LONDON.

A GRAND POPULAR DEMONSTRATION TO WELCOME FRARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ, ON HIS RELEASE FROM YORK.

Was given by the men of London on Monday even ing last, in the large room of the Crown and Anchor Surand, the largest public room that could be had in London, and the largest throughout the metropolis with the exception of the Exeter Hall. Long before the hour announced for the chair being taken the room was literally crammed. On the platform were a number of well dressed females, as well as in the

together with the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, was renewed, and continued for many minutes. Mr. WATEINS moved the first resolution. He did so

for it had the entire concurrence of his heart; it was :-"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the incar-

The resolution takes notice that the imprisonment - hear)-for being the advocate of justice; therefore, it was the height of injustice. The philanthropy of the House of Commons had been tried, and they would not do aught to remove Mr. O'Connor, or in his behalf; st his noble work again. The Whig faction has been demolished principally through his instrumentality. (Cheera): He will be equally active in demolishing

greatest pleasure (hear); for he could not refuse his thing—she has her Lords, her Commons, her People, ribute of pleasure at seeing Mr. O'Connor there her dominions, and her half million a-year. (Cheurs)

he excessive burthens under which they now suffer."

E people's ills would soon be cured. (Cheers, The resolution was carried unanimensly.

Le Wilson one of the petition carriers, rese for hipurpose of moving the third resolution: direct. Williams, and Junes, and to obtain the Resignal of Chartism: it is the only perfume which can large class of small and well remunerated capitalists— M of the Legislative Union of Ireland." Cheers.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

The occupied nearly two hours:-

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LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1841.

PRICE POURPENCE HALPPENNY, or Five Shillings per Quarter.

welcome F. O'Connor, Riq. (Immense cheering.) Mr. and love of danger, were nevertheless obliged to be the price of the next batch of manufactured articles man; but who cards? this Government Towill beat. brought forward at a general meeting of the meeting of th of laughter.) I saw the two faces of class legislation to like evening of Wednesday week, and after some disputed by the sign (Cheers.) Then what is my remedy? Why, to allow panied by one shout of "We'll all die then.") No, you cussion, it was resolved, that, with a view of giving of Lords, in 1825, relative to the disfranchisement of Lords, in 1825, relative to the Lords and Lords are lating to the Lords are and I knew the Tories by the smirk on the newlyceration of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., was unjust to best You too. (Great cheering.) But then they say, himself, and an insult and injury to the oppressed won't you give Sir Robert a fair trial? Why, how we hall his reappearance among us at this important cheering.) Is Welliagton too, and that young reptile, cies with joy and gratitude as a favourable omen to Stanley, and Warncliffe, to have another fair trial? Cheera) No, no. I am not one of those to break up one administration for no other purpose than to substi-(Cheers.) Another tells us that the Queen is weeping Clayton weeps salt tears over her departed husband.

the Tories (Hear.) The enemies of the people are (Great confusion and cheers, Mrs. Peddie sighs and against him on account of his principles; the people, weeps over the melancholy fate of her husband. Mrs the great people, are with him. ("We are, we are.") Holberry too drops a tear over the Hi-treatment of hers; He had called upon Mr. O Connor in his cell; he found and where is the sympathy of the tender-hearted press ! him kept in a strong room, and he considered that the ; -are these not wemen and mothers? (Loud cheers.) Castle where Mr. F. O Connor was, was more venerable | Another paper tells us that the Queen is a state prithan the Minster itself; he looked upon it as somer in her palace. (Laughter.) Aye, you may well men on account of the prize it contained. He called laugh at such solitary confinement. Poor soul! Would agon him's second time: he found him cheerful under to God you all had her complaint with five hundred privation, and eager for the great cause. (Cheers.) thousand a year to console you. (Immense cheering The room they had met in that night was ominous and laughter.) Ah, I too will pity her when I hear of their cause; the Charter is our anchor, and our either that she eats skilly,-(laughter,)-or even that she has bowels of compassion for those to whom she Mr. PARKER said, he seconded the resolution with the appeals (Cheers) Surely she has enough of every-

smongst them, but at the same time he should have The Parliament, at all events the present one, is hers: Williams, and Jones (Cheers) That cheer must has it; and much good may it do her. (Cheers) The ther hir. O'Conner, for it proved that the names of Whige have paraded their puppet too often. (Cheera) those patriots were as dear to them as it was sixteen You would tire of punch and judy,—(roars of laughter,)

strond it was well known; but they had the Lien rity of the Commons, in 1832? (Cheers) Then they we consider them as foreigners even among you. newspaper is of course out of the question, suffice it of liberty."—Mr. Hill said, "The board is chalked over." more at inderty, and soon would their enemies; only reagnited, except the know that that which they required should be granted. Our Charter, to fight for. (Great cheering.) I shall the Repeal of the Union, the English have a double hour, amids a generous burst of enthuisastic apaces left blank to announce the speaker, and tell the hour, hear.) Until every class is represented the hold a meeting every might, in London, or two if you interest. (Cheers.) The cheating oligarchy who plundered the poor of both nations alike, have an account of his system of teaching, but do you offer the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk on the board as a just reason which may are a strength of the chalk of the c

expected by the working classes, nor any relief from future guidance. I have marked all the rocks, the with his company; for although you have behaved like shoals, and quickeands. The quickeands are marked kind hosts and warm friends, allowing him to share in Mr. RUFFEY RIDLEY said he rose most cordially to with the word JEALOUSY, the rocks, DISUNION. the scanty market of competitive labour, yet, would second the resolution: first, because he was a working | (Indescribable cheering.) Well, I am the first to set he rather peel the Irish " praty" in the chimney corner min; and, secondly, because he had been robbed of his an example; beaven knows, I have been well abused, with his thumb nail, with the grawls around him, aye, imbright, and he knew his fellow-men had been so |-- hear, hear, -- and in my absence. (Hear, and shame.) or without a nail at all, rather than leave the dear Exercise. God had made man in his own image, and No shame, if those who did so were here now to meet green land of his birth. (Great Cheering.) Well, will I were equal. He would ask what had ruined this me. (Cheers.) But I forgive all; nay more, I forget all the enemies of Ireland meet me? will Mr. Sydney winty? He would answer, its present constitution, Let the trafficking politician live upon clap trap and Smith meet me? I wen't knock his hat off. (Cheers They said it was liberal: yes, it was fair to the eye, but dissension; I will live upon union alone. (Cheers.) and laughter.) No, I'll convince his head. (Cheers.) titen at the core. He would sak, which was the most. When I leave you I shall spend a month with my dear And when they talk of Ireland's former Parliament It: his Gid—the bearded monkey of aristocracy, or the | -a) e, very dear Scotch friends. (Cheers) They are and draw deductious from its corruption and suicide, hard industrious son of toil, from whose labour all was united to a man. (Cheers.) I will then visit all Eng. they forget, as the gallant stonemason who preceded me produced? (Hear, hear.) Let them all go hand in hand land and Wales. (Shouts of applause.) That will told you, that it was effected by Tory gold and the susby the Charter, and the present state of robbery and produce 4,000,000 signatures—not one less—("It will," pension of the law. (Hear, hear.) But, more; Ire-

peciation would not be continued. Let us get our and great cheering) - and with that carried by thirty- land under the English, never had a Parliament, and Charter, and then we shall be kappy and free. He six stonemasons in fustian—(cheers)—and attended by for this simple reason, the country, the people, the sked for justice—he found it in the laws of the Charta a million of followers to the House of Commons, with veritable aristocracy, and the Irish were Catholics to a will allow me the man, and could not sit in the House, while the "aliens" we more there. His heart was not broken, his spirit not honour great cheering) won't that do, think in language and in blood," composed not a senate, but directed, nor would his energies be damped, for he was you? (Shouts of "Aye, aye," and great cheering.) a junto of Protestant persecutors. (Long continued) the that Feargus O Connor would work with redoubled Well, but suppose the Right Hon. Baronet should order cheers, and "That's it.") Well, I now come to the mergy. Cheers.)

Well, I now come to the mously agreed to. Cheering votes of thanks were question of questions, the suffrage. (Cheers.) Let us the fellows in the hole in the wall at the Horse question of questions, the suffrage. (Cheers.) Let us then given to the lecturer, the chairman, &c., when the helpevel they were all so. Then were all so. The were all so. The well all so were all so. The well all so were all so. The well all so were all so were all so. The well all so were al Est, for he believed they were all so. They were entires, or shoot me. ("They won't try that") But sup- posing all society to consist of seventy or eighty classes, figed in the work of humanity; and he felt assured pose they did, we should not be able for the force the labourers being one, that the representation of all Eat those whom he had the honour of addressing were they could bring to bear upon us; but if we were not others, the labourers being excluded, would lead to as there for a subsistence, endeavouring to compete with able to resist it here, just think of the arrival of the many seperate interests as there are classes, while if Es gigantic machinery. For ages had the philosopher | news at Manchester, Glasgow, Newcastle, Leeds, Not inbour alone was represented, it would be the interest | ing has been held here, in order to devise the best hen striving to discover a remedy for their wrongs, the lingham, Sheffield, and Birmingham, that the people of that class to do equal and even handed justice to means of paying respect to Mr. O'Connor when he which patching up the crazy state of society, but all in the constitutional exercise of their rights were fired every other class of society. (Hear and cheers.) In visits Glasgow. The rush for admission exceeded En purpose; for they worked for a class, and from a at, and Feargus O'Connor was shot. (Tremendous sen- fact, I defy industry to legislate to the disadvantage of anything which has taken place in the Chartist case, and not for the body of the people; but they had sation. Aye, the dead body of Casar did more than any other interest, without simultaneously injuring movement. Mr. Rodger was unanimously called to the Charter was that remedy: gain that, and the living Cæsar's self could accomplish. (Loud cheers.) itself. (Cheers, and "True.") They have an interest It made the Romans to mutiny, and I have the vanity in upholding capital, as they cannot all be capitalists. to believe that I am not less beloved—foud cheering (Cheera) They have an interest in preserving property held over such a large and respectable meeting, and -and that all England would meet that night by of their own creation and intended for their own enjoy- for such a noble and generous purpose. He hoped torch-light—great cheering—to see the way to ven- ment; none others have as great. (Cheers.) The large the greatest order would be kept, and every one geance. Cheers. That is my plan; 4,000,000 signatures, gambling manufacturers have a great interest in devourheard with that attention which has hitherto characters. That this meeting pledges itself to do all for with a tail of a million. The Tories SHALL not rule ing the capital of small capitalisis. (Hear, hear.) The be charrier, the restoration this land. (Great cheering.) I will make the very air working classes would have an interest in creating a Mr. Brown, Secretary, then read the minutes of the

take the stack of putrid Whiggery out of our noses- \ (hear, hear., - and in thus extending competition and Praid be sur erduous to dwell on the first part of the (cheers and laughter)—and it is the only essence that destroying monopoly which must be the inevitable con-Exercise after what had already passed it was only can dispel the rayeld edour of rampant Toryism, sequence of narrowed competition. (Cheers.) Well Withers and bayonets the present system was per- Cheers But, then, they say, who would unite with now, nothing but Universal Suffrage can fairly represent The latter part he would call torch-and-dagger men? and much has been said, and labour-cheers)-but as we approach it and form the state of the finance department. Mr. Thomas Faction to. Too long had we been divided; it had more has been made, of Newport and the physical- basis of our superstructure, new architects spring up be the system to divide us so as to keep us poor—force Chartists. Aye, when my Catholic fellow-counand say, "Oh, I have a better name for it—I call it the honest, unflinching, and long-tried patriot, Mr. General Suffrage." (Laughter and cheera) Well, George Ross. Mr. Ross returned thanks in his less was wearing away. He would give the hand of great sensation—and when their blood was to be made I don't understand that (Cheers, and "It's blarmost.") usual pointed way, and sat down by declaring that Yes. if I listened to that, I should hear of Colonel he would never cease to agitate for the liberty of his fellow-men so long as he continued to exist. He fellow-men so long as ne continued to exist. He coming forward as witnesses in his bendit, and testi- Act, with a clause to pay the Ministers' money as his for fighting their testiles. Hear, and cheers, cheers,—and the people of England offered no subsidies Corporal Suffrage. (Roars of Laughter.) I am for had also to inform them that they had now procured fying to matters as they really had occurred. In the a condition of being placed on the burgess roll. PRIVATE Suffrage and going on with promotion from the large Bazaar Hall, for a soirce to Mr. versing the various streets, we fell in with many of the large Bazaar Hall, for a soirce to Mr. versing the various streets, we fell in with many of the large Bazaar Hall becomes, of the large Bazaar Hall becomes, of the large Bazaar Hall and the inspector; they all last week twenty years' arrears of Ministers' money.

The bridge of the large Bazaar Hall and the inspector; they all last week twenty years' arrears of Ministers' money. is by bribery and corruption; it was a wrong; flicted mot, but you s) meanth have been recently published, and he supported the motion, so that they path, I loved you. (Cheers.) Oh! I was not then a don't mean twelve years of age, (Laughter.) When I wish have the right of self-government, which he Destructive, when I vowed vergeance over the smeking of himself. (Cheers.) The English did not forget being unable to gain admittance. Hill did not forget being unable to gain admittance. Hill did not forget being unable to gain admittance. When I preschail the light have the

continued, after the cheering had concluded, by matherless sufferers; and when I went specially to Cork, or definition of spephication. (Cheers and right) I who was dear to every genuine Chartist; it aptransipation, to obtain his freedom as regarded con- called a torch-and-dagger man. Great cheering. But any man can understand. (Cheers.) I am resolved not to embarrass the Whigs ("Aye, shame," and has condescended to trifle with you for individual pur- nation, with their honours tarnished for life. Mr. "Daniel O'Connell !") Well, an Orange Grand Jury poses—(cheers;)—no, I have been known to you since Gillespie, in a speech full of deep truths and elo-Mr. O'Connor was then announced. The cheering threw out the bills, by writing "ignoramus" upon the leading provincial journalist, unpaid agitator, prisoner O'Connor, and said the meeting furnished a proof

Ye O'Comor here presented himself, and the cheer- finding good, I said, "Yes, if they had just put one and friend; and here I stand to answer for my every that their principle and untarnished honour will and waving of hats and handkerchiefs and clapmore s, and made it 'ignoramus's.'" (Great laughter.) act. (Loud cheers and waving of hats.) I tell you conquer every obstacle. A discussion then ensued. Well, no English workman rejoiced that English boys what; when I came among you, I too, as an Irishman, in which Co-quhoun, Cullen, Pettigrew, Malcolm, minutes before he could utter a word. When and an English serjeant had shot them down. (Cheers, had my anti-English prejudices; but pending inquiry, Boild, Gillespie, Johnstone, Proudfoot, and others times was restored, he spoke nearly as follows; but, and "No, never!") Mr. O'Connor then went into the and before investigation, I never allowed them to thook a part; after which it was agreed that a soired is an interest than a mere cuttine of his speech, thus was a war in the part and bordies; and that the tickets will appropriate the part of the par thus:-Now, just hear me. When they speak of cheap inever; and Dorches is fan nors. Aye, I helped to shall not be above one shilling and sixpence, nor The Chairman and brother Register I was ordered bread, they never tell you that of aff the manufactoring them been, as I will Floor Williams, and Jones below one shifting. It was also agreed that a meetthe search by my plus count related and serious, bread, from the raw material to the time of the accursed Walk Communities by which I have at once of its being laked, goes through most processes. Wheat the accursed Walk Communities by which I have at once of its being laked, goes through most processes. Wheat the accursed Walk Communities by which I have at once of its being laked, goes through most processes. Wheat the accursed Walk Communities by which I have at once of its being laked, goes through most processes. Wheat the accursed Walk Communities below one shifting. It was also agreed that a meetting them there is a most place of the part of the part

Mr. FUSSILL was called to the chair. He opened the proceedings by asking a patient hearing for every the penal settlement, beyond Downing-street Colony. (Immense cheers and laughter.) They reminded me of you were in the highly of 23 per load, and suppose that any of you were in the highly of you were in the highly of you were in the highly from a carpenter the furniture made out of a load, and suppose the Whigs, we must be Tories—(laughter);—but no, there the patriotic Irish volunteers, who, not with standing their barring enthusiasm and unquenchable patriotism the whole duty to be taken off; think you that the whole duty to be taken off; think you that the price of the restrict date. Trainendous cheering.) Mr. and love of danger, were nevertheless obliged to be the price of the restrict date. Trainendous cheering.) Ave. I will though I am soon of recess—and then he walks. (Loud cheers.)

Hear.) Suppose the Baltic timber to pay a season of recess—and then he walks. (Loud cheers.)

The poor Times thought that, because we were not of you were in the highly from a carpenter the furniture made out of a load, and suppose the whole duty to be taken off; think you that the whole duty to be taken off; think you that the whole duty. (Trainendous cheering.) Ave. I will though I am soon of recess—and then he walks. (Loud cheers.)

The poor Times thought that, because we were not of you were in the highly from a carpenter the furniture made out of a load, and suppose the mount of the reduced by the second of you were in the highly from a carpenter the furniture made out of a load, and suppose the mount of the reduced by the second of recess—and then he walks. (Loud cheers.)

The poor Times thought that, because we were not of you were in the highly from a carpenter the furniture made out of a load, and suppose the mount of the process. I know I am a door of the reduced by the process of the pay a season of recess—and then he walks. (Loud cheers.) or at least to have so many small producers of the yet. (Great laughter.) Mr. O'Connor continued to a large beard on a pole with an inscription inserted en the forty shilling freeholders, and Universal Suffrage. warn them, I caution them, I apprize them that when on account of the extreme lateness of the hour. ing.) No, let the Irish denounce me, let their leaders all the political prisoners. in my absence abuse me, but yet the land of my birth shall ever command my soul's whole sympathy. months ago, when Mr. O'Connor was last amongst | -and you have tired of royalty, -(loud cheers,) -and (Loud cheers,) Yes, your resolution to aid Ireland in them Hear, hear.) He had watched Mr. O'Connor in my conscience I believe, that had the Whigs re- procuring a divorce from you, demands my thanks. erer since he presented himself before the British pub- mained for one year longer in office every working man | This is not just the time to enter into an elaborate dis-Le After opening the stronghold of Toryism—the in England would have been a Republican. (Tremen-cussion upon the merits of that great question. It country of Cork—he had found him ever the stern advo- dous cheering.) Well, now they aim at another union; deserves an occasion and an audience specially sumand of the people. That was the reason why Daniel and God forbid that I should thwart or oppose so moned for the hearing; and lest Mr. O'Connell's refusal decide committee being struck, and he was astonished lay aside all minor differences, and join for one com- bereby, and from this spot challenge—no, not challenge, presented to the House as the committee mon object; we have no differences to lay aside,— it is a term too harsh and savours more of dissention the law of the land. (Cheers) In concinsion, he must for our leader,—(groans and hissing.)—but no, no; I and tong continued cheering, which lasted several the meetings for the future be held on a Thursday magnification was put and carried amid actiaminon.

The resolution of the inture be neid on a Thursday in the description. And there is a constitute. Activities which in the properties in the meetings for the future be neid on a Thursday in the description. And there is a constitute. Activities which in the properties in the meetings for the future be neid on a Thursday in the description. Activities which there are meetings in Manckester in the complaint before the mayor, who acted impartially; the complaint before the mayor, who acted impartially; the resolution. Activities is a firstly, because in the complaint before the mayor, who acted impartially; the condition is such a little bit of a thing I could not restrain himself, for he had a great in the complaint before the mayor, who acted impartially; the condition is such a little bit of a thing I could not restrain himself, for he had a great in the complaint before the mayor, who acted impartially; the complaint before the mayor, who acted impartially; the complaint before the mayor, who acted impartially; the could not restrain himself, for he had a great in the condition.

The condition is such a little bit of a thing I could not see him in the condition in the condition.

The condition is such a little bit of a thing I could not see him in the condition in the Mr. Walton, one of the stone-masons, proposed the lands thereunto belonging, which the noble Lord would respond. They ought to shew to the Whigs Tories their determination not to be oppressed any stranger and the widow. (Great cheering.) Besides, 1 challenge them all, and Sydney Smith upon the Corn was called to the chair, who briefly introduced the exhibited to announce our meeting, there not having lunger by them. The Whigs had oppressed them so for believe the Noble Duke, his brother, and the proprietor, Laws (Loud cheers.) Here I am. I sak no back, and lecturer. Mr. P. then delivered one of the clearest been any attempt to prevent placards being carried on the fears, but they were new bester and destroyed. When is somewhat of an extensive lay impropriator of tithes, not much notice—I am ready. (Loud cheers.) But about and destroyed. When is somewhat of an extensive lay impropriator of tithes, not much notice—I am ready. (Loud cheers.)

Far and cheers.)

"That this meeting is of opinion, that until the Charter becomes the law of the land no justice can be repected by the working classes, nor any relief from relief to the chart of the chart of the means of living at home and he won't trouble you meeting dissolved.

The provided that the poor of both nations alike, nave an interest conting and dered the poor of both nations alike, nave an interest of the stated that the poor of both nations alike, nave an interest of the stated that the poor of both nations alike, nave an interest of the stated that the which gave great satisfaction; he stated that the why it should not be shown in the streets? I tell you, one holy union—for that is my object. (Cheers.) Yes, I have been engaged in sounding the Charter faults and divelment—(cheers and laughter)—give him thanks was then given to the Chairman and Lecture, when the meeting dissolved.

The provided have an interest of the chalk on the board as a just reason which gave great satisfaction; he stated that the why it should not be shown in the streets? I tell you, one holy union—for that is my object. (Cheers.) Yes, I have been engaged in sounding the Charter faults and divelment—(cheers and laughter)—give him thanks was then given to the Chairman and Lecture, when the meeting dissolved.

That this meeting is of opinion, that until the prove your meeting from thanks was then given to the Chairman and Lecture, when the meeting dissolved.

The provided have an account of the board and the provided have an account of the board and the provided have an account of the board and the provided have an account of the board and the provided have an account of the board and the provided have an account of the board and the provided have an account of the board and the provided have an account of the board and the provided have an account of the board and the provided

painted side of their face. (Renewed cheers.) I saw material as would make monopoly impossible. Again, let me sak you, where those displaced by material to most described in the most of the most of the most described in the most of th them as they passed in review; and I said to mysel, it again, let me sak you, where those displaced by it convenient, and then concluded by town the next day, from ten o'clock in the morning till subject in connexion with Mr. O'Connell's name; he would seven o'clock in the evening. But then they say, loaf—(hear, hear)—and if they have not the means of living—never accept place, pension, or emolument from any nounced for the meeting to take place. Well, pur-lex meeting to take place. millions whose cause he so nobly advocated; and that many fair trials does the culprit want! (Tremendous (cheers)—and yet the ignorant, besotted, foolish shop- do so, in 1825; he hoped that this report would be consikeepers are the very strongest supporters of the all-devouring monster, steam-power. (Cheers.) Yes; the for his services. (Hear, hear.) He then said, I not displayed it long, before the parsons, the intolerant paper. It would be well and right that the public fools—they never see that the gamblers divide between the gentry, the illiberal, 'respectable' shopkeepers, the should know what Mr. O'Connell meant by Univerteen what should constitute their profits. They never practise of the political trafficking plunders and the tyrannical police, and the whole horde of the idlers, sal Suffrage, when he was examined upon his oath, The resolution takes notice that the imprisonment one administration for no other purpose than to substitute and the very crammed upon the labour of the working classes, got before a Committee of the Lords, as he says now that O'Connor was imprisoned for advocating justice both factions (Cheers.) We have trampled upon the up treasure, of which they should have a part. (Cheers.) The imprisonment of the working classes, got before a Committee of the Lords, as he says now that Universal Suffrage can mean nothing short of Whigs—(lond cheers)—and in truth they sided us in our Every intermediate class between the aristocracy and warfare by their iniquity; but, then, one paper asks us the people must, as a matter of course, be ruined, if the that is to be taken in for nothing. (Cheers) Now, I tion; some of them being encouraged by Mr. Hill, to rally round OUR Queen. OUR Queen indeed, people, whose agents they are in the barters are not give this sovereign as my mite towards the expence, consumers. (Loud cheers.) Now that's my position; and as my licence to preach the gospel of peace and no; do signif to remove air. O'Connor, or in his penalt; over the steam lords to be rich, good will. (Loud cheers.) These miserable things is a pretty affair for you; this is a pretty affair for you; this is a most shameful busi- clearest manner.—A Mr. Toole, a loyal Repeal Mrs. Frost weeping over her absent husband. (Im- the people must be distinctive producers; for the shop- would have turned the scale of reform in 1830, but in mense sensation and prolonged cheering.) The widow keepers to be rich, the people must be abundant con- 1841, they played to empty benches; and instead of exthe people must be distinctive producers; for the shop- would have turned the scale of reform in 1830, but in sumers (great cheering) - a character in which they citing approval, they but created suspicion and received have ever and for ever been overlooked; but they shall ridicule, as they well merited. (Cheers.) The hungry not longer be so. (Cheers.) Well, then, these are the sheep low that they went as exploring traders, and two state patients. The aristocracy sick of indigestion, not as protecting shepherds. (Great cheering.) Had and attacked with apoplexy, occasioned by repletion there been no deficiency in the clerical till, there would (laughter and cheers)—and the people pining from want | have been no inquiry into the empty belly of the flock. -(cheers)-and Sir Rebert Peel says; that he is the Well, in this night's Sun I find their proceedings adveraye, the Times has no delicacy in announcing that the duced amid much cheering. He addressed the meeting from amongst the rest, and says, "there, now, march the Tories, and is it not much better to have caperiment is to be made on the old subject, Ireland. for a short time in praise of their reception to Feargus on." The man had one on each side of him, while the our known friends in than our inveterate enemies? Cheers, and hear.) In fact, who can doubt it. But I O'Connor, and excused himself from further speaking great man brought up the rear; thus accompanied, the Mr. O'Higgins said that the most fastidious person, rished to have seen another O. there; he meant her "free-trade" Parliament. (Cheera.) She is too clever my country is attacked, neither York Castle, solitary A vote of thanks having been given to the Chairman, O'Brien. (Cheera.) Neither ought Peddie to be for- by half, or at least her responsible advisers have made consinement, the dungeon, dock or scaffold have for the meeting separated, after three cheers for Frost, gotten hear; nor Carrier (hear); neither Frost, her so. (Cheers.) She asked for a Houss, and she me one particle of terror. (Loud and uproarious cheer. Williams, and Jones; three for O'Brien; and three for

> BLACKBURN.—The fortnight meeting was held on Monday last, in the Music Hall, Mr. Thomas Baines presided. Mr. Breasley, of Accrington, addressed the audience, and expossed both Whigs and into the town on his route through Lancas hire.

had taken good care to take all their salaries, but never what is called reformed institutions, we have the ano adage. "while the cat is away the mice may play." instilled into the young mind by the degrading arei for the people. The Duke of Wellington had maly of a Tory House of Commons. (Laughter.) Aye Loud cheers. Let him order one drop of Irish Catho. system of education which tyrants and their abettors said in the House of Lords, that the man who was and a tremendous majority also; well, and how will lie blood to be shed; in short let him but draw the Irish devised for keeping the people chained to the chariot

BRIDGETON .- The weekly meeting of the Bridgeton Association was held in their hall, Dalestreet, which was crowded to suffocation, for the purpose of hearing Mr. M'Farlane deliver his lecture on men, money, and talent, to carry on the agitation, Mr. Rodger in the chair. Mr. M'Farlane's lecture gave the highest satisfaction to all present. He said he would rather have twelve men, with talent and principle, than five hundred without it, because, said he, a great portion of mankind may be compared to a clock, or watch, which require winding up, after which it ticks, ticks on, until it runs out, and then it must again be wound up by some master-mind; the winding up, and the Chartist tick, ticking, however, will continue until the glorious hour arrives which will proclaim the people free, sovereign, and independent. Mr. M. was loudly cheered throughout his eloquent and animating address. Mr. Black then rose, and moved an address to Father Ryan, and the Chartists of Ireland, which was read by the chairman, and unaniings were also held in Calton, Anderston, and

Pollockshaw. GREAT MEETING IN ST. ANN'S CHURCH .- A meetthe chair, who stated that nothing could make him so happy as the important situation which he now terised the meetings of the Chartists of Glasgow. statement from his books, regarding the state of the noble of nature was shaking off the chains of York

Chartism and its objects; accordingly the subject was amongst the Irish people, would eventually secure to pression of illiberal and intelerant feeling and execra- giving the right to vote to females and little chilsuperintendent of the police, who exclaimed several utmost importance at the present crisis, and that times, "See, gentlemen," pointing to the board, "there evidence should be bid before the public in the ness;" and they had the andacity to gather close round | Associator, but not a member of the Irish Universal him, and threaten to take the board from him and break it Suffrage Association, rose and said, that it was a to pieces; and I am sorry to say that one of these bad plan of proceeding to make Mr. O'Connell con-"highly respectable gentry" was a clergyman belonging to the Established Church of England. Upon this, Mr. Hill says, "I'll soon put a damper on this affair." and has he not made us freemen. The English

of the Association. Accordingly he attended, and laid

being licensed; and that neither he or any other man had any right to intimidate that meeting, or any other legal meeting, though held in the open air; when old Swear-all Hill replied, "You got your room licensed as a place of religious worship, or it would not have been licensed at all."-" Yes, Sir," said Vaughan, "and as a place of religious worship it is used, and preached in every Sabbath Day; and being a place of religious worship, does not prevent us holding any other meeting of a legal nature in it. The theatre is liceused as a place for amusement, and yet Mr. Brindley defended Christianity in it against Socialism. Mr. Mayor, if you will satisfy me it is wrong to show that board, we will desist; but, being right, we seek your protection." Here the master of the "bluebottles" burst again, and said, "The Mayor may please himself what he does, but I shall do as I have done: for four or five gentlemen this morning came to me, and said it was a shame I did not put a stop to the carrying act, and one for which Mr. O'Connell voted. of that board, and one of them said he had a good Secondly, he has got a Police Act, and he calls the mind to seize it and break it to pieces." "Well, Sir," said Vaughan, "we have had the advice of an attorney on be sure, got six relations quartered on the public in the subject, and I should like to see him or you seize that establishment. But mind, this Act, which he so that heard or break it; and if you do we shall being that board or break it; and if you do, we shall bring much admires, may one day or other be turned against an action against you." Mr. Hill—" If you carry that public liberty. A Tory Lord Lieutenant can turn the board there will be a breach of the peace, I'll swear whole police force to his own party purposes. He it." Vaughan-" If you send some of your aid-de- can dispense with every Whig magistrate unless he camps to interrupt us, there will be a breach of the turns Tory. He can turn the privates about their peace, but not without; and if they do they must abide business, and supply their places by Orange yeoby the consequences: the law is open to our protec- manry from the north; in short, this act gives destion, and we shall use our privilege. If it must not be potic power to the Lord Lieutenant for the time carried, you surely cannot object to my fixing it on being; and this is one of the blessings which Mr. my cart, and drawing it through the streets; my cart O'Connell secured for us from his friends the Whigs. must have room to pass as well as others." Mr. Hill- Thirdly. We have got a Tithe Bill which secures in "If you do, I tell you I'll make an aindavit. There the most effective manner £75 in every £100 to the will be a breach of the peace." Vaughan—" What! Established Church. The people, mind, have all the swear on speculation! I suppose, Mr. Hill, you'll allow, advantages of paying the full £100, and the landlords before you will be permitted to take such an oath, get £25 per cent, for acting as tithe proctor for the Mr. Brown, Secretary, then read the minutes of the directors' meetings, bearing upon the meeting now allow you to make such an oath? I tell you we shall nell has secured for his country: after all the blood assembled. Mr. George Ross, Treasurer, gave a shew the beard, and at your peril dare to touch it. that was shed in consequence of following his "Well," said the Mayor, "if you think you are right, advice to oppose the payment of tithes. Fourthly,

Gillespie then rose, and moved a vote of thanks to and the board all over the city, accompanied by the honest, unflinching, and long-tried patriot, Mr. several others of the Committee, who would have instantly bailed the man, if any attempt to lay hands on all the corporate towns in Ireland. usual pointed way, and sat down by declaring that him again had been made by the pelice, and would have pretence of keeping out the Tories, he found an he would never cease to agitate for the liberty of his prevented him from becoming the victim of perjury, by excuse for the Whigs to pass the Municipal Reform coming forward as witnesses in his behalf, and testi- Act, with a clause to pay the Ministers' money as we the Irish, neither did he believe the irish hate hand comforted the survivors—when I presched the Yet the whimsical philosophers of friends and advocates which were flock. us, for seven of his bludgeon men were present in plain nunciations of every shape, sort, and size were here-Inglish; but they had been taught to do so the fineral sermon over seven of our slaughtered brethren, we deal too much in generalities, while they give to ing to their standard. Mr. F. Thomson considered to the chair, their plan the very most "general" and undersed them—their plan too pened the beginness of the chair, thouse days were passed, and that brotherly when I attended the inquest for thirteen days or indirectly she and on the control of the chair, which had been held for a long time in the control of the chair, which had been held for a long time in the control of the chair, thouse days were passed, and that brotherly when I attended the inquest for thirteen days in the control of the chair, thouse days were passed, and that brotherly when I attended the inquest for thirteen days or indirectly pay the unbed support of the chair, thouse days were passed, and that brotherly when I attended the inquest for thirteen days or indirectly and been held for a long time in the control of which had been held for a long time in the control of which had been held for a long time in the control of which had been held for a long time in the control of which had been held for a long time in the control of the chair, to fore hurled at the chair, to fore hurled the clothes. Mr. John Vaughan was called to the chair, to fore hurled t En Goodfellow seconded the resolution During fan, Archde seen Rider, and his accomplices—when I particularise what we mean, is it not more honest, to themselves and the important object for which meeting, who delivered a lecture in first rate style on not pay the unholy impost? And all this turning and twisting, this changing from one principle to Lestings, amid the cheering of the company. Mr. other parts, for the wounded, and widowed, and use general terms to mislead, without any key to details, sembled to do honour to Mr. O'Connor, a gentleman a half in the delivery, and gave every satisfaction to another, this system of expediency and total abanwho was dear to every genuine Chartist; it ap the crowded meeting. The Doctor, like his predecessor, donment of every political principle, is to keep the period to the period for Catholic to prosecute the murderers—oh! then, I was not am for the plain, the simple, the homely thing that did not forget the reprehensible conduct of Hill. When Tories out. Well, after all the Tories are now in, the lecture was finished, three times three were given and this modern Mokama boasts of having had the the but he was as far from political freedom as when I rose to move for an inquiry into the case in that you, the working classes, shall have one friend Castle, his merciless persecutors were leaving Down-The such he was a Charmist, determined to do his the House of Commons, then I was imploringly asked from the aristocratic ranks, who will never, who never ing-street, amid the universal executions of a patriot, F. O'Connor, Esq. Cheers were also given for his devious, and as it will soon appear, mischievous ing-street, amid the universal executions of a patriot, F. O'Connor, Esq. Cheers were also given for his devious, and as it will soon appear, mischievous nation, with their honours tarnished for life. Mr. Dr. M'Douall; for the People's Charter; for the People's Charter; for the People's policy. These are but a few of the blessings which and for Col. Napier. Thanks were voted to the Mayor, for his impartial conduct that day; also to Dr. M'Douali people of Ireland ought to be be made acquainted for his very excellent lecture.

Into the rate of the substance of the su

hatred to Chartism arose from the fact of his having drawn up the Charter, and then abandoning it, as he had every one of those measures which he formerly advocated, and which had for their object, the amelioration of the condition of the people of Ireland. He adverted to the enormous salaries of the Bishops, the standing army and police, who he said were never found begging, while those who supported them were found immured in the Whig Poor Law Bastiles. It was because the advocates of the People's Charter told such truths as these that they were called torch and dagger men, and the enemies of Ireland, while the real energies were Whigs, "the base, bloody, and brutal;" the Tories and the whole of the bloated oligarchy and aristocracy, without distinction as to creed or politics. Mr. O'Connell (not Dan) said he could not tell how it was. but such was the fact, that, within the last CHESTER.—Dr. P. M. M'Douall has been re- five works, he could hear nothing talked of but the siding in this city for a short period, and during his People's Charter, and he believed that this arose stay he intimated to the Committee of the Chartist from the fact of the reading the Stars, which was Association his desire to give a public lecture on truth itself, and which, if continued to be sent dren. A minute inquiry into this evidence is of the

He gives the signal to his blood-hounds, who were Chartists, and Mr. O'Connor, are always abusing walking at a distance, and immediately the man was him, and he was sorry to see Irishmen following surrounded by them. Some of them laid hold of him this example; he would be glad to know from Mr. state physician who has been called in. God Almighty help his foolish head! (Cheers and laughter.) He was the nearest quack at hand called in to attend the patient in a sudden fit—(loud cheers)—and if he does'nt bleed and bleed enough, and something more—never mind it why. (Tremendous cheers and laughter.) But just stop a moment: that is, if we let him. (Cheers.) Aye, man comes to the Committee-reom; but the police, could not find one word of abuse, or bordering upon after they had seen the man and board housed, thought abuse, in anything that he had said of Mr. O'Conproper to wait about the premises for a length of time; nell. His object in bringing forward the motion at there happened to be present in the room several all was to put the public in possession of Mr. O'Conmembers of the Committee, and amongst them Mr. John Burkhill, a very valuable member, who went out to expostulate with Hill on his conduct. He told him that he considered his conduct very illiberal in denythat he considered his conduct very illiberal in denythat he invertibly allowed to every other than the head of the personal enemy of Mr. O'Connell. The charge was false, come from what quarter it might. He was to put the public in possession of Mr. O'Connell. The charge was false, come from what quarter it might. He was to put the public in possession of Mr. O'Connell. ing us that which he invariably allowed to every other most decidedly opposed to Mr. O'Connell's politics person. He replied, but it was illegal. Mr. B.—"it since 1835. He had supported him up to that time; is not illegal, and I defy you to prove it so." Mr. H.— but when he saw him turning away from all his " if you attempt to dictate to me, and are not off, I will former principles and joining the Whigs, and getting Tories, and showed that it was useless to contend kick you out of the street, you scoundrel." Shortly every member of his family to vote for the Coercion or of the people. That was the reason why Daniel and God forbid that I should thwart or oppose so moned for the Coercion of the Charter. It was agreed to after this scene, several members of the Companiel and the Whigs contrived to get rid of him desirable an object; but the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration, and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration, and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration, and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration and escort Mr. O'Connor with the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to get up a demonstration and escort with the ne OCcunnell and the Whigs contrived to get rid of him. desirable an object; but the next limits must be a so object; but the next limit must be a so object; but the nex advice on the subject; the result of which was, that they agrarian disturbance, he, Mr. O'Higgins, could were instructed to lay a complaint before the magis- not support him if there was no other reason for it The cause of the Charter must now be gained, for they renewed cheering, let those who have, practice their than a desire to arrive at just conclusions after argument: topher Doyle delivered a lecture on the Standing trates against Hill, and to send the man out into the than this. Mr. O'Connor and the English Chartists topher Doyle delivered a lecture on the Standing trates against Hill, and to send the man out into the than this. Mr. O'Connor and the English Chartists topher Doyle delivered a lecture on the Standing trates against Hill, and to send the man out into the than this. Mr. O'Connor and the English Chartists to the first trates against Hill, and to send the man out into the than this. Mr. O'Connor and the English Chartists town again with them again; they would have an preaching and join us. (Cheers.) The Sunday Times of the Association of the As betrayed by him in whom they had placed the most implicit confidence. And how could they refrain from abusing the man whom they verily believed

betraved them and sold them to their enemies? He first began by calling them Tory Radicals, then ras-

cally Radicals, and, at a great meeting in England.

good sense to give up the definite term Radical for that of Reform. Then came the Charter, drawn up by Mr. O'Connell's own hand, and abandoned by him afterwards; and finding that he could not dehe looked to the condition of his fellow-man, he saked or land curer of souls. (Loud cheers.) Moreover, tell the Repeal. They say they'll put it down; and already rising generation which we believe was ever listened several boards at the same time, and hand-bills and circulated by the people of England, he adopted every mean; he looked to the condition of his fellow-man, he saked of land curer of soils. (Lond cheers) shoreover, tell the kepsal. They say they it put it down; and already library done for the people of England, he adopted every means to by an intelligent sudience. He took a view of lars, to make known his meetings; players and circus that human ingenuity could invent to bully and interest in professing redress of grievances, but had they was christened. (Cheers He only wants another date so? No, no.) Had they brought forward one turn at the shuttle-cock. (Cheers and "No.") No, and let the Repeal. They say they it down; and already to be nearly say they it down; and already to he kepsal. They say they it down; and already to he kepsal. They say they it down; and already to he kepsal. They say they it down; and already to he kepsal. They say they it down; and already to he kepsal. They say they it down; and already to he kepsal. They say they it down; and already to he kepsal. They say they it down; and already the kepsal. They say they it down; and already the kepsal. They say they it down; and already the kepsal. They say they it down; and already the kepsal. They say they it down; and already the kepsal. They say they it down; and already the kepsal. They say they it down; and already the kepsal. They say they it down; and already they say they it down; and already the kepsal. They say they it down; and already the kepsal. They say they it down; and already they say they it down to have the kepsal. They say they it down to have the kepsal. They say they it down to have the kepsal. They say they it down to have the kepsal. They say they it down to have the kepsal. They say they it down to have the say they say they it down to have the kepsal. They say they it down to have the say they say they it down to have the say they say they it down to have the say they say they it down to have the say they say they it down to have the say they say they it down to have the say they say they it down to have the say they say they i making beneficial for the people! (No. no.) They see what Whig treachery has brought us to. With Honourable Baronet con over the meaning of the old masses, through the means of the poison which was a large banner drawn on a very extraordinary large and brutal." There was scarcely a public meeting uncommonly wide hogshead drag, so wide that it could held in England at which the speakers described not go up many of the principal streets, because other the sufferings of their countrymen which Mr. carts, &c. could not pass it; and even the proprietors O'Connell did not declare to be seditious, herest and industriously inclined, could not only gain specificated; but our board must be and to which he did not declare to be seditious, wheels of kings, aristocrats, and priests. To attempt of Punch and Judy are tolerated; but our board must be and to which he did not direct the attention of the streets, and the man who carried it tion of the law officers of the Crown, with a law of the streets, and the medium of a weekly threatened with being taken to prison in this brave land view to their prosecution. How often have we heard him state that the speeches of Messrs. O'Con-Exemple at liberty, and soon would their enemies only fought for moon-shine, but now we have our all— (Cheera.) And if the Irish people have an interest in to say, that he sat down after speaking upwards of Mr. Vaughan replied, "It is painted, except the nor, Stephens, and Oastler were not only seditious but treasonable! He would be glad to hear what Mr. O'Connell would say if any great Tory criminal lawyer in England or Ireland, who might perhaps be a great prop to a Tory Government, should be continually directing the attention of the law officers of a Tory Government to Mr. O'Connell's speeches; "You must first prove your meeting to be legal before but he is not ashamed to acknowledge that it was you can announce it."—Our friend Vaughan told him his wish to see Mr. O'Connor prosecuted for his the meeting was legal in the highest degree, the room adherence to, and advocacy of, the very principles which he formerly advocated, but abandoned for Whiggery. It is easy for Mr. O'Connell to say he is for Universal Suffrage, for Vote by Ballot, and the other points of the Charter; it is easy to say this, but he declined to pledge himself to do so, and he lost his seat for Dublin, because he would not give a pledge in writing to that effect. There are come who imagine that to say this is abuse of O'Connell. Is it abusing O'Connell to make the Irish people acquainted with his real doings in Parliament and out of it! Surely his friends and admirers would and ought to like to hear what so great a man has done for them in return for all the money they give him, and all the money they pay into the coffers of his never-ending, ever-changing Associations. In the first place, then, he has got a Coercion Act for Ireland, which may be put in force against himself by the Tories, but which is a Whig

police the efficient and exemplary police. He has, to

statement from his books, regarding the state of the Chartist funds for the last quarter, which snewed to pursue your own course, and leave us the progress of the Chartist cause, and the healthy to pursue ours." We then left the court the progress of the finance department. Mr. Thomas After we left the magistrates, we went with the man up his countrymen clergy, and all to the solemn Mr. O'Connell has secured for us. And surely the with them. It should not be forgotten that the Municipal Bill takes away all political power from DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Association the party whom it professes to enfranchise, Believe tion held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday last, me, said Mr. O'Higgins, it is all delusion. In Mr. W. W odward in the chair. The minutes of the old corporation the Lord Mayor was a marie-Mr. W. W odward in the chair. The minutes of the old corporation, the Lord Mayor was a magisthe last us sing confirmed. Letters were read from trate, ex-efficio. The Lord Mayor, under the new the minutes of the confirmed trate, ex-efficio.

the rollow ag persons and places:-Mr. Thomas corporation, will not be a maigstrate. His being so. M'Culleca, Glasgow; Mr. Patrick Bradley, Barnsley; depends upon the will and pleasure of the Lord-Lieu Mr. Samuel Robinson, Stoke-upon-Trent; Mr. John tenant. The old corporation had the appointment P. Rode r, Glasgow; and from Mr. Wilham Magee, of the city sheriffs, the recorder, the town-clerks. Greene k. Two very heart-stirring letters were read, one from Mr. Hugh Doyle, of kilkeel, and the other away from the new corporation and vested in the the first of the purpose of making arrangements for a decount of the four factor buys it; showing the verticable for the purpose of making arrangements for a decount of the four factor buys it; showing the milier buys it; show from Mr. P. O Council, of Bally roggas, Ireland, after | Lord-Lieutenant for the time being, thus showing a

-COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED TOO LATE a removal of the said Samuel Holberry to another place yourselves in readiness to take such a step, considering, FOR INSERTION IN OUR LAST.

