which at the earlier part of the proceedings was not large, increased subsequently until it completely filled the Square, the area being filled with the supporters of the candidates, and to breathe; consequently, there would be from ten to twelve thousand persons present. On the whole, it was a most orderly assemblage. No brawls or quarrels took place. The candidates, with their friends, bands of music, were seen and the only approach to party colours in the crowd, were a few blue handkerchiefs, and blue ribbons on sticks waved to and fro. This showed that where there is no cause of contention, the party spirit is not so strong as in another. A large assemblage in Manchester can be conducted in as orderly a manner as in any other place in the kingdom.

CHESTER CITY.—TUESDAY.

The election of two Members for this city took place in the Town Hall, before J. Soller, Esq., sheriff, when Alderman T. Dixon, banker and magistrate, and Alderman Sir Edward S. Walker, Knt., were proposed by Mr. J. Soller, and seconded by Mr. Robert Grosvenor; and W. Wardell, Esq., mayor and banker, and Alderman Cross, wine merchant and magistrate, proposed and seconded John Q. C. There being no opposition, they were duly elected.

FROME.—MONDAY.

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

Mr. J. Alfred Whittaker proposed Mr. T. Sheppard, as a fit and proper person to represent Frome 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 un-constitutional policy; and Mr. Sturch, who stated himself to be a supporter of the Government and its measures.

A show of hands was then taken by the returning officer, and the result was declared to have fallen on Mr. Sturch. A poll was demanded on the part of Mr. Sheppard.

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 represent the Corporation in Parliament, the different candidates, with their friends, assembled in the council chamber precisely at ten o'clock. The Mayor having announced the receipt of the precept for the election of two citizens to represent the city in Parliament.

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

Mr. J. H. Langston, Esq., proposed Mr. J. H. Langston, Esq.; and Mr. Alderman L. Wyatt seconded the nomination.

Mr. Malcolm, Esq., was proposed by Fred. Morrell, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Sheard.

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

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

Mr. A. B. A. commanded on behalf of N. Malcolm, Esq., which will begin at nine o'clock to-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. Tolon, requested a patient hearing for those that might address the electors.

Mr. George Parker came forward and proposed Mr. C. E. Rumbold, as a fit and proper person to represent the borough in Parliament.

Mr. G. D. Palmer seconded the nomination.

Mr. G. D. Palmer then attempted to nominate Mr. Wilshear, but without success, when each party came to an agreement to nominate one and one.

After Mr. Rumbold's name had been read, and proposed, Mr. Thomas Baring came forward and proposed Mr. Stirling Lacom, as a fit and proper person to represent the borough; seconded by Mr. Stirling Lacom.

Mr. G. D. Palmer, again came forward and proposed Mr. Stirling Lacom as a fit and proper person to represent the borough, in conjunction with his colleagues, Mr. Rumbold, which was seconded by Mr. Dawson.

Mr. Preston then came forward and proposed Mr. Joseph Somes, in conjunction with Mr. Baring, to represent the borough in Parliament; seconded by Mr. H. Bessey.

Messrs. Rumbold and Wilshear then addressed the multitude assembled, but were indistinctly heard in the confusion of the voices of the electors, and they should like, to know who their opponents were, not having presented themselves.

The Mayor, Mr. S. Palmer, then requested a show of hands, and the result was declared to have been in favour of Mr. Stirling Lacom.

Mr. Stirling Lacom then demanded a poll for Messrs. Baring and Somes, when the Mayor read the precept, and the electors immediately went round the town, after about three hours' soaking in the rain.

KIDDERMINSTER.—TUESDAY.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of U. J. borough of Kidderminster took place this morning in a large field on the Worcester-road. The candidates are S. Ricardo, Esq., and Richard Gordon, Esq., and Messrs. James and John Gordon, Esq., and James Morton, Esq., proposed Richard Gordon, Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent the borough of Kidderminster in Parliament.

Mr. James Colborne seconded the nomination.

Charles Talbot, Esq., proposed S. Ricardo, Esq., and Mr. Ward seconded the nomination.

Mr. Gordon and S. Ricardo, Esq., then came forward and addressed the electors on the usual political topics. A show of hands was then taken, and the result was declared in favour of Mr. Ricardo, and (at the most vociferous cheering).

The polling commences to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

Electoral Decisions.

CITY OF LONDON.—TUESDAY.

Both factions claim the victory. The following is the return published by the respective committees:	
FINAL STATE OF THE POLL.—FOUR O'CLOCK.	
Whig Statement.	Tory Statement.
Wood..... 6,822	Russell..... 6,149
Crawford..... 6,167	Wood..... 6,257
Paterson..... 6,175	Crawford..... 6,018
Russell..... 6,393	Paterson..... 6,020
Lyle..... 6,100	Masterman..... 6,216
Masterman..... 6,248	Pirie..... 6,086
Pirie..... 5,940	Lyle..... 6,318
Atwood..... 6,117	Atwood..... 6,233

It will be seen by the above accounts that the figures show different persons returned. The Whigs place Lord John Russell and Sir W. Wood at the head of the poll, and succeeding them Messrs. Masterman and Lyle, all four being returned; whilst the Tories put Lyle at the head of the poll, then Wood, and without a second, fourth, or fifth, claiming a return of the three last, to the exclusion of Lord John Russell. The Whigs make their declaration at two o'clock to-morrow. Both sides "lie" so "convincingly" that it is hard to know which is entitled to the credit of the official declaration, the one thing being beyond doubt. But the general opinion is that Russell is out.

DECLARATION OF THE NUMBERS.
The announcement of the numbers polled for the several candidates took place on Wednesday, at the Guildhall, at two o'clock. As early as twelve o'clock vast crowds were congregated in front of the Guildhall, and in the hall of the hall, and before one o'clock it was almost as densely packed as on the day of nomination. The crowd was orderly in its conduct, and waited with great patience and without a word of complaint, or signs of feeling, by cheering or hooting, till the time arrived for declaring the numbers.

At a few minutes before two o'clock, Mr. Sheriff Gibbs came forward and said, the Sheriff do declare and proclaim that, upon casting up the poll lists, it appears that there were polled for

John Masterman..... 6,339	Lord John Russell..... 6,212
Sir Matthew Wood..... 6,315	James Pattison..... 6,070
George Lyle..... 6,290	William Crawford..... 6,065
Lord John Russell..... 6,212	Alderman Pirie..... 6,017

The announcement of the numbers for the several candidates was received with the most vociferous cheering, hooting, and shouting, and the indescribable noise of a holy-convulsion election.

BATH.—TUESDAY.

The cause of Chartist has here acquired a valuable help in the House of Commons, in the person of Mr. Roebuck, who has been returned along with Duncanson. The following is the state of the poll at its close:

Lord Duncanson..... 1,321	Mr. Roebuck (Radical)..... 1,159
Viscount Powerscourt (Tory)..... 924	Mr. Bruges (Tory)..... 928

ANDOVER.—TUESDAY.

The election closed here to-day. Mr. Elwell and Lord Wm. Paget (both Whigs) being returned by a small majority.

NORTHAMPTON.—TUESDAY.

The two Whigs have been returned. The following were the numbers polled for each candidate as the close of the poll:

R. V. Smith, Esq., (Whig)..... 981	Raikes Currie, Esq., (Whig)..... 870
Sir H. Willoughby, (Tory)..... 834	Peter M. McDouall (Chartist)..... 170

READING.—TUESDAY.

The Whigs here are raising much. It is thirty-nine years since the Whigs have been returned, and the return of two Tories. The poll stood at its final close:

Mr. C. Russell (Tory)..... 576	Lord Chelsea (Tory)..... 568
Mr. Mills (Whig)..... 504	Mr. Tooke (Whig)..... 394

WINDSOR.—TUESDAY.

Humiliating defeat of the Whig faction, and Tory triumph over Court influence.