THE CONFERENCE.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRE-LAND, BUT MORE ESPECIALLY TO THOSE OF EVERY SECT AND PARTY WHO DESIRE TO ASSIST IN EFFECTING, PEACEABLY, AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE CHARACTER AND CONDITION OF THE

ministers of all religious denominations was called a short time ago in Mauchester, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of the country, with a view to adopt some means whereby the existing causes of destitution, misery, and crime might be removed

In obedience to this invitation, persons of various denominations, composing the orthodox faith, by virtue of their office as ministers of religion, obeyed the call, and assembled in Manchester, on the 17th of August : and before they were properly constituted, a few of their own number acted as a Committee to grant passports of admission, and to prepare and arrange the business which should be brought before the Conference as well as to appoint the speakers who were subsequently to address them. A large portion of the industrious and intelligent of

the working classes, in different parts of the United Kingdom, also took into consideration the importance of the business for which the Conference was convened. and appointed their Ministers to represent their wants and wishes, and to express their opinions on all questions that should come before them. But when the ministers of the people arrived, and attended at the place appointed, to take part in the said Conference. and to submit the interesting statistical information which they had collected relative to the deplorable state of the people, the self-elected Committee refused them admission without a hearing, or assigning any reason whatever for their rejection; thus depriving the country of the valuable information they were prepared to give, and offering an insult to the labouring classes in the rejection of the representatives to whom they had entrusted their affairs.

In consequence of these illiberal and uncharitable proceedings on the part of those calling themselves ministers of religion, a public meeting was held in the Hall of Science, on the 19th of August, which was very numerously attended, and on which occasion several important resolutions were adopted,* but particularly the following, which we beg to call your atten-

"That, considering the extreme distress and suffering now existing in Great Britain, and that none of the wealthy and represented classes seem disposed to do justice, or even listen to the complaints of the industrious millions, there is no hope for them but in their own exertions. This meeting is, therefore, of opinion that the universal people should take into consideration the propriety of immediately convening a the various nestrums which have been proposed to Conference to which can be sent persons in whom the people have entire confidence persons chosen without respect to class, creed, religion, or politics-persons who can come prepared to state fully the feelings which the people entertain, and their opinions as to the best methods of substituting order, peace, and safety, for the present confused, unsettled, and unnatural condition of society. This meeting also determines to appoint a Committee of arrangement, to ascertain, in the first instance, the degree of approbation which this suggestion meets with; and if a large portion of the people bein favour of such a step, they be empowered to give notice of the tion of the "Lion," and a vote of thanks to the Chairsame to the country at large, and make arrangements for the holding of the meeting."

but to society at large, Associations of every description, | Correspondent. Whether religious, political, or Trades' Societies, are requested to send their opinions to the Secretary immediately, so that, if the plan be approved, steps can be taken to carry the same into effect.

Signed)

W. V. JACKSON, A. CAMPBELL, ROBERT MAHON, ROBERT BUCHANAN, ANDREW MELVILLE, JAMES COOPER. JAMES HENRY STANFIELD. JOHN BUXTON, Chairman of the Committee. JOHN STARKIE, JOHN ELLIS, Secretaries.

All communications to be addressed, post-paid, to Mr. John Starkie, No. 100, Butler-street, New Islington,

* See Northern Star of August 28th.

RURAL LIBERTY, OR THE BLESSINGS OF ENCLOSURE AND GAME LAWS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—On Sunday last, (August 27th) whilst roaming

through the green lanes of the lovely parish of Twyford* is sequestered spot near Acton), I was accosted by the gamekeeper of Squire Goodby, the present owner of the Twyford estate, who teld me that I was on a trespass, and disturbing some invisible game; I laughed at this, and told him that though I had walked there for years, I had not seen even so much "game" as a single sparrow, let alone hares, which he said were to be found in the hedges, and as fer it being forbidden ground, there was the path to disprove it; that there was a path he admitted, because he could not very well deny it, seeing that the line was so well trod, but then that was not for the people, and if ever used by them It was only when persons like myself came through the gaps by stealth. I told him not to talk to me of his private property" as I we well acquainted with that place, long before he or his master came, and as for enclosures, I denied the right of any individual to appropriate that to themselves which in right belonged to the public. Having passed through that portion of the lane where hares and pheasants are "supposed" to bedlamite in company with an armed keeper. O for the Charter to put an end to such indignities!

I remain, Sir, Respectfully, &c., HENRY DOWELL GRIFFITHS, Chartist and Republican. No. 11, Winchester-row, Edgware-road, London

* Twyford, or Twy-ford, which takes its name in part from the stream that runs through it, is an extengive parish (consisting of many acres of meadow, cultivated and pasture land) lying on the right of Acton: it is the sole property of Douglas Willan, Esq., in the possession of whose family I hear it has been for ages; there is but one estate on it, and that is, the noted abbey, (which is let at times ready furnished to cockney tenants as Mr. Willan or Douglas as he is more familiarly called: has a great objection to pay poor rates. he will not allow his servants to remain more than eleven months in each year, re-engaging them at the end of the twelfth; lest they should become chargeable to his parish. Could such tyranny exist if we had the

support the same."

TO THE RIGHT HON, THE MARQUIS OF NORMANEY. SECRETARY OF STATE. The Memorial of the Members of the National Charter Association in Brighton, agreed to at a general

meeting held on Monday, August 23d, 1341,

the Northallerton House of Correction. appetite for the prison diet completely fails him. mid Samnel Holberry, if not an abbreviation of his portant subject, which we wish to bring before you, is den, who addressed the meeting at great length on the

BE INJURED, although while in prison allowed indul-), delegates to our next meeting, in order to enter into Man." There was a most excellent attendance, and the gences to which the said Samuel Holberry is a perfect such arrangements as may appear best calculated to lectures were first rate, and received with universal stranger; that the latter has already endured a long accomplish our object. In conclusion let us hope that applause. and painful imprisonment,—that to persevere in inflict—every Chartist will treat his fellow man as his brother, ing upon him the sentence awarded at the York Assizes—rendering good to all and evil to none. will be thought by a great many in all classes of society FRIENDS AND BRETHREN, -A Conference of the to be excessively unjust and partial; and that it will tend to encourage a belief that the RICH may do with impunity what is inflexibly punished in the poor. That, having laid these considerations before your Lordship, your Memorialists hope that your Lordship will be pleased to intercede in behalf of the said Samuel

> Signed on behalf of the Meeting, JOHN PAGE, Chairman. Brighton, Aug. 23rd, 1841.

SHEFFIELD.-Mr. Beale gave a lecture on the 29th alt, on the poets and poetry of the present day, in the room, Figtree-lane, to a respectable audience, and gave very great satisfaction.

BILSTON,-The cause of Chartism has been for some time progressing in this place. The Association head. It was only for the people to do their duty, and has now began to assume a bold position. A committee and Council have been elected, the members of which establish their rights on a sure foundation, not built are men of sterling worth, inspired with a true patriotic with mortar, but cemented by the universal consent of seal, and sterling perseverance. The committee apply the whole people. The speaker was listened to with themselves with untiring zeal to the work of political regeneration; they have had several meetings to adopt lations of all present, who were not a few, though the a plan of organization, by forming the town into dis- moral-force Chartists have turned out, what was always tricts, and to choose visitors for the purpose of giving suspected, mere Whig Corn Law repealers, and conpolitical instructions. The weekly meetings on Thurs- sequently have withdrawn from the Chartist ranks, but day evenings are well attended, as also the meetings on their secession is more than compensated for by the Sunday mornings and evenings. Mr. Mosely has lec- unanimity which now prevails among the really sealous tared since the departure of Mr. Candy, and gives in the cause of Chartism. At the close of the Chairgreat satisfaction. Our prespects are good, and we man's remarks, Alexander Kerr, proposed that a comhave every reason to expect a speedy augmentation of mittee be chosen to draw up a congratulatory address ciples explained, thus proving the old adage, that meeting broke up in the utmost good feeling, and high "Truth to be admired needs only to be known." GENERAL COUNCIL.

BILSTON. John Stiran, grocer and tallow-chandler. Joseph Nichols, screw turner. John Cadley, cordwainer. John Jarvis, monlder. James Damaine, cordwainer. John Nicholls, locksmith, sub-Treasurer. James Mosely, sab Secretary.

ABERDREN.-On Monday the 30th, after the usual business of the Union was over, Duncan Nicholson delivered an essay, in which he exposed the fallacies of ameliorate the condition of the suffering millions, and showed by the promptitude with which the people came forward and exposed them, that they had no confidence in their bettering their condition; that they would countenance no agitation which had not for its object the enfranchisement of themselves, that would restore to them their long-withholden rights; and that they would oppose and denounce all agitation, short of a full meed of justice to the long-injured and oppressed many. After some discussion upon the French Revolution, three hearty cheers for the liberaman, the meeting broke up, being highly pleased with the night's proceedings. I may state that the entrance The purport of this address is to ascertain how far the to the meeting room was decorated with flags and people generally are favourable to the project; and as banners; during the day, a cap of liberty, and a large the appeal is not made to any particular sect or party, star, with O'Connor, and the motto "No surrender."-

> LARGO.-Monday being the day on which Mr. Feargus O'Connor was to be liberated from that to the their lips. Your Council are aware that the poverty Whigs disgraceful, but to him honourable imprison. resulting from the oppression under which we all spicnous part of a farm road, above the town, and those measures so necessary for securing political and precisely at one o'clock (the hour at which O'Connor social emancipation. They are aware that were your was to be liberated) gave seven tremendous peals with power equal to your will, liberty would be effected by a large cannon, being persuaded that the time is fast one energetic effort; but though these circumstances 55, Old Bailey, Mr. Salmon, jun., in the chair. The benefit. approaching when the disinterested leaders of the present themselves as obstacles in your onward march minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed, and people, in this grand movement, shall no longer wear a to freedom, they hope you will not despair. In the felon's chain, but shall enjoy that along with the oppressed and insulted producers, that liberty which is not only theirs by birthright, but also by the gift of that wealth, having interests in opposition to ours, agreed to, to assist in defraying the expences of the Mrs. Stephenson, of Cottingham, five miles from the command given to the prisoners "show yourselves, in the knowledge of your wrongs, which is also the

classes of this place; and when it was understood that the greatest satisfaction at the event, and dissatisfaction at the conduct of the base Whigs. In concluding, three cheers were given for Feargus O'Connor, Esq., three for Frost, Williams, and Jones, and three for the People's Charter. The letter of Mr. O'Connor to Lord Normanby in last week's Stor was read and most loudly applanded. The meeting then separated, and a great many went to celebrate the happy event by taking a glass of curv do at the Three Horse Shoes, when several toasts were drunk.

ABERGAVENNY .- Immediately on the arrival of the Star on Sunday, we received the glad-tidings of the liberation of our friend and patriot, Feargus O'Connor. Esq., about to take place on Monday; the news spread dwell, you may think that the armed! keeper left me; like wild fire amongst the Chartist ranks of this town, he did not do so; he shouldered his gun, and with an and nothing but unspeakable joy was to be seen picair important as he deemed his calling, followed me tured on each countenance. Meetings were imme-full half a mile down an adjoining lane, until I had diately held to devise the best plan to honour our got fairly out of sight of the estate. I told him that noble patriot's release, each trying to outvie the other English liberty had indeed come to something when a with honours conferred on our noble friend, and only "free subject" was followed about with an armed wishing that, instead of being two hundred miles apart, keeper, and that I should let the public know of it that it was within their reach of travelling all night. Brighton held at the Cap of Liberty, Portland-street through the medium of the papers. "You may do as even if they had been barefoet. Our worthy friend on Wednesday evening, September 1st., Mr. Lansdell you please about that," said he, "I have done no more and democrat, Mr. Ingram, kindly effered to supply in the chair. On the proposition of Mr. Sandy, than my duty and what master told me to do." After the whole of the Association with a supper at his seconded by Mr. Harvey, it was resolved unanimously, this who would not prefer living in a free country. expense, in honour of the brave O'Connor, which was "That the thanks of this meeting are due and are where, in addition to the conveniences resulting from graciously accepted; and on Monday night a good subwhere, in addition to the conveniences resulting from Stantial supper was provided. Mr. Ingram very kindly for this borough, for the manly vote he gave in support sent six portraits of the good and the brave. Immediate of the addition to the address to the Queen, as moved White Chapel; and all Vendors of Periodicals. diately over the chair was placed the an-caged lion, over by Mr. Sharman Crawford, in the House of Commons Trusting that you will insert the above scrap in your his head was placed a green banner, inscribed "Liberty" on Saturday, the 28th ult." In answer to the above in letters of gold, presented by our friend Whitby. the following has been received from the Gallant Cap Mr. Ingram was called to the chair, and Mr. Wren tain :to the vice-chair. Several excellent toasts were drank, and amongst them the health of O'Connor, which was drank with great cheering. The whole went off with the greatest harmony and unanimity, the company broke up at the dawn of the morn highly pleased with the conviviality of the meeting.

> STOCKPORT.—On Sunday evening last, Mr. Brow, to a numerous, respectable, and attentive audience, to whom he gave the highest satisfaction. DELEGATE MEETING .- Pursuant to announcement:

delegate meeting was held in the Association Room, Bomber's Brow, on Sunday last. Present-Mr. Ellison Stockport ; Mr. Daniels, Hoyle Grove ; Mr. Mottram, Hyde; Mr. Carter, Stockport; Mr. Lee, Hadfield, fottram, and Entwistle; Mr. Benington Hanley and Mr. Dixon, Congleton. Mr. Ellison was called to the chair. The first business discussed was the propriety of carrying out the recommendation of the Executive in sending a member to represent the County of Cheshire BRIGHTON.-MEMORIAL FOR HOLBERRY .- The in the forthcoming Convention. After each delegate following communication should have appeared in last had given in his opinion upon the subject, it was week's Star. It reached our office on the Saturday carried that every delegate should consult his constiorning previous; and, though coming at that unusual tuents, and bring their decision to the next delegate period, was unfortunately laid aside, and forgotten, meeting. The next question was the electing of a until Saturday again. - ED. :- At a general meeting of missionary for Cheshire. A resolution was carried that the Chartists of Brighton, held on Monday evening Mr. Richard Marsden be written to inquiring whether last, at the Cap of Liberty, Portland-street, specially he is at liberty, and would accept of the situation. Mr. convened, the following memorial was unanimously Ellison and Mr. Benington were appointed to draw adopted; and it was further resolved, "That the up an address, which was done, submitted, and carried; Members for the Borough, Captain Pechell, and Isaac after which, the meeting was adjourned till that day Newton Wigney, Esq., be requested to present and month, and then to meet at Macclesfield. All those places who wish for information upon the subject, and could like the services of a lecturer, are requested to write to Mr. Joseph Carter, Secretary, Water-street, Portwood, Stockport. The following is the address

agreed to:-Brothers,-We address you upon the importance of providing Cheshire with a regular lecturer. It is a making some little progress even here. A society was PEOPLE they will be found to be the most com-SHEWETH.—That at the York Spring Assizes, in subject which has engrossed much of our serious atten-1840, Samuel Holberry was convicted of conspiracy and tion, and our opinion is, that the good cause would be who felt the degraded situation in which they were sedition, and sentenced to four years imprisenment in much advanced by such a step being taken. Cheshire, placed by being excluded from the representation. it is well known, has not hitherto occupied the position which, up to the present time, has been steadily pre-That, during his imprisonment, the said Samuel Hol- which it might do, as regards the struggle now going gressing. We have adopted the People's Charter as berry has been subjected to the horrid restrictions of the forward in the cause of liberty; we, therefore, deem it our polar star, feeling satisfied that whatever nostrums end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, annually either mercurialised out of existence, or silent system, the effects of which upon his health and most essential that a lecturer be provided for the pur- may be put forth by either Whigs or Tories, that constitution are so injurious that his physical powers pose of disseminating Chartism in the towns in Che nothing but a Radical Reform of the representative are being impaired, his legs frequently swell, and his shire. We are also of opinion that such a course would system will ever satisfy the wants of the people, or tend materially to unite the energies of the people of cure the evils under which the country labours. On That the said Samuel Holberry has yet, according to this important county, as well as add many to our Monday, the 30th August, the fourth anniversary was the terms of his sentence, two years and a half im- ranks who now withhold their support through igno- held at the Chequers Inn, the large room of which was imprisonment to suffer under the destructive system rance of our principles; and, as reason and argument crowded to excess, Mr. Payn in the chair, who stated which is fast ruining his health. That your Lordship's are our great, our only weapons, we do earnestly the exertions the Society had made for the promotion Memorialists cannnot believe that it has been the policy recommend the different towns in Cheshire, where freedom and good government. They had got nearly of that Government of which your Lordship is a mem- associations exist, to consider this important object. It 500 names to the National Petition, and likewise for ber, to sacrifice the present and perhaps the future health is with great pleasure, we can say, that Feargus O'Con- the release of the Chartists, had established a political of prisoners confined for political effences; that there nor, Esq. is again amongst us, and will encourage us library, and distributed some hundreds of political is something so outrageous to common humanity in the with his presence, and animate us with his eloquence. pamphlets and Chartist Circulars, and were still conhere supposition of such vindictiveness, that your Me. Let us, by our exemplary conduct and perseverance in tinuing to do so. He urged them to go forward till they morialists would fain believe that they have but to lay the cause, and by brotherly affection for each other, had obtained equal laws and equal rights for all, and, this case before your Lordship, in order to secure for the prove ourselves worthy of such a leader. Another im- amid loud cheers, introduced Mr. Hetherington of Lon-

Signed on behalf of the Delegates,

-JOHN ELLISON, Chairman. CHMNOCK -- O'Connor's liberation was celebrated same power and magnanimity with which he hurled the of Hughe's Feild's Academy, Deptford. Whigs from the aweets of a court, and the presence of a lovely Queen,—the puppet, as Lord John frankly admitted, of their will; that he would do so he never had the slightest doubt, and his noble advocacy of its necessity would soon cover the Whigs with shame for the many calumnies which they have heaped on his O'Connor was the man to lead them on to victory, and profound attention, and received the hearty congratuformer glory. CARLISLE,-NEW COUNCIL OF THE CARLISLE

ASSOCIATION.—At a public meeting held in Caldewgate, on Wednesday, Sept. 1st, Mr. John Armstrong in the chair. A balance-sheet of the accounts of the association, was laid before the meeting; after which, the following brief but excellent report, was read to the meeting by the chairman and adopted by the meeting. My friends, in consequence of the late trials which you were called upon to make your own, and to which you responded with an energy, evincing a determination to prevent, if possible, the triumph of injustice. In consequence of this circumstance, your council were prevented from submitting their accounts and reporting their progress at the usual time. In despite of truth, justice slumbers when we consider what was brought to bear on the occasion-when we reflect that gross perjury in all its hideousness, that the instruments of those. who luxuriate on your labour in all the demoniac complacency, peculiar to insensate tyranny. When we consider these things, we marvel not that justice slumbers, and that you still complain. So elevated in their supposed greatness—so absent in all moral feeling, are your local oppressors, that, though they are aware we suffer indescribable privations, they in the baseness of their souls require and expect, that not one sigh should move our bosoms—that no expression of indignation should escape our lips. Ah! such convictions may be held—such feelings cherished by those who were never schooled in adversity—who never experinced the vissisitudes peculiar to the working man. And who, beneficent Heaven. After three cheers was given for necessarily oppose us in all our endeavours to wrest O'Connor, Frost, Williams, and Jones, and these from them the possession obtained by force and chicaglorious privileges for which the country is struggling, nery. Yes, my friends, they will, until the moment of and the speech of Mr. O'Connor was read, amidst the meeting quietly broke up. Truly this day is one your liberation, continue to gorge on your already worthy of being had in remembrance, by those slaves emaciated bodies. What do you learn from these facts? of the British Isles for whom the good man has strug. You learn that a continuance of that struggle which has instructive sermon to a numerous congregation. It gled, as an earnest that their own redemption draweth characterised your movement is necessary for the connigh, when the banner of liberty shall be unfurled, and summation of your wishes. The farther you advance knowledge of your rights, you will necessarily be more vigorous in your opposition to those who wish to No. 18, Water-lane, Fleet-street. MERTHYR TYDVIL.—The news of the release of the perpetuate those wrongs. Your tyrants, seeing your 'caged lion" gave universal pleasure to the working determination, will of course, in their dying agony become more desperate. The quarterly accounts of the the people of York were going to celebrate his release, association have been regularly audited and settled, and they also resolved to commemerate the event. It was are submitted to your consideration; and by which you proposed that a public meeting should be held at the will perceive, that they exhibit a small sum in your Three Horse Shoes, and a goodly number mustered favour. You will shortly have an opportunity of meet. Johnson, for seconding, and the other Members for accordingly. It was found that the numbers present ing your beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic recould not be accommodated, and the meeting was contact ing your beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic feeting was contact in gour beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic feeting was contact in gour beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic feeting was contact in gour beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic feeting was contact in gour beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic feeting was contact in gour beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic feeting was contact in gour beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic feeting was contact in gour beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic feeting was contact in gour beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic feeting was contact in gour beloved patriotic f William Thomas was called to the chair, and most deserve and your limited means will allow, remember- to your Majesty, that, in our opinion, the distress excellent speeches were delivered by Messra John ing, that it is not the mere combination of parties which your Majesty deplores, is mainly attributable Taylor, Gould, Rees, and others, and all expressing which we distinguish from other individuals, by name to the circumstance of your whole people not being Feargus O'Connor, Esq., but, that we appreciate him fully and fairly represented in this House, and that He has n because the principles of truth are proclaimed and we feel it will be our duty to consider the means of matism.

Juseph Richardson, secretary: Joseph Broome Hanson, gives them the strongest title to claim." James Arthur, John Routledge, William Farish, Wm. Atkinson, William Knutt, James Ferguson, Henry Cadell, Henry Bowman. Correspondencence was read from Brighton and Dundee, which at a latter meeting of the council was ordered to be answered by the secretary. Mr. J. B. Hansen addressed the meeting at considerable length, on the liberation of Mr. O'Connor, for which he said he did not thank the Whigs, for they were a set of base cowardly wretches, who had proved

this great nation. The meeting then adjourned. BRIGHTON .- At a meeting of the Chartists of

" Castle Goring, 3d September, 1841. "SIR,-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, conveying a resolution unanimously passed at a meeting of the Chartists of Brighton on the 1st inst.

In returning my thanks to those gentlemen for the flattering manner in which they have been pleased to record their opinion in my favour, I trust they will be Leach lectured in the Association Room, Bomber's will always be my anxious desire to act upon those assured that in the discharge of my public duties it liberal principles which gained for me the support of so large a portion of the independent constituency of the

" I have the honour to be Sir, "Your very obedient servant, "GEO. R. PECHELL.

" To Mr. N, Morling, Secretary." MEN OF BRIGHTON, the following gentlemen are Woodward, J. Mead, G. Giles, John Page, Thomas Harvey, E. Fenner. John Allen, James Flexman, Sen., gence at table, they quickly restore the system to assured confidence of success.

J. Williams, F. Page, R, Alcorne, John Rose, G. its natural state of repose. J. Williams, F. Page, R. Alcorne, John Rose, G. Holloway, W. Stanley, R. Harvey, S. Burton, Henry Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to Trueman, J. White and James Flexman, Jun.—By order of the Committee, N. Morling, Secretary.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 1ls. per Box, are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the this disease:—A general debility; eruption on the this disease:—A general debility; eruption of the committee, N. Morling, Secretary. CHARTISTS OF BRIGHTON.—The fearlessand unconpromising O'Brien will again be with us on the 24th inst. Be up and doing, no time's to be lost, shower in your subscriptions. Let Brighton do its duty to the persecuted victim of despotism, Bronterre O'Brien, by aiding the Leeds Committee in raising the funds necessaiding the Leeds Committee in raising the funds neces. Cellent, removing an obstructions, and distributions of time, connement, or nindrance from sary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressions. They have effected the most surprising

past services in our cause. formed here a few years ago, by a few working men fortable medicine hitherto prepared. term of confinement, at least a relaxation of his prison the propriety of sending a representative to the forth- principles and practice of the two great factions who

DEPTFORD.—The Deptford brothers met on Sunday last, and, for the last time, at No. 1, Collier street, theying made a resolution to remove on Sunday next to Hughes Felld's Academy. The business of the even ing commenced by reading and confirming the minutes here by a friendly meeting in the evening, John Millar of the previous Sunday and Wednesday. Some disin the chair, who, after reading O'Connor's letter to the cussion took place upon several subjects, but it was fustian jackets, as well as the one to Normanby, ob- agreed that the new meeting-house should open with served that the time had now arrived for the solution two sermons; in the morning, by Mr. Stallwood, and of the great charge of the Whigs—that O'Oonnor was in the evening, by the Rev. John Watkins. There was bribed by the Tories to do their dirty work; he was a committee nominated for the purpose of seeing the now at large, and it would soon be seen whether he plan carried out. All communications, for the future, would oppose their continuing in office, or not, with the to be made to Mr. D. O'Brien, secretary, superintendent

CHELMSFORD.—Although this town is the hottheir rights, and knowing, dare maintain them. A debating society has been established, at which interesting discussions on the questions of the Suffrage, the Ballot, and short Parliaments, have taken place. The following resolution has been passed:-" That this meeting returns its cordial and heartfelt thanks to Wm. Sharman Crawford, Esq., and General Johnson, the one for proposing, and the other for seconding, the amendment on the Commons' Address to the Queen."

BATHGATE AND LINLITHGOW. On Tues- Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old day evening, the 31st of August, Mr. Lowery visited Lenton, near Nottingham, has been severely afflicted Bathgate, and addressed the inhabitants, in the Mason's for the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and Lodge. The vectors was a violent cough, and Lodge. The meeting was very well attended, and Mr. difficulty of breathing. The affliction has been so numbers. The people seem more awake to their own to Mr. O'Connor, which was seconded by Robert L. was well received. On Wednesday, the 1st of severe that she could not fulfil her usual domestic interests, and evince a desire to hear Chartist prin- M'Kervail, and unanimously agreed to, after which the September, Mr. Lowery visited Linlithgow, when, at obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years seven o'clock in the evening, a large meeting was col- old, and the cough never left her till she took Parr's in hopes of soon seeing the mevement revived in all its lected in the Palace Yard. Mr. L. addressed himself Life Pills. She had tried almost every kind of to the shopkeepers and manufacturers, and showed the medicine, and had taken laudanum in large quancommercial distress that existed.

DONCASTER.—On Wednesday, the 1st instant, Mr. Charles Connor lectured to a numerous audience, in the Magdalens in this town. He was introduced to the meeting by Mr. John Bradley, and spoke for two hours on the Charter and the present position of the people, and congratulated them on the release of that incorruptible patriot, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., from prison, the lecture was listened to with the most marked attention the whele time. At the request of kindly consented to answer any inquiries, either by the members of the association, Mr. Connor gave out personal application or by letter, addressed "Mrs. that he would lecture in the same place the next Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton." that he would lecture in the same place the next evening. On Thursday, at the time of commencement, seven o'clock, there was a very numerous assembly of people; Mr. John Bradley was called to the chair, who briefly introduced Mr. Connor to the meeting, hoping 23, Market Place, the Agent for Hull. that every one would give him a fair hearing, and that the lecturer would be happy to discuss the various questions which might be brought forward at the close of the lecture. Mr. Connor then same forward and remarked, some one had said that he would have nothing to say after speaking so long the night before, but however he would show them that his subject was far from being exhausted. Mr. Connor went into the merits, or rather demerits of the factory system, comparing at great length an agricultural life with the present miserable existence of the factory slave, exhorting them to become sober-thinking men, for as long as they were under the control of intoxicating liquors. so long would they continue slaves to those whose cause of those evils which affect society, nor the extent of those pains which you feel; yet these are the men who make laws for you, who hold your very existence on was much appladed through the whole of his discourse, and evidently left a deep impression upon the minds of ment, a few of the Chartists here assembled in a con- groan prevents you from assisting them in carrying out association, the effects of Mr. Connor's two lectures.

CITY OF LONDON, -On Wednesday evening, much interest and delight. In the evening of the same day, Mr. Osborn preached'a verylimpressive and was announced after the service that a benefit will take place at the Theatre, near Catherine street, Strand, for Mr. B. O'Brien, on the 13th inst., and that admission tickets can be had of Mr. G. Wyatt,

OLDHAM.—At the weekly meeting of the Char tists of this town, on Monday last, the following resolution was unanimously passed, vis. "That the warmest thanks of this meeting be hereby given to W. S. Crawford, Esq., for proposing, and to General cherished by him, which principles have existed co- so extending and regulating the Suffrage, and of equal with time, and would continue to exist if the adopting such improvements in the system of voting material world were annihilated. The meeting then as will confer on the working classes that just weight members of the council for the ensuing quarter:—John sccure a due consideration of their interest, and Armstrong, chairman; Thomas Sinclair, treasurer; which their present patient endurance of suffering

> No. 1, price 3d. each, in Wrapper 1s. 4d., or with Boards, 2s.

Social justice; with some remarks upon the doctrine Government Stamp. of Irresponsibility, as taught by Jesus Christ and themselves wholly incapable of ruling the destinies of this great nation. The meeting then adjourned.

Robert Owen; also upon the Responsibility of Man to God. By T. Simmons Mackintosh, author of the "ELECTRICAL THEORY OF THE UNIVERSE." "Id quod utile sit honestum esse, quod autum inutile sit turpe esse."

PLATO DE REP. Binningham: Printed and Published by James Guest, 93, Steelhouse Lane; London: Cleave, Shoe hereby given to Captain Pechell, one of the members Lane; and Watson, City Road; Manchester: for this borough, for the manly vote he gave in support Heywood; Leeds: Hobson; Liverpool: Stewart,

> FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. Price 1s. 12d. per box.

stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy arising from early abuse, or syphilitic infection. appointed collectors for the O'Brien Press Fund:

renewed health, will be the quick result of taking Balm of Syriacum (Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle),

this medicine according to the directions of the control of taking Balm of Syriacum (Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle),

ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dan- most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for head, face, and body; ulcerated sore throats, gerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use.

nation's tribute of gratitude, esteem. and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion. an early application is made to these Pills for the TONBRIDGE.—This is but a dark and unenlightened part of the country; yet by the help of your recommendation of a mild operation with the most in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally bright Star of the North, and other talented, though cheap, publications, the cause of the People's Charter is or confinement during their use. And for ELDERLY or confinement during their use. And for ELDERLY The rash, indiscriminal

throughout the kingdom. Price 2s. 9d. per box. | so if properly treated.

Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observ the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229 to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness beatment, or, what we yet more earnestly petition for, coming convention. We hope and trust you will hold have so long misguided this country.—Correspondent. Strand, London,"on the Government Stamp to who, by the use of that deadly

OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

MORE PROOFS that this noted Medicine will restore to health the afflicted, and centinue in sound health the recovered.

chelmsford.—Although this town is the hot-bed of Toryism, yet a democratic feeling is springing up in the minds of the werking classes. There are numbers who would speak out their sentiments on this my attention was attracted to Old Parr's Pills. I subject, but dare not, for fear of the consequences, as | was induced to purchase a 2s. 9d. box, and from that all are, more or less, under the influence of the Tory moment I date a renewal of my life; for on taking a cure. aristocracy. There are a few, however, who know one box, I immediately began to recover, and two 2s. 9d. boxes more completely cured me. "I am, yours most obediently,
"John Osborn."

Witness-James Burgess, Bookseller, &c. &c.,

The following extraordinary case of cure has been communicated to the Wholesale Agent for Parr's Life Pills, at Nottingham :--

She heard of Parr's Pills about last Christmas and as soon as she had taken about half a box, she found herself completely cured, and was never affected in the slightest manner during the severe weather that followed, and is now better in health than she has ever been in her life. This cure does indeed appear miraculous, but for

tities, but nothing afforded relief.

the satisfaction of the most incredulous, she has

Two remarkable cases (selected from many others) communicated to Mr. Noble Bookseller and Printer

Mr. Plaxton, of Cottingham, five miles from Hull, had long been afflicted with a most severe internal disease. So dreadful were the paroxysms that he frequently expected death was at hand to release him from his suflerings. For a great length of time he had been unable to sit down at all, even being compelled to stand at his meals. His next door neighbour having heard of the virtues and unprecedented success of "Parr's Pills," purchased a small box for him, and en his calling for a second box, he told me that such had been the astonishing effects produced by one box, he was able to sit down, and on taking two other boxes, his pains have left

Mrs. Shaw, wife of Mr. Shaw, yeast dealer, had severe internal disease. To use his own expression, "paying doctors for her had beggared him," so that Sept. 2d., the Chartists met, as usual, in their Hall, Infirmary; there she received no permanent 55, Old Bailey, Mr. Salmon, jun., in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed, and purchased a small box; she began to mend immediately.

Mrs. Stephenson, of Cottingham, five miles from deputation to York. On Sunday morning, the Hall Hull, has been severely afflicted with a bad leg for able Medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter was opened at ten o'clock, as usual, to the public, more than ten years, and during that period has which will entitle them to the full benefit of such more than ten years, and during that period has pried 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 business in a manner which for comfort has been Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row.) Birmingunknown 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 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. He has now returned to his place, free from Rheu-

"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 proceeded to the election of the following persons, as n the representative body which is necessary to 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. 12d., 2s. 9d., and 1ls., duty included; and by Joshua Hobson, Northern Star Office, General A N Inquiry into the Nature of Responsibility, as Agent for Leeds and the West Riding. The deduced from Savage justice, Civil justice, and genuine has "Parr's Life Pills" engraved on the

Just published, in Demy 8vo.,

BY MESSRS. PERRY & Co., CONSULTING personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medi-SURGEONS, 44, Albion Street, Leeds, (Private Entrance in the

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Birmingham, ILLUSTRATED BY EIGHT FINE ENGRAVINGS.

THE SILENT FRIEND PRACTICAL TREATISE on Venereal and

A Syphilitic Diseases, in their mild and most alarming forms, shewing the different stages of those deplorable and often fatal disorders, including observations on the baueful effects of Gonorrhea, Gleets, and Strictures. The Work is embellished THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine of with Engravings, representing the deleterious influlong-tried efficacy for correcting all Disorders ence of Mercury on the external appearance of the of the Stomach and Bowels, the common symptoms skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; to of which are costiveness, flatulency, spasms, loss of which are added very extensive observations on appetite, sick head-ache, giddiness, sense of fulness sexual debility, seminal weakness, and impotency, after meals, dizz ness of the eyes, drowsiness and brought on by a delusive habit, all its attendant sympains in the stomach and bowels. Indigestion pro- pathies and dangerous consequences considered, with ducing a torpid state of the liver, and a constant | the most approved mode of treatment and cure inactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganization without confinement or interruption from business, of every function of the frame, will, in this most the whole accompanied by explanatory engravings, excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be with general instructions for the perfect restoration effectually removed. Two or three doses will con- of those who are incapacitated from entering into vince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The the holy state of Marriage, by the evil consequences action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly (This invaluable Work will be secretly inclosed

take place; and, instead of listlessness, heat, pain, with each box of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills this medicine according to the directions accompany- and is pointed out to suffering humanity as a Silent ing each box; and if taken after too free an indul- Friend, to be consulted without exposure, and with

every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin immediate use.

FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly excollect, removing all obstructions: the distressing cellent, removing all obstructions; the distressing without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; and when

· The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief; under the notion of its being an antidote for a cer-Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price tain disease, the untutored think they have only to fellow. ls. 13d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, saturate their system with Mercury, and the busi-Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Towns-ness is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, their constitutions so broken, and the functions of Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, their constitutions so broken, and the functions of Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Fog- fatal result either to neglect or ignorance. In the gitt, Coates, Phompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; first stage it is always local, and easy to be extinguished, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knaresbro; Pease, Oliver, Darling-out in the Treatise, without the smallest injury to ton; Dixon, Metoalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; the constitution; but when neglected or improperly Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, treated, a mere local affection will be converted into Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that Pontefract; Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, a young man, the hope of his country and the darling Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hart- of his parents, should be snatched from all the prosley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; pects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is Harrogate; and all respectable Medicine Venders not, in its own nature, fatal, and which never proves

a removal of the said Samuel Holberry to another place of confinement, where the horrors of the silent system as we do, that it is highly necessary that this important are not inflicted.

That your Memorialists beg to remind your Lordship that Mr. Medhurst, convicted of MANSLAUGHTER. HAS BEEN SET AT LIBERTY LEST HIS HEALTH SHOULD. Triends in New Mills, Glessep, and Hayfield, will send BEEN SET AT LIBERTY LEST HIS HEALTH SHOULD. The removal of the said Samuel Holberry to another place yourselves in readiness to take such a step, considering, as we do, that it is highly necessary that this important tillicoultry, delivered a lecture in the given a lecture in the place. The Rev. Archibald Browning, of the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S country should take its part in the agitation which is to Church on Wednesday week. Subject "The tendency in the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, Stath Edition, Price Fourence, on the head, face, and bed, country should take its part in the agitation which is to Church on Wednesday week. Subject "The tendency in the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, Stath Edition, Price Fourence, on the head, face, and bed, country should take its part in the agitation which is to Church on Wednesday week. Subject "The tendency in the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, Stath Edition, Price Fourence, on the head, face, and bed, church on Wednesday week. Subject "The tendency in the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, Stath Edition, Price Fourence, on the head, face, and bed, church on Wednesday week. Subject "The tendency in the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, Stath Edition, Price Fourence, on the head, face, and bed, church on Wednesday week. Subject "The tendency in the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, Stath Edition, Price Fourence, on the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S the Church on Wednesday week. Subject "The tendency in the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, Stath Edition, Price Fourence, on the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S

the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

These Pills are mild and effectual in their operation, without mercury, or mineral, and require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance from business: possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of the disease in its worst stage, without the least exposure to the patient; they are particu-Read the following from a soldier, discharged larly recommended to be taken before persons enter from her Majesty's service as incurable, after having into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of the advice of the most celebrated physicians — a parent are the source of vexation to him the reas "Gentlemen,—I feel it a duty I owe to you and to the Public at large, to acknowledge the astonishing benefit I have received from taking 'Old Parr's Pills.' I was for nearly nine years in the 52nd Regiment of Foot, but was discharged in the year 1839 as incurable, after having the best advice her Majesty's service afforded best advice her same neglect and imprudence.

and hence the new and deceptive forms a tainted habit puts on, which often deceive the most eminent of the faculty, and baffle the best intentions towards

In those disorders wherein salivation has left the patient uncured, weak, and disheartened, and when no other remedy could restore the unhappy sufferes to that health which he has unfortunately lost, the Publiffing Specific Piers will be found the only effectual and radical remedy; and have ever been successful, though administered in many desperate cases of Evil, Scurvy, and Leprosy, as well as removing Pimples from the Face, Sore Legs, other disagreeable Eruptions on the head, face, and body.

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the usual Fee of One Pound, without which ne notice whatever can be taken of the communication. (postage pre-paid.) Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases,—as to the duration of the

complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

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is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that deplorable state are affected with any of those previous symptoms that betray its appreach as the various affections of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions, weaknesses, total impotency, barrenness, &c. perseverance in its use has been the happy means of relieving many thousands, and of restoring a great number to the permanent enjoyment of life. It is remarkable for its efficacy in all disorders of the digestive organs, and is especially recommended to those, who, from the irregularities of youthful age, habits of studious application, or a life of pleasure. have fallen into a despondent state of mind, and that distressing train of symptoms commonly denominated the nervous. In such persons the mental are not less enfeebled than the corporeal, and to them a remedy that acts with efficacy, without interfering with domestic habits, is peculiarly desirable.
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outside of each wrapper.)

The Five Pound Cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of One Pound Twelve Shillings,) may be had as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients in the Country who require a course of this admir-

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

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

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

They hope that the successful, easy, and expeditious mode they 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, will establish their claims for support. As this Disease is one which is likely to be contracted whenever exposure takes place, it is not like many other visitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, on 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 manner 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 modern practice, by being able to distinguish between discharges of a specific and of a simple or mild 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, 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 manifested, by the same party frequently passing the ordeal of several practitioners, before he is fortu-

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

Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate; and Mr. Hobson, Times' office, Leeds. Mr. THOMAS BUTLER, 4, Cheapside, London.

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Boetry.

PARODY ON "BEGONE DULL CARR" BY JOSEPH TURNER Begone, Lord Melk I pray thee begone for me, And Jack Final. You and I shall never agree Long time have you been treact rous lads, And would the Chartists kind. But in faith, Jack and Mell. You never shall have your with

Too much Mell, Will make a young Chartist sad, Too much Final Will drive a Republican mad; So Mell shall whistle and Jack shall sing. The Marquis and Reynard shall play; Four greater villains ne'er wheedled a King To drive all the Chartists away.

Jones, Williams, Frost, Tis true they have banished awile; Shall they be lost? No! heaven avert their guile. Though wives and children's hearts are broke, And friends do for them mourn, The throne we'll constantly invoke, 'Till th' Patriots do return.

LIFE'S DREAM. O feeble man! how fleeting are Thy hours of grief or joy: Tasting no pleasure without pain No sweet without alloy.

Pleased with seme gandy glittering toy. Ambition prompts thee on: And while ye strain, some other hand Hath grasp'd, and it is gone! Oft gentle hope will strew thy path With flowers of fairest hue; Yet sh! be careful where ye tread-Thoul't find them fragile too. But mourn not o'er thy blighted hopes, Let care ne'er rack thy breast;

Thy mether, Earth, hath ne'er refused

E. LA MONT.

Her children peaceful rest.

THE LION OF FREEDOM. The lion of freedom comes from his den, We'll rally around him again and again, We'll crown him with laurels our champion to be, O'Connor, the patriot of sweet liberty. The pride of the nation, he's noble and brave

He's the terror of tyrants, the friend of the slave, The bright star of freedom, the noblest of men, We'll rally around him again and again. Though proud daring tyrauts his body confined, They never could alter his generous mind;

We'll hail our caged lion, now free from his den And we'll rally around him again and again. Who strove for the patriots? was up night and day? And saved them from failing to tyrants a prey? It was Feargus O'Connor was diligent then! We'll rally around him again and again.

ADDRESS TO THE ENSLAVED MILLIONS. Oh! spirits of the martyred brave, Whose blood was shed men's blood to save: Ye who at freedom's altar gave All, all that ye could give. For truth's great rights ye bravely fought, And fell, as freedem's soldiers ought, Cheered with the high and thrilling thought That freedom yet would live-O'er mankind's darken'd spirit streaming The holy light of truth and love; To all with speedy triumph beaming-With speedy triumph sanctioned from above But ah! in vain, ye martyred dead, All, all, in vain the blood ye shed! In vain on tyrants' laws ye trod, And scorned a brother's tyrant nod, Owning no master but your God-No law but law of heaven! In vain " auld Scotia's" Wallace died And England Sidney's blood supplied; In vain, to swell the martyr-tide, Young Emmet's life was given! Now England's millions idly wailing, Mild, meek-lip'd mimons to the few, And might o'er right still more prevailing, And dungeon'd England's brave and true, And wrongs that men must ne'er avow-These tell of freedom's triumph sour-Though loud for bread their children cry,

Though freedom's living soldiers lie Within a dungeon's gloom; Yet, dead to every brave appeal, Still to the few the many kneel, And, spaniel-like, most humbly feel, Pleased with their living tomb. Where now are England's lion-hearted Who won her such a famous past? And oh! with Scotia's brave departed. Hath Scottish freedom breathed her last! Will Erin's broken spirit ne'er Arouse what she has dared to dare: Oh shame upon ye, millions! shame Ye craven crowd! be yours the blame,

And want's pale thousands hourly die;

That will not dare once more to claim The rights that were your own By heavens! the earth is not for you. But for the braver tyrant few Who can earth's masses thus subdue, While they but toil and groan Oh! coward-hearted, base, degraded! Are ye the things that God hath made Te worthless slaves! who still have nided

Whoe'r have right's great cause betrayed. Still fawning, kneel, as traitors should; Wail on! wail on! ye spaniel brood. And thus by man is man depraved! A nation by itself enalayed! A people who so long have braved The proudest foreign foe In their own hand now crouch in dread; Craving but leave to toil for bread;

The soil they till in fear they tread; What others reap they sow. And when some nobler mind appearing To light them on where freedom leads, The mass arouse, no danger fearing; Fired by that braver spirit's deeds,-Soon, soon deserted, he but gains An early grave or prison-chains. Earth's toilers! will ye ne'er awake

This spell that binds your souls to break ? Will ye ne'er rise, and from you shake This spirit-wasting thrall! Te will! ye must! that time is nigh When ye must raise right's battle-cry, And bravely do or dog-like die! For despot might must fall. Then rouse ye from this coward-slumber! Cast from your souls this dream of fear The foe are few-ye, millions number. Prepare ye! now the struggle's near. Prepare! earth longs for freedom's light.

Prepare! and "God defead the right."

constitute to the by our employers to reduce our wages, until they are so low as to bring us to starvation point? And if they are allowed to bring us lower, must not the consequences be most sppalling? Will not the seeds of poverty, hunger, and distress of every description be more provided amongst the mass of valent and more deeply rooted amongst the mass of society? Will it not take that from us which should be gone all day for a shilling, and be jammed half to be desired to the support of ourselves, our wives, and death in the crowd. Go somewhere—go everywhere families? Most assuredly. Then, as a natural conset families? Most assuredly. Then, as a natural conset families? Consequence of a policy of a dollar. The families families? Most assuredly. Then, as a natural conset families? Consequence of a dollar, on Ludford church door, Herts, and was previously time immemorial, for the parish clerk of Driffield to read in the church yard but those in the parish; and those who unish to be found in the church yard but those of the policy of the parish; and those who unish to be buried in this church yard but those of the parish; and those who unish to be buried in the church yard but those of the principal bell of the parish; and those who unish to be buried to apply to Ephraim Grub, parish clerk.

The following curious notice recently appeared. This is to give notice, that is to give notice, that is the parish; and those who unish to be buried in the church yard but those of the parish; and those who unish to be buried in the church yard but those is observed by giving the principal bell of the parish; and those who unish to be buried in the church yard but those is observed by giving the principal bell of the parish; and those who unish to be buried in the church yard but those of the parish; and those who unish to be buried to apply to Ephraim Grub, parish clerk.

Representation to the perage, which is amounced to the parish clerk of the parish clerk of the parish clerk.

Representation to the perage, which is am families? Most assuredly. Then, as a natural conse -it's so very cheap. Pray don't stay at home.quence, will not crime and vice of every description, American Paper, and immorality, stalk forth with unblushing hardihood in the face of open day, showing its foul and demoralising character in a country celebrated for Bibles. churches, and Christianity! We ask will not the above capitalists continue to prevent us from receiving a proper remuneration for our labour, and goad us on to

hunger and destitution? Pellow working men, about sixteen months ago the cotton masters of this town effected a general reduction, and after they had triumphed over their poorer and unfortunate hands, and being remonstrated with by a few working men as to the very injudicious step they had taken, their feelings appeared to be a little touched. Such was the professed sympathy of the same masters who are now attempting another reduction, that they then declared—nay, further, pledged themselves in the presence of their men-that, considering the very laborious work of spinning, and the many hours which they had to be confined in the dense, noxious, poisonous, and contaminating atmosphere of a cotton factory, they were sorry to witness the pale visages, the twisted limbs, and the miserable appearances of their workpeople as they left the factory, as the effects produced upon their emaciated constitutions; and they were constrained to pledge themselves, on condition that their hands would remain in at the reduction then made, not to reduce them any lower under any circumstances, believing, as they did, that they were as low as they could possibly be brought.

Such were the just, plausible, and proper sentiments of the cotton masters at that time. But, alas! how changeable is man! How different their promises at changeable is man! How different their promises at that time to their conduct at the present! What a bad of stained glass. It is not, perhaps, generally known example they have set their workpeople, by making that a great proportion of the larger manufactories promises one day and breaking them the next! By so doing, they have forfeited their word and confidence, and betrayed the trust reposed in them by their too confiding and unsuspecting workpeople, and in direct violation of such promises are now attempting another reduction of 12s. Fellow working men, if they are allowed to take these advantages with impunity, others masters will follow not connected with the cotton trade, and thus, either directly or indirectly, every working man will be affected, and thus it is that we appeal to you for co-operation and support. The property of the master is protected by law; but the labour which produces everything valuable in society is not protected. The cotton master can take the wages of his hands, and there is no law to make him accountable. But if hand takes an ounce of waste cotton, he is sent to prison for three months. We frequently see boards out by her page. The page of the table is composed of alternate before two county magistrates, and excited an pieces of white and black eak, which radiate from a small point in the centre, the black coloured wood the hall in a most unequivocal state of society we shall soon expire, leaving en our name the prison for three months. We frequently see boards out by her page. The page of the table is composed of alternate before two county magistrates, and excited an excited and excited an excited and excited an excited a would be prosecuted according to law. But the experion that a chief periodical in the charge, the drama was unaccountably absent. The bride neatly engraved on silver, and underneath a short implicated in the charge. It appeared that Mr. torrent, and save our tottering bark from impending wreck; and be recognised and sanctioned by the law. Again, cometh not, she said; he cometh not, she said; he cometh not, she said." Majesty as a loyal and dutiful gift, and that the tle, had been for some time upon the watch on the But let no one suppose that this Council will council. the cotton masters can form themselves into an associ- Her father waxed wroth at the bridegroom's unparation for the purpose of reducing wages—have a lawyer | donable non-appearance, and, taking horse, gallopped for their secretary, and combine to carry out their in search of his intended son-in-law. On arriving designs against the well being of the working classes | at the sinner's house, he found him quietly pursuing But how are the working classes treated? Why, if his wonted avocations, unconscious of the presence they form themselves into a union for self-protection, of his Dulcinea at Hymen's altar. An explanation they are taken up for conspiring to raise wages. In ensued. He had left the lady and her bridesmaid stance the Dorchester labourers, the Glasgow Cotton to fix the day—the important day—and they had spinners, and the Stockport weavers. Out of 14,000 sent him a note-a sort of warrant-announcing to acts of Parliament, passed within the present century, him his loss of bachelor-life on the 10th of August, not one was for the benefit of the poor or the protection of labour. While we have been increasing production we have decreased in wages in the same ratio— ceived as well as sent. The fact was, it was not and though one spinner upon a mule can do as much received—and hence the disappointment. The bride quick-set fences, and divided into convenient pieces as six thousand could forty-nine years ago by hand; yet thanked her stars it was no worse, and the wedding for occupation, was let by auction, at the Globe Inn, best seconds or spindle at the aforementioned with two points and the wedding for occupation, was let by auction, at the Globe Inn, and the annual rental obtained for its averages best seconds or easted a loud laugh in the court. A particular substitution to so good a cause, we nope you will quick-set fences, and divided into convenient pieces and the bags contained pigs' meat, while another trust to the energies of this Council for the prevention for occupation, was let by auction, at the Globe Inn, best seconds or easted a loud laugh in the court. A authority, and we pledge ourselves to do all within our and though one spinner upon a mule can do as much received—and hence the disappointment. The bride worked upon one spindle at the aforementioned period. The catton masters are great Corn Law repealers, men who wish to give us a large loaf, and if the tax was taken off the corn we should have bread much cheaper. Now, then, we will take highest calculation of the Repealers, in order to show the insincerity, the mockery, and villany of these warmth. The author reproaches Satan with his wretches. "Allowing (say they) that a man, if he gets of bread per week, eightpence of this is tax." Thus, so the period. The catton masters are great Corn Law repealers, men who wish to give us a large loaf, and if the tax was taken off the corn we should have bread much cheaper. Now, then, we will take the highest calculation of the Repealers, in order to show the insincerity, the mockery, and villany of these days they that a man, if he gets of bread per week, eightpence of this is tax." Thus, sin shave died with him, but yours will survive for the Wash, and was ascommanded with a letter of the Wash, and was ascommanded with a letter of the catton masters are great Corn Law repealers, men who wish to give us a large loaf, and authority, and we pledge ourselves to do all within our nearly £3 per acre. Calculating upon this ratio pour, enemist ratio out, and analysed by Mr. C. Jones, chemist, of the sacks was then to take place, the pour, and analysed by Mr. C. Jones, chemist, of the sacks was then to take place, the contents and the wind taking from you one farthing by way of remuneration; and, while were an embankment of the Wash to take place, the out, and analysed by Mr. C. Jones, chemist, and the court. A Russian's Estimate of taking from you one farthing by way of remuneration; and which would be obtained by the out, and analysed by Mr. C. Jones, chemist, of the sacks was then to take place, the out, and analysed by Mr. C. Jones, chemist, of the sacks was then to take place of the sacks as then taken out, and analysed by Mr. C. Jones, chemist, of the taken out, and analysed by Mr. C. Jones, chemist, of the taken out, and a of bread per week, eightpence of this is tax." Thus, according to their own showing they will take, by this reduction, more bread than a spinner can eat in six weeks, consequently they take loaf, rent, and a portion of what should be devoted to clothing. Shopkeepers, says-"Our annual welcome visitors made their apthis reduction will take £300 per week out of circulation pearance off Houghton head on Saturday last about in the spinning branch alone, and thus will you be in-in the spinning branch alone, and thus will you be injured. Publicans, the working man, if he feels dis-immediately raised, and the news spread with amazposed, cannot get his pint of ale. Then we call upon ing rapidity. All the boats in the harbour, to the every man who loves himself, his wife, and family, pos- | number of from fifty to sixty, were immediately put terity, his neighbours, and his country, to render us all in requisition, and all the implements of destruction, the assistance in their power, by way of subscription, from a harpoon to a carving-knife, were quickly and thus protect us against the injustice of the capi- gathered. The morning was particularly favouratalists, who are injuring cottage property, injuring! ble for a chase, and the scene altogether was most sh pkeepers, preventing home consumption, and will exciting. The cries of "Give way," "Pull together," canse a material falling off in the revenue. High &c., were heard floating along the smooth surface demands, they were thrown into prison; where two taxes, high reats, large profits, and low wages will ruin of the waters, while in the distance the monsters of remained more than sixty days, two others two any nation, whatever might be her position previously. the deep were sporting and gamboling. In a short, and three days, and the remaining seven for periods

JAMES MITCHELL, President.

CHARLES DAVIES, Secretary. DUMFRIES-The Rev. Messrs. Blackwood and M'Crae had been publicly appointed to attend) were about one hundred and fifty killed, which were costs; that he had been in prison ten weeks, and had the Manchester conference of shy and selfish priests, on an average worth about three pounds each, making no means of paying; and hoped that a representathe Manchester conference of shy and selfish priests, on an average worth about three pounds each, making and equally shy and selfish profligates. They the aggregate value of the whales £450. Proper and equally any and serious promisers the aggregate value of the whaling regulations should be adopted and enealled a public meeting to report progress. At this meeting they made two able, bold, and generous speeches; they both showed the cruelty which our is so great, and weapons so ready at command. greedy and unfeeling aristocracy had inflicted on the people; and Mr. Blackwood who sheds a redeeming lustre on priestcraft, declared that the people should unite as one man, and obtain redress of their wrongs and restoration of their rights by one great and glorious effort. Provost Armstrong proposed a vote! of thanks to the Rev. Gentleman. To this Mr. TION OF THE VICTIM.—On Friday, at Southampton, ing number of persons had been committed for a Thomas Johnston said he agreed, but he felt called before P. Breton, Esq., five thimble-riggers were similar offence, and been discharged upon payment upon to qualify that vote of thanks by an expression placed at the bar charged with a conspiracy to de-of regret that the gentleman had not endeavoured fraud a gentleman, named Edwards, residing at Mill- J. C. appearing to be such as to leave no hope of his to obtain admission to the Chartist and social clergy- brook, of certain sums of money and his gold watch being able to pay the fine and costs, I decided on men, who had been excluded with such notorious—to wit, a severeign, a £50 note, seventy sovereigns, making a representation of his case to the Secretary and monstrous injustice from the conference, and he moved an amendment accordingly; but which he which had cost £60. Mr. Saunders stated the case with drew on Mr. Wardrop intimating that he meant as it was proved in evidence, and said if the case and he was discharged in consequence." The corto propose a vote of general censure against the should be prevented or for the constitution of his case to the Secretary making a representation of his case to the Secretary making a representation of his case to the Secretary of State; who was pleased to recommend him forthmoved an amendment accordingly; but which he with had cost £60. Mr. Saunders stated the case with as a fitting object for her Majesty's pardon, to propose a vote of general censure against the should be proved the prisoner. conference. In coing this, Mr. Wardrop fully exposed five times the amount of the money staked,
priestly conference in their allowing the rational which after paying the expences of the prosection,

Dubling the rational which after paying the expences of the prosection,

Dubling the rational which after paying the expences of the prosection,

Street Respondent posed the unb'ushing trickery and injustice of the prise christian, and injudicious, which, mixed as the Benjamin Parrott, John Purcell, and Francis Ver- this office, when, after some vain endeavours to support that the prisoner gave the name of John Harris, a

ing then broke up. INDIA AND CHINA.—The overland mail from India Took out his purse and placed the only sovereign he

ENLISTMENT.—A young man in Ayr having en-listed on the Sabbath, on the following day repented of his engagement, and applied to cancel the enlistand many other fearful circumstances take place if the The magistrate, at a loss how to act, addressed the Secretary at War for advice, and from the answer it appears that the Secretary at War has no desire to encourage the enlistment of recruits on a Sunday, but that such enlistment has been declared to b perfectly valid by the highest legal authorities.

A NOVEL BILL BEFORE PARLIAMENT. - The Lord Chancellor, on Monday night, just before the House of Peers adjourned, presented a bill to relieve "a noble lord" (the name was not mentioned at the time) from the disabilities and penalties he had inourred in consequence of having taken his seat and voted before taking the oaths and going through the

Cast-Iron Church.-St. George's Church, Everton, Liverpool, is an object of considerable interest to Windsor for the inspection of her Majesty and Prince Albert. church erected in Great Britain. The whole of the frame work of the windows, doors, groins, roofs, pulpit, ornamental enrichments, are of cast-iron The length is 119 feet, the breadth is forty-seven. erected in England within the last ten years are all iron except walls; and within two years past, several cottages and country villas have been put up near London, which are exclusively cast-iron-

Cambridge Chronicle.

centuries."

CAPTURE OF WHALES .- A letter, dated Stromness, heads turned in shore, when, after a sharp run, they were all safely grounded on the Caisston shore. Then began the process of slaughtering, and as it is the rule here (Stromness), "every man for himself," all were soon engaged in the work of death. There forced by the authorities. Club-law in any shape is a dangerous one, especially where the excitement There was a good deal of bickering and bad blood on the occasion. In Flotta, Scapa, and other places, the people make common cause of the affair, and share alike, which is decidedly the proper system.

meeting was, was carried unanimously. The meet-ing then broke up.

The meet-thimbles and offering to bet for a soverign and upwards. Saw several sovereigns won and lost. Some one turned to him and said "Try your luck, Sir."

REPRESENTATION OF WESTMORELAND.—Lord Low. commence and quit their toils. Before the general ther's elevation to the peerage, which is announced use of clocks and watches, this custom would doubtin Tuesday's Gazette, will necessarily occasion a less be of much service. The clerk is rewarded for vacancy in the representation of this county. Mr. Alderman Thompson is put forward by the Tories crop, which, like tithes, was formerly paid in kind, to supply his place.

STRAM TRAVELLING ON COMMON ROADS .- One of feur on Thursday afternoon, and performed the journey to the Maner house at Tottenham, and back again, in twenty-five or twenty-six minutes, a distance of from seven to nine miles, as estimated by two several parties. This would give, on a rough calculation, about fifteen miles in the hour; but, from the obstructions which were encountered, twenty miles an hour would be the more correct twenty miles an hour would be the more correct computation. The noise of the engine is scarcely computation. The noise of the engine is scarcely constant of the engine is scarcely constant. computation. The noise of the engine is scarcely curred in consequence of having taken his seat and escape or steam, and the boiler is relieved, and all voted before taking the oaths and going through the other prescribed and requisite forms. It now appears that the noble lend then alluded to was the pears that the noble lend then alluded to was the taken place, whereas the engineer steered the coach taken place, whereas the engineer steered the coach very numerous and serious; and the accidental to present the pears of the present that the portion allotted to present it resembles the open. escape of steam, and the boiler is relieved, and all omission to comply with that statute in the present tion allotted to passengers it resembles the open case has brought the noble earl into a curious posi- carriages on the railroads. The stokers sit behind, tion in relation to the severe enactments of that act. and the whole compliment of passengers was sixteen.

> Royal George, was received at Windsor Castle, as a the following day. A loaf was given to every child into our constitution, to enable it to bear its infirpresent to her Majesty, from a Mr. Emanuel, of belonging to the Sunday school, and the remainder mities. Portsmouth. As soon as the packing-cases contain to the most distressed poor of the parish who ing this valuable present arrived at the Castle, they attended church.—Northampton Herald. were immediately ordered to be opened in the presence of her Majesty and the Prince, who expressed The surface of the table is composed of alternate portion of the wreck of the abovementioned magni-

cent vessel. NEWLY RECOVERED LAND .- Since the opening of was very wide and spacious, by which the water of the Ouse and its tributary streams were formerly sins have died with him, but yours will survive for of the Wash, and was accompanied with a letter, sion.—Norfolk Times.

More Tyranny .-- A correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, whose name is mentioned, relates the following instance of offensive law-tyranny displayed by two Magistrates of Lancashire towards eleven labourers who did not attend their parish-church on some day in June. According to a law which has been considered as practically almost obsolete, the men were fined one shilling, and ordered to pay the costs, which amounted to various sums between 10s. 6d. and £1 4s. Being unable to pay the Signed on behalf of the body of spinners in public time the boats were up with the whales, and their varying from twelve to twenty-seven days. The writer quotes the following passage from the Prison Inspector's report :-- "Among other complaints made to me by the prisoners, J. C. came forward and stated that he was placed in the Ecclesiastical Court and sentenced to pay a fine of 1s. and 14s. tion might be made of his case, or he must remain a prisoner for ever. Upon referring to this man's commitment, I find that he was summarily convicted before two magistrates; that on the — of June, being the Lord's-day, called Sunday, in the township of ----, did neglect to attend a church, or at some other place of religious worship on the said day he not having any reasonable excuse to be absent; and adjudged to forfeit and pay is together with 14s. costs, and, in default, to be kept in prison until THIMBLE-RIGGING, AND EXTRAORDINARY INPATUA- the same sums be paid. It appeared that the follow-

"The bashful look, the rising breast, Alternate spread alarms; The lovely stranger stands confest

A maid in all her charms !"

but is now received by an equivalent in money.

the General Steam Coach Company's coaches started lowing is a summary statement of the number of from the Regent's Park at twenty five minutes past LONDON AND PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS.—The folcomputation. The noise of the engine is scarcely costershire, 4; Lincolnshire, 5; Middlesex, 2; perceptible; there is neither smoke nor a visible Monmouthshire, 2; Norfolk, 3; Northamptonshire, grand total of 469 newspapers.

PRESENT TO HER MAJESTY.—A few days previous received should be given away in bread. Accordto the departure of the Court from Windsor for ingly, on Saturdsy last, half a year's rent, amounting have an opportunity of giving his opinion and vote on table, composed of a portion of the wreck of the baker to furnish bread to be distributed at the church insult; and so by infusing a portion of new health

EXTRAORDINARY INVESTIGATION AT NEWCASTLEwalls, doors, steps, roof, chimneys, sash, &c. In their admiration of the extraordinary workman-under-Lyne—Adulteration of Flour By Mil-England, where wood is dear and iron cheap, the ship displayed on it; and, to mark the high opinion Lers.—Great excitement has prevailed in Newcastle-first cost of such buildings is less than those of tim-which these illustrious personages entertained of under-Lyne for the past week, in consequence of the ber. In durability and beauty they are, of course, Mr. Emanuel's present, it was commanded to be seizure of a number of sacks containing a mixture Men are fast changing their habits from the paths unequalled. When once finished, such buildings placed in the Corridor, where it has since remained. resembling flour, which popular report represented of dissipation to the pursuits of civilisation, and the require no repairs; and the most finely-carved The table is of circular form, and attached to a thick to be plaster of Paris, on the premises of the Union acquirements of knowledge—from drinking and gambornaments cost little more than plain castings.— and richly carved pedestal, which is supported by Mill Company in that town. An investigation of ling to a love of unity for mutual instruction and social four lions, each about the size of a large bull dog. the affair took place on Tuesday, at the Town Hall, improvement, and we must change our institution to prison for three months. We frequently see boards out by her paps. The parson and the whole party and the other the heart or centre of large logs to added great gusto to the affair in the opinion of the stamp of wretchedness. We are aware of difficulties, which the discolouration had not penetrated. On people, was that the chief magistrate of the borough, and are determined to encounter them like a handful would be prosecuted according to law. But the exception that a chief performer in the the edge is a profile view of the Royal George, the Mayor of Newcastle, was one of the mill-owners of mariners, as it were, in a life-boat, to stem the material of which it is composed was originally a proceedings of a person named Copeland, residing tenance anything of the nature of a whitewash, or near Newcastle, from information that great quan- think our books ought to be disgraced with the names, tities of an article resembling flour were taken to or our assemblies with the presence; of men who are his house, and then carried in various directions, so far unprincipled as either to refuse or neglect to the new cut from Eau Brink to Lynn, which took place about twenty years ago, the old channel, which was very wide and spacious, by which the water of Copeland's door. Ten sacks, apparently of flour, opinion and your will whereon to lay the foundation of were put into the cart, and conveyed to the Union the superstructure we are about to erect, we shall conveyed to Lynn, has been gradually silting up, and much of it has now become firm land, producing rich and flourishing herbage. A few days since a portion tent the sarrival there the suspected cargo call you together at the earliest opportunity, and lay was seized by the police. The bags weighed before you a plan and prespectus of our future system. While we acknowledge how hard and vexations it is of this newly-recovered island, (containing about 900 stance in the affair was, that one of the men employ-for you to be robbed of the money you have paid, acres.) which is now embanked and fenced with live ed in the mill, in answer to questions of the police, with devotion to so good a cause, we hope you will were any, on his own shoulders. He then proceeded the difficulties above alluded to, we are increasing in stating that the application to Parliament upon that with a statement that he had been in want of pig number; we have appointed a new delegate to the subject was intended to be renewed in the next ses- meat, that Copeland had been recommended to him County Council, and furnished him with our quota of by a respectable miller at Madely, as having a large the sinews of war. We are classifying ourselves into quantity of an article with he manufactured from small districts, and appointing collectors, and I have no potatoes, and which he (Mr. Bull.) gave him an doubt, in a short time, you will find us up and doing order for, believing it to be similar to an article for the Charter in a way that will need no apology; we called faring, such as he knew was sold in Liver- meet on Sunday evenings, for the present, at Mr. Alexpool; but he wished it to be understood that not ander's, Northern Star Inn, Goulden-lane. N.B. Not one ounce of it had been used at their mill. Mr. the Star Coffee House. Wm. Hill, the respectable miller referred to, stated that Copeland had offered some of the article to him, but he would have nothing to do with it. He had however, mentioned it to Mr. Bull. It appeared from the magistrates' questions that Mr. Hill, in the course of his business, had never met with its like before, that manufactured by the millers being fine bran, the refuse of flour. The charge of having a mixture on the premises, seemingly for the purpose of mixing with flour, was considered by the magistrates to be made out, and the defendants, Messrs. R. Bull, T. Turner, and F. Mayer, were fined £10, with costs. Cottril, the police officer, said he had another information to lay against the same parties, for having adulterated flour on the premises. The announcement was received with a cheer by the populace. The investigation of it was postponed. There was also a charge against another flourdealer, named Beardsmore, whose cart had been often seen by the officer at Copeland's door by four o'clock in the morning. This person acknowledged having made pretty extensive use of Copeland's precious composition, but stated that on finding its deleterious effects he had buried what he had not sold in the soil, and endeavoured to get back from

be escorted out of the town by the police.

servant out of place, or upper servant, which witness had reason to believe was not correct, as he had, since he was apprehended, admitted that he was a gentleman of fortune. The prisoner also told witness, before he was placed it the bar, that if his has arrived, with advices from Bombay of the 19th had in it on the table. It was won by his betting July, and from Macao of the 29th May. The news the pea not being under it. To the best of his from China is the great matter of interest. Captain belief, Parrott then said "Try your luck again, Sir." the following account of herself:—Her father, she was suppressed, he would would retire to one of his country seats, and he could be bailed by the following account of herself:—Her father, she was pear object appears his her to have a solution t name was suppressed, he would would retire to one Prigrat | and "God defead the right."

Floward Poll.

Edit, whose great matter of interest. Captain Poll.

Edit, whose great establishes the collect operates before to secure the annual export of tex, was still glower polling with the Chinese authorities; and and it said "No, I have nothing but a £50 note, and I said was a boatman, named Lanigan, who residests the collect operation of the coll after snitable arrangements had been made which the tain Elliott as bent upon immediately proceeding to produced an acknowledgement that he owed him city earn an honourable subsistence. To this resoworkmen thought calculated to ensure success in the Northward with the greater portion of his forces, the event of a turnout, the following address was to retrieve his reputation by some desperate enterned and a passed, with an urgent request that, as prise before the return of Sir Gordon Bremer. The all other papers have refused to defend the rights of labour, and the Star being the only friend the work. The same and again thirty sovereigns, lent him by Purceurity for the star being the only friend the work. The same at the resonant no night of the him by inserted the rather that he owed him to the following and nonourable subsistence. To this resonant no night of the Northward with the greater portion of his forces, \$270. (The memorandum book was afterwards lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded destroyed. They soon ran against the table again, from having read in the columns of the newspapers in the case of a mechanic or labourer for any trumbulation have demanded destroyed. They soon ran against the table again, from having read in the columns of the newspapers in the case of a mechanic or labourer for any trumbulation her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded destroyed. They soon ran against the table again, from having read in the columns of the newspapers in the case of a mechanic or labourer for any trumbulation have demanded destroyed. They soon ran against the table again, from having read in the columns of the newspapers in the case of a mechanic or labourer for any trumbulation her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded destroyed. They soon ran against the table again, from having read in the columns of the newspapers in the case of a mechanic or labourer for any trumbulation have demanded the charactery from having read in the columns of the newspapers in the case of a mechanic or labourer for any trumbulation have demanded any trumbulation have A NARROW Escape. The Arenosanop of Paris, in glasses have, it may be inserted therein. The following is the address:

| Fellow Countrymen, Another great reduction, mean time, the preparations for carrying on the war-smoother encreachment upon the rights of industrious millions, amounting 17 per Pleinjotentiary, Sir Henry Pottinger, and the industrious millions, amounting 17 per Pleinjotentiary, Sir Henry Pottinger, and the cent, or sid, per thousand hanks, and which will, if Admiral, Sir William Parker, arrived at Bombay on carried and an explanation of the slaughter of Mr. lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for ceeded in preserving it for many years. With this case in which a rich man has a strong motive to Mr. lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for independent of the fine secape from justice, he can always obtain two surestants. He handed his gold watch as a security for ceeded in preserving it for many years. With this case in which a rich man has a strong motive to Mr. lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for the £20 to Purcell. But hands a strong motive escape from justice, he can always obtain two sures. St. Flev Temps, in traveling on the 20 to Purcell forced the money upon him. As a short distance from Lacan his intention of making appl carried into effect, take from six to twelve shillings per; the morning of the 7th July, and set out for their it, he sent a note of excuse, and appointed next told her they could not detain her in custody. She rich parties. Mr. Jardine very probably thinks that It is also said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. She rich parties. Mr. Jardine very probably thinks that It is also said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. She rich parties. Mr. Jardine very probably thinks that It is also said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. She rich parties. Mr. Jardine very probably thinks that It is also said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. She rich parties. Mr. Jardine very probably thinks that It is also said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. She rich parties. Mr. Jardine very probably thinks that It is also said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. She rich parties. Mr. Jardine very probably thinks that It is also said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. She rich parties. Mr. Jardine very probably thinks that It is also said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. The said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. The said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. The said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. The said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. The said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. The said that one of the horses was knocked told her they could not detain her in custody. The said that one of the horses was knocked told her they cou week out of the earnings of the spinners, has been indimated destination on the 17th, in the steam-frigate morning. Having consulted Messrs. Descend and offered by Mosers Jesse Howard, Thomas Fernley, Sessitis. The admiral examined the arsenal and January with an edicyard of Bombay, in order to know their case understanding that after they have accompalished their object, the other masters are to follow.

Englishmen, Irishmen, Sectionen, and Welshmen, Irishmen, Sectionen, Irishmen, Irishmen, Sectionen, Irishmen, Irishmen, Sectionen, Irishmen, Irishmen, Sectionen, Irishmen, Iris surely that time is the persent.

Gisposed. The island of Amer, of which a testy of position to the search and discovery of a quantity of that sine is the persent.

Fellow Working Men.—Does not the sword of perspectable society, is secution draw nearer and near revery day, tyrannizing receipts a secundary of the surely day of the surrounding buildings the consequences must be positions for the sword of perspectable society, is species of equality which cannot be too much of the surrounding buildings the consequences must reproduced.

The prison of the surrounding buildings the consequences must be positions for the blockade suddenly classed. The prison of the surrounding buildings the consequences must be contracted many of the surrounding buildings the consequences must be position.

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the Boot and Shoemakers' Charter Association has been robbed and ruined by a Chartist leader.

Sir, the truth is, the above Society is purely a Trades Union, and does not recognise Chartism, or any other political subject; and John Murray, the robber, was never a Chartist in his life. We have a Charter Association, recently formed, which is composed entirely of members of the above-

named Union: but the two Societies are held quite dis-

tinct and independent of each other. Our young Charter Association has certainly been impeded in its progress by the time and attention of its members being occupied in righting the trade from the serious effects of such a robbery; but for all, though, we consider Chartism of paramount importance, ultimately, to Trades' Unions; yet, as an immediate check to the encroachments of the "tiger capital," we see the imperative necessity of preserving and improving our old bulwark, and things have taken a favourable turn; a Council has been appointed to take the affairs of the trade in hand, who have presented the following address to seven divisions of the city:-August 29th, 1841. ESTEEMED SHOPMATES,-We, the Council of fourteen, appointed by a general meeting, seeing the neces-

and the whole compliment of passengers was sixteen.

Several members of parliament were passengers, and one lady. The coach is shortly to make a trip to Windsor for the inspection of her Majesty and Prince Albert.

A Noble-minded Peasant.—An agricultural labourer named. George Lett, of North Crawley, who, by honest industry, sober habits, and economy, saved a sufficient sum of money to purchase a free hold house in the parish, stated that the first rent he whereby every penny collected shall be appropriated to sity of an entire remodelling of our institution; for its just and devoted purposes, and every member shall

We could point out numerous evils in our manner of conducting business, and anomalies in our laws, or the working of them; but as we know the trade to be already convinced of the necessity of an entire change, we will not occupy your time in doing so, but will employ ourselves in working out the much-needed

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your humble Servant, JOHN WALKERDINE, Secretary. And also Secretary to the Council of 14, mentioned above, and Shareholder of Chartist Hall, 55, Old Bailey.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TUAM HERALD.

Longhrea, 25th August, 1841. SIR,—In the last number of the Star newspaper appears a rather lengthy epistle from the celebrated Bernard Macdonnell, the Chartist agent in this town The writer of that letter insinuates, in language not to be misunderstood, that the principles of Chartism are gaining ground here; and in truth (for the truth ought not, in this case, to be concealed) the assertions of Brien are closely approximating to the fact. The three grand political parties which now, by their writings, their exertions, and their clashings with each other, keep in commotion the waters of the great political ocean, are, Conservatism, or the doctrines of the Tory school; Motism, or the doctrines of the Reform school; and Chartism, or the doctrines of that his customers what was not consumed. The maschool which, indifferent alike to the principles of gistrates, taking into consideration this acknowledg-Whigism or Toryism, is, or at least seems to be, impelled by the desire of rescuing the popular party from ment of the defendant, fined him in the mitigated penalty of £3 6s. 8d. When the defendants left the the talons of those political barpies who, for years, Court, they were assailed by the populace with loud threats, and even by showers of stones, and had to have been trading, trampling and triumphing over the rights, liberties, and privileges of the people. When I called Toryism a party, Sir, I was wrong; it is not a party, it is a faction. The Leaders of the two political Discusting Conduct.—On Tuesday, a person whose name was said to be William John Bankes, parties, then, are Daniel O'Connell and Feargus O'Connor; and the parties which they represent are related was brought up, at Bow-street, by Constable Bento each other, as the whole to its part, or as the GENUS nett, 88 A division, charged with indecently exposto its species.—Let me explain myself: every O'Coning himself with a soldier of the Foot Guards in the norite is, and must of necessity be, an O'Connellite, but every O'Connellite is not, nor can he be, an O'Connorite; and why? Because O'Connell is for a meral force reform—an assertion which the Tory faction denies; and O'Connor is an advocate for physical force reform—an assertion which the Chartist party denies. Now, Sir, the grand let and obstacle to the amalgamation of the O'Connellites and the O'Connorites is the often-repeated, but as often denied, charge of the TORCH AND DAGGER. Let this one article be erased from the political creed of the Chartists, and both parties can then join hands, and proceed unitedly in the great work of political regeneration; but while they stand, as at present, aloof from each other, they are but weakening each other's powers, and, in the mean time, the Tories the arch enemies of everything useful, enlightened and liberal in politics, are suffered to acquire new vigour, fresh strength, and to regard, or to neutralise every effort made, by no matter what party, for the advancement of the popular cause. When I say, Sir, that the principles of Chartism are gaining ground here, I would be understood to mean that they are gaining ground among those who profess some pelitical principles, and

> Your obedient Servant, A REPRALER.