Notwithstanding the influence exerted by the Court party, by the unconstitutional use made of the name of the Sovereign, the Whigs, by the Lord Steward, the threats of the Lord Chamberlain, and the coercion attempted to be exerted by the Woods and Forests, in the person of Mr. Phipps (who arrived at Windsor at a late hour), the Whigs of Windsor have succeeded in returning Mr. Ralph Neville.

The Whigs appeared to be extremely sanguine of success during the whole of yesterday, up to two o'clock at least, when the whole of the domestics and others in the Royal Household had arrived by the railway to record their votes for the two Tory candidates, Messrs. Hambro and Ferguson. 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 the poll. During the time the poll-books were being examined, the numerous assemblage amused themselves by roasting poor Mr. Ferguson, and jeering at Ramsbottom for having introduced his unfortunate protégé to the electors.

"It is all very well, Mr. Ferguson," said one, "but you certainly won't lodge here. Where's the Whigs, and where's the Whigs?" asked another: "Where's the effect of the castle scullery?" sung out a third.

Mr. Ferguson appeared exceedingly chagrined at his loss, and at the time of his party's 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).	Neville..... 293
Mr. Ferguson..... 255 (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, who was the lucky one of the 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. Ferguson next essayed to address the electors, but he was received with such a volley of hisses and groans, and cries of "won't do, Mr. Ferguson, you're thrown away your money," that 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.

TAMWORTH.—TUESDAY.

The election for this borough terminated at an early hour this morning. The friends of Captain Townshend, finding that as early as twelve o'clock both Sir R. Peel and Captain A. Court had polled an absolute majority of votes, withdrew from the contest, and the numbers were declared as follows:

Sir R. Peel (Tory)..... 365	Captain A. Court (Tory)..... 247
Captain Townshend (Whig)..... 141	

The successful candidates then addressed the crowd from the windows of the house in which their respective committees had sat.

WINCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

The polling commenced on Tuesday morning, and continued till about two, when the majority being greatly in favour of Messrs. East and Esott, the Conservative candidates, it was agreed to close the poll at half-past-two. The numbers were—

J. B. East, Esq. (Tory)..... 320	J. B. Esott, Esq. (Tory)..... 293
R. B. Crowder, Esq. (Whig)..... 191	E. Pigott, Esq. (Whig)..... 161

he Mayor declared James Buller East, Esq., and Esott, Esq., to be duly elected to represent the city and borough of Winchester in Parliament, and that in spite of the strenuous exertions made by the O'Connell Government, who sent down the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who canvassed both by day and by night with their own hands, and by the aid of Mr. Francis Pigott, calling to their aid Sir Henry Thibourne, Bart., of Titchborne Park, that city.

SUDBURY.—TUESDAY.

The two Whigs are returned. Final close of the poll:

F. Villiers (Whig)..... 284	D. Somber (Whig)..... 281
Taylor (Tory)..... 281	James (Tory)..... 271

BURY ST. EDMUNDS.—TUESDAY.

The nomination took place yesterday. At the final close of the poll this day (Tuesday) at four o'clock, the numbers were—

The Earl of Derby (Tory)..... 338	Lord Charles Fitzroy (Whig)..... 310
Horace Twiss, Esq. (Tory)..... 286	R. Alston, jun., Esq. (Whig)..... 256

The representation remains as before.

FEVERBOROUGH.—TUESDAY.

Hon. G. W. Fitzwilliam (Whig)..... 318
Sir Robert Harcourt (Whig)..... 255
T. Gladstone, Esq. (Tory)..... 245

HARWICH.—TUESDAY.

This morning, at eight o'clock, the polling commenced, and from that hour until the close of the poll the Tories kept the lead the whole day; and at the final close of the poll their numbers were as follows:

A. L. Atwood, Esq. (Tory)..... 94	J. Atwood, Esq. (Tory)..... 94
J. Atwood, Esq. (Tory)..... 83	Denise Le Marchant, Esq. (Whig)..... 74

The nomination of the candidate for this borough took place this morning in the Town Hall, at eleven o'clock. The only candidate was the Earl of Shelburne, who having been duly nominated, and seconded by Mr. J. W. Wayte and Mr. J. Bailey, and there being no other candidate, was declared duly elected.