A NARROW Escape.—The Archbishop of Paris,

DEFEAT OF HETHERINGTON, LOVETT,

AND THE "NEW MOVE" HUMBUGS! The long-expected discussion between Mr. Watkins, news-agent, of No. 9, Bell Yard, Temple Bar, and Mr. Watson, bookseller, City Road, came off en Tuesday evening last, at the Hall of Science, City Road; and, such was the desire of the Chartists of London, to testify their disapprobation of the "new move" and its abettors, that the place was crowded long before the commencement of the proceedings. Just as the business was about to commence, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., drove up to the place of meeting, to fulfil his promise made at the Crown and Anchor on the previous evening, namely, that he would address the meeting. He was immediately surrounded by several stonemasons and coppersmiths, who requested him not to interfere in the matter. They also stated that it was absolutely necessary that the discussion should take place, as there was a number of people in London and the country who thought the "new move" party to be numerous, whereas they were a merefraction, chiefly composed of shopkeepers, and that it was the determination of the Marylebone Chartists to show

them up to the country in their true celours. Mr. O'CONNOR stated his unwillingness to enter into the controversy, and took his leave, at the same time, expressing his regret that there should have been any dissension.

The business was then commenced. Mr. Cameron was appointed Chairman on the part

of Mr. Watkins; Mr. Dyson on the part of Mr. Watson. The regulations as to the length of time for each of the gentlemen and their friends to speak, having

been read, Mr. Gardner was called on to preside as Mode-Mr. Warson commenced by stating that he found himself placed in a very extraordinary position. He was labouring under peculiar disadvantages as regarded the charge. He had to perform a pleasing duty—that of vindicating, as far as he was able, some individuals with whom he had been connected for a length of time, and who were, he believed, greatly misrepresented; men he had acted with for years, and of whose sincerity he could not doubt-whose truth, for a single moment, he could not question; indeed, upon those men he had the greatest reliance. (Hear, hear.) He was there to his extraordinary position—the accuser would not established." (Loud cheers.) make the charge. This was curious. A person was put upon his trial, and no charge was made against him. (Hear.) He was to produce the evidence against the parties charged. He considered that the charges calumnious." ought to be clearly brought home to the parties; for they had been long before the public. (Hear, hear.) They had, for a number of him, under what circumstances, and, after passing years, taken part in public discussions on the democratic side, the charges ought not to be made from personal motives but from thorough conviction, not from vindictive feeling. (Hisses.) He believed question. He attended with a friend at a lecture charges made, and he challenged Mr. Watkins who to speak, sat down.

ness of the reports he had heard, and likewise to see Charter, three groans for the "new move," and a cheap to him is such a price for his impunity. And about the work, and resolve that they will support collusive Home-office to receive them, the alleged number of other cheers, and the meeting separated. (Mr. Watson's) friends. He was surprised to find that charges were made without proof or foundation; he (Mr. Watson) required proof, nothing less would satisfy him. Mr. Watson then referred to the Star of May 1st, 1841, in which a letter from Mr. Wat-kins appeared. He likewise read an extract from the Star of May 8th. (Cries of "Time.") He (Mr. Watson) was surprised to find a man making use of such statements. Mr. Watson then proceeded to read extracts from Mr. Watkin's pamphlet, taking the following as bearing most upon the case: -" Such men are respectable in private life, but that would not excuse their public delinquency. Nay they have great moral influence, that only makes their political influence more dangerous—the more In answer to another extract from page 7, Mr. Watson read a paragraph from Messrs. Lovett and Collins' pamphlet, to prove they considered that education, or non-education, ought no: to be BE EXERCISED BY THE SUFFERANCE OF THE MASSES."the test of the franchise. He considered that the remarks made in that pamphlet were likely to lead to Friday, July 16th, 1841. an injury being committed on the persons whom it denounced. (Laughter, met with cries of "Hear.")

so be called—(hisses)—before that he had not a per-

sonal knowledge of Mr. Watkins, but he had read a

series of communications that he (Mr. Watkins) had

ont the doctrine advocated in the pamphlet. Mr. WATKINS commenced by saying that Mr. Watson had complained that he had been dragged into this discussion—but more truly might he, Mr. Watkins, make this complaint. Mr. Watson had given the challenge, and though he (Mr. Watkins) was never forward to give a challenge, yet he would name had not been mentioned in the sermon of which to-his name was not upon the new move list. The meeting might ask what had made Mr. Watson the porary. first to step forward—to step before parties whose names had been mentioned? Why had he come forward to defend their characters? Because they could not defend their own; and the manner in Watkins) thought there was little occasion for him ford Justices:to rise after Mr. Watson; he almost took shame to

himself for doing so, because Mr. Watson was con-

He would merely mention that he had heard of

quered before the battle begun, and there is not much honour to be gained in triumphing over a prostrate foe. Mr. Watson had not been personally simed at: but he was one who formed a link in that trade union, that chain of trade combination which had long bound down the cause of Chartism in Lendon, and prevented its free growth. It is an old adage "touch my purse, and you touch my person." This might explain the reason why Mr. Watson had interested himself so prominently in this affair. Mr. Watson might be a fair-dealing man-he migh: be more honourable than the rest, and thus feel more sensitively on the score of character; but why take up the cudgels for other parties-why be made a cat's paw by them ! They were not content with profit, they wanted honour too; they wanted both the money and the stuff,—but "why should honour outlive honesty!" Mr. Watson wanted him (Mr. Watkins) to give a list of charges. The charges were in the sermon which had given occasion to the challenge. Did Mr. Watson want a fresh list of charges because he could find nothing to take hold of, nothing to make a handle of against him, Mr. Waskins! He (Mr. Watkins) was not so simple as to

give him that. He had called the Lovettites

traitors, assassins, and spies; and he now reiterated the charge, and would prove it. They were traitors, inasmuch as they had betrayed the confidence reposed in them by the people; they were assassins. not perhaps of individuals, but what was infinitely worse of the cause, the cause of all individuals,they had their emissaries, who came into every Chartist meeting to report for them, and to cause dissension, if possible. When he (Mr. Watkins) first came up to London, he thought the reason why London was so far behind, why it was a disgrace to the cause—a dishonour to Chartism, lay in the apathy of the men of London; but he soon found that the fault was not in the men, but in the leaders. He had been invited to assist in the re-organization of the Chartist associations in the several localities of London and his first question naturally was, what disorganised you? what caused you to break up! and the invariable answer he received was the Lovettites; then he always advised them that for the future they should avoid Lovettism. Lovett had obtained the confidence of the people and abused it; he and Collins had been supported by the people when in prison, but were they to be sent there now would the

people support them! (No, no.) They had lost the confidence of the people. Lovett and Collins had had their courage cooled in prison by the cold baths; they had been converted and baptized in prison; they had gone in Chartists, but had come out Whigs. The Lovettites call our associations illegal, they might as well call on Government to prosecute us. Dan O'Connell says Chartism is illegal, is a transportable offence, that is—to frighten others from joining us. These men are always boasting of their sufferings; their sufferings were lucky, and they may well boast of them. They published blasphemy for profit, and were deservedly imprisoned for it. They never suffered for Chartism for consience sake, no; but for profit's sake. They went secretly to work, and they brag that we did not discover them sooner; they work in darkness because their deeds are evil; they exult in their secrecy, and defy us to prove them traitors, but it is not necessary for us to prove them traitors; they

themselves proved themselves so-out of their own months they are condemned, they have done nothing but act treason ever since their "new move" came out. Mr. Watkins next entered into a narrative of his sufferings and sacrifices in the cause, and time confusion; one party of the meeting seeming deter-

was, for, said Mr. Watson, holding up an advertise. House of Correction. ment, here he publishes to the world his calling, and in the Old Bailey there is a placard stating Mr. Watkins to be the agent for the Northern Star. amounting to £31." (Hear, and laughter.) He then alluded to the notice of Mr. Frost, in the pamphlet. (At this minister the law without reference to the conditions moment the most discordant sounds were raised, and of the parties, but in the very next breath he says, Mr. Hetherington, who was on the hustings, was pointed at, whilst calls of all descriptions were luctantly to consent to the infliction of a penalty. made use of.) Mr. Watkins briefly replied to Mr. He thus plainly avows that he distinguishes between Watson. The noise was renewed, and cries of rich and poor, against his sense of duty. But he is in-("Who said he would put down the Northern duced to deviate from his first intention to do even Star?" "Hetherington" and other cries were raised.) justice, by the consideration that imprisonment in The scene baffled description, but was only a pre- the House of Correction would be a slur on them for

meeting, especially as it was a meeting of working inflict the merited punished, because it would carry men, for he was one of that class himself. (Cheers.) | with it the equally merited slur ! Ever since he had known right from wrong he had been an advocate of the principles of the People's punishment than to a rich man. Imprisonment de-Charter. (Hear, hear.) He felt pleasure in speak-prives a poor man of the exercise of his industry. sg to the men of London. (Cries of "You are paid and when he comes out of a gaol he finds that his for it.") He could appeal to Mr. Hetherington, place has been filled up, and the fact that he is whether, seven years ago, he had not at Leicester come out of a prison is a bar to his employment. been a supporter of the the Poor Man's Guardian, and The labouring man's imprisonment, moreover, is he had ever continued to advocate the principles he tantamount to a fine of the amount of what his then advocated. (Hear, hear.) He had suffered earnings would have been had he remained at much through his advocacy of the rights of working men through the Trades' Union. Mr. Watson had come forward to support his friend, acknowledging character, or the pecuniary damage attendant on at the same time that his plan was too wide, and that his confinement! The poor are told that if they at the same time that his plan was too wide, and that his confinement! The poor are told that if they it was impracticable to work it. (Hear, hear.) Mr. commit offences, they must take the consequences, White then took a survey of the conduct of Collins and O'Neil with regard to their charge of illegality. He said the Chartists, according to Universal Suffrage, had propagated a plan of organization, and they shall not suffer what they have deserved, the country ought to follow it out. (Hear, and cheers.) But, to suit Messrs. Collins and O'Neil, the country had been put to £70 expence. Talk of legality! Were they to go to the Attorney-General conduct. and ask his opinion before they formed a union ! (Cheers.) Look to his own case of illegally being nation in the case before us, the groom should have imprisoned on account of excessive bail, through a been sent to take the slur of the House of Correctetter from the Solicitor-General. The Judge, a tion, while the master was indulgently let off with Tory Judge, said it was shameful; but could be get the fine. redress? No. Why! Unless a man had money "As if there was no redress for him. (Hear, and cheers.) With regard to the gentlemen charged, he would time.) He would conclude by moving the resolu-

"That in the opinion of this meeting, the charges

Mr. Scorr seconded the resolution. Mr. Foskerr moved as an amendment :-

"That the charges in the pamphlet were false and Mr. Moore seconded the amendment. He de-

fended Mr. Lovett, detailed how long he had known a high culogium on him, sat down. Mr. HETHERINGTON presented himself to the meet-

ing, when a general uproar took place. He was assailed on all sides by cries of "traitor! who that the men who had been attacked, were advo-cates of the People's Charter and honest advocates. flict took place in the body of the meeting. Cheers hearing the evidence, said— (Cries of pocket.) He would at once enter into the were given for the Charter, Feargus O'Connor for ever, cheers for the National Charter Association, room, in the Old Bailey, where a sectional meeting groams for the "new move." Mr. Hetherington, of the Chartists was held, he there heard certain after a length of time fruitlessly spent in essaying was the person who preached the sermon, if it could

Mr. Dyson left the chair. Mr. Cameron, the other chairman, put the amendment, which was lost.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1841.

ACCURATE CALCULATORS THAN THE MIDDLE CLASSES. a desire to spare the slur—that is, in the case of them so again. It is only through their pockets that WHETHER THEIR NOSTRUM WOULD HAVE MENDED; the rich." MATTERS IS NOT NOW THE QUESTION; BUT THE RESULT HAS SHEWN THAT THEY WERB CORRECT IN THEIR OPINION-THAT IN THE PRESENT STATE OF THE REPRE-SENTATION, IT WAS VAIN TO THINK OF A REPEAL OF THE

RESIDES IN A COMPARATIVELY SMALL CLASS, CAN ONLY injustice is this :-Morning Chronicle (organ of the Whig Ministers),

"JUSTICE'S JUSTICE."

one person in Finsbury, who was ready to carry Even ready to render honour to whom it is due, we seize gladly on an opportunity when such an one is afforded to us of chronicling the good deeds of either Whig or Tory, or the good words of their supporters in "the Establishment." We find the following just and pertinent remarks in the Examiner not be backward in accepting one. Mr. Watson's of the present week, and have great pleasure in transferring it to our columns, as evidence of the he complained. Mr. Watson had not been alluded right sense of justice entertained by our contem-

"Some gentlemen having amused themselves at the risk of the public by driving furiously through Brentford, so as to endanger the lives of persons on the road, the police proceeded to apprehend them, which Mr. Watson was defending them might make upon which the efficers were resisted and assaulted, them exclaim, "Save us from our friend!" He (Mr. as stated in the following evidence before the Brent-

> ants into custody. On getting into the phaton to do the rich offender, no alternative for personal puso, he was immediately collared by Mr. R. Newton and nishment can be defended upon any just grounds of the groom, who struck him several times, and they both tried their utmost to throw him out of the carriage. He then drew his staff, and in the scuffle struck gradation or in actual privation that punishment off to the Station for assistance, and, on the arrival of another constable, the inhabitants unhitched the horses and drew the phæton to the station. The defendant notes to pay fines amounting to £31. Money is the Station House, Mr. R. Newton and Mr. Boyle were very disorderly, so that before the charge could be amusement, as he would pay for any other indultakin they were obliged to be placed in a cell. They gence for which he had a whim. It is but a trifle pulled the pens out of the sergeant's hands while taking taken from his means, and is paid with the zest and down the charge: called the police rogues and vagabonds, saying they wanted to rob them; and the defendant, Goldsmith, swere if the police attempted to lay matter. And for the sense of degradation we find all intoxicated 'Creed, a police sergeant, T 15 deposed that when

brought to the station the defendants, R. Newton and the groom, refused to get out of the phæton, but at dragged out. In the station-house they all impeded the charge being taken by every means in their power, and the cells, a little wicket-door was left of en for air. when seeing a female cross the yard, they called her they sought to stab the cause; and they were spies, sons, besides hallooing out "murder" with all their the female inmates of the station were compelled to be removed to another part of the premises, but an immense crowd remained collected round the station

until past ten o'clock. 'Mr. R. Newton inquired why some of the females | the dealing out of justice, and it will never sage :who were so abushed had not been produced. The be otherwise until those who, as a class, are made fact was, that the principal damage done was to his own phæion, and no disturbance would have happened had to suffer this odious distinction, through the power

struck him twice over the arm, and abused him. respectable inhabitants on their caths declared that disgraceful to humanity, by overpowering the cause. join hands, and proceed unitedly in the great work of the country has now had of that law's objectionable there was not a word of trath in what Mr. R. Newton had stated, and passed a warm enlogium on the police for the temper and forbearance they displayed under

the insults and blows they received. 'The bench said the line of defence adopted by the defendants had more than anything convinced them of the truth of the whole of the evidence against them, and the bench then withdrew to another room to deliberate whether they shou'd not at once commit the defendants to hard labour in the House of Correction for a menth, and, after an absence of an hour, on their return into court, Mr. Baillie said the bench had convicted the whole of the defendants of the charges made against them. They had done so after a most lengthened and patient investigation, and, being desirous of administering the law without reference to the parties being rich or poor, he had hesitated for some time, and had very unwillingly given way, his intention having been to commit each of them to the House of Correction for one month. Under the supposition, however, that! they were gentlemen, and moving in that station of society in which such a punishment would be a slur upon them during their future lives, he had consented to the infliction of penalties, and the decision of the bench was, that Mr. Raymond Newton pay a fine of forty shillings for furious driving, or one month's imprisonment; also £5 for assaulting the policeman Smith, or one month; £5 for the assault on policeman Travis, or one month; and forty shillings for disorderly conduct at the station, or one month. John Goldswith, Mr. WATSON replied to Mr. Watkins, amid much for assaulting Mr. Ayres, £5, or one month; £5 for assaulting policeman Keywood, or one month; and mined to hear no more, but to come to a vote. At forty shillings for improper conduct at the Station, last he was heard to declare, that he did not pro- or one month. Richard Boyle, forty shillings for fess himself a Christian; but he would exhibit more assaulting policeman Keywood, or one mouth, and resources. And pretty pranks some of them seem appertaining to the Chartist ranks who have not of the true spirit inculcated by that doctrine than twenty shillings for his conduct at the Station-house, disposed to play! One hoists the red flag of been subsequently disowned. Mr. O'Connell is the did the pamphlet before them. As Mr. Watkins, or one month; and Mr. Henry Newton forty shillings, defiance, with the motto—"BREAD OR BLOOD!" oldest living advocate of the "Torch and Dagger" being a bookseller, that he could not deny; but he or one month, for disorderly conduct at the Station-

Mr. R. Newton immediately pulled out a roll of Bank of England notes, and paid the whole of the fines,

that as they are gentlemen, he has been induced relude to more noise in the subsequent part of the the rest of their lives. And if they had been poor the order of the day. No Tory shall tough our Roll." The assertion that the Chartists hold "phymen, or humble men depending on their characters Mr. White, from Birmingham, rose amidst cheers. for their bread, would not imprisonment have been He said he had much pleasure in addressing the a slur, and would the Magistrate have hesitated to

"To a poor man imprisonment is a far greater prives a poor man of the exercise of his industry, liberty. But what Magistrate hesitates to commit the poor man to gaol because of the slur on his however ruinous they may be. To the rich another because the due punishment carries a slur with it Why, the slur is as much what they deserve as the gaol. The slur is the due consequence of their

" For the full beauty of the Magisterial discrimi-

"As if with the desire to blazon the partiality of the judgment, the Magistrate concluded most emphatically that one of the prisoners well deserved comjust whisper "Farewell, a long farewell to all your mittal to the House of Correction, and so saying, he former greatness!" (Cheers, prolonged for some awarded the pecuniary penalties, so far short of the declared due punishment. The gentleman hereupon pulled out a roll of bank-notes, and paid for his amusement in riot as he would have paid ungrudgdefend men charged with certain crimes, and this was contained in Mr. Watkins's pamphlet are fully ingly for any indulgence for which he had a whimthirty pounds' worth of outrage. Had he been a labourer the fines would have taken the coat from his back, the bread from his mouth, and sent his bed to the broker's; or the imprisonment would have deprived him of the twelfth of his yearly earnings, and thrown his family on the parish. The fine to the gentleman, so indulgently spared the slur of the due punishment, is but a trifle taken from his means, and is paid with the zest of triumphing by force of wealth over justice.

"Let us turn to another example of law for the "A person of great wealth is apprehended for a horrible offence. Mr. Jardine, of Bow-street, after

would be in proportion to the prisoner's station in life, and that was, himself in £200, and his sureties £100 Central Criminal Court.

The original resolution was then put, and carried unable to find bail, and would have remained fast in requiring sureties so preposterously small and in- no man by their countenance or custom who voted for adequate, the magistrate had the effrontery to talk of preportioning the bail to the prisoner's station in same charge, had, indeed, pretended that he was and it will not only be perfectly just in them to do so. a servant, but he afterwards confessed that he was but it will be manifestly unjust both to themselves, a gentleman of large fortune, and the magistrate was informed of his real name and condition. But at Bow-street, as in Brentford, there is doubtless so. We have told them so repeatedly, and we tell

We fally join in every sentence of the well-expressed indignation of the Examiner, at the infamous preference of the rich over the poor, evidently given by the administration of the law. But the POLITICAL POWER IN THIS COUNTRY, THOUGH IT different use we make of such instances of gross

The Examiner rates the magistrates and repro bates the practice; we would go further: we use such facts as these as arguments for the necessity of that organic change, which by placing in the hands of the people a power over the law, will at the same time administrators.

So much for administration. But we maintain that the evil is not merely administrative: that the law itself is vicious and defective. We think this is proved sufficiently by our contemporary's reasoning, in which he shews clearly, that the alternative offered to the rich man of evading punishment for money, is at once an indemnity for crime: and. in fact, a premium upon its commission. Whatever alternative might be offered to poor men, (to whom fines are really heavy punishments, and in the case of whom, incarceration often inflicts more punishment on a helpless and innocent family, than on the individual offender.) it is clear that in the case of reason or argument. It is only in a sense of de-Mr R. Newton twice over the arm, after which he sent | consists; neither of which are inflicted upon the man who can pull out a roll of Bank of England Boyle, while that was doing, struck several persons to him a mere nothing, and is paid, as our cowho were pushing behind the carriage with his hat. At temporary well observes, ungrudgingly for the the air of triumph. There is no privation in the hold of him he would knock them down. They were that in the shameless assertion of the scoundrel before the Magistrate, that the principal damage done was to his own phaton; indeed to talk of any moral sense of degradation affecting such last more constables were procured, and they were doubly-depraved brutes as these and like specimens of "rank and breeding," is just as ridiculous as to called him and the other constables all the foul names talk of £5, being an adequate punishment for they could lay their tongues to. When locked up in their offence against society. The end of all punishment is the reclamation of the criminal, and the a ---, and used other insulting words to her, after restoring of him to his forfeited place in society which they imitated catcall and the cries of cying per- by the correction of his evil habits. This can never might; and at last, seeing the wife of the inspector be effected in such cases as the present one, so Charter. passing a window of the station-house, they made long as the law provides the odious alternative use of the most beastly and disgusting lan; mage, so that which enables the rich blackguard to purchase its

Not a week passes in which we may not notice numerons instances of like infamous partiality in to the Tuam Herald, in which we find this pasnot the policeman, Smith, jumped into the carriage and of the other carris to make, as well as to administer the laws, shall determine to blot out the effect, so tical creed of the Chartists, and both parties can then

A NEW MOVE AND A GOOD ONE. The following appears in the Morning Chronicle

"We learn that a number of large and influential spinners and manufacturers had a meeting at Man. would give us heartfelt pleasure to join hands. And chaster on Tuesday last, to consider the propriety of we have no doubt that the writer of this letter withdrawing their business from all merchants and brokers in Liverpool who give their support to pro corn law members of Parliament; and that they came to the conclusion that such a course would be quite justifiable, trine of the Chartists. But then he admits that the and that they saw no reason for giving business to those Chartists repudiate this doctrine—that they deny it who were doing their best to deprive them of their means of living-no reason for increasing the wealth of and neighbourhood of Manchester was fixed for Tuesday next, for the further considering the matter, and carrying it into effect."

of their opponents.

and the electoral intimation that the Wnigs must assert it. budge."

charge, Mr. Watkins was as much to blame as he Newton's conduct well deserving of a committal to the lopping off their heads, and that their trunks would Birmingham trailors, who made the four of Scotbe fitly disposed of by being "trailed through the land to sell muskets " of the right sort" for 12s. 6d., dirt." Hints like these are doubtless valorous; but and whose adherents talked of "Moscowing" as they have the merit of coming from those who England. With them the physical force mania of upon the express understanding that he should do shoot "privileged," though poisoned arrows, from their very few followers originated, and with his best, throughout the country, in agitating behind a screen, so they have the advantage of being their expulsion from the ranks by the just in stirring up the Chartists for the approach of the ranks by the just in stirring up the Chartists for the approach of the ranks by the just in stirring up the Chartists for the approach of the ranks by the just in stirring up the Chartists for the approach of the ranks by the just in stirring up the Chartists for the approach of the property of the ineffective, from the characteristic cowardice of fac- voice of popular indignation it died away, and tion. The plague" men have no stomach for such has never since been heard of, save as a bug- ment. This rumeur may or may not be true

> "friends of agriculture" with a "counter move." other day, that Thus, the beaten factions, finding that neither of them can longer gull the people, resolve, like Kilkenny cats, to worry one another. "Go it, gentlemen!" we say; and see that you do your work well. Carry out your system of exclusive dealing; make failures and bankruptoies to occur wherever and to what extent you please; remembering always that this plum will suit a Chartist pudding just as well as a Whigone; and that if you should find (as we sincerely hope you will) the people resolved to treat you as you treat each other, you will have no reason to complain. If to withdraw your business from all merchants and brokers who support Pro-Corn Law Members be justifiable, and if there be no reason for increasing the wealth of those who are reducing you to poverty, the same reasoning will surely justify those whom you not only are reducing, but have reduced to poverty, in following your example. We have long reasoned in like manner with the people. but have never yet been able to induce the "levelling," "property-hating" Chartists to apply the reasoning practically. We do sincerely hope that now when our advice has been taken, and acted upon by the manufacturers and cotton spinners of Manchester, and when not only the expediency of such a course of procedure, but its justice, has been declared by such high authority, the whole of the

Let our readers weigh well this movement on the part of "the Plague;" for it is fraught with instruction of the most important kind. These gentlemen, "all honourable men." of course. deem it just and right to withdraw their custom from all those merchants and tradesmen who voted at the late election for pro-Corn Law candidates at Livercarried out all through the kingdom; and why? Because these said candidates were supporting measures detrimental to the general interests of the country! No! but because the Corn Laws are ' He had no observations to make about the charge, or opposed to the individual interests of the said manuthe evidence in support of it, but to require bail, which facturers and cotton spinners. Now we don't find fault with this; but we say that the Chartists have each, to answer the charge at the next sessions of the a better plea for commencing and carrying out the "A poor miscreant in such a case would have been pretend to have; for the interests of the Chartists Times, that with a strong corps of dependent Assistcandidates of either Whig or Tory at the late life. The accused, who has before been under the memorable contest. They have a right to take this step their families, and their country, if they neglect to do the brains and feelings of the shopocracy can be approached, and this mode of attack should be commenced without delay, and persisted in till our just and inalienable rights be restored and secured by the

workies" will go and do likewise.

enactment of our glorious Charter. It is, however, in vain that we thus urge the working classes to adopt the means of securing their political and social redemption, unless the people will become united and organised. By union and organisation everything not only may but must be gained; without them nothing. Man must stand by man, family by family, and town by town; and then give them a wholesome and necessary controll over the tyrants will quail before us. Let well-organised the appointment, and continuance in office of its Joint Stock Societies be instantly established in every locality, and let no man be dealt with but motion describes it as "in every respect an excepsuch as give good reasons for their being tried and tionable one;" and takes occasion to treat Mr. consistent friends of the people. Capital is all in ROEBUCK and his proffered "fair trial" with a all in this country, and whence does that capital come, but from the labour of the working men! You work hard, and your earnings are carried to Times article appeared on Wednesday; and, in a DANIEL O'CONNELL has denounced the Rechabite support those who would visit upon you and your fuss, on the same evening, comes Mr. Rozbuck to children the chains of an everlasting slavery. This must not continue. Reason, Christianity, patriotism, his hand, exclaiming, "See, Mr. Speaker, what a and common sense alike forbid it. Unite, organise, and shame, the Times calls me a Chartist and a one put the profits now realised by the retail dealer— shilling gentleman!" and insisting on his right to the wretch who sells the interests of his best bring the printer of the Times upon his knees before customers at the bidding of the tyrant-into your the House, and to horsewhip Mr. Walter. No own pockets. Thus will you create capital for doubt, it was very vexing to find proffered service yourselves, as you are now doing it for your thus rejected; and it must have been very pleasing

Immense advantages would accrue from a real national organisation, such as that we recommend. one Member agreed with him in opinion that its Such an organisation, firmly bound together by common laws and common interests, and carefully worked so as to secure public and general confidence, would enable the whole power of the whole people to be brought at almost a moment's notice to bear upon any given subject to which it might be desirable to apply it; and such a power so constituted, and so their diatribes, but for the intimation, roundly given operating, would be irresistible. It would be the both in this notice of motion, and in his previous death note of faction, and the subjugation of despotism. The paltry wretches who now dare to insult the people, and to endeavour stifle the voice of public opinon, would be made to feel their insignificance, and to hide themselves in the dust of their own meanness. Let the operatives in every town and village meet and form an Association, the members of which shall pledge themselves to deal with no tradesman who will not pledge himself to support, by his vote and influence, Chartist candidates at the next general Ministry, would sacrifice his hitherto unvarying election. Let this be done throughout the kingdom, support of the New Poor Law to an "improvement" and the next House of Commons will give us the in its constitution, couched in the pure spirit of des-

THE "TORCH AND DAGGER" CRY. In another page we give the letter of "a Repealer"

"The grand let and obstacle to the amalgamation of the O'Connellites and the O'Connorites is the oftenrepeated, but as often denied, charge of the torch and dagger. Let this one article be erased from the poli-

Now, while we would shrink from any alliance with Mr. O'CONNELL with a strong feeling of ab-The writer says, it is the "torch and dagger" doc- speedily!

and disown it. Then why persist in attributing it these who were reducing them to poverty. Another to them, if he be sincerely desirous to bring about a meeting of the spinners and manufacturers of the town union? Why, above all things, persist in doing so, without offering proof? He says, "Let this one article be erased from the political creed of the Such are the means resorted to by "the plague" | Chartists, and both parties can then join hands." for the carrying of their measure and the punishing But how is it to be erased if no credence is to be given to the Chartist disclaimers, and if the senseless We congratulate the Chronicle upon the new light ery is to be received as gospel, without proof or which has dawned upon it along with the Baronetcy, evidence, every time that the "Liberator" chooses to

No man knows better than Mr. O'CONNELL that The "Bloodies" are now made to practice one of this never was an article of the Chartists' creed; Feargus O'Connor before his period of incarceration their own favourite maxims: the late "guardians"; that the Chartists have uniformly and always depre- in York Castle had expired was, that his health of the Royal Workhouse are thrown upon their own cated it; and that it has never been holden by any being a bookseller, that he could not deny; but he or one month, for disorderly conduct at the Station-had a right to gain his living: he had commenced house. They had made a difference in the case of Another gently intimates that the stature of Dr. doctrine, and he still deals in it more largely than at the Crown and Anchor in the Strand. 'Tis

pastime; but like true Whigs exhibit all the rancour bear cry in the mouth of O'Connell and his clique of their nature in a form less hazardous. They deter- to frighten the Irish people from examining the prinmine not to kill the Tories, but to prevent them ciples of Chartism, which they know would be the from being able to live. "Exclusive dealing" is death of Humbug, and the destruction of the "Rint Chartist and his newly-acquired patrons. Of course

"No man could read five or six of Feargus O'Connor's papers without perceiving a direct incitement of the people to assassinate him."

Large numbers of the Northern Star go weekly into Ireland; and they tell their own story of the "assassination." and the "torch and dagger" doctrines.

The truth is, DAN knows, though his dupes do not, that FRARGUS O'CONNOR and the Chartists would give the people of Ireland Repeal, which would We regret much that we cannot persuade our friends spoil his trade of talking about it.

MR. ROEBUCK, THE TIMES, AND THE

NEW POOR LAW. On Monday, Mr. Roebuck gave notice that whenever the House should go into Committee on the Poor Law Amendment Continuation Bill, he should move that the Board of Commissioners be abolished, and that all the powers exercised by them which might be considered requisite to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

If we could have been surprised at anything in the form of inconsistency coming from Mr. Roebuck, we should surely have been surprised at this. If we had any doubt of the justice of our suspicions that this Hon. Gentleman is waiting the chances of the market, the homage to the worst principles of Toryism contained in this motion would have gone far to the removal of that doubt, and to the satisfying of us that the "fair trial" which the Hon, and learned gentleman, declared himself determined to give to the new Tory Government was, in reality, a fair trial whether his services might be thought worthy of "a consideration." Essentially despotic, arbitrary, and unconstitutional, as the New Poor pool; and, of course, the same principle will be Law is, we know but one improvement necessary to make it perfect in iniquity, and that is just the improvement suggested by the Honourable Member for Bath. In its present form there is a sort of show-a kind of an appearance-of responsibility about the Cerberus in chief to whom its administration is deputed. That there is more of appearance than reality in the responsibility of which the Commisioners boast in their report, we are perfectly aware. system of exclusive dealing than these gentry even We adopt fully the sentiment and language of the are not those of a party, or a faction, but of the ants, whose manifest interest in framing exculpatory addressed to a popular journal; he (Mr. Watson) by an overwhelming majority.

In our interest inframing exculpatory are not those of a party, or a faction, but of the statements is not greater than the eagerness of a statements is not greater than the eagerness of a shout the work and resolve that the work and resolve the there will support the statements is not greater than the eagerness of a responsibility of the chief officials is really an insulting farce. Remonstrant boards of guardians have ever found it so. A more unmitigated and unchallengable despotism than the Commissioners have uniformly exercised, clothed in the forms of legalized power, has never benn practised in any free country."

> That, however, which has never existed Mr. ROEBUCK, in his anxious devotednesss to public liberty, would fain bring into existence. He would throw off the mask and expose the Gorgon head; and that which is now in its exercise an unchallengable despotism, through the collusion of the Home-office, he would make a pure, naked, and legally established despotism in the person of the Home Secretary.

It commonly happens, however, that anxious waiters upon Providence are too eager in their assuidities, and Mr. Roebuck forms no exception to the rule. He has pushed the bar too far, and the Tories wont follow. The Times in commenting upon the Honourable Member's superciliousness that has roused that gentleman's sensitiveness to a pitch little short of boiling. The the House of Commons, with the Times paper in to Mr. ROEBUCK, after the kicking of the Times, to find himself laughed at by the House, of which not privileges had been at all violated by the "thunderer's" civilities.

We certainly think the attack on Mr. ROEBUCK in the Times was somewhat personal and scurrilous. and we think Mr. Roebuck well deserved it; not for his occasional interruptions of Tory Members in L. D.—We cannot give a certain opinion upon its conduct on Mr. CRAWFORD's motion, of a readiness J. Buckley. Ashton.-We have no room for his to swallow his professions of all liberal sentiments. to give popular freedom the go-by, and to uphold despotism in its worst form.

For this reason, we think Mr. Roebuck deserves all the abuse of the Times, and for a-like reason we think the Times deserves all the abuse of Mr ROEBUCK: of which, in his breach of privilege speech, it came in for no small share. Arcades ambo! Mr. Roebuck, on the accession of a Tory potism. The Times, on the other hand, seems not unwilling to abate considerably the strength of its O'Connor's Liberation.—The reports from Burnley hitherto unwavering opposition to the Poor Law. because of the same circumstances. We hear no more from the Times of a tearing of it from the Statute Book, of its utterly unconstitusional character, of its anti-christian principle, of the impossibility of patching or amending it, and the necessity of its entire repeal and a return to the 43d. of FLIZABETH. Instead of all this, the Times now tells the New Home Secretary "on taking an intelligent retrospect of the larger experience which character, may not be wholly indisposed, to remodel Very gentle language this for the Times in reference to the New Poor Law! We beg, howhorrence, we believe that many, very many, of his deluded followers are honest patriots, with whom it would give us heartfelt pleasure to join hands. And we have no doubt that the writer of this letter will make both Whigs, Tories, and sham-Radicals may be one of them. What, then, is the obstacle! to answer it with fear and trembling, and that

THE FORCED ALLY.

Ir anything could enhance the value of O'CONNOR to the people, it must be the terror he excites in Thomas Mitton.—None can regret more than we do both the factions, and the anxiety of each to fasten him on the other. On his first release, our neighbour Mercury, with his accustomed accuracy and suzvity, consigned him to the Tories, whom, he supposed him to have just come in time to help to triumph over the common enemy, the dastard Whigs. In this day's (Thursday's) Morning Herald. we find the following elegant morceau, which we cannot withhold from our readers :-

FEARGUS O'CONNOR AND THE WHIGS .- (From a Correspondent.)—The assigned cause for liberating was so seriously affected that a longer confinement would have, perhaps, proved fatal to him; yet, not-withstanding the alleged plea of ill-health, we find him, within a day or two after his liberation, with his stentorian lungs unimpaired, spouting, for three hours at a stretch, to his disciples, with the Poor Man's Guardian, and if this was a Mr. Henry Newton, but they considered Mr. Raymond Hook's wife and daughters might be reduced by any other man. From him it was borrowed by the true, that the Whigs might have been deceived

-that the Marquis of Normanby might have supposed the agitator was in dangerous health; bu there is a story current that Feargus was 'let out just in the very nick of time) by the defunct Cabinet in stirring up the Chartists for the purpose of annoy. ing. if not crippling, the Conservative Govern we know that the fallen faction are capable o almost anything; but we can hardly give them credit for an arrangement, the details of which can only be known to the liberated from being able to live. "Exclusive dealing" is death of Humbug, and the destruction of the Roll." The assertion that the Chartists hold "phynot fail, occasionally, to be spatter the Whigs. The money say the "plague" men. Of course, the coin sical force" doctrines, is as false as is the assertion last two or three items of disbursement of the has a reverse; and the "move" will be met by the of O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page at The Whigs once had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had o'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had o'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had o'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had o'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye a page had o'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the baye at his have a peep at. The Whigs once had O'Connor in their clutches. Let them take care he does not entrap them into his. The old 'Newgate dodge' of Honour amongst thieves, may not pass current upon this occasion." A state of the We esteem these the most honourable testimonials

that could be borne to the character of the people's champion. And we are quite sure the people will think so too.

To Readers and Correspondents

practically to observe the very clear and plain di-

rections which we have so often given and repeated about the sending of matter for the Star. The extent of our circulation obliges us to go to press en Thursday afternoon; and, therefore, our friends seem to think that if their communications reach us by Thursday morning it is quite soon enough. This is a great mistake. They should remember that every word of the paper has to be put together by single letters, and the whole space filled before we can go to press, and it is impossible to do this in one forenoon. Our men are busily employed in filling up the paper with matter which, from one source or other, we must supply during the whole week, and it seldom happens that more than one or two columns, besides the necessary space for editorial comment, remain to be filled on Thursday morning. This shews the importance and necessity of all matters of news, occurrences of the move. ment, reports of meetings, &c., being sent to us at once, immediately they occur. Instead of which. it often happens, that on Monday and Tuesday we have scarcely my letters, and on Wednesday comparatively few till the night post arrives. The consequence is, that those letters which do arrive in the early part of the week are carefully attended to and given generally at length; while we are obliged to have recourse to the London papers, and various sources, for matter to fill the remaining portion of se many columns of the paper as must be set up before Wednesday night. Wednesday night and Thursday morning's posts bring us a shoal of letters from all parts of the country; these come upon us just in the hurry of writing and attending to what are called the leading articles; while in the early part of the week we have more time to attend to correspondence. The consequence is that one half of these letters are passed over entirely; and the other half compressed into the smallest possible amount of space—and the next consequence is that in the following week we have letters of complaint from various parties about their com. munications being treated with neglect. Some whose letters or reports may have been omitted for want of space, refer occasionally to the police reports—the column of "varieties," or some other portion of the contents of the 2nd, 3rd, 6th, or 7th pages of the paper, which are always set up first—and ask indignantly if their communication was less important than such or such a thing which appeared in the same mer from which it was excluded "for want of space"-others accuse us of partiality and unfairness in cutting down their reports to a mere annoncement, while those of other towns are given at greater length. We have had many most angry letters of this description, the cause for which has rested entirely with the parties themselves. Now if our friends will but bear in mind that we are filling up the paper every day; that the same column cannot be filled twice over; that we must give out such matter as we have JUST WHEN THE MEN WANT IT, or there would be no Star on Saturday, and that therefore we can't wait for the next post-we must go on; if they would remember all this, and send their communications promptly -in the early part of the week-all would stand a fair and a good chance; and if they would also remember that we have only one weekly paper for all England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, and that, therefore, no one place can be allowed to monopolize an unreasonable portion of the paper, we should have no complaints of inattention to any party-because we know there would be no ground for them. Our anxious desire is to make the Star a truly national organ, equally representing all: but we cannot de this unless the country will aid us rightly in the sending of their matter of communication.

The above remarks apply, of course, to news, facts, meetings of the people, Chartist intelligence, &c. Original papers, letters to the Editor, personal correspondence, poetry, &c., must be here at the beginning of the week, or we shall not held ourselves bound even to notice them.

Order. He says no one can be a Rechabite without being guilty of a transportable offence. LORD FITZHARDINGE BERKELEY has written to the Morning Herald denying that he is the nobleman alluded to by Junius, whose letter we gave last week.

C. Spencer wishes to call the attention of Mr. Bairstow to the village of Ticknall, in Derbushire. one mile from Melbourne; a thickly populated village in which the banner of Chartism has not yet been erected.

WESLEYAN METHODISM .- Can any friend lend us a copy of the Minutes of the last Wesleyan Conference, and furnish us with a list of the subscribers, and the sums subscribed respectively, to the Wesleyan Centenary Fund? VICTIM FUND.—Thomas Crossley wishes us to say

that the Chartists of Sowerby have sent to Mr. Shorrocks £1 1s., being 12s. from themselves, and 9s. from a few friends at Soyland Mills. CHARTIST, BUT NO REVOLUTIONIST.—We have no

much depends upon the usages of the country. But we think that if he can prove the hiring he would command the wages.

poetry.
Boston.—The Boston Radicals write us that they are anxious to join the National Charter Association, and much desire a lecturer to visit them for the purpose of organising them. We commend them to the attention of the Executive.

I. J., GRENOCK.—His Temperance Story will not suit T. PEATFIELD.—His lines are delined. CONSTANT READER, Stokesley. - We do not, in the absence of Mr. O'Connor, undertake to answer legal questions, or to give advice thereon. As far as WE can judge from his statement, we should

think his chance of success in any action very small; and if even he did succeed, we fear the expences would more than swallow up all his Sutton-in-Ashfield, and several other places, o

the proceedings on the 30th of August, are a little stale: they should have been sent last week. JOHN WILLIAMS writes to congratulate Mr. O'Con-nor on his release, and in doing so remarks that the Charter can never become a panacea for the ills of the country without an issue of royal or national inconvertible paper money, which shall be a legal tender for the amount for which

it is drawn. BELFAST, IRELAND .- Papers for Robert M'Glasham arc to be directed to No. 38, Bank-lane. BELFAST — The rules and regulations next week GRACCHUS.—We admire his patriotism more than his

Poetry.
W. X.—His verses next week.
Joseph George, Warminster.—We do not think he

need fear the prosecution for libel. If his statement was true, the wretches will not venture on it: if otherwise, they will not think it worth their white. However, if the prosecution does come, he can, of course, subpæna as witnesses, in support of his allegation, all the parties named in his letter, and any others who know anything about it, though it will depend upon the kind of prosecution (whether civil or criminal) whether their evidence may be received by the Court.

the "bickerings" and contentions which occasionally rise among individuals of the Chartist body. And what we regret most is, that persons professing Chartist principles, and avowing an anxiety to see those principles practically recog, nised in the State, should act inconsistently with their own principles by taking any steps to weaken the force of those united energies which are all necessary to our cause. Such must necessarily be the effect of all sectional movements and separate societies having the same avowed object as the National Charter Association, but not cooperating with it. It is a loosening of the only bond wherein our strength lies, and must, therefore, produce the most painful excitement in the minds of all such honest Chartist, especially if resident in the locality, as take this view of the subject. However much, therefore, we may regret the "intemperate language" and "personality" complained of by Thomas Mitton, we cannot less regret the injudiciousness—to say the best of it—which dictated the formation of the society against which he describes it to have been

fulminated.

W. C. Stockton.-His verses are declined.

THOMAS BOOTH writes to the Radicals of Shaw, near G. LAWLEY, Brighton, or Birmingham. The Post-

WH. THOMAS.—If the friends of Merthyr have not had their proceedings noticed more frequently it has been their own fault: we have hitherto inserted every report that we have received.

NORWICH. - We have received from Mr. Goat, a letter enclosing a copy of their petition against the return of the assumed Members for that city, and correcting a serious error in our statement upon this subject, copied from the Sun. The petition was signed by 6,008 working men, instead of two. Mr. Goat complains, and with some appearance of justice, that this statement should have been taken from the S in in preference to the account and explanation sent by the men of Norwich. He also complains that he has sent very many communications that have been unnoticed in the Star. and says, very justly, that the isolated condition of Norwich, the distance preventing it from being visited by lecturers should give it a claim to much attention from the Star as to ensure an insertion of the reports of their proceedings when sent. In reply to al! this, we have only solemnly to assure Mr. Goat, and, through him, the men of Norwich, that we have never passed unnoticed any one communication from them. The two communications specially named in his letter were never received nor heard of here. We have never had any unpaid letter from Norwich, so that that cannot have been the cause. Where or with whom the fault lies we know not. We advise them to stir up the Post-office. There is some foul play somewhere. We have often been astonished, and a good deal chagrined, that the people of Norwich did not communicate with us

more frequently.

WM. JOHNSON, KNARESBOROUGH.—Mr. Hill handed the letter to Dr. M Douall, who states that he has brought 700 cards with him, the price of which is twopence each. The Knaresborough Association can have any number of cards by adjourned to Monday, the 20th instant. applying to the Norther Star office, Leeds, or forwarding the money. Knaresbough will likewise be visited by one of the Executive on an early occasion, of which due notice will be

BIRNINGHAM.—The memorial and correspondence next week. ▲ London Chartist. The "new more" is dead and

HUDDERSPIELD.—We are requested to state that Mr.

WIDOW ELIZABETH WYKE, of Barnsley, wishes to writ may be immediately issued for the county of have a few lines from David Black, brassfounder, Meath, I shall be ready to do it."

Grantley wished to rob of his cottage.

spelt the name of Mr. Mart, the delegate to York make his election to sit for whatever place he thought from the Staffordshire Potteries, "Mark." The proper. second delegate meeting was headed Monday, in-Great Britain and Ireland."

O'Brien Fund.-John Ogden wishes to acknowledge the receipt of 2s. 6d. from Mr. Wilcock. aldy, may get Parr's Pills from almost any the office of First Lord of the Treasury. patent medicine vendor.

THE COMMITTEE for sending the Northern Star to Ireland will oblige " Wm. Foley' by addressing a few of their Stars to him, "care of Eugene Ahern, No. 5, Sullivan's Quay, Cork." readers of his own paper have become so numerous that they can scarcely all get a sight of it, and are too poor to purchase any for themselves.

Pooloo should have sent his name: we only adververtise when the charge is paid in advance. W. R. PEDLEY .- His letter has been sent to Mr. W. BULBELL.—The Plates have been delivered to our

FOR MRS. FROST. From David Wheatherhead, Keighley ... 0 5 •

CHARTIST CONTESTED SBATS. From T. C. Spencer, Devizes... ... 0 2 6 FOR THE O'BRIEN AND BINNS FUND. From Wingate Grange Colliery, per Mr. R.

Arkle 0 16 FOR THE SPREAD OF CHARTISM IN IRELAND. From Dudley-W. Wright ... 2 0 S. Woodball ... 2 0 T. Vaughors... 0 6 Michael M. Gee ... 0 6

FOR THE EXECUTIVE, MANCHESTER. From Wingste Grange Colliery, per Mr. R. Arkle ... 0 5

FOR PETER M'BROPHY, IRELAND. From W. Baird and Owen Sullivan, Bolton 0 1 FOR THE DEMONSTRATION AT YORK. From Wingate Grange Colliery, per Mr. R. Arkle 6

FOR PRESS FOR J. B. O'BRIEN. From Rochdale, per James Taylor ... 6 6 9

DEATH OF SIR WHEEDLING WHIG-NO-MORE.

We have this day to record the melancholy demise: Trade and Master of the Mint. of Sir Wheedling Whig-No-More, who expired in street, on the Soth ult. The deceased had, for ten Attorney-General. years, been struggling with a complaint in the head. which great, impaired his intellect, and rendered him subject to fits of entravagance and insanity, that tended to bring his protracted sufferings to a close. Finality and Co.-had for many years been in a very Scotland. embarrassed condition from the want of credit, and their goods being unsaleable, till a total bankruptcy followed—the creditors refusing all compound, on the ground of fraudulent management.

Sir Wheedling's general character was a compound of vanity and hypocrisy. He frequently boasted his office of one of the Lords of the Treasury. ability of putting the firm on a secure foundation, and obtained for this purpose various large sums from his confiding friends, till the secret got wind that Sir Wheedling and his partners were squandering the profits of the concern among their different relatives, and the building of stables, besides importing shoals of Germans to eat sausages at the expense of his creditors. Sir Wheedling was too far exhausted to make a full confession of penitence; Lords of the Admiralty. but just before his last breath, he motioned to those in attendance, and uttered with great difficultythat, in extenuation of his sufferings he had entailed on his poor customers, who had lost in the purchase in his will—that his friends should be written to on General of the Ordnance. the continent to send over some cheap corn for the benefit of those he had ruined. Sir Wheedling expired through pure exhaustion—when his executors, Ordnance on examining his affairs, found him in arrears to the extent of five millions.—Scottish Patriot.

SIR,—Being one of the chairmen appointed to pre-Ede over the Public Discussion between Messrs. Hon. Wm. Duncombe, now Lord Feversham. Watson and Watkins, at the Hall of Science, City For Bradford, in the room of W. Cunliffe Lie Road, on Tuesday evening last, I of course had no opportunity on that occasion of expressing my sen-Epeciive parties. I now therefore trust to your of her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds. impartiality for liberty to express my opinions On the motion of Mr. Ponsonby, a

JAMES TAYLOR, Rochdele. We cannot give the ignorant to be entrusted with the Suffrage;" this

anno contratigo con aleja desco de el como de el come de el

JAMES PEAT, ROTSTON,—The subject of his letter is middle classes and the Chartists; this charge was being taken up in the proper quarter. ADDRESSES TO MR. O'CONNOR.-We have received cent who was present, to the effect that Mr. Lovett

2nd. Because, in consequence of such refusal, and of the disorderly and disgraceful conduct of the "discordant spirits," the "barking dogs," as Mr. Watkins's chairman called them, and with the constitution of the only to persevere, but to redouble our efforts; and I still entertain a hope that Her Majesty's advisors, currence of my brother chairman and of Mr. after an investigation conducted with sympathy and Gardner, the moderator, declared the meeting dis- candeur, will, under God's good providence, give us solved, and Mr. Cameron also rose for the same all an answer of happiness and peace.

purpose, but amid the clamour and tumult that

I remain, ensued he was induced contrary to his previous determination to submit the motion and amendment the meeting however (by its conduct in refusing a hearing to an accused party, as also by the act of one of its chairmen sanctioned by the other, and by the moderator) having become incompetent to decide on such motion and amendment. 3rd. Because I will not participate in, or sanction

by silence, the injustice of men who give ear to a slanderer (who offers no proofs in support of his calumniator) and convict an innocent man unheard. (Signed)

146, Kingsland Road, Sept. 8, 1841.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS,-WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8. The Royal Assent was given this afternoon, shortly before four o'clock, by Commission, to the Earl of Scarborough's Indemnity Bill. The Commissioners were, the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Wellington, and Lord Wharncliffe. Immediately after the Commission their Lordships

four o'clock.

nistration of Justice Bill, and the Foreign Consecrations to the office of Bishops' Act Amendment Bill. buried—let it rest in peace. The SPEAKER had to acquaint the House that he Youths of Manchester.—Their Adderss next week. had received a letter from Mr. Daniel O'Connell, dated DDERSFIELD.—We are requested to state that Mr. "Merrion-square, 4th September, 1841, which with Pitkethly, whose name appears in the list of dele-the permission of the House he should read:—"Sir, gates at the York demonstration, was not a dele- Having been returned to serve in Parliament for the oute from Huddersfield. The delegales from county of Meath, as well as the county of Cork, I beg Huddersfield were Messrs. Peel, Bray, and Sel- to state, for the information of the House, that it is lers. Mr. Pitkethly attended, we believe, in his my intention to elect, and I do elect to serve, for the individual capacity, and was put down by mis- county of Cork, and should there be any other act which it is necessary for me to do in order that a new

The SPEAKER said the letter of the Hon. Gentle A NEWCASTLE CHARTIST wishes to be furnished with man had evidently been written under the impression the address of Punter, the poor man whom Lord that no petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been pre-ERRATA. - In last Saturday's Star, we inadvertently sented, he could not, according to the rules of that House,

The Foreign Consecrations to the office of Bishops stead of Tuesday; and the address from the dele- Act Amendment Bill was, on the motion of Lord cates should have been headed "To the People of ASHLEY, read a first time, and ordered to be printed. On the motion of Sir THOMAS FREEHANTLE, a writ was ordered

> For the Boreugh of Tamworth, in the room of the Also en the motion of the same Hon. Member new writs were ordered

office of Chancellor of the Exchequer. For the North Riding of Lancashire, in the room of

Department. For the Eastern Division of the County of Kent, in

Majesty's Secretary at War. For the Southern Division of the county of Notting-

Lowther.

Nicholls, Esq., who had accepted the office of her Ma- the wages were reduced. He replied no! he had jesty's Judge Advocate-General. in the room of Lord Eliot, who had accepted the office said he would give him 16s. per week. Witnesses of Principal Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ire- were then called to prove that the regular wages

surer of her Majesty's Household.

Chamberlain of her Majesty's Household. Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, who had ac- another, only 17s. 3d. for a fortnight's work, or cepted the office of Vice-President of the Board of 4s. 74d. each per week! This was all they had after

distressing circumstances at his residence, Downing. Pollock, who had accepted the office of her Majesty's dence, was perfectly insensible to shame. Dixon.

Solicitor-General.

Lords of the Treasury.

of the Lords of the Treasury.

W. Gordon, who had accepted the office of one of the This was a poser. He was completely nonplussed. For the County of Tyrone, in the room of the Right although he would not call him a har, yet it was his For the County of Tyrone, in the room of the Right although he would not speak the truth. This biting the Lords of the Admiralty.

and just remark was loudly applauded in the court. For the City of Huntingdon, in the room of Jonathan Lewis was then liberated from his unenviable posi-

of his counterfeit goods, that he had made provisions Peel, Esq., who had accepted the office of Surveyor- tion, and the cashier called. When passing by Lewis. Feneral of the Ordnance. the latter attempted to whisper something to him. For the Borough of Chippenham, in the room of Capt. This immediately called forth a severe rebuke from Boldero, who had accepted the office of Clerk of the the bench. The cashier then swore that the firemen

For the North Riding of Yorkshire, in the room of the | teiling him his conduct was most disgraceful. After For Bradford, in the room of W. Cunliffe Lister, Esq., another summons against Lewis, for a sum of

protesting against the competency of that meeting to requested by that gentleman to state once more, that unanimously—"That the best thanks of this meeting pearances exhibited by the deceased when brought decide the question.

The tribution of the incident to nave produced the appearances of the pearances exhibited by the deceased when brought neither his health, nor his circumstances, nor his are due, and hereby given, to William Sharman to the Infirmary. Verdict, "Accidentally killed." For dissenting from the proposition "That the charges the cause of Chartism in the present crisis of affairs) that supported his addenda to the address to the steady young man.

Will permit him to take part in any of the demenQueen." After the enrolment of some new mem-

or dared not. Mr. Hetherington, on presenting ance of any place, under circumstances which would himself to the meeting, was in violation of all fairimpede, or even limit, my full and free action in the ness, and with the most unmanly, nay, cowardly and brutal menaces of personal violence, refused a hear-be vital both to the welfare of the working classes

Your very obedient Servant,

principle.

Sir, is it not strange that Sir Robert Peel's opinions are not yet matured upon this question? He has heard the mass of irrefutable evidence adduced in both Houses of Parliament—he has seen the country agitated throughout upon the subjectoff the mask and prove himself worthy his high Messengers from the Lords brought down the Admi- station, if not his power must pass away. Ten Hour men, rally round Ashley.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM RIDER. Leeds, Sept. 9th, 1841.

Mr. O'CONNOR has broken loose sooner on Wednesday, the 29th of September.

Local and General Entelligence.

SUNDERLAND .- MEN AND MASTERS .- MR

LEWIS AGAIN !- On Thursday week, this now celebrated personage was again summoned before the Bench at Sunderland, for non-payment of wages due to Thomas Duke and three other workmen, who ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, of Sinclair Town, near Kirk- Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Baronet, who had accepted were firemen at Bishopwearmouth Iron Works, of which Lewis is manager (manager, indeed!) The case was before the Court three several times, and Lewis called on each time before he appeared; at For the University of Cambridge, in the room of the length he appeared to answer the charge preferred Right Hon. Henry Goulburn, who had accepted the against him. He had the professional services of J. J. Wright, Esq., a most glib-tongued limb of the law: the men had engaged Mr. Cooper in their Lord Stanley, who accepted the office of her behalf. Thomas Duke sworn-Was fireman at Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies. Bishopwearmouth Iron Works. Claimed 12s. of For the Borough of Dorchester, in the room of Sir Mr. Lewis, being the balance due to him of one James Graham, Bart., who had accepted the office of month's wages, at 18s. per week. There were three her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home other firemen who had a similar claim against Mr. Lewis. Was engaged at 18s. per week, and continued to receive that sum until the last month. the room of the Right Hon. Sir Edward Knatchbull, Recently the Company, at Mr. Lewis's instigation, Bart, who had accepted the office of her Majesty's Pay- he understood, had introduced a system of settling reaster-General with the men only once a month, instead of every week, as formerly. They paid so much at the end of Henry Hardinge, who had accepted the office of her a fortnight, which was called subsistence money. A fortnight ago, when he went for his wages to the office, he was offered 30s. for one fortnight's wages ham, in the room of Lord Lincoln, who had accepted he refused to take it. The clerk told him to take it. the office of Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests. it was only "subsistence" money; the balance due For the County of Monmouth, in the room of Lord to him, 6s. for the fortnight, would be paid at the Granville Somerset, who had accepted the office of end of the month. The month expired on Saturday Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Duchy of Lan. last, when he went for his wages; he was again offered only 30s, for the fortnight; refused to take it. For the County of Westmorland, in the room of Lord Was told he would get no more. The clerk Lowther, now called to the House of Peers, as Baron | who was paying the wages, told him to go to Mr. Lewis if he wanted more. He went; Lewis said i For the Borough of Cardiff, in the room of John was quite enough; asked him if he did not know received no notice. Lewis then haughtily told him For the Eastern Division of the County of Cornwall, to go away; he would give no more. Afterwards he were 18s, per week, that no notice of a reduction had For the Borough of Bury St. Edmund's, in the room been made. Here Wright, attorney for Lewis. of Earl Jermyn, who had accepted the office of Trea- read a paper shewing that the men were not employed by Lewis, but engaged by the engineers, and For the Borough of Marlborough, in the room of had to be paid by them out of their receipts. The Lord Ernest Bruce, who had accepted the office of Vice- magistrates in quired what the wages of the enginemen were, and were told by one of them, that For the Borough of Newark, in the room of the the sixpence per ton had left them between him and paying the firemen. The magistrates here cried For the City of Huntingdon, in the room of S'r Fred. shame, shame, but Lewis, with the coolest impuone of the enginemen, was called to prove that For the City of Exeter, in the room of Sir William Lewis had promised him, that should the sixpence Follett, who had accepted the office of her Majesty's a ton not pay sufficient, that the wages of the firemen should be made up by Lewis. He refused at For the Shire of Bute, in the room of Sir W. Rae, the end of the first fortnight to take the work longer To aggravate his miseries, the firm he belonged to - who had accepted the office of Lord Advocate of by the ton, and they then reverted to the old mode of payment. Weatherhead, one of the firemen, was For the Borough of Wenlock, in the room of J. M. called and gave evidence of a similar character. Gaskill, Esq., who had accepted the office of one of the Lewis was then called upon. He swore that the men were not his servants; that they were employed For the Borough of Mariborough, in the room of the by Dixon and the other enginemen. In reply to a Right Hon. H. Bingham Baring, who had accepted the question from the bench, he said that he never stipulated to make up the deficiency (that might For the County of Sligo, in the room of Colonel happen by taking the work by the ton) in the fire-Alexander Percival, who had accepted the office of one men's wages; he never mentioned a word about the firemen in his agreement with Dixon. Mr. Simpson. For the Shire of Selkirk, in the room of A. Pringle, one of the magistrates, then immediately referred Esq., who had accepted the office of one of the Lords of him to his own pretended agreement, which the Treasury.

he had put into Court, and asked him how For the shire of Aberdeen, in the room of the Hon. he could reconcile his assertion with that paper.

Mr. Simpson, perceiving it, bluntly told him, that were not employed by Lewis; but upon being asked For the Borough of Listurn, in the room of B. May- who authorised him to pay them, he said he did not to effect a permanent remedy.

made by Mr. Watkins are fully established."

Ist. Because Mr. Watkins having charged Mr. Lovett with "echoing (in the pamphlet called Chartism') the Whig cry that the people are too chartism in the present crisis of affairs) that supported his addends to the address to the steady young man.

In address to the address to the address to the address to the affer a severe contest, terminated in the discomfination of some new members, a letter from Mr. O'Higgins was read to the after a severe contest, terminated in the discomfination of the church party. They now talk of going the called special reasons, which Mr. O'Brien will explain in meeting being an acknowledgment of the county of York.

Chartism') the Whig cry that the people are too the Star of next week.

hope that the committee of management of the by R. D. Chantrell, Esq., a gentleman whose skill society will lend all the assistance in their power.— and experience in Church Architecture will bear

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) "Thomas Bownill,
"Treasurer of the Eyemouth Branch. " Edward West, Esq."

accident of a frightful character, and attended with gave general satisfaction, especially the concluding loss of human life, had occurred on that line to the one, called the "Temple of Peace," which elicited Ashley.

Mr. Mark Crabtree.

Now, Sir, I am not one of those who would blink the good and praiseworthy deeds of men, merely because there is a discrepancy of opinion exists between them and myself on certain points, but by whomsoever laudable actions are performed, the instructions of the matter, it was ascertained the report was not without foundation, as the following particulars, obtained from an official source, will testify. It appears that the mail train from Bristol, which was due at the Padding-ton the instructions of the matter, it was in some measure corroborated by the lateness of the post delivery of letters from the western part of the kingdom. On instituting inquiries into the matter, it was ingenuity, but most certainly added to the attractions of the beautifully laid out grounds. The evening was moonlight, which perhaps took away something from the effect of the artificial productions of human ingenuity, but most certainly added to the attractions of the beautifully laid out grounds. The band from the fleet of the artificial productions of human ingenuity, but most certainly added to the attractions of the matter, it was ingenuity, but most certainly added to the attractions of the beautifully laid out grounds. The band from the fleet of the artificial productions of the matter, it was ingenuity, but most certainly added to the attractions of the beautifully laid out grounds. The band from the fleet of the artificial productions of the matter, it was ingenuity and universal approbation. up mail train from Bristol. This was in some meajust meed of praise ought to be tendered to them.

It reflects lasting honour upon Lord Ashley to spurn from him the prize of the ambitious and factious rether than the prize of the ambitious and factious rether than the prize of the ambitious and factious rether than the prize of the ambitious and factious rether than the prize of the ambitious and factions rether than the prize of the ambitious and factions rether than the prize of the ambitious and factions rether than the prize of the ambitious and factions rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors are the radding on having at length resolved to throw these gardens open on the Sunday and thereby afford their poorer breaking its appearance for some time after that hour, but the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambition of the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambitious and factors rether than the prize of the ambition of the prize of the prize of the ambition of the prize of the ambition of the prize of the ambition of the prize of the prize of the prize of the ambition of the prize spurn from him the prize of the ambitious and factious rather than sacrifice the cause of the ill-treated and toil-worn factory slave; such noble actions are of rare occurrence, and ought not to pass unnoticed. Would to God that many of our senators would imitate the example. I thank him for this proof of his sincerity and disinterestesdness, and I doubt not that every friend to the factory slave to the sacrossian is appearance for some time after that hour, considerable excitement and apprehension was an opportunity of enjoying that pure and refined manifested, and a pilot engine was despatched thirty or forty miles down the line, to ascertain if anything the week, considerable excitement and apprehension was manifested, and a pilot engine was despatched thirty or forty miles down the line, to ascertain if anything the week, considerable excitement and apprehension was manifested, and a pilot engine was despatched thirty or forty miles down the line, to ascertain if anything the week, considerable excitement and apprehension was manifested, and a pilot engine was despatched thirty or forty miles down the line, to ascertain if anything the week, considerable excitement and apprehension was manifested, and a pilot engine was despatched thirty or forty miles down the line, to ascertain if anything the week, and opportunity of enjoying that pure and refined manifested, and a pilot engine was despatched thirty or forty miles down the line, to ascertain if anything the week, and opportunity of enjoying that pure and refined manifested, and a pilot engine was despatched thirty or forty miles down the line, to ascertain if anything the week, and opportunity of enjoying that pure and refined manifested, and a pilot engine was despatched thirty or forty miles down the line, to ascertain if anything the week, and opportunity of enjoying that pure and refined manifested, and a pilot engine was despatched thirty or forty miles down the line, to ascertain if anything the cause of the cause of the cause of the intervent and doubt not that every friend to the factory slave delay was ascertained to be as follows:-Nothing will feel greatly rejoiced at this manifestation of whatever happened to impede the progress of the engine and train until its arrival at the eighty-seventh mile-stone from London, about four miles on the other side of Wootton Basset, and nine from Chippenham. At this spot, owing to an extensive slip in the newly-formed embankment, one of the rails got displaced, and shifted outward. On the arrival of the petitions of tens of thousands have entered his ears, and yet his opinions are not matured! What caused the former to go off the line at full speed into HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The Speaker entered the House at a quarter before the latter, and I trust that, ere long, he will throw carriages, two of which were literally smashed, and carriages, two of which were literally amashed. and system. the guards and engineers were thrown off with considerable violence. As soon as the confusion, occasioned by the occurrence, had, in some measure, subsided, inquiries were made as to the state of the passengers, several of whom it was feared were more or less injured; and it was ascertained that more or less injured; and it was ascertained that fording prompt present relief; and that the sickenone, a gentleman from Devonshire, had got his ancle
broken in a shocking manner, and was otherwise
broken in a shocking manner, and was otherwise
labours of this Committee will operate on the trades seriously injured. Another gentleman had his ancle than we wished, or than he had origin- sprained severely and was out by the glass. A third ally intended. He will be in Birming
gentleman had met with several bruises about the manent relief:—"Sir, we are instructed by the Unbody, and a fourth was severely cut with the glass employed Operative Enumeration Committee, to imposed upon by Agents agreeing to find them. ham on Monday, the 20th; in Man
passengers more or less. The guards were also ether request that you would convene the men employed request that you would convene the men employed that you would convene the men employed that you would convene the men employed between the passengers more or less. also cut and scratched about the face and hands, as possible, in order that you may have an opporchester on Monday, the 27th; Leeds but, singular to relate, the engineers escaped tunity of urging the peculiar claims which the com
Thesday the 28th and Sheffield without any injury. The sufferers were conveyed mittee have upon their co-operation and support. with all possible speed to Wootton Bassett, where The committee is composed entirely of operatives; SUSANNAH CUMsurgical aid was promptly procured, and, with the the greater portion of whom are at present in emexception of the gentleman who had his ancie ployment, but who feel called upon to exert thembroken, they were in the course of the day enabled selves in behalf of their more unfortunate to proceed to their places of destination. The brethren. It is a lamentable fact, that the broken, they were in the course of the day enabled former, however, still remains there in a very bad extent to which poverty, destitution, disease, condition. Immediately on the intelligence reach- and misery, in all their varied withering aspects, ing London, Mr. S. Clarke, the chief superintendent of the line, together with some of the directors.

> cribed above. After a delay of about three hours, the line was cleared of impediment, and the guards, engineers, &c., were sufficiently recovered from the shock to resume their duties.

proceeded to the spot, and entered into a minute

TBE LEEDS UNEMPLOYED OPERATIVES' ENUMERATION COMMITTEE. WEEKLY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNEMPLOYED OPERA-TIVES' ENUMERATION FUND

		11	ES	ENUMERATION FUND.			
_					£	. s.	(
Brou	ght	forwa	rd		0	19	
r ron	1 54	contri	but	ors employed at Messrs.			
				Ripley and Ogles,			
				per J. Thomson and	^		
	19	do.	do,	W. Hoyle	0	4	
"	13	uo.	ao,		^		
	18	do.	do	per I. Sunderland. Messrs. W. Robin-	0	1	
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				James Rattray	0	1	
"	18	do.	do	Rogers & Hartley's	v	-	
"	-			per Wm. Cliff	0	1	
33	18	do.	do	R. Wood & Sons,	•	•	
				per Jas. Stewart	0	1	
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				Gaunt	0	5	
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				per Wm. Roberts	0	5	
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	രമ	٦.	4-	per P. Crossland	0	1	
**	22	do.	do.	Messrs. Hargreaves			

Wm. Beaumont ... 0 1 603 contributors, at 1d. each, £2 10s. 3d. Brought forward £0 19s. 4d.£3 9 7 Objects contemplated by the Committee and its

13 do. do.

and Nussey's per J.

Mr. Pearson's, per

1st. That the Committee forthwith adopt means to ascertain the number of persons out of employment in the Borough of Leeds, in order that a proper estimate of the poverty, misery and destitution resulting therefrom, may be laid before the authorities of the town, and that the authorities be respectfully solicited to assist the Committee in alleriating the sufferings of their fellow-creatures. 2nd. To institute a methodical, searching inquiry, with a view of discovering the causes proximate and remote, from which this increasing destitution

emanates. 3rd. After having dispassionately considered these things, and the questions appertaining thereto, to

THE WATKINS AND WATSON DISCUSSION. Esq., who, since his election, had accepted the office ourt working men should have both law and justice. them every facility, in order that the Cominto court, when the Mayor said that they had care—and a nair, incy returned into court working men should have both law and justice. them every facility, in order that the Cominto court, when the Mayor said that they had care—and a nair, incy returned into court working men should have both law and justice. They then ordered Lewis to pay the amount claimed, mittee may be enabled to form a speedy and fully considered every application, and had come to rights, John Feargus O'Connor Lothian, by the together with all costs; at the same time plainly impartial estimate of the existing privation in Leeds. They then ordered Lewis to pay the amount claimed, mittee may be enabled to form a speedy and fully considered every application, and had come to rights, John Feargus O'Connor Lothian, by the together with all costs; at the same time plainly impartial estimate of the existing privation in Leeds.

opportunity on that occasion of expressing my sentiments on the questions at issue between the retiments on the questions at issue between the rethe solution of the property of the rest of the r impartially for liberty to express my opinions. In own therefore trust to your herefore the here your here your herefore the here your here your here your here your herefore the here your here your here your here your here your herefore the here your her your her your her your her held your her yo jurisdiction, they informed him that he might com- York and North Midland Railway. The deceased I will now as briefly as I can state my reasons for dissenting from a proposition that "the charges made by Mr. Watkins are fully established," and also for attend the following resolution was carried protesting avaingt the charges made by Mr. Watkins are fully established, and also for attend the following resolution was carried described were sufficient to have produced the apdescribed were sufficient to have produced the ap- at the next borough sessions.

INTERTATION, Rochfale—We cannot fire the passes of individual contributors to public funds.

V. C. Stockton—His cerest are destined. Such as the property of the passes of the contract of public funds.

V. C. Stockton—His cerest are destined. Such as the property of the passes of the public funds.

V. C. Stockton—His cerest are destined. Such as the property of the passes of the property of the passes of the public funds of the property of the passes. The Post-passes of the public funds of the property of the public funds of the property of the passes. The Post-passes of the public funds of the property of the passes of the public funds of comparison with that of any living artist.

> BOTANICAL AND ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—The Di rectors of this fashionable and beautiful resort ASCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.— deserve the support of their fellow-citizens in their indefatigable efforts to cater for their amusement. SEVERAL PASSENGERS INJURED.—Yesterday, throughout the entire day, much excitement prevailed in the neighbourhood of the terminus of the Great Western Railway, and even in the City, in consequence of a respectable company. The utmost success report having obtained extensive circulation that an attended the exhibition of all the devices, which

HUNSLET.-Mr. T. B. Smith will preach three sermons here on Sunday, (to-morrow) in the morning at half-past ten, (weather permitting,) on Huns-let Carr, and in the afternoon at half-past two, and in the evening at half-past six, in the Temperance News Room; the two latter services are for the benefit of the Sunday school recently established in the said room, and to which parents are affectionately invited to send their children.

On Tuesday Evening, a public meeting will be

lar has been issued by the Unemployed Operatives' Enumeration Committee of this Borough. We trust it will receive attention from all working men; and that some means will be devised for afgenerally as an incentive to exertion for that political power whence alone they must look for perabound, is comparatively unknown to those whose station and influence incur the responsibility of these dire calamities. Hundreds of willing industrious examination of all the circumstances connected artizans are pining in obscurity; their cheerless with it, and to see that proper attention was paid dwellings rendered still more desolate by the absence to the sufferers. They found them to be as desolof all those articles of household furniture which constituted at once the pride and comfort of their homes; having been reluctantly disposed of to appease the gnawings of hunger. The roads leading to and from all the manufacturing and commercial towns are literally crowded with tramps some begging, others, whose prouder spirits cannot brook the degrading reflections which even a stealthy mendicancy induces, may be seen wending their weary way to they hardly know or care where. Surely this everlasting shame to a civilized country ought to be made manifest: the number and circumstances of our unemployed brethren must be ascertained and declared, facilities must be afforded to those who 4 are disposed to effect a permanent amelioration of the daily aggravating sufferings of the people. For this purpose you are carnestly requested to co-operate with the Enumeration Committee, whose object is 6 not to engage in political party warfare, but to ascertain and declare facts; appoint a delegate, who 7 will be added to the Committee which meets in the Old George Inn, every Tuesday, at eight o'clock in the evening.

" JAMES RATTRAY, Secretary. " WILLIAM CLIFF, Treasurer.

" JOHN SPEED, Chairman." ADJOURNED INQUEST .- On Saturday evening, the adjourned inquest on the body of a new-born infant, found in a box in the Leeds and Liverpool canal, a fortnight ago, a notice of which appeared in our paper, was held at the Court House, before John Blackburn, Esq. The only additional evidence produced was that of the waterman, John Abbott, who found the box. He stated that he had risen at break of day to go with his boat to Liverpool, and whilst o drawing the clough of the first lock, after leaving the Union Company's warehouse, he saw the box 3 Hoating; he thought it was a fruit box, and threw it on board his vessel. He cut the cord by which it 0 was tied, and the child fell out, upon which he called his wife up, and fetched a watchman. No further evidence could be got, and the jury therefore James and Elizabeth Cheetham, of Nottingham returned a verdict of "Found drowned, with no was registered by the above names on Sunday evidence to show how or by what means the bruises | last. had been made, or how it came into the water."

LEEDS BREWSTER SESSIONS .- These annual sessions took place on Monday last, at the Court House, Leeds, before the Mayor and the following Magistrates :- Messrs. Tottie, Holdforth ilamer Stansfeld, G. Goodman, Clapham, Hebden, Grace, Musgrove, Nell, and Lupton. The Mayor, in Opening the proceedings, said it was with great Elizabeth Howie, wife of Wm. Howie, Little gratification he had to state, that the complaints Albany-screet, Regent's Park, was safely delivered Walker..... 0 1 10 sions; and, according to the police report, there Howie, in memory of the departed patriot. year; after which, George Walker, Blakewell Ox, in that town. Briggate; Robert Cross, Packhorse, Briggate; John On Sunday Wood, Black Bull, Woodhouse; and Samuel Baines, first daughter of Richard and Sarah Rivers, was Devonshire Arms, Bridge-street, were severally reprimanded by the Mayor for keeping their houses Kingston, by the Rev. E. Chapman. open at unseasonable hours, and other irregularities; but on expressing contrition, and a promise not to transgress in future, their licenses were granted.
William Fleming, Yorkshire Hussar, York-street,
for allowing bad characters of both sexes, to assemble Grove Inn, Kirkgate, was suspended to the adjourned sessions, in consequence of him opening a door into Kirkgate, contrary to the stipulation on which the on July 27th, and was duly christened Rebecca license was granted two years ago. The bench then Vincent, August 29th, at the Unitarian Chapel, consider what are the most likely means to be adopted for securing the most perfect unity of effort, After hearing all the applicants had to state, and name was given to her in honour of that distinguished and under the state, and name was given to her in honour of that distinguished and under the state, and name was given to her in honour of that distinguished and under the state, and name was given to her in honour of that distinguished and under the state, and name was given to her in honour of that distinguished and under the state, and name was given to her in honour of that distinguished and under the state, and the state, inspecting the testimonials, plans, models, &c., the guished and unflinching patriot, Henry Vincent. rill. Esq., who has accepted the office of one of her know. The magistrates, disgusted at the reckless swearing of these respectables, stopped the case, borough on Wednesday next, we earnestly hope For Bridport, in the room of Henry Warburton, telling Le vis that they would let him see that in the room of about one hour and a half, they returned in the room of Henry Warburton, the ling Le vis that they would let him see that in that they would let him see that in that they would let him see that in the room of about one hour and a half, they returned in the room of Henry Warburton, the room of Henr telling him his conduct was most disgraceful. After this case, an application was made to the Bench for another summons against Lewis, for a sum of £10 16s, due by him to some masons, but the magistrates learning that the work had been taken by contract trates learning that the

The deceased was nineteen years of age, and a very for the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which how late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which have late a serjeant in the 2nd West of the purpose of laying a church rate, which have late a serjeant late a serjean

and the same

JUST OUT! PRICE TWOPENCE. THE REPUBLICAN:

A TALE OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. By "ARGUS."

ROM the great Expense in getting up "THE REPUBLICAN," all Orders must be pre-paid. Agents will, of course, be supplied on the usual trade terms. GLASGOW: Published by J. O. La Mont, 20, London-street; and Sold by the Booksellers, and all respectable News Agents in Town and Country.

PARDON ASKED.

I JONASISYKES, of Deanhouse, having slandered I and injured the character of MOSES SYKES, of Nether Thong, by circulating a false Report, respecting a crime he was not guilty of; and I hereby declare, that there is no truth in the statement that I made. I beg his pardon for so doing, and he has bindly apprecedings and he has kindly consented to forego all proceedings by my publicly acknowledging myself in error, and paying the expense of advertising the same.

JONAS SYKES.

Nether Thong, Sept. 8, 1841. Witness, George Sykes. John Mallinson.



C. GRIMSHAW & CO.

10, GOREE PIAZZAS, LIVERPOOL,

ON TUESDAY EVENING, a public meeting will be held at Stock's Hill, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament for the abolition of the atrocious silent system.

UNEMPLOYED OPERATIVES.—The following circular has been issued by the Unemployed Operatives'

DESPATCH fine First-Class AMERICAN NEW ORLEANS, in which Passengers can be accommodated with comfortable berths in the Cabin, second Cabin, and Steerage. Persons about the expense and delay of writing in Linear Parliament of the expense and delay of writing in Linear Parliament of the expense and delay of writing in Linear Parliament of the expense and the expense and delay of writing in Linear Parliament of the expense and the expense are the expense and the expense are the expense and the expense and the expense and the expense and the expense are the expense and the expense are the expense and the expense and the expense are the expense and the expense and the expense are the e delay of waiting in Liverpool, by writing a Letter, addressed as above, which will be immediately answered, the exact day of sailing, and the amount of Passage-money told them; by remitting a part of the Passage Money to Liverpool, Berths will be secured, and it will not be necessary for them to be in Liverpool till the day before sailing.

N.B. The Ship, never finds Provisions for Second FOR NEW YORK.

Tons. Tons Capt. Register. Burthen. To Sall. 1600 13th Sep. Collins 1020 Grace 547 900 19th Sept. INDEPENDENCE. 1300 25th Sept. 830

FOR NEW ORLEANS. PERUVIAN Smith 519 900 15th Sept. Will be despatched punctually on the appointed Days, wind permitting. Apply as above.

More Poung Patriots.

Esther, the wife of Thomas Ramsbottom, of Great Horton, was safely delivered of a fine son on the 15th day of June last, and he has since been registered Richard O'Connor Ramsbottom. On the 30th inst., the son of Richard Brown, of

Leicester, was duly registered Frank Feargus Mr. Slight, of Boston, a staunch Chartist, a back boner," just as the clock struck one, on the day of O'Connor's liberation, had his daughter aged 14 years, named Emma O'Connor O'Brien Frost, at Boston Church.

The wife of Thomas Wilson, near Staly Bridge, was, on August 9th, delivered of a son, who has been duly registered John Frost Wilson. On Friday, August 27th, was duly registered James Frost Feargus Kinggett, son of James and Eliza, Kinggett, 14, Leader-street, Chelsea. On Monday, August 31st, was registered Eliza Feargus O'Connor Farris, daughter of Mr. E. W. Farris, paper hanger, of Leigh-street, St.

The wife of Mr George Vernon, of Staly Bridge, was, on August 12th, delivered of a daughter, who has been duly registered Ann Frost Vernon. On Monday, the 23d of August, William and Elizabeth Clark, Upper Harding-street, Northampton, had a son duly registered in the name of Wm.

M'Douall Clark. Sarah, the wife of Mr. Benjamin Russell, of William-street North, Birmingham, has been delivered of a fine boy, who has been registered James Feargus O'Connor. Born at Bannockburn, on the 6th December, 1840, and christened at St. Paul's (English Church).

by the Right Reverend Bishop Acrey, on September 5th, Ann O'Connor, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Daniels. Henry James Emmett Frost O'Connor, son of James and Elizabeth Cheetham, of Nottingham.

Baptised in the Christian Chartist Church, Allog Feargus O'Connor Drysdale, on Sabbath 8th cur. by Mr. Abraham Duncan. Maria Frost. Whitehead, daughter of James and Betsy Whitehead, Great Bolton, was born on H Hunt's birthday, Nov. 6th, 1840.

made by the police officers, and those received from of a daughter, on Friday the 20th August, which other sources, were much less than on former occa- was registered at Isleworth, Janet Elizabeth Emmett On Sunday last, was christened the infant son of had been only one third fixed this year to On Sunday last, was christened the infant son of what there was the three years previously. Thomas and Louisa Townsend, Marshes-road, The licences were theen renewed to those against | Newport, by the name of John Frost Townsend. whom no complaint had been made during the past | being the first ever named after that noble of nature On Sunday last, Sarah Ann O'Connor Rivers.

> baptised at the Dissenters' Meeting House, New BELPER,-The two children of Mr. George Smith a Charlist, of this place, were named by Mr. Dean Taylor, in the public market-place, on Sunday evening last, at the close of the service, in the pre-

sence of about 2,000 persons. The first was called in his house—license suspended to the adjourned Mary Ann Frost Smith, and the second George sessions. Also the license of Mr. Jackson, of the Feargus O'Connor Smith.

proceeded to take in o consideration the applications Rochdale, by Mr. James Taylor, late member of the

Feargus O'Connor Kingston, son of William and

MARRIAGES.

On Sunday morning last, in the 41s age, the Rev. William Sturgeon, assistant St. George's church, Leeds.

Spirit of the **Press**.

THE MINISTRY. The change which was no longer to be postponed steer the division of Saturday morning has been consummated: the Whig Ministers announced their resigration in both Henses of Parliament on Monday; and the chief part of Sir Robert Peel's Government has been submitted to the Queen, approved, and publicly announced.