COVENTRY.—TUESDAY.

The polling commenced at eight o'clock, and each party seemed to have a fair chance. At the final close of the poll, however, at four o'clock, the numbers were—

Elliot (Whig)..... 1,830	Williams (Whig)..... 1,874
Weir (Tory)..... 1,263	

CRICKLADE.—TUESDAY.

The election for this borough took place this day before the High Bailiff Mr. T. Taylor. As it was known there would be no opposition, the interest excited was not very considerable.

The late member, Mr. J. Neeld (Tory) was proposed by Mr. A. Goddard, and seconded by Mr. C. Lyle; and the Whig (Captain Howard) by Mr. Storey and the Rev. T. Maurice.

The Bailiff asked if there was any other candidate, and no one appearing, he declared Messrs. Neeld and Howard duly elected.

LYNN.—TUESDAY.

The nomination took place on Monday last; Lord George Bentinck was nominated by Mr. Edward Everard, and Sir Stratford Canning by Mr. James Bowker. They were elected without opposition. The chartering took place immediately afterwards.

RIPON.—TUESDAY.

The Tory members, Sir Edward Sugden and Mr. T. Pemberton, have this day been re-elected for the town of Ripon, without opposition. Sir Edward was proposed by Mr. H. Greenwood, and Mr. Pemberton by Mr. O. O'Neil; and no other candidate being proposed, the Mayor immediately declared them representatives for the borough of Ripon in the next Parliament.

ST. ALBAN'S.—TUESDAY.

The election for this borough has terminated by the return of Mr. Repton and the Earl of Lister, the latter gentleman, as will be seen, by the small majority of 7. At one, Mr. Worley headed Lord Lister 50, but during the next hour the Whigs brought up their strength and obtained a small majority, which they maintained till the final close.

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 Lister:

Mr. Repton (Tory)..... 288	Lord Lister (Whig)..... 258
Mr. Worley (Tory)..... 251	Mr. Musket (Whig)..... 150

The successful candidates then came forward and returned thanks.

Mr. Worley and Mr. Musket respectively returned thanks, the former gentleman observing that he would not adjourn, he hoped not for a long period.

A vote of thanks to the Mayor was then moved and seconded, for his honourable and impartial conduct in the election, and the Mayor, in answer, declared his satisfaction in the result of the poll, and his confidence in the Whigs, and that he hoped for a long period.

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CHRISTCHURCH.—Sir G. H. Rose, Tory.

Chester.—Returned its late members, Grosvenor and Jervis, both Whigs.

Huddersfield.—Stanfield, Whig.

Wallingford.—W. S. Blackstone.

Bradford.—Hardy, Tory; Lister, Whig.

Liverpool.—Two Tories, Sandon and Cresswell.

Kidderminster.—Gordon, Tory.

Bewdley.—Winnington, Whig.

Monmouthshire Boroughs.—Sir John Edwards, Tory.

Stoke-upon-Trent.—Ricardo, Whig; Copeland, Tory.

Cambridge University.—Colburn & Law, Tories.

Thirford.—F. Baring, Tory, 86; Easton, Whig; Flower, Whig, 71 each.

Monmouth.—Howard, Whig.

Oxford University.—Two Tories.

Banbury.—Tancred, Whig.

East Retford.—Two Tories, A. Duncanson and Vernon.

Tower-Hamlets.—Two Whigs, Clay and Fox.

Rochdale has gloriously done its duty in the return of the indomitable patriot, Sharnam Crawford, who, had at the close of the poll, a majority of 66.

Marylebone.—Two Whigs, Hardy, Tory.

Bradford.—Lister, Whig; Hardy, Tory.

Salisbury.—Lister, Whig; Hardy, Tory.

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