So terminates the Whig Administration; without any of that fearful turmoil at Court which was threatened on the retirement of the Whigs. All has passed off m smoothly as any drawing-room ceremony: there is no more talk of the Queen's personal or political aversions; the Queen was the best of Whigs with the old Court journals-in the new Court journals she is the best of Tories

The readers of the Speciator have been fully prepared posed of such materials as were accessible to the new Exchequer: the actual arrangement is perhaps better, or disparage a man in the estimation of others, was though many would have preferred Peel to Goulburn, on the principle of the first man of the party to the most difficult office. The mere dry office-business of the Finance Minister, indeed, will be quite sufficient to occupy one head, though it were the best that could be found. Even in the matter of finance the chief Minister will be all the more efficient for having his attention free from details. But the division of offices Peel means to keep himself disengaged in the performance of his chief function as the director of the whole—that he intends to give the country what it has backed for many a year, an acting Prime Minister. That | JEDGE GRANTED THE APPLICATION !- English Charis a policy which, thoroughly carried out, may go far to supply the defects inherent in the materials which he can command. The "country," that is the constituencies, have transferred the power of Government from its late holders, not to the party of gentlemen who have consented to be Sir Robert Peel's coadjutors -not even, it may be gathered from the thousand passing remarks of the election-days, to the Duke of Wellington-but to Sir Robert Peel and to none other: by retaining to himself, therefore, a complete mastery of his Cabinet, he will the better fulfil the expectation! of "the country;" and at the same time he will be better able to perform his difficult task than if he reposed any share of his power in the hands of men with varying views, in many cases, probably, nay, in-

The new Minister's field of labour is now before him: his tools are in his hand. He enters upon the task, he says, with confidence, but with an awful sense of responzibility. In both particulars he is right. He never had so much power as he has at this moment: rivals have his own increasing reputation : he has gained additional influence by the refusal of place burdened with derogatory conditions, in 1837, and by the more popular dispositions which he has exhibited in the interval—the reckless and eager of his own party fear him more, the people less. He never had such opportunity: for he has to satisfy a people who have been satisfed with promises in proportion as they have been starved in deeds. He never had so much difficulty: for it is not party excitement with which he has now to deal, but with a country's ruin or salvation, amidst large and im- | sued with a gainful impunity, and a reckless minent dangers and powerful conflicting interests. He disregard to the comfort or happiness of their fellow a of sheepers he mid to hetpersedu to a Ministry who have accustomed the people to the expectation of political advancement, to the exercise of popular power, and to deference from the "constituted authorities:" and he has himself boasted of what the "Conservative" party, his own creation, can do-how they are to reconcile the popular appetite for imprevement with the old affection for existing forms and institutions. He proclaims, and common sense anticipated the proclamation, that the old Tory rule is not to be restored-it has passed away for ever. The decade of Whig rule, with all its brilliant intentions and all its weaknesses, is likewise closed. The "Conservative" party, the new invention in politics, heir to the virtues hand at setting straight all that is out of joint in the world. The people look on, not without solicitude, to see the characters which are to be first inscribed in the new blank page of history.—Speciator.

evitably, less discreet than his own.

not for any conceivable reason, but simply because he fismed by means of appeal to their selfish natures, to a placing on the tips of all our hats their price. will properly appreciate our remarks when we point out i render it to us." briefly the principal facts of the case abvove alluded to. knowledge, comprise in their body men of the strictest integrity, some time since sent a deputation of three respectable individuals to wait upon one Barnes, payers, for convening a public meeting to take into consideration the propriety of an address to the Queen vant of the public," after a delay, thought preper to reject the application, and of course, the three retired. received from their fathers, would go in a general find a job.

Here we have little to do but extract from his summing offected of the most salutary character. In a compound readers may imagine the only examines the only could make. He commences by remarking that—"The people will be obtained. We shall get the Charter, libel alluded to that most wicked outrage on the public and then onward—onward to prosperity and happeace, which took place in the town of Newport some piness.

The people will be obtained. We shall get the Charter, out; I do not remember tyng upon the road; cannot be summoned to another and give evidence. It the working of the measure, should be transferred to Temple, London; and Messra. Mune and prosperity and happeace, which took place in the town of Newport some piness.

Thursday. He stated that he accompanied the the Secretary of State for the Home Department. The chester.

The people will be obtained. We shall get the Charter, out; I do not remember tyng upon the road; cannot be working of the measure, should be transferred to Temple, London; and Messra. Mune and out the Secretary of State for the Home Department. The chester.

The people will be obtained. We shall get the Charter, out; I do not remember tyng upon the road; cannot be working of the measure, should be transferred to Temple, London; and Messra. Mune and out the working of the measure, should be transferred to Temple, London; and Messra. Mune and out the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to Temple, London; and Messra. Mune and out the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to Temple, London; and Messra. Mune and out the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be that question, or to make any observations to the jury, either upon the object, the mode, or the consequences of the conduct pursued by those persons who were called Chartists, he should have no difficulty in giving his opizion upon the subject. But he thought he was particular attention of all our readers:

In order to aid those who may be desirous of ne inted me up ne tens nes; I nad not nive quarts forming similar Companies in other trades, we subthat day; aw dar say awd absawt four; but aw to the beershop. She had invited him to accompany that day; aw dar say awd absawt four; but aw to the beershop. She had invited him to accompany that day; aw dar say awd absawt four; but aw to the beershop. I did not her home, but he refused. He, however, consented puny, as agreed upon at Ashton-under-Lyne, on the dispatch done it myself.

Mr. Halsall, in defence, to save the time of the human is it.

Mr. Halsall, in defence, to save the time of the human is it.

Mr. Halsall, in defence, to save the time of the human is it. his opinion upon the subject. But he thought he was particular attention of all our readers:—
not called upon to do so. [Here we might pause to ask why the political opinions of the judge should be thus thrust forward in his official capacity? They, at thus thrust forward in his ometal capacity? They, at 1. That the capital or the company be zero, who persons where nothing to the case and could not excuse the raised by the disposal of £6,000 shares of £5 each. No could not possibly know anything about it; and that the subject, and waited in the neighbourhood all the subject, and waited in the neighbourhood all their general objects and tendency; and the jury would learn from it whether Mr. Fleet could possibly be justi- a weekly subscription of not less than one shilling per the defence to go on. Mr. Halsall then addressed out. The defendant addressed him at last, and when fied in making the insinuations which he had made share until the shares are paid in full; or, an instalment them and called upon Mr. Gay." He then—on the bench—proceeds: of one shilling per share, and a payment of all calls "That the Ghartists, throughout this article, were spoken made by the directors, until the full amount of the

dividuals who attacked the town of Newport. But if paid ever anything in the world was necessary to convince it was evinced by the issue of that day, when thou- be responsible for all property actually placed in their sand of men fled at the mere resistance of half a dozen hands. persons who had collected in the inn at Newport.

6. That the trustees may be removed by a majority Within an hour or two after the discharge of a few of shareholders, to whom twenty days' notice must be muskets, there was not a man who dared to show him given, after a special general meeting of shareholders self. Now, the defendant attributed to Gay that very have determined on such removal. Trustees may feeling which produced the most improper conduct, resign, and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for after all, like a private house. The officer thought resign, and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for after all, like a private house. The officer thought resign, and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for after all, like a private house. The officer thought resign, and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for after all, like a private house. The officer thought resign, and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for after all, like a private house. The officer thought resign, and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for after all, like a private house. The officer thought resign, and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for after all, like a private house. The officer thought resign, and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for after all, like a private house. The officer thought resign, and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for after all, like a private house. The officer thought resign and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for after all, like a private house. The officer thought resign and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for after all, like a private house. The officer thought resign and in case of either removal or resignation, they should not send him to the New Bailey for a start all like a private house. to die man to man? Had he any right to make any 7. That the shareholders meet annually for the pursuch imputation upon Mr. Gay? Had he attempted to pose of electing the board of directors, which shall

the attempt. the result of this trial, many would say, depended in aball conduct the affairs of the establishment until their a great measure on what colouring the whole Chartist successors be appointed, to whom they shall render up for this change, at least since the promulgation of the body held in the view of the jury. He concludes, all property belonging to the shareholders. The meet-budget. They will not be surprised or disappointed at that Mr. Fleet had made the imputation against Mr. ing shall appoint five auditors of the new drama which now opens. The Gay, of the latter having used absurd and desperate year, who shall report to this meeting, after which Ministry, or as much of it as is yet before us, is com- language for which certainly nothing could a copy of the report shall be given to every sharestone. The imputation was made, too, without any holder. Premier of the leading men among his party: he had proof; and therefore they must assume that the lan- 8. That from the profits of the Company there shall To more extended choice. Within that limit, the guage had not been used. If, then, they considered that be declared a dividend of £5 per cent per annum, and selection has been upon the whole judicious, and the dis- the imputation was made from some improper motive, no more, on the amount of capital paid. The residue, tribution of offices discreet: altogether care has been taken | they would find a verdict for the plaintiff, with such | if any, to be vested in the hands of trustees for the to svoid intrusting offices to men notoriously unfit, or temperate damages, for he could not advise them to go to upholding and maintaining in perpetuity the establish-placing men in power where their mere names might any great extent, as would be commensurate with the ment and the general bearer lost of the shareholders.

A That all shareholders be entitled to become distance of injury necessarily resulting from an unfounded imputs. Sir Robert Peel uniting two offices, according to pre- tion. With regard to the definition of libel, he would codent, and being both Premier and Chancellor of the just observe that every thing which tended to vilify residing within ten miles of the place of meeting of the

> After this charge, which we must, however, confess does not lose sight of the question at issue, can it be wondered at that not withstanding its conclusion, "the jury, after deliberating for about two minutes, returned a verdict for the defendant."

So little, however, did the verdict appear to satisfy the plain justice of the case, that after it had been reis yet more important as an earnest that Sir Robert turned, Mr. Thesiger applied on the part of the plaintiff for a verdict on his behalf, "on the second and third issues, on the ground that the defendant had offered no evidence in support of his plea of justification!" THE tist Circular.

> UNITED JOURNEYMEN HATTERS' JOINT STOCK COMPANY, ESTABLISHED AT pp. 34, 35:—
> DENTON, MAY 1840.
>
> 1. The rales

We have received a long account and various documents relative to the formation and objects of the officers to fulfil the laws. this society, from which we learn with great pleasure that the doctrine which we have been for years and years endeavouring to inculcate upon the attention of the working classes, is beginning to be not only or insolvent, or if any parties have an execution against appreciated but acted upon. We are sensible that his property, or he die, the claims of the society against nothing will more conduce to the welfare of the industrious millions than the formation of companies, which will have the means of distributing the wealth

5. Members are allowed to be witnesses in all proof which they are the producers, in such manner as shall ensure to them the fruits of their own skill and the society. industry, instead of letting all such fruits go into the pockets of the grasping capitalist, and the tyrannical duty:—
employers, and we strongly advise all trade's unions, died off, become superannuated, or been outgrown by when compelled to resort to what is called a strike, to act as the journeymen hatters are now doing; thus, instead of wasting their resources in useless opposition, and becoming at length the victims of a system which it has cost them so many privations to resist, they may give employment to those whom the despotic employer would deprive of bread, and make the gold-gorged monsters feel in the only place where they can feel—their pockets—by the taking from them their retail trade, the impolicy and in-

justice of the conduct which they have so long pur-

Many of our readers are aware that a turn out of the journeymen hatters in Manchester Denton, Oldham, and Stockport, took place in February last, which continued fifteen weeks, and at length terminated after a sacrifice of £5,000, in the men being compelled, by want, to submit to the terms dictated by their employers. The poet of nature has said, "From this nettle danger, we'll pluck this flower safety," and so we may say, that from the perseverance of despotism, the people are at length beginning to see the necessity of becoming independent. These noble fellows who have suffered so much have begun to turn their late privabut not to the vices of the Tories, now claims to try its tions to good account, and have bethought them that in order to bear the capitalists they must become capitalists themselves; and the consequence has been that a Joint Stock Company has been formed by which work, instead of money, will be given to those thrown out of employment, by LAW OF LIBEL.

Our attention has been directed to a trial at the last men being brought into the market, the peculiarities of the English Law of Libel. That it is an instrument, facile in its application and terrible in its powers, wielded at the will or caprice of judges in its powers, wielded at the will or caprice of judges and invited and vet its penalties are capable of being in the caprice of the interval of the interval of the industry, which shews, in a high degree, the peculiarities of the English Law of Libel. That it is an instrument, facile in its application and terrible in its powers, wielded at the will or caprice of judges and invited and unurishment. Of their rascally oppressors. Well is its powers, wielded at the will or caprice of judges and invited and unurishment. Of their rascally oppressors. Well is it is concerned in collieries, declined adjudicating, to the magistracy, the citizens the supported by the magistracy, the citizens were to be supported by the magistracy, the citizens were to be supported by the magistracy, the citizens were to be supported by the magistracy, the citizens were to be supported by the magistracy, the citizens of London would be subject to the most tyrannical of the content of the invital, the colliers, lately in the employ of Mr. Thos. Fletcher, and James Nuttall, of the subject to the most tyrannical of the colliers, lately in the employ of Mr. Thos. Fletcher, and James Nuttall, of the subject to the most tyrannical of the subject to the most tyrannical of the part of the subject to the most tyrannical of the subject to the most tyrannical of the subject to the most tyrannical of the part of the subject to the most tyrannical of the part of the subject to the most tyrannical of the subject to the most tyrannical of the subject to the most tyrannical of the part of the subject to the most tyrannical of the part of the subject to the most tyrannical of the subject to the most tyrannical of the subject to the most tyrannical of the part of the subject to the most when they might conduce to the protection of a man, announcing the opening of shops in Hyde and Manchester, for the purpose of supplying the people may happen to be of a class which it is customary for of these extensive districts with a well-made article

high office, upon the minds of anditors, previously in- check against fraud on the part of all our salesmen, by for Mr. Fletcher, but left about three weeks ago, in another policeman at the door, and was informed by Kerry, county of Tipperary, city of Lichfield, borough

pitch of violence, sufficient to exclude any idea of a Working Men, we particularly call upon you to supcalm or temporate exercise of the better powers of port us, for we are of Your Order, and it is from you humanity—the intellect and conscience. Our readers that we look for support, and we doubt not but you will

There is a fact connected with the recent strike It seems the Chartists of Brighton, who from our own which is well worth the attention of the industrious classes in every department of productive labour (for masters in all trades are pretty much respectable individuals to wait upon one Barnes, alike) as it tends to show in a striking point of cannot swear to 'em." On being informed that he st that time high constable of the town, with a requisition signed by eighty electors, and forty rate-are actuated. For months before the strike, those are actuated. For months before the strike, those are actuated. genuine descendants of the "daughthers of the horse although reluctantly, consented. He then statedleech," whose constant cry is "give, give," had been on behalf of Frost, Williams, and Jones. This "ser- accumulating stock until, as they supposed, they had reject the application, and of course, the three retired and crafty, but deadly, attack upon the Trades' Union, A few days elapse, and the Brighton Herald, a Whig causing them to eat up their funds, and thus reduce paper of narrow views, puts forth a bounding themselves to the necessity of yielding to accept article about the "silly presumption"-" absurd pro- their starvation price. Having thus laid their scheme, occings"—and " signal defeat" of the Chartists—mag- those worthies met together, and formed a combinauntruths by affirming that Mr. Gay, (one of the deputheir honey from the wasps or the drones, such comtation, on the use of the Town Hall being refused, had binations are IN THEM illegal), the first fruits of declared "they would come up in a body; and if which "unholy alliance" was the turning four thoublood was required they would die man by man to see sand of their hands out of employment the very who were mastera." To make matters worse, on being next morning. This looks so much like a conspiracy specied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor against the rights of labour, that we cannot the flag, and having two or three fuction matters worse, on being next morning. This found in additional the flag, and having two or three fuction matters in the flag, and having two or three fuction matters in the flag, and having two or three fuction matters in the flag, and having two or three fuction matters worse, on being next morning. This found is added to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor against the rights of labour, that we cannot the flag, and having two or three fuction matters worse, on being next morning. This found is added to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor against the rights of labour, that we cannot the flag, and having two or three fuction matters worse, or the flag, and having two or three fuction matters worse, or the flag, and having two or three fuction matters worse, in the flag, and having two or three fuction matters worse, in the flag, and having two or three fuction matters worse, in the flag and having two or three flag and having two or three fuction matters worse, in the flag and having two or three flag one, by confirming it. The injured person then thought anything less. But the rascals did not proper to appeal to the laws of his country in the stop here in their kindness and desire to his case by establishing the falsehood of the libel. His mercies had been put upon low diet, they determined witnesses. however, were cross-examined by the opposite to head the mercies had been put upon low diet, they determined a first I observed a flash of light. witnesses, however, were cross-examined by the oppos- to bleed them too, if by any means they could after I heard the rick I observed a flash of light, and mentioned his address, watching the house at been laid before the Congress of the United States of and heard a report louder than that of a gun; on a very early hour in the morning, and upon inquiry been found eminently useful; he was a state of the meaning to do a very with the following morning. I saw the damage done to learned from him that he had been rounded after I heard the rick I observed a flash of light, and mentioned his address, watching the house at been laid before the Congress of the United States of the meaning to do a very early hour in the morning, and upon inquiry that he had been found eminently useful; he you seen Gay at any of the meetings to do away with healthful operation. So the streets were filled with the following morning I saw the damage done to learned from him that he had been robbed of his king and laws? Now mind—did not Gay attend the a species of animal, called by the vulgar, policemen, the engine-house; about three or four days before pin by a woman who induced him to go into the a species of animal, called by the vulgar, policemen, the engine-house; about three or four days before pin by a woman who induced him to go into the an humble address be presented to her Majesty, praylast Chartist meeting. The inference wished to be but whose proper designation is town and country that I was at the Robin Hood beer-house, kept by
parloar of the following that I was at the Robin Hood beer-house, kept by
parloar of the following that I was at the Robin Hood beer-house, kept by
parloar of the following that the circumstance is town and country that I was at the Robin Hood beer-house, kept by
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parloar of the circumstance is town and country that I was at the Robin Hood beer-house, kept by
parloar of th deduced is obvious; and when in his address for the surgeon dentists, appointed by the Royal College of defence, he took occasion to say of the Chartists of Hell Doctors, and furnished with cases of newly whom the plaintiff was one) that if such opinions as invented surgical instruments, (called bludgeons and by the royal defence, when the door was in the different countries, with the weights, measures, in the different countries, with the weights and the countries of the coun were held by them got abroad "they the jury might cutlasses,) for drawing the teeth and opening the house well abandon the land at once, for safety in their veins of that refractory old gentleman, Mr. John had heaped up for their children, or had themselves trick, and the gentlemen of the profession could not received from their fathers. Would go in a general series invented surgical instruments, (called bludgeons and lates, jun., seated on a sola; there was no one cise (waited tin nair-past six o clock, when the door was in the different countries, with the weights, measures, and amounts of duties stated in British weights, would 3b. of powder do, put in a bottle?" Nuttall ing the house, as the person who complianted of measures, and mounts of duties stated in British weights, would 3b. of powder do, put in a bottle?" Nuttall ing the house, as the person who complained of measures, and mounts of duties stated in British weights, would 3b. of powder do, put in a bottle?" Nuttall ing the house, as the person who complained of measures, and mounts. He also gave notice that, on swore and said, "Six or seven lbs. well corked up, having been robbed was on the profession could not I think that would do it." I did not hear them say impression the propriety of removing the prohibitions to the prop

PROPOSED REGULATIONS OF THE COMPANY.

whether invidious slander on Mr. Gay was the inten- lings afterwards, and that a full month's notice be ten o'clock, he lay acress the road, and I stumbled the newspaper-writer under covert of political given to the shareholders prior to such calls being over him; he wanted me to not him up, and I said jectionable.

feeling to a great extent of those mad and infatuated in when the full amount of his or her subscription is 5. That the property of the company he invested in mankind that there was but one foundation for true trustees to be chosen by the shareholders. The trustees conrage, namely, a consciousness of public principle, may be elected to fill any honorary office. Trustees to

show that Gay did say so? On the contrary, he gave up | consist of a president, vice president, treasurer, and twenty other shareholders, and that three-fourths of The law, the judge perfectly knew was one way, but the board shall be of the working classes. Such board

rectors, if not paid servants of the Company, and if board. 10. That no shareholder have more than one vote. 11. That the president, treasurer, or any three direc-

The board of directors, specially summoned for the purpose, or fifty shareholders, shall have power to call a special meeting of the shareholders. 12. That the directors meet not less frequently than once a month, at the most convenient place. Seven of

tors, may call a meeting of the trustees or directors.

for its usual business. 13. That shares may be transferred to persons approved of by the board of directors. 14. Shares may be taken up on application to the se-

cretaries of the different districts. We also subjoin what may be useful to be generally known, the following extract from the rules,

1. The rules are binding, and may be legally enforced on the members. 2. Protection is given to the members in enforcing

3. Fraud committed upon the society by any officer or other parties is punishable by justice. 4. In case any officer of the society becomes bankrupt

ceedings, criminal or civil, respecting the property of 6. The following documents are exempt from stamp

Any copy of rules, power, warrant, or letter of attorney, granted by any persons as trustees of the society, for the transfer of any share in the

public funds, standing in the name of such trustees. Any receipt given for any dividend in any public Lords of the Treasury stock or fund, or interest of exchaquer bills. Any receipt or entry in any book of receipt for Lord Advocate of Scotland ... money deposited in the funds of the society.

Any receipt for money received by any shareholder, or the executors, administrators, assigns, or Lord Steward of the Household The Earl of Liverpool. attornies of such shareholder, from the funds of Master of the Horse to the } The Earl of Jersey. Any bond or other security given to, or on account Vice Chamberlain Lord Ernest Bruce.

of, the society; or by the treasurer or or any officer thereof. Any draft or order. Any form of assurance

Any appointment of an agent, or any certificate or other instrument, for the revocation of such appointment Any other instrument or document required, or

produced, in pursuance of the statute. te the society, are free of postage.

TURNED!

BOLTON PETTY SESSIONS, MONDAY. Before J. Ridgway, J. Fletcher, J. R. Barnes, Esq., reasonable cause. and the Rev. J. S. Birley.

MALICIOUS INJURY .- COLLIERS' TURN-OUT .- Richd. leaving the case with the other magistrates. Mr. Glover having stated the case, called

both Whigs and Tories to vilify and misrepresent. The lat a reasonable price:—

Mr. Thos. Fletcher's pit, in Tonge-lane, and soon afterwards the woman walked per week, in consequence of the present system of the latting over by prejuded from its uses;—reason when she latting the latting and misrepresent. The latting a difference of 88.7 Mr. Thos. Fletcher's pit, in Tonge-lane, and soon afterwards the woman walked per week, in consequence of the present system of the latting a difference of 88.7 Mr. Thos. Fletcher's pit, in Tonge-lane, and soon afterwards the woman walked per week, in consequence of the present system of the latting a difference of 88.7 Mr. Thos. Fletcher's pit, in Tonge-lane, and soon afterwards the woman walked per week, in consequence of the present system of the latting a difference of 88.7 Mr. Thos. Fletcher's pit, in Tonge-lane, and soon afterwards the woman walked per week, in consequence of the present system of the latting and all was then been strongly on the latting a difference of 88.7 Mr. Thos. Fletcher's pit, in Tonge-lane, and soon afterwards the woman walked per week, in consequence of the present system of the latting and strongly on the latting and stron first vacated,—when a favourable opportunity presents fact vacated,—when a favourable opportunity presents from many of our over-avarisous fact to hur one more shaft of invective against the purpose of lowing morning, I found that all the brick-work tioned the way his companion had gone, and witness men-lowing morning, I found that all the brick-work tioned the way had eclared it was false, and that the brick-work tioned the way false, and that the brick-work tioned the way false, and that she had robbed him (the gentleman) of a shirt pin. On the same night the witness knew her, and that all the brick-work tioned the way had gone, and witness men-lowing morning, I found that all the brick-work tioned the way false, and that the brick-work tioned the way false, and that the gentleman declared it was false, and that the brick-work tioned the way false, and that the brick-work tioned the way false, and that all the brick-work tioned the way false, and that all the brick-work tioned the way false, and that all the brick-work tioned the way false, and that the gentleman declared it was false, and that the gentleman declared it was false, and that the supprincipled, in opposition to their piece of a bottle on looking about the boiler had been blown away; I found a which the gentleman declared it was false, and that the brick-work tioned the way false, and that the brick-work in the purpose of a bottle on looking about the boiler had false, and that the supprincipled, in opposition to their piece of a bottle on looking about the boiler had been blown away; I found a which the gentleman declared it was false, and that the supprincipled, in opposition to their piece of a bottle on looking about the boiler had been blown away; I found the way false the made the way false, on my few the supprincipled, in oppositio has taken other men in their places, and this has door was opened, the defendant insisted upon going two petitions; borough of Newport, Isle of Wight, created great dissatisfaction in the neighbourhood, up stairs to search the rooms, witness expostulating borough of Bewdley, borough of Newry, (from Sir John created great dissatisfaction in the neighbourhood. I believe that the explosion was made by gunpowder, and in no other way. By Mr. Halsall—Defendants have worked some years for Mr. Fletcher, and I

have not heard anything against them before.

Richard Barlow, of Little Lever, pavior, was then called, but refused to be sworn, observing, "I cannot swear to 'em." On being informed that he On the 13th Aug. inst., I was on my way home, directed, and finding the door fast, I sat down on and disgusting.

received from their fathers, would go in a general division of plunder." No one, we are convinced, can we are convinced, can we considered the monster, Capital, even in his jury, when we consider of what materials it was due to beard the monster, Capital, even in his shout some lines being lost that week. By Mr. Hally they strengtholds, will meet with the support their contest formed!

And yet this is the way educated men, in the face of bread daylight, before Festus and Agrippa, date to lie.

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It had

court, wished to know if it were necessary to call valued very much. He directly went out, and seeing day bring forward a motion on the subject of the amendany witnesses; if so, he could prove by a host of the waiter at the door, asked him which way the ment of the Criminal Law. 1. That the capital of the company be £30,000, to be persons that Barlow knew nothing about it; that he woman turned t to which the waiter replied, down

of with the contempt they descreed, no person could doubt. The object of the newspaper writer was to express that opinion. He evidently considered the Chertists as nuisables, not only dangerous but contemptibles.

But the question was—the judge rightly stated—

But the question was—the judge rightly stated—

But the question was—the judge rightly stated—

But the question petitions for the following places had been received and were unobjection—the night of the night search and be d—d. Witness abareholder, and give the might search and be d—d. Witness and fell asleer; the fall constitute a shareholder, and give the might search and be d—d. Witness and fell asleer; the fall constitute a shareholder, and give the might search and be d—d. Witness and fell asleer; the form of the election petitions for the following places had been received and were unobjection—when the night of t made.

"No; when I lift anybody up. it mun be a better The I must be a stributed to Mr. Gay that he had said, they would come in a body, and if blood was resured, they would die man by man." Now that was the in respect of each share held by him or her, quarrel with Barlew.

Joseph Barlow was then called and said:-Richard Barlow is my pincle; he came to our house dence of a stretch of power upon the part of the The petitioners prayed the House to devise some about eleven o'clock on the night of the 13th, and defendant.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION. The following is a correct list of the Ministerial ap-

THE CABINET. Leader of the House of Lords, } Duke of Wellington, without office...... Lord Chancellor...... Lord Lyndhurst.d. President of the Council Lord Wharnchiffe. Lord Privy Seal Duke of Buckingham First Lord of the Treasury ... Sir Robert Peel First Lord of the Admiralty... Earl of Haddington. Principal Secretary of State | Sir James Graham. for Home Department Principal Secretary of State } Earl of Aberdeen. for Foreign Affairs Principal Secretary of State Lord Stanley. for the Colonies President of the Board of Earl of Ripon. Trade President of the Board of Con-Lord Ellenborough trol for the Affairs of India Chancellor of the Exchequer Mr. Goulburn.

Secretary at War Sir H. Hardinge.

master of the Ferces NOT IN THE CABINET. the board shall be considered a quorum, and competent | Lord Lieutenant of Ireland ... The Earl de Grey. Irish Secretary Lord Elliot. Lord Lowther, with

Postmaster General Peerage. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lord Granville Somer-Revenue Vice President of the Board of Trade and Master of the W. E. Gladstone, Esq.

Mint The Hon. Sydney Secretary to the Admiralty ... Herbert. Sir T. Freemantle, Bt. Joint Secretaries to the Treasury and Sir G. Clerk, Bt. Under Secretaries of State for \ Viscount Canning and the Poreign Department ... \ Lord Claude Hamilton. Under Secretary of State for | George Wm. Hope, the Colonial Department ... Esq. Henry Bingham Ba Under Secretary of State,

Secretary of the Board of Con- The Hon. John Stuart trol Wortley. Admiral Sir Cockburn, Captain Sir George Lords of the Admiralty.....

Home Department.....

Henry Thos. Corry. Alex. Pringle, Esq., M.P., and J. Milnes

Gaskell, Esq., M.P. THE HOUSEHOLD.

ring, Esq.

G.C.B..

AN ENGLISHMAN'S HOUSE NOT HIS

A good deal of interest was excited by an investiauthorised to be given, issued, signed, made or gation, which was concluded last week at the Mansion House, before the Lord Mayor, who presided House, on the ground that his Lordship had taken his 7. Letters to and from the certifying barrister relative when the subject was first brought to the notice of seat by mistake. The motion was agreed to the society, are free of postage. the city authorities. Sergeant Vale, of the city Their Lordships then adjourned. police establishment, a man of respectable character, IMPORTANT TO COLLIERS—THE TABLES was charged by Mr. Flexton, the owner of a beershop, at No. 8, Miles's lane, with having exceeded the duty of a policeman in searching his (complainant's) house at an unseasonable hour, and without any o'clock.

> Mr. Ashley (solicitor to the complainant) stated that the case was one of considerable importance, in- maintained his former place was Mr. Wakley. T asmuch as, if the course pursued by the defendant Opposition benches were nearly empty, there not be

at about half-past ten o'clock, walked into the par-lour, and called for a pint of ale. Witness served Thomas Seacombe, who stated: I am engineer at them, and in about a quarter of an hour they called only have to pay 5s. 11d., making a difference of 8s. against the intrusion. The complainant also denied the right of the police to go up stairs and search the house without a warrant, and asked the defendant to show his authority. Defendant merely pointed to the figures on his collar, and said that it was his warrant. The defendant wished the accuser to be as candid as possible, and assured the Lord which every one in the house might have been dressed. for the trial of election petitions. The witness did not dony that reasonable time was

leech," whose constant cry is "give, give," had been accumulating stock until, as they supposed, they had got into a position in which they might make a covert at the toll-bar in Bradley, not far distant from the plainant's house for two years. He slept in a double-causing them to eat up their funds, and thus reduce causing them to eat up their funds, and thus reduce to be the causing them to eat up their funds, and thus reduce to be the plainant's house for two years. He slept in a double-bedded room, in which another person also slept, and I saw five men, whom I believed to be the plainant's house for two years. He slept in a double-bedded room, in which another person also slept, and I saw five men, whom I believed to be the bedded room, in which another person also slept, and I saw five men, whom I believed to be the bedded room, in which another person also slept, and I saw five men, whom I believed to be the bedded room, in which another person also slept, and I saw five men, whom I believed to be the bedded room, in which another person also slept, and I saw five men, whom I believed to be the bedded room, in which another person also slept, and I saw five men, whom I believed to be the bedded room, in which another person also slept, and I saw five men, whom I believed to be the bedded room, in which another person also slept, and I saw five men, whom I believed to be the bedded room, in which another person also slept, and I saw five men, whom I believed to be the bedded room. Nuttall; one came up to me, I believe it was Richard and they were quite astonished to see policemen Yates, and tapped me on the shoulder, and said forcing their way in. When they heard the neise had better go as far as our Jacob's, or old Harry's, of the visitors on the stairs, witness desired his cominto a tumultuous hundred, and concluding a tirade of but the industrious bees must not combine to protect and "Old Harry" is my father-in-law; they did a search-warrant, but the door was injudiciously not say my life would be in danger if I went up opened, and in they walked. Witness told them that Bradley-lane; I told the police I thought it would; if they had a warrant, they might examine all his Bradley-lane is to the right, and leads to the colproperty, and the defendant pointed at his collar, and leries, and our Jacob's is to the left; I went as answered in a tone of authority the most insulting

anything about throwing vitriol on the ropes; I have One of the witnesses (Mr. Lamb) for the com-

he (witness) mentioned what had occurred, said Isase Horrocks, constable of Ainsworth, who that if a robbery had been committed the house stated: - I saw Richard Barlow at the Nag's Head should certainly be searched. When the defendant for the prosecution of the election petitions for the fol-

The Lord Mayor-Was any door opened by vio-Witnesss-No. I consider the conduct of the sergeant mild.

Mr. Hobler said that there was certainly evi- were thus imperfectly kept for electioneering purposes

was quite drunk. I came down stairs to his assistance, and found him laid down drunk on the footpath; we have not had any quarrel.

Mr. Lomex, the chairman (addressing Richard Barlow), severely reprimended him for having solemnly and deliberately said that of which he could have no knowledge, and ordered him to sit they should not send him to the New Bailey for perjury. Defendants were discharged, and left the should find the woman there, and it would be interested by "troops of their feiendant".

The Lord Mayor said that the defendant did not perjury bettions against the returns for the following places were laid on the table:—The borough of Thetford servant, after having waited a reasonable time, neither did he commit violence of any kind. Indeed, he did not consider the charge against the defendant had gone at the defendant had gone at the would have done wrong. A beer-shop was not, borough of Shrewsbury, borough of New Windson after all, like a private house. The officer thought of Marthur Trades!

judicious to discourage a man in such a situation from civilly aiding the ends of justice.

Mr. Ashley: The conduct of the defendant is certainly at variance with the principles of protecting the liberty of the subject, and Mr. Hobler, of whose experience and judgment there can be no question, has said that there has been a stretch of authority. The Lord Mayor : I cannot agree with my excel- and not from improvidence or crime. lent friend Mr, Hobler in the view he takes. I do

not think that the man has dene anything wrong; Day for the consideration of the Report on Private but if the complainant entertains a different opinion, Business was postponed to Friday, the 17th fact he can go to the City Commissioner and submit the A vote of supply was ease to him: T dismiss it, or I refer it to Mr. House then adjourned. Harvey.

Emperial Parliament.

Treasurer of the Navy and Pay- \ Sir Edwd. Knatchbull. House, and took his seat exactly opposite to his former

position, viz., at the head of the bench, close to the chief opposition one, which was soon after occupied by Lord Melbourne, Lord Cottenham, (the late Lord Chancellor), the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Duncannon, the Earl of Minto and Lord Campbell. The Lord Chancellor (Lord Lyndhurst) entered the several heavy failures in this town and in Manchester.

his seat on the Woolsack. The Duke of Sutherland entered the House shortly been compelled to suspend payments. They are afterwards and caused considerable laughter, his Grace understood to have sustained heavy losses in 1837. preceeding to the Ministerial side of the House, and lowing to the sudden fall in cotton, and similar losses not discovering his mistake till he found by whom he in the present year from the same cause. We are in was surrounded. Upon his Grace attempting to pro- formed that the estate will prove a very good oneceed to the side of the House occupied by his political circumstance which was to be expected from the pre-friends, Lord Wharncliffe caught hold of his hand for dence and respectability of the parties. The wellthe purpose of restraining him, but his Grace, true to known house of Anderson, Garrow, and Co. was also on the motion of Lord WHARNCLIFFE certain ment, but it is very much to be regretted that its name his political creed, was not to be led astray.

Magistrates of Nottingham was ordered to be laid on were merely temporary, and as it has since resumed Lord COTTENHAM moved the committal of the Admi-

nistration of Justice. The House having resolved itself into Committee, Lord SHAFTESBURY in the chair, The Bill went through Committee.

attention of her Majesty's present Ministers to the fact that Ireland was not included in the punishment of F. Seymour, the Death Bill as it had been introduced last Session. He standing all the efforts of the Legislature to keep it up Hon. Capt. Gordon, had at the time pointed out the anomaly, and he hoped by protecting duties. The decline, we believe, on some and the Right Hon. it would receive the consideration of the New Govern-The Duke of WELLINGTON said he would call the

attention of his Right Hon. Friend, the Secretary for perform a second veyage this year, but be laid up till the Home Department to the subject. Their Lordships then adjourned.

Tuesday, September 7. The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the wool-

sack at three o'clock.

he 21st annual report of the Commi ing new churches. Ordered to be printed. On the motion of the Earl of SHAFTESBURY, the Foreign Consecration to office of Bishops' Amendment If it is true, as many persons assert, that the present Act was read a third time and passed.

On the motion of Lord COTTENHAM the Administration of Justice Bill was read a third time, and passed. Lord WHARNCLIPFE moved that the name of the Lord Bishop of Derry be erased from the roll of the

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MONDAY. The Speaker took the chair at a quarter before for

There were about one hundred Members at t sitting of the House. The only Liberal Member w more than a dozen Members, among whom we observ Mr. Hawes, Mr. Roebuck, Dr. Bowring, Mr. Hu

Mr. HAWES presented a petition from a Mr. Willis Blaxton, of Burnley, stating that if a man and wife, with two children, consumed food according t certain scale mentioned in the petition, they wou have to pay 14s. 6d. per week for it; whereas, if taxes on corn and other articles connected with t food of the labouring classes were repealed, he wou

consequence of a dispute about wages. Mr. Fletcher them that they came to search the house. After the of Biackburn, borough of Dudley, city of Rochester, borough of Bowdley, borough of Newry, (from Sir John M. Doyle,) county of Wigton, borough of Wakefield. (from Mr. S. Lascelles); county of Flint, borough of Cardigan, two petitions (one from Mr. Pryse Pryse); mock, Size-lane, Queen-street; official assignee, Mr.

> The petitions were ordered to lie on the table. The usual order was agreed to, that the Speaker issue at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Soll-Mayor that he had waited a reasonable time, during his warrant for persons, papers, and records necessary The Earl of Scarborough's Indemnity Bill was brought | Square.

up from the Lords. Sir T. FREEMANTLE gave notice of his intention to 15, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall move that the Bill should be advanced immediately street. Solicitor, Mr. King, Verulam Buildings, Gray's through its different stages. Such a course was not Inn Square; official assignee, Mr. Cannan, Finsbury contrary to precedent, as appeared from the case of the Square. Earl of Harborough's Bill in 1820. Lord PALMERSTON had no objection to the course at twelve, at the Couch and Horses Inn, Ipswich. Soli

proposed. Mr. WAKLEY would not oppose the proceeings, but he trusted that, whenever a poor man might violate the law through ignorance, the House would be equally ready to extend to him its indulgence. The Bill was then read a first time, read a second time, and passed.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS. Dr. BOWRING said that he understood that the Rt.

Hon. Gent. the Member for Taunton, who had recently

held the situation of President of the Board of Trade, had been for some time past collecting the tariffs of different countries, and that a most complete collection had been made. A collection of a similar nature had been laid before the Congress of the United States of into the propriety of removing the prohibitions to the importation of foreign cattle-sheep, lambs, and swine;

ment Continuation Bill, he should move that the Board calico-printers, Manchester, Sept. 27 and Oct. 19, at taken their seats in that House, he should move that Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Wilson and Harrison, copies of all the instructions sent out to Mr. Fox since Kendal; Mr. Addison, Mecklenburgh Square, Midthe dispatch of Mr. Webster, should be laid before dlesex.

A Committee of Supply was ordered for Tuesday, T. and J. Lee, Leeds. and the House adjourned.

Tuesday, September 7.

four o'clock. The SPEAKER-informed the House that the securities

the necessary r turns. It was stated that the lists day's Gezette.

remedy for the evil complained of

Mr. R. Young gave notice, that, on the introduc tion of the New Poor Law Bill, he should move to insert a clause to prevent the Commissioners from enforcing the separation of man and wife, and to pro-vide that such separation should in no case be allowed where the application for relief arises from infirmit On the inition of Mr. GREENE the Order of the

A vote of supply was passed to her Majesty, and the

STATE OF TRADE, COMMERCE, &c. REFECTS OF THE STATEM.

HOUSE OF LORDS:—Monday, Sept. 6.

The Duke of Wellington entered the House a few minutes before five o'clock, and took his seat in the place heretofore occupied by Lord Melbourne. He was supported on the Treasury Bench by Lord Wharncliffe, the Earl of Haddington, the Earl of Ripon, and the Duke of Buckingham.

About the same time Lord Brougham entered the leave little or nothing to expend in the purchase of leave little or nothing to expend the leave little or nothing to expend the leave little or nothin The sales of cotton in Liverpool last week were conclothing. A considerable decline in the price of breed would be followed by a great revival of trade, but without that there can be no general or permanent im. provement in the home demand for manufactured goods. or in that for raw produce.

The last week was rendered unusually gloomy by House at twenty minutes past five o'cleck, and took On Tuesday it was announced that Messa his seat on the Woolsack.

Maury, the sons of the late American Censul, had correspondence between Lord J. Russell and the should have got into the papers, as its difficulties payment. The great failure of the week was that of Molyneux and Witherby, whose transactions were, like their capital, on a very large scale. They have been brought down by the great and rapid decline in the value of cotton, of which they are understood to have held from 30,000 to 40,000 bales within a short time, on The Earl of Wicklow begged leave to call the which the loss must have been enormous.

We mentioned some time ago, that the value of Canadian timber had fallen very seriously, notwith. descriptions is not less than forty per cent, and that in colonial shipping fully as great. In consequence of this state of things, many of the timber ships will not the spring, when it is to be hoped that the state of the country will be such as to afford better prices than at

The corn markets are everywhere giving way before the influx of new wheat, and the prospect of the immediate liberation of about a million quarters of foreign The Archbishop of CANTERBURY laid on the table wheat. The duty has declined, as we last week anticipated, to 6s. 8d. a quarter, and next week 2s. 8d. There is some little doubt whether it will reach a shilling, but the probabilities are that it will harvest will be a good one, what a comment does the liberation of this million quarters of wheat furnish on the present Corn Laws .- Liverpool Times.

> CHRONOLOGY OF THE LAST TWENTY. FOUR BRITISH PREMIERS.

*	Appointed.	Yr	a. D
1	1754 April 5Duke of Newcostle (until the		
	appointment of his successor)	8	
	1762 May 29Earl of Bute	0	3
an	1763 April 16G. Granville, father of Lord	-	-
	Grenville	2	
the	1765 July 12Marquis of Rockingham	1	•
Pho.	1766 Aug. 2 Duke of Grafton	3	1
Che	1770 Jan. 28Lord North (Earl of Guildford)	12	-
ing	1782 Mar. 3 Marquis of Rockingham	θ	1:
red	- July 19Earl of Shelburne	0	2
m-	1783 April 5 Duke of Portland	0	2
	- Dec. 27William Pitt	17	
am	1801 Mar. 17H. Addington (Lord Sidmouth)	3	
his	1864 May 13 William Pitt	1	2
O &	1806 Jan. 8Lord Granville	1	(
uld,	1807 Mar. 13Duke of Portland	3	10
the	1810 June 23Spencer Perceval	1	38
the	1812 June 8 Earl of Liverpool	14	30
uld	1827 April 11George Canning	0	12
7d.	- Aug. 10Lord Goderich	. 0	16
ax-	1828 Jan. 25Duke of Wellington	1	36
all	1830 Nov. 22 Earl Grey	8	23
1	1834 July 11Lord Melbourne ,	0	7!
ers	- Nov. 16Duke of Wellington (temporaril	y)0	2
ons	Dec. 8Sir Robert Peel	0	13
lue	1836 April 19Lord Melbourne	6	10
-1-	· · ·		

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept 3.

John Reynolds, sen., and John Reynolds, jun., Dowgate Dock, Upper Thames-street, drysalters, to surrender Sept. 9 and Oct. 15, at twelve o'clock, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Dimborough of Reading, county of Louth, and Penryn and Whitmore, Basinghall-street.

Falmouth.

Joseph Jowett, North Side, Bethnal Green, wine

cooper, Sept. 9, at half-past twelve, and Oct. 15, at one, citors, Messrs. Van Sandan and Cumming, King-street, Cheapside; official assignee, Mr. Cannan, Finsburg Henry Kipping, Maidstone, broker, Sept. 9 and Oct

Joseph Taylor, Ipswich, grocer, Sept. 20 and Oct. 15, citors, Messrs. Litchfield and Owen, Chancery Lane; and Mr. Pownall, Ipswich. Robert Lee Dawson, and Patrick Vance, Liverpool, merchants, Sept. 14 and Oct. 15, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Clay and

Swift, Liverpool; and Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, and Co., Bedford Row. Thomas Worinton, Burbage, Leicestershire, hosier Sept. 16 and Oct. 15, at one, at the Castle of Leicester. Solicitors, Messrs. Holme, Loftus, and Young, New Inn.

and Mr. Weston, Leicester. Richard Davies, Pillwenlly, Monmouthshire, steam coal merchant, Sept. 28 and Oct. 15, at the King's Head Inn, Newport. Solicitors, Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett. Bedford Row; and Mr. Cross,

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. M. Willeck and B Willock, Huddersfield, woollen

cloth merchants. R. Hervey and C. Hervey, Manches-Andrew, Manchester, attorneys.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 7. BANKRUPTS.

Andrew Abercombie Nesbitt, stuff merchant, Leeds,

Mr. Bookin gave notice that he should on an early Sept. 14, at three, and Oct. 19, at tweive, at the Commissioners Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Battye, Fisher, and Sudlow, Chancery Lane, London; Hessel

Thomas Richardson, tobacconist, Manchester, Sept. 21 and Oct. 19, at one, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Deane, Chancery Lane, The Speaker took the chair at a few minutes before London; Messrs. Forehaw and Blundell, Liverpool. John Molineux, sen., music-seller, Liverpool, Sept. 15 and Oct. 19, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Livespool. Soliciters, Messrs. Vincent and Sherwood, Tample, Los

WRITEHALL, SEPT. 6.—The Queen has been pleased

Mr. West presented a petition from upwards of to order a writ to be issued under the Great Scal of Witness—No, I can't say there was anything ob- 1,000 inhabitants of Dublin, stating that under the United Kin, dom of Great Britain and Ireland, Municipal Act the churchwardens were bound to furnish for summoning the Right Hon. William Lowiner lists of the rate-payers: but on referring to the poor- (commonly called Viscount Lowther), to the hore of the rate-payers. rate assessment, it was found that the lists were kept in of Peers, by the stile and title of Earon Lowther, of so imperfect a condition that it was impessible to make Whitehaven, in the county of Comberland.—Tues

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-A copy of the enclosed admirable letter was ent to the Freeman's Journal for publication. The Editor refused to publish it; and stated as his reason for the refusal, that he did not think it right, or good for Ireland to publish any thing in favour of the English people: and this wise man and enlightened politician added that the English were always opposed to Irish interests, that they were a selfish people. It was in win to tell him that there were more English than Irish petitioners in favour of Catholic Emancipation, mere English than Iriah netitioners against the Coercion Act, and more English than Irish petitioners in favour of natice to Ireland. I also fold him, but to no purpose. that I expected more English than Irish petitioners in

Your obedient servant. PATRICE O'HIGGINS. Dublin, Sept. 3, 1841.

"Bristol, August 24th, 1841. liberty. O! it does rejoice me to my very heart's ore when the thought strikes me that the English. Irish, Scotch, and Welsh shall one day be united in me holy bond of brotherhood, agitating for one common object, political liberty and equality. Then I say the people must triumph over their political oppressors. Another thing I have long wished to see, and, thank God, 'tis coming fast, when religious animosities must bil to the ground, and brotherly love, and Christian kindness, one to another, start up in its stead. But, mark, this is what our enemies dread; they want to keep up religious hatred, to keep us asunder, lest by joining in love and friendship, their crimes and tyranny would be exposed to the scorn of a united people. In my boyhood I was tanght to believe that the Catholics were a blood-thirsty lot of men seeking for an oppormity to embrue their hands in the blood of their Protestant fellow subjects, but it is long since my eyes were opened; his long since I signed petitions for Catholic emancipation; 'tis long since I saw that the very men who, in my youth, taught me to hate my Catholic neighbour were the blood-thirsty oppressors of catholic neighbour were the blood-thirsty opproaches at my poor Protestant fellow countrymen, as well as of the hard fated Catholics of Ireland. I recollect the this morning, and told him that I should not be able to this morning to do stop longer than a few days. His answer was, 'If' FRIENDS,—The 20th of September is fast approaching ready to do honour to your friend. millions one hundred thousand men, all, all shouting enemies manfully. for liberty, be kept much longer in slavery? No, they stell be heard; their grievances must be redressed; they are heard in Heaven. I am a Protestant, yet I on, my friends, my brothers, and God Aimighty bless, you and crown your efforts for political liberty with saccess. Be not daunted at the proceedings of the supporters of the base Whigs; their eyes will soon be opened to the treachery of the perfidious men who bribe patriots with fat places; men who have spent thousands of pounds to destroy the popularity of the Irish leaders. But they cannot crush two mighty nations seeking for liberty in reality, and no mistake. I my again go on with courage, and may the great God bless your society, and your excellent Christian pastor, Fisher Ryan, and I remain 'Your fellow Advocate for the

"Rights of the Working Classes, "the People's Charter, "JOHN COPP.

"To Patrick O'Higgins, No. 14, " North Anne-street, Dublin."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. the cause of the people's Charter.

his efforts, and may others go and do likewise.

I am yours, most respectfully, Glasgow, 4th September, 1841.

IO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR-Dear Sir .- It is with regret that I write against any man who calls himself a Chartist, but at the same time when that man puts forth wrong statements, I feel it to be a duty to contradict them. Arthur O'Neil, in his speech at Manchester, says, "That certain parties in Birmingham had used means to force him to join the Estional Charter Association, which was one reason Why he had not. He would not join the Chartists of Birmingham so long as the present men in that town took the lead of the management." To the first assertion, "That parties had used means to force him to join," I give upon good authority a stout denial, and as to the second part of his objection, it is altogether a mining excuse. The men that he objects to are not on the Council, and have not been for months. They left the Council to try if Mr. O'Neil and others were true men, and if their presence on the Council did really prevent these parties from joining, but the result has proved that it was only a shuffling excuse, made on purpose to blind the eyes of honest men who would have undermed them long ago had they known the real ham could not let their fellow men hold different opi rions from themselves without denouncing them as baitors." I think Mr. O'Neil for the moment forgot Est scriptural passage which says, " Let him that is Without fault throw the first stone," because it is well bown to many parties in Birmingham, that he has demenced George White and others as spies, and that too Viction: any cause. Now the Chartists of Birmingham and very good cause to denounce Arthur O'Neil and Jihn Collins as traitors, when they saw them make an Memp: to destroy the National Charter Association, which they have done more than once, as can be proved. I sould bring many charges of falseness against Arthur Ed his colleague, but I do not wish to throw any impement in the way of a reconciliation. Hoping that That I have said will not be laid to a factious spirit, mi merely a desire that truth should be known. I remain, dear Sir.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN WILKINSON, Sub-Secretary to the National Charter Association. i, Cregoe-terrace, Bell Barn-road,

Birmingham, Sept. 1st, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sir,-If that you imagine the following extract, Flich I take from a letter I received from an old Teleran in Ireland, to be of any service in forwarding the cause of Chartism in that country it is at your dis-Posal: if you think it not worthy of a place in your Paper, he so kind as to forward it back to John Hines, Ka 5, John-street, Berough. It is as follows:-

the find, accompanied with the Northern Star of last posely for that publication.—ED. N. S.? Feek's date, and feel gratified by perceiving the manly Ed straight forward manner which our never-ceasing fields, Messra Brophy and O'Higgins, have judiciously aposed the villanous conduct of Ireland's mortal Elemy, O'Connell.

"My dear Hines, since you first commenced to send The the people's paper, the Northern Star, or the Poor Man's Life Guard I have watched with a careful eye The conduct of all parties connected with that glorious Iminary; and I positively do declare, that amongst all the leading journals of England and Ireland which I had of, none have made the least attempt to expose the fraud which is daily practised by the oppressor against the oppressed, Ac, with the exception of the Dab'in World, the Northern Star, and the glorious O'Brien's Operative—the latter to my sorrow has betime extinct. But ere long I hope to read of O'Brien and O'Connor, the two champions of liberty, once more tense the hearts of despotic rulers to shake within their breasts, as if by a stroke of electricity.

"Deer Hines, the news, the glorious news, which We have received as it respects the Rev. Father Ryan paper or not becoming a member of the Dublin Universal Suffrage Association has induced many a Roman Catholic in this town to look out for the leading journal of the Chartist army; and, I may mention here, that many who now come to hear the Star read, have been, about five weeks age, the greatest enemies of the Chartist body; but Ence they have heard of one of their pastors joining the ranks, they say, surely this society must be good, or else the Priest would have nothing to do with it, &c. "My Dear Hines, the persons I mentioned in my

byour of Mr. Sharman Crawford's Landlord and still panting for universal liberty. I have seen Mr.

"I remain, yours respectfully, " OHN CONBOT.

" Mountmellick, Queen's County, " Ireland."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DRAR SIR -- I have just received the following letter from our much injured friend Duffy, along with the certificate of the physician, who gives his advice gratuitously at Harrogate. If you will have the kindness to publish them, it is more than probable the amount required to rear this Chartist patient will be forthcoming before your next. I am sure it will: our friends need only be told to previde the needful. I leave it with them,

And subscribe myself, Dear Sir, Yours, affectionately, WILLIAM HICK.

" Harrogate, Sept. 6th, 1841. time when your enemies and mine had nothing to do but say to the people here in Bristol that the Pope was soming, when men, and myself amongst the rest, felt more like savages than Christians. We were savage at the mere name of the Pope. But now, thank God, I see Catholic and Protestant going hand in hand for liberty. Now, I can hear Protestant England crying if friends could only help me through for the next fort
stop longer than a few days. His answer was, 'If PRIENDS,—The 20th of September is fast approaching ing; are you getting ready to do honour to your friend, and give the Birmingham Whigs the horrors, by shewing them you love the man who serves you faithfully; and that you hate the men who live by plunder and trickproper to send you, my dear Hick, so that if my stering? have you, that live by tolling late and early, inches for Catholic Ireland. Can the voices of two out justice for Catholic Ireland. Can the voices of two night, I could then be enabled to buttle with our If not, get it ready; and give it at the newsvenders

"If I am to be left destitute, and neglected now, after they have done so much for me, I shall bow with good and true men got time on hand, why not join the submission. If I had the sum of £1 I could call my Committee, come and welcome. Is every man getting would unfetter my Catholic fellow subjects as soon and life young, and myself rich, as it would suffice me flags rigged up;—has every town got its delegate elected willing as I would unfetter myself. I say, then, go while here; for I assure you that I am not extravagant to come to the demonstration? if not, go to work, and on, my friends, my brothers, and Ged Almighty bless in my diet, nor have I been able to get any wine (as do it. Has every town got its banners and flags collected recommended) since I came here.

> my behalf, "And believe me to be " My dear Hick, "Your obliged friend and brother Chartist, "JAMES DUPPY.

"P.S. Write me a few lines, if you can spare time, to the Post-office." PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE. "Dr. Kennion thinks that a residence at Harrogate

for a fortnight longer will be of much service to James

Doffy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR.—The Great Creater has, in the arrangements

of his wisdom and goodness, so constituted the human SIR,—If you have no objections to publish this intel- mind as to be capable, in our relative condition, of ligence, it may afford some gratification to many of your loving, pitying, and grieving on each other's account resders to hear that Dr. Greed, of this city, in his lectures Now, Sir, I must tell you, that my sister, Charlotte through the country on the principles of Teetotalism | Lowks, who was the subject of mental derangement and Hygenism, is strenuously urging and advocating had to be confined in Wakefield Asylum. Her parent being poer, yet honest, had to apply to the overseers of With no small degree of pleasure I have heard him the parish to which she belonged, and, by their inmy that the crying sin of all ages was oppression; and structions, my sister was confined in the above Asylum. the Gospel of Christ was given as a directory how to At different times I made it a rule to go from Notting-Et the oppressed from under the oppressor; nor could ham to see her. In accordance with that rule, I left this Gospel injunction be obeyed, until the Charter was Nottingham, where her father and mother are still the law of the land; therefore, Dr. Greed denounces living, on August the 29th, thinking to see my sister. every man as a mock Christian or a counterfeit of When I got to Wakefield, I inquired of the matron of sounding brass and tinking symbol, who will not come the Asylum, if I could see Charlotte Lowks. The is ward faithfully to the battle of the Lord, and assist answer I received was she was dead, and has been the weak against the mighty. I have heard that gentle- | dead four months. "Dead?" I exclaimed! "Yes," msn declare these very words in the Chartist's Halls of | was the reply. Feelings of surprise, grief, and indigna-Paisley, Greenock, and Ayr, and I have heard he is tion, alternately distracted my brain. How was it, I preaching the same doctrine in other towns of the demanded, you did not let her friends know of her democracy, and do justice to the men who have defended extriry. I will conclude by praying may God prosper death? The answer was, "If her friends had placed you and your cause. Act upon the following simple receive them in Manchester, on Monday the 27th inst. her here, we should have done so, but the overseers | plan and you may not only be enabled to pruduce such a | in a manner that will convince them, that the more been made, and that the managers of Asylums were performing yourselves. often blamed for the wilful neglect of overseers. I then went to Chorlton, near Barnsley, to the overseer, she was a pauper," he replied, "and the law only our precious Government, that will compel them to allows one day between a pauper dying and being give us that which is our just and inalienable right. buried, so I thought it was not worth while to let you sympathy the cold-blooded overseer manifested to | they will be acted upon, wards the feelings of surviving friends The insertion of the above in your valuable paper will

much oblige Your's, truly, EDWARD LOWKS. Castlegate, Nottingham,

Freshford, near Bath,

COLONEL NAPIER AND THE "NATIONAL VINDICATOR."

Sept. 2nd, 1841.

Sept. 3d, 1841. SIR.—I have seen with surprise and regret an advertisement in your paper of the 25th ultimo, stating that the National Vindicator would contain an Essay upon the New Poor Law, written by me " expressly for that

For this advertisement you are not responsible, but! it involves a deception, and an invasion of the copyright of the Editor of a Dublin periodical, called the Dublin Citizen.

Th Essay was written by me for a law institution in Dublin, and the members of that institution, to whom to it was addressed, did, with my consent, give it to the Editor of the Dublin Citizen. It was published by him in his August number; but he also struck off a number! of separate copies, and from one of these copies, cor- have found that the fountain head of this evil, the rected and given by me to Mr. Philp, Co-Editor of the National Findicator, the Essay advertised by you has I cannot consent to have my name mixed up with a inequality.

deception, and I therefore rely upon your sense of propriety to give publicity to this my correction of the in the abodes of the working classes—in the abodes of propagating.

I remain, Sir. Your obedient Servant. W. NAPIER,

letter insertion. We have no doubt that there is some are those who have no share in the Government, but mistake. At all events the "Essay," if it be the same the penalty of obeying its laws. Here then is the seat Essay, will not be a whit the less valuable to the readers of the disease; here and here only can be applied a sure "MT DEAR HINES,—I have received your letter of of the Vindicator, for not having been written pur- and certain remedy is Universal Suffrage.

Tuesday, in which we find the following letter,

and when the copy was brought to our office, we found upon it. This, we conceive, conveyed the Colonel's

We much regret the misunderstanding upon the subject, and utterly disavow any intention to "deceive" the public. Colonel Napier having permitted us to publish the Essay in our paper, it was not a matter of great importance to us whether it was written for our

We would on no account wilfully misuse the name of any gentleman so highly respected by us as Colonel

We are, your's obediently, VINCENT AND PHILP. 1, Chandos-Buildings, Bath, Sept. 7.

O'CONNOR'S BOUTE IN SCOTLAND. London, Sept. 7th.

has been half so many enquiries made about the Char- have put off my visit to Glasgow till Monday, 11th of destroy the other; but to all honest Reformers we abominations of the accursed "silent system." In place intended? He got no answer, but as he told lecturer, will immediately inform the secretary the been raif so many enquiries made about the Charists until the great national bellman commenced his October, when, with God's blessing, I shall be with the public stage and through the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the time of the course of his address he touched upon the hypothe noble lord at the time standing side by side of the course of his address he touched upon the hypothe noble lord at the time standing side by side of the course of his address he touched upon the hypothe course of his address he touched upon the hypothe noble lord at the time standing side by side of the course of his address he touched upon the hypothe noble lord at the time standing side by side of the course of his address he touched upon the hypothe noble lord at the time standing side by side of the course of his address he touched upon the hypothe noble lord at the time standing side by side of the course of his address he touched upon the hypowith him on the same hustings, he believed, in his operation—we claim their assistance. Bo they fear the other course of his address he touched upon the hypowith him on the same hustings, he believed, in his operation—we claim their assistance. But the time it will be most convenient for them to have slavery-bawlers, and well exposed their rascality.

In place intended: The got hold out the hand of fellowship, we invite their cothe course of his address he touched upon the hypowith him on the same hustings, he believed, in his operation—we claim their assistance. But the first address he touched upon the hypowith him on the same hustings, he believed, in his operation—we claim their assistance. But the first address he touched upon the hypowith him on the same hustings, he believed, in his operation—we claim their assistance. But the first address he touched upon the hypowith him on the same hustings, he believed, in his operation—we claim their assistance. But the first address he touched upon the him operation—we claim their ass

God for it. Let union be our watch-word, and let the introduct the principles of your Charter—no counter agitation if the same out of the ranks. I go to-night to act the has led you astray—no false friends have been able to part of mediator between the disputants, Watkins and beguile ye into the enemies ranks; if you have acted Watson, and I hepe to be able to put a stop to a distumentally in the infancy of our cause, what may we cussion, from any result of which our cause must suffer. Into expect of you, now that it hath started into mandally in the latter of dismay to our enemies; we call upon you in the proper arrangements be made, so that I shall not have and dismay to our enemies; we call upon you in the bread ringing in his ears, consents to join the poachto go as formerly, backwards and forwards. I should words of the immortal Homer—

ers' band; 'tis not long ere he is pounced upon by think that Aberdeen should be the first place in the third week, but the good men of those places will do for the best. Union, my friends, and the day is our own. I am as strong as ten bulls, and able to beat the Peel administration single handed. 4,000,000 signatures, and Ireland with us and no disunion. The land at a fair rent our portion, and the Charter our shelter and sentry-box, and who can stop us!

FEARGUS O'CONNOR. TO THE MEN OF BIRMINGHAM AND SURROUNDING TOWNS.

Ever faithfully yours,

or the Committee.

The collectors have books for the purpose. Have any ready to send to the Committee-good plain ones, mottos "I thank you most kindly for your kind exertions on | good, with substantial meanings, &c.

Come in from all the different districts around, and show the wretches who roll in riches, you are men and you demand equal rights and equal laws; and the Charter you will have. Let them not mistake you; let your motto be: - No rent for the landlords-no taxes for the Government—no peace for the tyrants—until we are enfranchised. Give them to learn that neither their ignorance nor their cruelty will avail them. The time is come to show our principles. Let them, if they can, keep us from political power. We are now the third party in the state. The Government of Kings, Lords, and Priests must march out of the way. The multitude must on with us or stay behind and perish. I remain

Brother Democrats, yours truly, T. P. GREEN Birmingham, Sept. 6,1841.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHAR-CHURCH RESIDENT IN THE TOWN OF

trying absence of very nearly eighteen months. On that can alone be obtained by the adoption of the People's day you will be called upon to attend and do honour to Charter. the individuals who have passed the flery ordeal of honesty to advocate your just and natural rights.

Dear friends, my object in addressing you is to call upon you to rally unitedly round the standard of placing her here, we let them know immediately, and display of popular feeling as will strike terror to our they are persecuted, the more you love and esteem they ought to have let you know." With this answer oppressors, but by prudence and calm deliberation heal them; and show to the tyrants that the millions are I was perfectly satisfied. I expressed my disapprobath the wound that afflicts the Chartist body of Birming- coming forth determined to destroy the blasting. tion of the inhuman conduct of the overseer, and the ham and restore it to that pure and pristine state which degrading, pauperising, and infamous system which clerk of the Asylum did the same, and said it was not it ought to be in, and save the Executive the trouble of has been brought forth in blood, cradled in corruption, the first time that complaints of the same kind had doing that which I feel assured you are competent of and matured in a nation's misery.

to inquire after my sister. He said she was dead, and grievance committee, whose duty it shall be to make it a day long to be remembered, a day to be Dead?" I repeated. "Yes," was the cold reply. superintend the demonstration that is to be given in recorded in the annals for the perusal of future general How long has she been dead?" I demanded. "Four honour of the brave patriots, and if possible, to unite tions, as reflecting honour upon you, as being the day Hoping that these few words will be taken in the know, being, as she was a pauper." This was all the spirit of kindness with which they are given, and that as the people of Manchester never before witnessed.

ted upon,
I remain, faithfully yours,
W. H. COTTON.

September 6th, 1841. ADDRESS FROM THE LONDON DELEGATE

MEETING. FELLOW-BEINGS, MEN, AND WOMEN, OF BRITAIN, -We, the members of the London Delegate Council, have deemed it to be our duty to address you at this important juncture, opening a new session of the Par-

liament of the working men of London, we wish to lay before our constituents, and through them before the empire, our views upon the prospects of the nation, our opinion as to the best means of promoting the welfare of the empire. If we look around us at the present state of British society, what striking contrasts meet our eyes, what direful admixtures of poverty and wealth, of lux-

ury and indigence; scarce can we turn our gaze from oe Wednesday, September 29th. An active com-the gorgeous edifice ere we are met by the but of mittee has been appointed, and every arrangement misery. The single glance of an eye will show to us the garb of splendour and effeminacy, and the squalid naked wretchedness of abject poverty. We have investigated the cause of this deplerable inequality—we have analysed the subject, and traced it to its first elements, to its primary sources, and we spring from whence flows the broad stream of wretch-

e-iness and misery, which threatens to engulf and overwhelm the land, is bad government—is legislative We observe that poverty and distress are found

error which you have, unintentionally, been the means of those who create, who produce all those necessaries, comforts, and luxuries, which minister so greatly to human comfort—we likewise observe that splendour and affinence are the lot of those who labour not, who live in idleness, or at best in misapplied exertion; we find that the class who live in splendid idleness, are those who have been entrusted with the power of making the We hold ourselves bound in fairness to give this laws, while the class who are enduring misery and toil Napier promised us the publication of it in our paper; from the happy homes of our labouring population. and when the copy was brought to our office, we found Hitherto this mighty hive of human industry—this in the Colonel's writing, "For the Vindicator" written gigantic concentration of the extremes of splendour and of misery has been apathetic in the glorious cause—has permission to us to announce it as "written for the had no complete organization to draw forth its slum- class to the franchise, and, in reference to the ignor- Vindicator." bering energies; but we are proud to tell you that this ance of the people, showed that where that ignorance is now remedied,* that London is awakened from its existed, it was the work of the priesthood, who had, slumber like a "giant refreshed," that its well-organized in all ages, and all climes, been ever the perpetraand powerful trades have come to the rescue, and with tors of the ignorance and slavery of the many, their co-operation and assistance, we shall speedily and the apologists and upholders of the despotism triumph—we shall be enabled to keep up such a well- of the few; the inimitable manner in which Mr. directed and incessant fire at the bulwarks of corruption. united efforts. Everything augurs well for the success of our cause; the middle class of society broken into present.-Mr. Gill then addressed the meeting, energies upon palliating its effects. We have been ac practised the rule were the scorned, afflicted, despised, cused of coalescing with the Tories, on the part of the trampled-upon people. Mr. Gill next vindicated the

We are going on in our infant state as majestic and since and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard sence and we cannot, we will not fail of success.

"We are going on in our infant state as majestic and sence and the past period of our struggle, and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard sence and we cannot, we will not fail of success.

"We are going on in our infant state as majestic and and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard sence and we cannot, we will not fail of success.

"I had a giorious warm bath last night at the Crown cheer us by your approbation, enliven us, by your present of the past period of our struggle, and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard sence and we cannot, we will not fail of success.

I had a giorious warm bath last night at the Crown cheer us by your approbation, enliven us, by your present of the past period of our struggle, and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard sence and we cannot, we will not fail of success.

I had a giorious warm bath last night at the Crown cheer us by your approbation, enliven us, by your present of the past of the past period of our struggle, and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard sence and we cannot, we will not fail of success.

I had a giorious warm bath last night at the Crown cheer us by your approbation, enliven us, by your present of the past of the past of the past period of our struggle, and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard sence and we cannot, we will not fail of success.

I had a giorious warm bath last night at the Crown cheer us by your approbation, enliven us, by your preserved and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard sence and which you and your preserved as the blooming takes of Killarney. We have sence and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard sence and which you and your preserved as the blooming takes of Killarney. We have sence and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard sence and which you and your preserved as the

"Be men, be what ye were before, Or weigh the great occasion and be more."

Now is the time for action—now is the period for increased and increasing exertion. Let us shew to our noble champions, who will shortly be restored to us, that though a vile Government had incarcerated their bodies, yet their spirit, the spirit of liberty has animated our bosems, and enable us to spread the cause throughout the length and breadth of the land. Onward then in the good cause—slacken not in your exertions-press forward unceasingly to the high prize

J. PUSSELL. G. HUMPHRIES. C. F. GOODFELLOW. T. MILLS. W. DRAKE. P. M'GRATH. E. PICKERSGILL. J. Snith. J. KNIGHT. J. WATKINS. J. W. PARKER. RUFFEY RIDLEY. G. MATTHEWS. J. WORTHINGTON. A. WALTON. A. WILSON. W. H. WILKINS. - SIMPSON. - NODDER.

A. Hogg. THOMAS M. WHEELER, sub-Secretary.

G. JORDON.

* See No. 28 of the English Chartist Circular.

ADDRESS OF THE OCONNOR AND OBRIEN DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE.

chester, and its surrounding Neighbourhood.

FRIENDS, FELLOW TOWNSMEN AND TOWNS-WOMEN, -The Caged Lion and Chieftain of the brave and good, the champion of universal liberty, and determined enemy to tyranny and oppression, is again at liberty, breathing the free air of Heaven, more determined than ever to break down the unholy system TER ASSOCIATION AND THE CHARTIST of class legislation, which is rapidly spreading ruin of surrounding nations, and admiration of the world") FRIENDS AND FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN, -- On Mon- for becoming a degraded province, or a desolate wilder day the 20th of September, that noble of nature, ness. Yes, the single-minded Feargus is again using Feargus O'Connor, Esq., will enter the town of Bir- his mighty personal exertions, for the purpose of overmingham, attended by the chosen servants of the turning this monstrous system, and of establishing people, (the National Executive,) after a long and a upon its ruins that perfect system of equality which

Also, the truly noble and uncompromising O'Brien, Whig persecution, for having the courage and the the schoolmaster of the age, and the dread of tyrants, will, on the 24th inst., leave the dungeon's gleom. again to plead the cause of justice and humanity. We therefore call upon you, brave men and virtuous women of Manchester, immediately to prepare to

Yes, come forward on Monday, the 27th inst., in Let public meetings of both bodies be called, and your countless thousands, and demand in a voice of

The Committee beg to assure you that with your aid and assistance, no exertions upon their part shall be spared to make this town's demonstration such an one

> Signed on behalf the Committee. JAMES HARRISON, Chairman. JAMES WOOD, Secretary.

P. S.—The Committee meet every evening at 9 Whittle-street, Oldham-street, Manchester, where pecuniary assistance to carry out the above object will be gladly received and duly acknowledged, and every information given.

Chartist Entelligence.

SHEFFIELD. (From our own Correspondent.)

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq.—The Chartists of Sheffield have resolved to welcome O'Connor, the friend of the people, with a grand public entry and dinner.

whom the people delight to honour. THE GLORIOUS THIRTY-NINE !—At a late meeting of the Sheffield Chartists the following resolution, proposed by Mr. M'Ketterick, was passed unanimously:-"That the sincere thanks of this meeting are given to Sharman Crawford, Esq., General Johnson, Thomas Duncombe, Esq., and the other members of the House of Commons who composed the glorious minority of thirty-nine, who supported the rights of the people. At the same time, this meeting feels bound to express its indignation at the conduct of Messrs. Roebuck and Leader, who were returned to Parliament, pledged to the principles of Chartism; and this meeting trusts that the Radical electors and non-electors of Bath and Westminster will not fail to call their misrepresentatives to account for their treacherous conduct. Lastly, this meeting expresses its deep disgust at the conduct of Mr. Ward, the Member for this borough, promising that gentleman that when he shall again appear before the people of Sheffield, he will not escape that reception his deeds so well entitle him to."

laughter, and afforded the utmost gratification to all Dear Hines, the persons I mentioned in my previous letters are as much reconciled now on hearing the Star read as they have been enemies previous to the carriagions cast upon O'Connell's conduct by the members of the Dublin Universal Suffrage Association Thanks to M. P. Brophy and O'Higgins. There never has been half so many a possible of the star of the industrious classes of this country to the cause of the Whigs for their treachery to the cause of the Whigs for their treachery to the cause of the Whigs for their treachery to the cause of the whigs for their treachery to the cause of the whigs for their treachery to the cause of the whigs for their treachery to the cause of the whigs for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment to speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour of the industrious classes of this country could hardly be called duman, in which men totally is expended upon, certainty cooner reply to yours of the 23rd of August to destination to the speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour of the industrious classes of this country to could hardly be called duman, in which men totally is expended upon, in excellent speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour of the industrious classes of this country to could hardly be called duman, in which men totally is expended upon, in excellent to the male, and concluded a lengthy and excellent to will hardly be called the male, and concluded a lengthy and excellent to the male, and concluded a lengthy and excellent to which men totally is expended upon, in the labour of the industrious classes of this country to could hardly be called theman, in which men totally is expended upon, in excellent to which and upon the labour of the industrious classes of this could hardly be called theman, in which men totally is expended upon, in excellent to the male, and concluded a lengthy and excellent to which will always be called from each other, were to be about th

of O'Commell and his incremary crew endeavouring to prevent the progress of Chartfum in freland, by their properties of the control of patriot has been torn from your ranks, but yet ye have brow he was willing to earn the bread of life, having not finched from the cause. Ye have never deserted no resource but the hated workhouse, in which he has led you astray—no false friends have been able to beguile ye into the enemies ranks; if you have acted beer-shop, and there meets the poacher, who boasts thus nobly in the infancy of our cause, what may we of being able to make his pound or thirty shillings by sent to forward a small donation, to assist in defraying a night or two's work; the wretched man, hunger the expense incurred in the erection of a church, in the grawing at his heart, and the cries of his children for the satellites of aristocracy, he is dragged to a prison, and there on the tread-mill suffers all the horrors familiar to the public ear; he leaves his dungeon a changed man-changed horribly for the worse; the result is, he ends his career on the scaffold, or drags on a wretched existence on some penal shore. The system drives the man to the commission of crime, and then punishes by torture and death the unhappy criminal. How different was the lot of the working man in free America; there, there was little crime, because a just government secured to the working man the fruits of his labour. True, all was not per-

we have in view, and in no part of the land will you fection in the United States; still things were widely meet with more zealous supporters, more determined adherents than in the Chartists of London. trusion farm labourers of America, tells us that the wages of a labourer is a dollar a day, or something like twenty four shillings a week, in addition they had three substantial meals a day, at least he should call them substantial, when for breakfast besides tea and them substantial when for breakfast besides tea and As stated in the foregoing, an envelope (looking coffee, they could have cold roast meat or broiled very much like a money bag,) accompanied the ham. (Cheers.) In hay and harvest time they had same, in which the fortunate receiver was to enfour meals a day, with every variety at each. The close a money-order, or, if agreeable, a few loose people mere well fed well dressed and well educations. four meals a day, with every variety at each. The people mere well fed, well dressed, and well educated; there were no beer-shops, every man brewed his own ale. Living thus, and each saving a competence for old age, there was no crime—house-breaking was an offence never heard of; there was no prosecutions at the sessions, and hence no need of justices, magistrates, clerks, constables, police, informers, and all the rest of the endless tribe of useless and vicious beings that in England fattened upon the labouring classes. Such were the fruits of good government, and if they would bring to an end the present crimes and miseries, they must struggle to put down the system that caused them. (Cheers.)—Mr. M'KETTRICK seconded the resolution in an able speech, in which he showed the unjust difference Mr. M'KETTRICK seconded the resolution in an able calship has got hold of a Shettield Directory, and speech, in which he showed the unjust difference is, at random, inundating the town with his holy made between the punishment of the wealthy and the poor, citing and commenting upon the notorious case of Medhurst, in support of his argument, and stating it as his firm opinion, that the present hellish prison discipline was part and parcel of the "spiritual destitution" of the "Biriercliffe hand-fiendish Malthusian system for driving out of exist-loom weavers." We have been at Burnley, and ance the unfortunate noor.—The Chairman put the weather the calship has got hold of a Shettield Directory, and is, at random, inundating the town with his holy missives. "Tis a pity his "reverence" is not more cautious, as if thus he bids "stand and deliver," he may happen to burn his fingers, unless he knows his man. A word to the Burnley parson on the loom weavers." We have been at Burnley, and ance the unfortunate noor.—The Chairman put the weather the present helps he was part and parcel of the weather the present helps he was part and parcel of the "spiritual destitution" of the "briefcliffe hand-fiendish Malthusian system for driving out of existence the unfortunate poor.—The Chairman put the we, too, can vouch for the poverty of the To the Brave Men and Virtuous Women of Man-resolution, which was carried unanimously.—Mr. Reverend Mosley Master's flock, and we would Gill moved the second resolution, "That while this recommend to that Reverend Gentleman, that meeting have resolved upon petitioning the Legisla- instead of building more new churches, ture for inquiry into, and amendment of, the present directs his attention to the temporal wants, and prison discipline, this meeting cannot separate without expressing its conviction that that system of Government is radically false and bad under which the rich reap all the benefits, and the poor meet all the penalties, of the law. And this meeting, having little hope of class legislators effectually reforming to the temporal wants, and the physical "destitution," of his charge—what humbug to talk of filling a hungry man's belly by the rich reap all the benefits, and the poor meet all the penalties, of the law. And this meeting, having little hope of class legislators effectually reforming to talk of filling a hungry man's belly by and no mistake! But this is the good old remedy for social ills—give em more church—give em more the wrongs and prievances of the toiling many is of parsons—more Ribles—and more buildes—they are

and devastation throughout the length and breadth of the wrongs and grievances of the toiling many, is of parsons—more Bibles—and more bullets—they are the land, and preparing England, (once "the envy opinion that only will just laws be executed in right—the remedies, warranted, like Morison's Pills, to eousness and equity, when that the law-framers are cure all popular diseases! But it won't do; the responsible to, because elected by, the whole people." days of priestly humbug are numbered—" Othello's In support of the resolution, Mr. Gill culogised the occupation's gone." patriots suffering in the dungeons of tyranny for that which was now held to be the greatest of crimes that of thinking for themselves, and demanding those rights conferred upon them by the Deity. Mr. Gill concluded an excellent speech by entreating his hearers to do their duty, and struggle until the vile system was brought to an end.—Mr. Buxton seconded the resolution. It had been often said that in this country there was one law for the rich and another for the poor; of this he had witnessed the proof. He had seen a man-a hard-working, honest man, dragged to the bar to answer for the crime of shooting a partridge. He bore an unexceptionable character, had never before been charged with any offence, yet did the Judge sentence him to with any offence, yet did the Judge sentence him to seven years' transportation. (Cries of "Shame.")
The same day, before the same Judge, was tried a man charged with destroying the life of his own son. man charged with destroying the life of his own son. The young man had been at a fair, and returned home at one or two o'clock in the morning: some quarrelling took place between the father and the appoint chosen and tried men to act as a demonstration thunder, the total annihilation of class-legislation; son, when the former took down a loaded gun and shot the latter. The young man died in a few minutes; but ere he expired, as he lay weltering in his blood, he stretched his hand to his father, begmonths," the monster replied. "How was it you all parties under one common banner, so that we may which shook tyranny to its fall, and sent it into the ging his forgiveness: this the wretch refused to give. Expressions of horror.) For this crime he was tried, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. Why was this? Because he was a rich farmer. and not a working man. (Shame, shame.)-Mr. Parkes, Methodist preacher, supported the resolution in a speech of sterling eloquence. He denounced the devilish cruelties committed in the public gaols of this country, save it was that in savage New Zealand, or parbarous Hindostan. There was not more atrocious laws than those of the Christian land. He declared himself a Chartist who is not to

be humbugged by any half-and-half measure of

he was for the people's rights in full, and no compromise. (Cheers.) The hour was fast coming when the people would no longer bear with these atrocities. O'Connor, on his liberation, had lighted that flame which would ere long set England in a blaze, bring despotism to the dust, and establish the reign of by the worthy landlord on the occasion, who is a the resolution which was carried .- Mr. Julian will be made fitting for the reception of the man lish ground—(cheers)—was subjected to those in this division, when delegates from Accrington, fiendish tortures; he would give them an instance of the tender mercies of tyranny's tools. On the day of the West Riding nomination, poor Ashton, eluding the vigilance of the keepers, contrived to gain the upper part of the prison, where, from a window, he saw the Chartist candidates, with their collections are the town in procession. of the disease; here and here only can be applied a sure and certain remedy: this remedy is Universal Suffrage.

The cure of this disease is the People's Charter. This respectable audience assembled in the Associationis the banner under which we are fighting—this the room, on Sunday evening last. It had been an He (Mr. H.) knew a little of the silent system from and Mr. Slater seconded. "That it is the opinion of After the above was in type we received the Sun of cause for which we would enlist your sympathy, in which we find the following letter. would claim your co-operation; all are suffering from lessesty of an abolition of the House of Lords." that ere the Whigs took office, from which, in spite of Lancashire, is much wanted, and that the delegates Tuesday, in which we find the following letter, addressed to the editor of that paper.]

Sir,—We find The Sun of Monday contains a complaint frem Colonel Napier of our having advertised the above Essay as written for the Tindicator. In explaint, permit us to state that, whilst the Essay was in the possession of the Dublin Law Institution, Coloned Napier of the Dublin Law Institution, Coloned Napier of the Dublin Law Institution, Coloned Napier of the Possession of the Dublin Law Institution of the House of Lords."

The House of Lords." In the Which House of Lords." In the wind about the find the following letter, and that the delegates of the House of Lords." In the wind address of addressed to the editor of that paper.]

The Wind The Sun of Monday contains a complaint from Colonel Napier of our having advertised the algislature, which their position, as creators of wealth, they were now, thank of division of the working classes of the division of the working classes of the same common cause—all should unite in effecting of all derived the same common cause—all should unite in effecting of the working classes of the gentleman, however, did not attend; illness, of all their caff and villany, they were now, thank of the ferting from the working classes of the same common cause—all should unite in effecting of all their caff and villany, they were now, thank of the find the counter of the wright of the same common cause—all should unite in effecting of all their caff and villany, they were now, thank of the find their caff and villany, they were now, thank of the trent of the wright of the deliegates of a diversity of the press. That the same common cause—all should unite in effecting of all their caff and villany, they were now, thank of the wright of the cause of his absence. Mr.

That tere the wright of the wright of the wright of a their caff and villany, they were now, thank of a their caff and villany, they were now, that the delegates of a claim to a treat the intention of the delieve was the same common ca spoke for about an hour, showing the necessity of a through the legislature, that in vain might the burn, be appointed treasurer." Moved by Mr. Radical Reform of the House of Commons, if the Government try to put these laws into execution Holgate, seconded by Mr. Sumner, "That the subpeople would accomplish any other real Reforms. unless they were prepared to place a dagger at the secretaries of the different towns immediately in-Mr. H. triumphantly argued the right of the working throat of every man who could use a pen; yet so form the district secretary of the most convenient class to the franchise, and, in reference to the ignor-soon as these hypocrites were in power, did they time for the lecturer to visit their respective places, and the apologists and upholders of the despotism of the few; the inimitable manner in which Mr. Guardian, published in defiance of the law to try Harney showed up the hypocrisy and knavery of the the power of right against might. They imprisoned the hypocrise and slavery of the the power of right against might. They imprisoned them in the Northern Star, also empowering the that they will speedily crumble and fall before our priesthood well nigh convulsed his hearers with upwards of five hundred persons; he had the honour secretary to call out the lecturer as soon as a sufage they had dragged him to their vile dungeons, pose." The resolutions were all carried unanisections by the imbecility of the Whigs, disappointed taking for his text the golden rule of "Do unto in the result of the late miscalled "cheap bread" agitation, are already tempted to look deeper for their that it was not those who had that rule upon their lips remedy, to consider the cause rather than fritter their remedy, to consider the cause rather than fritter their remedy, to consider the cause rather than fritter their remedy age they nad aragged him to their density age they nad aragged him to their vice dungeons, pose." The resolutions were all carried unantended in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, the had tasted a little of the silent system. But a discussion arose respecting the propriety of Charkness, the had tasted a little of the silent system. But the discussion arose respecting the propriety of Charkness, the had tasted a little of the silent system. But the discussion arose respecting the propriety of Charkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, and in ing at Holloway, in which the unhappy inmates it is the opinion of the delegates here assembled were never to see the human face, or hear the that while £50,000,000 sterling of the produce of men of London. We rebut this assertion—we detest claims of the female sex to an equality of rights with human voice, save that of their tormentors which the labour of the industrious classes of this country

dressed to myself, presuming that you will kindly con-sent to forward a small donation, to assist in defraying township of Briercliffe, within the Chapelry of Burnley,

for which I am wholly responsible.
"The need of it has been most deeply felt, the township now containing above two thousand people, who, with very few exceptions, are in the greatest poverty, being hand-loom weavers, and in a deplorable state of spiritual destitution.

"The nearest point in which there is any considerable number of inhabitants is about three miles, and the farthest extremity not less than six miles distant from Burnley Church.
"The immense benefit likely to accrue from the accomplishment of so desirable an object, will, I trust; be considered a sufficient apology for this in-

"I have the honour to be,

"Your obedient and faithful Servant, "ROBERT MOSLEY MASTER. "Incumbent of Burnley, Lancashire "Burnley, Aug. 25, 1841."

Association Meeting.—The Association met on l'uesday evening, Mr. John Green presided. Moved by Mr. Harney, seconded by Mr. Needham, that the price of tickets to the dinner to be given to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., on Wednesday, September 29th, be ladies tickets, ls. 6d.; gentlemen, 2s., agreed to unanimously. On the motion of Mr. Bucton, Messrs. Otley and Harrison were appointed a deputation to obtain a place of meeting for Dr. M'Douall, that talented patriot intending to lecture in Sheffield, on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday, September 14th and 15th. Moved by Mr. Gill, seconded by Mr. Needham, that a letter be sent to Messrs. Ward and Parker, the members for the borough, requestfurther help in behalf of the suffering patriots; agreed to unanimously. Mr. Harney brought the case of Samuel Holberry before the meeting, and read the letter from that suffering patriot to William Martin, published in the Northern Star of Saturday last. Mr. Harney moved that the followng persons, with power to add to their number, be appointed a committee to take measures for obtaining the liberation, or, at least, the mitigation of the punishment of the Sheffield victims, viz. Messrs, Otley, M'Kettrick, Gill, Buxton, Harrison, and Gilby, seconded by Mr. Needham, carried. On the motion of Mr. M'Kettrick, Mr. Harney was added to the committee. The meeting adjourned.

KIDDERMINSTER -- The Chartists of this town held a meeting at the White Horse Inn. on Thursday last, when a fresh Council was chosen, and the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Holloway, and seconded by Mr. Sharp, "That we, the Chartists of Kidderminster. de again join the National Charter Association, and use every legal Household Suffrage; no, he was for the whole hog; means in our power to support the same."

BURTON.—The Charlists of this place have

opened a room at Mr. Tyzack's, High-street, for the

purpose of lecturing. At the opening, a number of

members sat down to an excellent supper prepared

universal liberty. Mr. Parkes resumed his seat strong Chartist, and independent of Whig or Tory. amidst enthusiastic cheering. The chairman put Several members were enrolled, and dancing and singing were carried on till a late hour, when the Harney moved the adoption of the petition. He health of O'Connor was drunk with three time three. described the horrible sufferings of the unfortunate inmates of Wakefield Hell. Let them bear in mind meeting took place in Blackburn, for the purpose of that this treatment was not enforced only upon better organising the Northern Division of Lancafelons, the victims of a liberal system. No, their shire, and to take into consideration the necessity of brother patriots were sufferers too. William Ashton employing a lecturer to spread the principles of than whom a brighter, better man never trod Eng- Chartism through every town, hamlet, and village, lish ground-(cheers)-was subjected to those in this division, when delegates from Accrington gallant supporters, enter the town in procession. the object for which it was called. He said he had Poor Ashton saw the loved banners of green, and done all he could to spread the principles of the heard the cheering shouts of his compatriots, the noble men of Barnsley, what must have been his feelings? He (Mr. H.) would leave the meeting to imagine; but mark the sequel; his tormentors came and villages could be brought to act in union to know that poor Ashton had thus gratified his together. He thought it indispensably necessary eyes and ears, and to glut their rage, they, pitiful, that a delegate meeting should be called to take spiteful ruffians that they are, sent him to the soli- into their consideration the propriety of calling out tary cell, with bread and water for his food. (Shame.) some able lecturer, to effect a better organization Peter Hoey, a man healthy and strong ere he had amongst them; he, therefore, had taken the responbeen consigned to that accursed place, was now, it sibility, of calling that meeting, upon himself, and was to be feared, a cripple for life. Penthorpe was if the delegates thought he had been too presumptive lying in the Sheffield infirmary, a doemed man, in doing so, that they would bear with him, as he commence a crusade against the press; they im- and also to send a dividend of the sum promises prisoned Carlile for two years, they imprisoned Carpenter for six months, they twice for that term imprisoned Hetherington, and in vainly labouring to be one of these; thrice ere he was twenty years of | ficient sum of money has been received for the pur-

Chartist Entelligence.

SUNDERLAND .- On Sunday afternoon, Mr. coach arrived, and there were no seats for either. noon, and next morning on arriving at the railway he lost sight of him; he Mr. Birms proceeded to the room when the delegates assembled, and to his astonishment, when he arrived, there was the gen-tleman, with the white hat, again! A carpet hag was standing by his side, Mr. Binns looked at it and found by the direction upon it, that the owner of the hat was "Mr. Arthur, of Carlisle." He then accosted him, and each enjoyed a hearty laugh at the false impressions which they had formed of each great impression upon all present. A liberal collecother. Through this false impression, Mr. Arthur tion was made. had to trudge his weary way on foot, nearly twenty miles from Durham to Darlington, while he, Mr. Binns, was at the expence of a gig, and had a solitary journey. In addition to Mr. Arthur's walk to York, he had a walk of fourteen miles the same morning from Newcastle, having been disappointed there of a seat to Durham.

PROGRESS OF CHARTISM.—The cause goes nobly even amongst the middle classes, and many of those who before were most bitter in their hostility, have now become warm and attached friends. Not long now become warm and attached friends. Not long large assembly. A liberal collection was made to ago it would have been impossible for the Chartists assist in defraying the expenses of the delegates to to have procured the use of the Arcade room, now York. it is not only at their service whenever they require it, but the council have been enabled to engage this splendid room for weekly meetings to be held every Tuesday evening. The first of these is to men have volunteered their services for the purpose The council of the Charter Association have also engaged a fine room in Bridge-street, for the purpose of converting it partly into an adult school-room, when reading and writing will be taught two evenings each week, gratuitously. The other evenings, and throughout each day it is to be open as a Convention room to all the members of the Charter Association. This has long been a desideratum, and we anticipate much good from it. It is well worthy the attention of Chartist Teetotallers, and we hope all Chartists are, or will soon be, Testotallers. The public-house is not a fitting place of rendezvous for political Reformers; they should meet where they can enjoy the feast of reason and the flow of soul unaccompanied by those debasing and ruinous associations necessarily connected with drunkard manufactories. This room will provide such a place, and independent of its indirect tendency to weaken the attractions connected with public houses, it will do a vast amount of positive good by affording

just concluded a splendid and most enthusiastic meetadmittance to the room. The object of the meeting was to promote the enrolment of the people in the National Charter Association, and if we were to take the spirit shown last night, and the numbers who empolled, as materials for conjecturing, we should anticipate a glorious society. Mr. J. G. Kirker, was unanimously called to the chair; having introduced the business, he called upon Mr. George Binns to move the 1st resolution. which was as follows:--" That the present condition of this country, its financial emoluments, commercial depression, decaying trade, and increasing misery, imperatively calls for the immediate and united efforts of all classes, but especially the middle and working dasses, to rescue it from the plunder and misrule of political factions, by securing, through the People's Charter, the ascendancy of the people's interest, in the Commons House of Parliament." Mr. Bragg, in a brief, sensible, and appropriate address, seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Dobbie, in an impressive and useful speech, moved the next resohution :- " That the principles, objects, and constitution of the National Charter Association, is well fitted to combine together the friends of freedom, and to concentrate their energies against the common foe, and therefore this meeting resolves to support that Association to the utmost of its power." Mr. Williams seconded it in a long and able address, when it was put, and carried unanimously. Mesara resolution, in addresses which did them great credit:-"That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are bereby rendered, to Sharman Crawford, Esq., and those Members of Parliament who supported him in his attempt to bring before the House of Commons the condition, wrongs, and claims, of the people; and this meeting also denounces the conduct of Messra. Roebuck, Ward, and others, who, professing sympathy for the peo-Three cheers were then given for O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, and Jones, &c., &c., and the Chairman anneunced that names of persons disposed to join would now be received. A great number then came forward and enrolled themselves. It was announced that the Council had engaged a room in Bridge street, behind the Co-operative Store, which would be open as a place of rendezvous to the members of the Charter Association, and also for conversation and reading. On two evenings in the week, it was intended to have an adult school in it for instructing, gratuitously, members in reading, writing, &c.

have been sent to us last week; we give it because we different meetings. rather stale.—ED.]

report of his mission to York, in an elaborate address Preston; Thursday, at Wigan; Friday, at Blackburn; was held in the Chartist Room, Freeman-street, on myself useful to the cause in which I am engaged. I to a large audience in the above room, when a collect Saturday, at Chowbent; and on Sunday, at Rochtion was made for the victim fund, to the amount of dale. 4s 5d.—The Association beg to inform the men of! Hanley and Shelton, that they meet at Mr. Joseph Heath's, Slack-lane, Hanley, every Monday evening, at seven o'clock. A Reading Room is connected with the above Association. All favourable to the cause will do: well to attend.

MANCHESTER .- The members of the Council, at their weekly meeting passed the following resolution: - That the thanks of this Council are due. and are hereby given to Sharman Crawford, E. q. M.P. for als maply con set in moving an adto the address to be presented to her disjuty, answer to the speech trum the throne, and also to those parties who supported him on that occasion." On SUNDAY EVENING LAST, according to announcement, the Rev. Mr. Starkie delivered a lecture. at the Brown-street Room, in which he showed up the Anti-Corn Law Clerical Conference in its true! colours, proving from the statement made by Rev. Gentlemen the extreme ignorance of the whole party i on the question they were called upon to consider. On Tuesday evening, Mr. John Hargreaves, lecturer to the manths of the district, on the necessity of youths becomuliticians, and joining the National Charter Association. After which an address from

the youths was unanimously adopted. last, and passed a resolution of confidence in Mr. O'Connor. They have sent 13s. to the Executive demonstration committee was appointed to arrange thirty-nine member at Manchester, and are determined not to cease for the reception of F. O'Connor, Esq. when that so nobly came form an existing a situation till the Charter becomes the law of noble patriot may again make it convenient to honour rights of the period.

the country." Mr. Binns then set the owner of the people suffer; we therefore return him and his " glolecturer, observing him, had semcluded he was be at his post to defend the right, although surrounded some attorney's clerk, or draper's shop boy. The by interested factions." The resolution was carried unanimously, and after giving three cheers for the lec-

HOLBROOK was visited by Mr. Dean Taylor station, behold there was the gentleman with the who delivered a thrilling lecture upon the Rural white hat again. They got into the same carriage Police, who are about to be introduced into that together and proceeded to York, on arriving there place. The moon shone beautifully on the assembled multitude.

SWANWICK.-A lecture was delivered here by Mr. Taylor.

ALPRETON .- Mr. Taylor lectured here on Friday evening, but was compelled to desist on account of the rain. A sermon was also preached here on Sunday afternoon, in the Market-place, which made

SOUTH WINGFIELD was visited without much prospect of success, but the way was paved for an opening in Crich, by Mr. Dean Taylor. BELPER.-Mr. Dean Taylor preached a sermon here upon politics and religion, to an audience of

about 2,000 people, when a collection was made of 12s. Id. The most profound attention was paid throughout, and it is producing wonderful effects in on in Sunderland. Chartism is now becoming popular the minds of the people in favour of the Charter. LECTURE.-On Monday, Mr. Dean Taylor delivered a truly spirited lecture at Belper, to a very

DUFFIELD.—A lecture was delivered here on Tuesday evening, to a numerous meeting, by Mr. Dean Taylor, and while he was describing the way be held on Tuesday next, when a lecture on the in which the land became private property, and may be enabled to show that they will not be bepower and prospect of the democracy will be de how the peers and parsons had become possessed of hind any other town in their love and gratitude to livered by Mr. Williams. Singing of patriotic hymns theirs, he was strangely interrupted by a respectable, the "poor man's friend" and advocate. The prois intended to be introduced, and a number of young of the name of Barber, who was astonished how cossion, which will be attended by several hands of Mr. T. could stand there talking in that way.

TODMORDEN.—Saturday last was the day ap- expected to be the best ever witnessed in Birmingpointed to receive Dr. M'Douall into the Vale of ham. The Triumphal Car will be drawn by six Todmorden. When the train arrived there were horses. betwen two and three thousand persons assembled, all anxions to get a sight of the glorious champion of the people's rights; but owing to the train from Liverpool being half-an-hour longer in coming than to the chair, and introduced Mr. George White to it should have been, he was too late for the train, and | deliver a report of his mission to York. Mr. White the people were disappointed. At a later hour the was received with loud cheers, and explained the Doctor arrived, and at the request of the party, various occurrences that took place at York in conthough it was nearly midnight, he addressed them nection with the "Release Demonstration." for about afteen minutes in excellent style. The also described the kind and benevolent feelings by whole time he was speaking, persons kept coming in which the numerous delegates were animated toso that at last there was a goodly number present. wards each other, and concluded by stating that On Sunday, the Doctor delivered a most animating the release of Feargus O Connor, and the good lecture to nearly three thousand persons on Lang- feeling that existed between the people's reprefield Common, and such was the anxiety to hear that sentatives assembled on that occasion, would give all was as silent as death. There were many gen-such an impetus to the people's cause as would tlemen on norseback on the outskirts of the meeting, bear down all opposition. The Chairman then inand the constables of the township and two policemen | troduced Mr. John Mason, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne facilities for the cultivation and enjoyment of those were in attendance, but there was nothing for them who was appointed lecturer for Birmingham and social sympathies which tend so powerfally to cement to do. In the afternoon, about two hundred persons the three adjoining counties. Mr. Mason was reman to man, and make us brethren by kindred accompanied the Doctor to Hebden Bridge, where he ceived with hearty and cordial cheering, and TUESDLY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7TH.—We have tures, one at Hebden Bridge, and the other at Hepmixed satisfaction. Mr. Wilkinson then moved the tonstall, about a mile above the former place. The following resolution :- "That the thanks of this ing, held in the Arcade Room. The room was densely weekly meeting of the Chartists took place as usual, meeting be given to Mr. George White, for the crowded, and the stairs and passages leading to it were on Monday night, when there were eighteen new praiseworthy manner in which he discharged his duty as delegate for Birmingham at the York deroom in Todmorden, on account of the present one monstration." Mr. Walter Thorne seconded the

LEICESTER.—The onward movement has begun in earnest. From Saturday morning to Monday that he had received pressing invitations from Lonwere entered on the books. A deepening and widely extending feeling has been for some time very apparent, under the Sunday night's discourses in the Market-place. The broad truths delivered there of the various meetings to be held during the week shops, conviction has arisen from discussion, and so entirely and heartily have working men become penetrated with confidence in Chartism, as a moral and political remedy for their sufferings, that there needed but some accidental spark to set their resolution in a flame. The sudden release of our beloved | hold their weekly meetings at the Association-room Connor operated as that spark. From the day of in Freeman-street. Having pledged themselves not to his liberation, working men in every quarter were dissolve as a committee until the return of the exiled heard saying they had made up their minds to join patriots, they are now so far from altering that rethe Chartists, and should only wait till the close of solution, that every day's occurrences teach them to the week before they put their decision into practice. | double their efforts, and nothing but success can It is believed that the influx of new members, just crown their endeavours. Read the cold formal described, is but a foretaste of what is to come. Every meeting is crowded with eager hearers. The attendance on Mr. Cooper's political sermon, in the the Market-place, on Sunday evening, was more numerous than ever; and on Monday night, the opinion it would degrade them as patriots to allow Taylor and Richmond (the latter a recent and valuable) ancient and spacious Guildhall, was filled to excess, convert to the cause) moved and seconded the following almost entirely by working men, who listened with every evidence of intelligent and admiring attention read this correspondence, and he will be convinced to a repetition of the lecture on "geology, and the advantages of a knowledge of science to working

TO KEEP UP THE GLORIOUS EXCITEMENT, MOSSIB. Smart, Markham, and Cooper, on Tuesday night, visited a district of the town which has long been considered least favourable to Chartism. They each ple, left the new Member for Rechdale unsupported on addressed a crowd in the open air for several minutes, that occasion." This was carried amidst great cheering. and, at the close of the meeting, eight additional new members walked down to Mr. Cooper's shop and received cards, after enrolling their names.-Hurrah for old Leicester!

NEWCASTLE.—The Demonstration Committee met on Sunday for business, Mr. Morgan in the chair, when it was resolved that Mr. Sinciair be appointed Secretary to the O'Brien and O'Connor mingham Demonstration Committee, and Mr. Crathers, Treasurer for the same; that a public demonstration be got up for the reception of Messrs. O'Connor and O'Brien, in Newcastle; to be held on a Monday, the better to meet the convenience of a majority of the transactions were entered into, the meeting was ad-working classes; and that the Secretary be instructed dressed at great length by Mr. Murray, who made HANLEY .- On Monday evening, August 30th, a working classes; and that the Secretary be instructed tes-party and ball took place at the house of Mr. Wm. to correspond with Messrs. O'Brien and O'Connor, some strong allusions to the unfriendliness of Eng-Hall, George and Dragon Inn, New-street, Hanley, to learn the exact date. It was also determined that where the kindest reception was given us, and every a public ten be given in honour of those distinguished accommodation necessary for the night's amusement patriots, and that a single ticket thereto be charged also addressed the meeting, and defended the characwas amply afforded by the worthy host of the house, one shilling, a double ticket admitting a male and ter of Englishmen. Mr. Benjamin Hill delivered an The large room connected with the premises will hold female, or two females, be charged one shilling and excellent address, and expressed strong sympathy 200 individuals, and 120 of the stanch Chartists of the sixpence each. A deputation was appointed to wait Potteries sat down to tea. Singing, dancing, and re- upon all the united bodies of trades, &c., in Newciting continued till late in the evening. This tea-party castle, requesting their respective co-operation in the in their struggle for Repeal. Mr. Ciifford spoke and ball was got up for the express purpose of doing demonstration. The meeting then adjourned until against the Chartists having any connection with the honour to our noble-minded patriot, Feargus O'Connor, Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, which night Repeal Association; after which Mr. John Mason, Esq. and to celebrate his release from the York dan- was selected for their business meetings weekly. of Newcastle, delivered a beautiful and argumentageon. The greatest harmony pervaded the whole of The Chartists held their weekly meeting for business the assembly, and every heart seemed to rejoice in the on Monday evening, when a goodly number joined ance of Englishmen. Mr. George White also adliberation of our glerious chief from the clutches of an (the Association. Mr. Tod being called to the chair, dressed the meeting, and objected to the conduct of unjust and power-usurping government. The herculean the Secretary read the Minutes of the Demonstration Mr. Murray in denouncing the English people. Ho task of uniting an industrious people in the cause of Committee, which were approved of. The Treasurer admitted that the English Government oppressed democracy, the untiring zeal, and the inflexible cha- reported the contributions for the week, which are Ireland, but it should be remembered that they also racter of Mr. O'Connor, have gained for him the affection, respect, and co-operation of the Chartists of carried unanimously—That a missionary be sent out fore thought that they ought to unite, and endeavour Hanley and the Potteries in the cause of right and to the south-eastern district of Northumberland, to to procure justice for each other. Mr. Gately and justice against oppression and the moropoly of legisla- organise that district into the National Charter As- others also addressed the assembly; after which the tion. They sympathise with him, and are determined sociation; that Mr. Wm. Morgan be appointed mis- meeting separated. that they will not cease their exertions till the citadel sionary, to commence his duty on Sunday the 12th working Men be up and doing.—At a large of corruption is entirely demolished. After ten was instant, when he will take the following route:— public meeting, held at Freeman-street, on Wedness concluded, Mr. Samuel Robinson was called to the Harriey, on Sunday the 12th instant, at one o'clock, day, September 1st, it was unanimously resolved chair, who observed, that it was time for the people to be up and doing, for their oppressors were grinding them to the earth with unjust laws. The Queen, he bedlington, Tuesday the 13th, at seven o'clock, do.; but by force and frand of the Court, and would be the case so long as monopoly of making laws existed.

Newcastle, on Sunday the 12th instant, at one o'clock, do.; day, September 1st, it was unanimously resolved that a Demonstration Committee should be appointed, that a Demonstration Committee should be appointed, with power to increase their numbers, for the purpose of getting up a good public reception for Feargus on your streets, pealing the death-knell of tyranny, and awakening the masses from their apathetic sleep of all the friends of liberty in the above local.

Newcastle, on Friday the 12th instant, at one o'clock, do.; day, September 1st, it was unanimously resolved that a Demonstration Committee should be appointed, that a was spent in the greatest hilarity. [This report should ities will make all the arrangements they can for the purpose of including any good man who might | Sheffield—if the giant hath ever slept the sleep of seldom get anything from the Potteries, though it is DEWSBURY .- Mr. Charles Connor, on his road to such a reception to that brave, unflinching advocate

NOTTINGHAM -On Saturday evening last, on Horse Back, to a highly satisfied audience, came forward, and gave one of the best lectures we during which he clearly traced the origin of the present enormous amount of misery in society, and proved that no measure short of the whole of the and able manner in which he pointed out their People's Charter, could remove the evil. On Sunday, several abuses, and the only remedy for them, elicited considerable disappointment was experienced by hundreds assembling upon the forest expecting to hear breeching as usual; the day being sowewhat cold and forgot. tomay, a party went to the chapel; but for a few singly's yet to come, if the weather prove tolerably fin, there will be preaching on the forest; in the afternoon at half past one o'clock; and in the evening, at half-past five; and next Sunday, the services will commence precisely as above stated. On Monday evening, Mr. Dean Taylor lectured in the Democratic Chapel, Rice Place, to a highly satisfied audience: an individual representing himself a Socialist, expressed a desire to reply to Mr. Taylor, who, in the course of his lecture, slightly gianced at Socialism. Mr. Taylor sat down to give the individual an opportunity to reply? and for a short time, the discussion was carried on with the best possible feeling; and although the meeting was composed principally of Chartists, not the slightest interruption was offered, and the party alinded to HEYWOOD.—The Chartists here met on Sunday at the close of Mr. Taylor's reply, expressed himself of acclamation, "That sast, and passed a resolution of confidence in Mr. quite satisfied. On the motion of Mr. Castor, a Wm. Sharman Craw

Nottingham with a visit.

Binns lectured at the Life Bost House, to an unusua resolution enlogizing the conduct of Mr. Sharman the meeting, by reading the rules of the Association ally large audience. He gave an interesting report Crawford. The following is a copy:—"That this and explaining its object. The Chairman resumed his meeting hails with feelings of gratitude and delight, seat by requesting those strangers present to examine mourous incidents that occurred to him on his jourthe noble cendust of that unflineling, independent, our principles minutely, and they would soon see the ney. When at Durham, waiting the arrival of the and sterling patriot Mr. Sharman Crawford, M.P. for justice of our claims. The notice of Mr. O'Connor's coach to take him on to Darlington, he observed a Rochdale, for the praiseworthy manner in which he liberation was read from the Star of the 28th, amid gentleman with a white hat, who appeared uncom- defended the people's rights in bringing forward an the joy and satisfaction of all the members present monly anxious to get a seat. On being told that amendment to the address from the crown, to the The meeting was visited on this occasion by a great the Whigs were now out, and the Tories fairly in, effect that Universal Suffrage is the only and sure remany strangers, amongst whom we identified several he heard him exclaim "by G-d this will surely rouse medy to redress the many grisvances under which the of the police, with a sergeant in disguise. We presented each of them with tracts explanatory of our white hat down for a Corn Law humbug lecturer. rions minority" our sincere thanks, with full confi. principles, and invited them to come in their official Mr. Binns learned afterwards, that the supposed dence in his future course of policy—that he will always | capacity; and not in their character of spies. Extracts from several Acts of Parliament were read, bearing on political societies, proving the legality of our proceedings. After the enrolment of several new mem-Mr. Binns then immediately engaged a gig, and left turer, and three times three for that noble champion bers the meeting separated. We return our sincere the Corn Law lecturer chagrined at his disappoint. Mr. Feargus O'Connor, the meeting broke up, well thanks to Mr. Joseph Dickson, of Glasgow, for the ment. He arrived in Darlington on Sunday after. satisfied with the evening's proceedings. work, having received from him a donation of one shilling some time ago, and a parcel containing thirty Stars, also a parcel last week containing sixty Scottish Patriots, and forty Glasgow Chartist Circulars. We also tender our thanks to Mr. John Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, for his present of fifty Stars. might; be ye not idle spectators of the glorious Our friends may rest assured they shall be used to struggle for a nation's freedom. Be up, then, and the best advantage. Since our last meeting an occurdoing; let the ginshops be deserted; and let the rence took place which brought several of our mem- fuel which has been feeding their noxious flames, be bers under the notice of the authorities, the charge devoted to the noble and holy purpose of kindling, preferred against them being of a secondary nature, by every moral means, the undying flame of pawas entirely departed from. The legality of the triotism on the altar of every heart. The following Association was brought under investigation, and have been nominated as members of the General terminated in Mr. Molony, stipendiary magistrate, requesting a copy of the rules, together with the names of the officers and directors, which has been Watson, sub-Treasurer; John Mowbray, sub-Secrefurnished to him.

LARIBETH.—The Chartists in this district met at the New Chartist Hall and Coffee House, 1, China Walk, Lambeth-walk, on Tuesday evening. A coture was delivered on the Corn Laws, the lecturer shewing that the Corn Laws being alone repealed without other great changes being made, and the House of Commons elected on the principles of the Feople's Charter, would be a curse to the country. The local business of the Association were entered into and seven new members were enrolled. BIRMINGHAM .- O'CONNOR DEMONSTRATION .-

The committee appointed to conduct the O'Connor demonstration have held several meetings, and have determined to apply to their brethren of York for the "Triumphal Car," that the men of Birmingham cession, which will be attended by several bands of music, and a large number of beautiful banners, is

CHARTIST MERTING .- A meeting was held on Tuesday last, at the Chartist-room, Freeman-street, which was well attended. Mr. Corbett was called being too small, and not in the centre of the village. resolution, which was put from the chair, and carried unanimously. Mr. White, after thanking them don to attend a discussion on the "new move." and wished to know from them whether he was to accept the invitation. The meeting agreed that he were given, and the company separated.

FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES. The General Committee of Birmingham for securing the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones, nothing daunted in their noble efforts to obtain justice, continue to official answer of the Home Office, after a months waiting, to a memorial so respectfully worded, and containing so many flattering compliments to the Noble Marquis, that some of the committee were of the same to be printed. Let any one with a ray of reason, or a spark of humanity, within their breast that much remains to be done, ere these would-bethought noblemen will be brought to throw aside their prejudices with regard to Frost, Williams, and Jones: but the Committee trust to accomplish their object by perseverance. They have, therefore, come to the conclusion of immediately getting up another memorial; and, being aware of the arduous nature of their object, are now more than ever fully determined not to cease their endeavours until that object is attained.

By order of the Committee, THOMAS H. SHAW. JOHN WILKINSON,

Joint Secretaries.

All communications to be addressed for Committee. mingham.

REPEAL OF THE UNION .- A meeting of the friends of Ireland took place at Mrs. Gateley's, Old Meeting-street, on Sunday evening last. After the money land to the Irish people, and dwelt on the necessity of Irishmen acting together. Mr. Edward Brown for the wrongs of Ireland, and declared that the Chartists of England were willing to assist the Irish tive address on the impolicy of requesting the assist-

wish to be on the committee, so that we might give death, prove on the day of O'Connor's coming, that very limited demand, and rather lower. Manchester, will attend the following places: _Mon. of the people's rights as shall do honour to him. _ rection. MR. MARI, ON THURSDAY EVENING, gave in a; day, at Colne; Tuesday, at Burnley; Wednesday, at A larger meeting than we have seen for some months, Monday night. Mr. Thom was unanimously called am most anxious to see the National Association not welcome Feargus O'Connor, which gave general Mr. Bairstow lectured in the Lrrge Room, George satisfaction. He then called upon Mr. Mason, who have heard for a long time. The pointed satire with which he attacked Church and State : the clear thunders of applause, and has left an impression on the minds of those present that will not soon be

A Large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Freeman-street, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Corbett was unanimously called to the chair. He opened the business of the meeting by calling upon Mr. Parks, who gave a very good lecture upon the prinsiples of Charusm; and ended his lecture rather soon because of the meeting of the Demonstration Committee.

BIRMINGHAM AND THE SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.them in Birmingham, on the 20th of September, on most important business.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary. SELBY.—At the weekly meeting the following to obtain, at least, some mitigation of the order resolution was unanimonally carried amidst shouts of thanks be given to isq., and the glorious ouse of Commons, who · advocate and support the nese realms, on the address

ECCLES, NEAR MANCHESTER—We had Mr. J.

BELFAST.—The Belfast Universal Suffrage Assortion on Monday night, who ciation held their usua lweekly meeting, on Tuesday evening last, the Aberdeen district of Independent the 31st ult., at their Rooms, 66, Mill street, the Odd-fellows, Manchester Unity, walked in procession on his numerous audience. After the 31st ult., at their Rooms, 66, Mill street, the Odd-fellows, Manchester Unity, walked in procession to the East Church to hear a sermon, preached at their request, by the Rev. James Brice, who through Cornwall and Devon, is insufficient to permit delivered an excellent and impressive address to the brethren of the order, from Acts xx, 35. At the return to Birmingham by the 20th September. I have, conclusion of the sermon there was a collection therefore, resolved to postpone my visit to Devon and conclusion of the sermon there was a collection made in aid of the building fund of the Magdalene Hospital, amounting to £29 13s. 11d.

On Monday NIGHT, Mr. Findley delivered an address to the members of the Chartist union, "on the Wolverbampton, Worcester, and any other places in evil effects of class-legislation." At the conclusion my way to or returning from Birmingbam. of the lecture, a vote of thanks was passed by acclamation to Sharman Crawferd, and those gentlemen who supported his amendment, on the principle who are desirous of my humble services will favour me support late rates; other articles as before, that taxation should be co-extensive with represent by writing immediately.

MALTON CORN MARKET, SEP. 4.—This tation, and the secretary was ordered to write him. conveying the vote of thanks awarded to him by the Charter upion.

us. Your countrymen are once more rising in their Benjamin Hill, John Bray, William Ward, John Watson, sub-Treasurer; John Mowbray, sub-Secre-

POWER OF CHARTISM IN LONDON.—The glorious meeting at the Crown and Anchor, on Monday night last, was got up in the short space of seven hours' notice.

James Bronterre O'Brien.—Such towns as have not as yet applied to John Campbell, 18, Adderley-street, Salford, for the purposes of having the services of Mr. O'Brien, will do so without delay. The proceeds of every meeting he will address will be devoted to the useful object of furnishing him with a press: and thus secure another auxiliary in the hallowed struggle for liberty. There is no time to be lost, as arrangements must immediately be made with Bolton, Bury, Oldham, Ashton, Hyde, Staly bridge, and Stockport, in order that he may visit them consecutively.

Scotland.—The 30th ult. was a day of rejoicing throughout the length and breadth of the land. as testified by the universal display of banners, flags, music, &c. The Vale of Leven has displayed gloriously; meetings have been held, and the truth Bailey, on Sunday next. has been proclaimed in various places to large audiences.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

NORTHAMPTON. William Miller, mason, Horse-market Gardens John Barker, shoemaker, Upper-mount William Smith, shoemaker, Elm-street

John Orton, shoemaker, Gardner's-Row James' street Christopher Harrisson, sawyer, Grey Friar's street William Clarke shoemaker, Francis-street

William Jones, bookseller, Horse-market, sub-Treasurer John M'Farian, watch and clockmaker, Scarletstreet, sub-Secretary.

Thomas Russal, cordwainer William Haywood, tailor John Wilson, stonemason William Ibbottson, cordwainer, sub-Treasurer George Ramsden, moulder, sub Secretary. The Secretary's address is George Ramsden, oi mill-fold, Rotherham.

STOCKPORT. George Bradburn, boot and shoemaker Charles Davis, publican Charles Rodger, striper William Conway, boot and shoemaker John Ellison, power-loom weaver James Proudlove, ditto William Williamson, ditto John Mansfield, sub-Treasurer

wood, Stockport, Cheshire. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

Joseph Carter, sub-Secretary, Water-street, Port-

William Emmet William Woodroofe James Moss Joseph Britton John Buckley Andrew Newton Irvin Platt Edward Mellison William Wilson, sub-Treasurer William Ogden, sub-Secretary.

William Wilkinson John Cowlishaw Richard Pilkington James Seymour John Gillott Thomas Kirk, sub-Trasurer William Rathff, sub-Secretary. KIDDERMINSTER.

W. Sharp John Turner James Ellcock Alfred Stack James Richards William Yeates S. Richards W. Jenks George Evans George Jones George Holloway, sub-Treasurer

Samuel Hitchen, sub-Secretary. All communications to be addressed to Mr. H. litchen, clock and watchmaker. Blackwell-street.

TO THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATIONS. MY FRIENDS,-On the 20th of September, the Exe cutive will meet in Birmingham. Let every Association particularly notice this, and remember that Feargus

the deliberations of that body. It will be extremely desirable that the Associations in and around Birmingham should send delegates to be friends are expected to attend. present on that occasion, and for the purpose of serving double end: first-of acquainting the Executive of O'Connor.-On the 20th inst., a few friends of the the condition of the working classes in the various dis- | Charter, meeting at the sign of the Ship, Steel tricts; and secondly-of welcoming their liberated friend, O'Connor.

I have been desired by the Executive to notice this and trust it will be duly attended to. Yours, in the cause.

JULIAN HARNEY TO THE CHARTISTS OF SHEFFIELD AND ITS VICINITY.

that sleer My friends. I am earnestly desirous of rendering

to the chair, and opened the business of the meet- only flourishing in our cities and towns, but I fervently ing by reading a report of the meeting at York to wish to see that glorious combination extended to our villages. A stranger in Sheffield, I have as yet no acquaintance 3 13 81 with its neighbourhood; as such, I take this course to

announce, that I am desirous of holding meetings in the following villages :--Attercliffe, Darnall, Ecclesfield, Handsworth, Grimesthorpe, Heeley, Stannington, Wadsley, Dronfield. and

Crookes. Sheffield, if I can have the kelp of my Chartist! brethren. If the readers of the Star, in the above-named places, will make arrangements with me for the calling of

meetings, they will oblige the writer of this. and.

it is to be hoped, materially serve the good cause. I observe, in a letter from the unfortunate but gallant Samuel Holberry, addressed to Mr. William goods than last week. The fancy department ne Martin, of Brampton, published in last Saturday's mans languid. Wool as usual. Star, an appeal to me that I would serve the captive. The Executive particularly desire that as many dis- For the satisfaction of Mr. Martin, and other friends of tricts as possibly can will send delegates to meet Mr. Holberry, I beg to assure them, that I shall immedistely commence active exertions in behalf of the sufferer, and I here beg the assistance of my Sheffi id friends to help me in the struggle that must be me 'e

WOOK.

September 7, 1841.

Brother Democrats, Yours fraternally, GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY. Sheffield, 48, Nursery-street,

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

Cornwall, until after the Executive have met in Birmingham, when it will receive my immediate atten-

I shall be happy to lecture in Stroud, Gloucester, My address is at the National Vindicator office. No Chandos-Buildings, Bath; and those of my friends 2s. per qv. from last week's prices. Old Oats nearly

In the cause of Democracy, R. K. PHILP.

district lecturer, beg to state that they have elected Mr. stone. Mason, of Newcastle, as district lecturer, and that he has now commenced his labours, we, therefore, trust the exception of Wednesday and Thursday in last that each locality will be punctual in sending in their week, the weather has been broken and unsettled. week's quota to the committee, in order that no obstacle may be thrown in the way of the lecturer. Gentlemen, we have forwarded to Mr. Mason, a week's quotatation from each district, to bring him up | condition of new Wheat, as to render a large portion to Birmingham, which has left the committee without of old Wheat necessary before it can be used by the

funda. Hoping that each delegate will bestir himself for this most desirable object. We remain, Gentlemen,

Yours, in the good cause. Messrs, NISBETT, HOPKINS. CRESSWELL. CORBETT, Treasurer.

G. WHITE, Secretary.

N.B. The lecturer's route will be published every week in the Star, when each locality will know when to expect him; and it is hoped that each locality will bestir itself to get up good meetings for the lecturer. All communications to be in future directed to Mr. Taylor, Newsagent, Smallbrooke-street, Birmingham. Birmingham, Sept. 7th, 1841.

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings.

Lendon.-Mr. George White, of Birmingham, is expected to preach in the Chartists' Hall, 55, Old

Norminghamshire.-On Monday evening, a lecture will be delivered at Nottingham, by Mr. Dean Taylor, for the benefit of Bronterre O'Brien. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Taylor will lecture at Mansfield; on Wednesday, at Sutton-in-Ashfield; and on The samples of new Wheat were very soft. Wheat Thursday, at Hucknall Torkard. The friends at sold from 10s. to 11s. 6d.; new Wheat 7s. 6d. to 9s.; those places are requested to make it as public as Oats 3s. 4d. to 4s.; new Oats 2s. 10d. to 3s.; Barley

HYDE.—Mr. John Leach, of Hyde, will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greaves street, Oldham, on Sunday next, the 12th instant, in the afternoon and

LECTURES.-Mr. Mason will lecture at the following places:—On Monday, the 13th, at Stafford; on Tuesday, the 14th, at Stourbridge; on Wednesday, the 15th, at Kidderminster; on Thursday, the 16th, at Bromsgrove; and on Friday, the 17th, at Redditch.

Mart, of Stoke-upon-Trent, will deliver a lecture on Church and State, at the house of Mr. Joseph Heath. in the Association Room, on Monday evening, at seven o'clock. The friends of the cause will do well to make it known.

LEICESTER.—Mr. Bairstow will be present at the preaching in the Derby Market Place, as previously request at 1s. to 2s. per 280lbs. below the rates of

accepted the invitation of the patriotic men and tion of fully 1s. per barrel. The demand for Oats women of Wandsworth, and will deliver a lecture and old Oatmeal was extremely limited, at a reducin the Chartist Assembly Rooms, Frogmore, on tion of 2s. per bushel and ls. per load; new Irish Sunday evening next, at half-past six o'clock pre-

HOLLINGWORTH.-Mr. John Campcell will lecture at the Chartist Meeting Room, near the New Inn, on Sunday, Sept. 12th, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon.

SUNDERLAND.—On Sunday next, Mr. Richmond, a new and worthy advocate of the cause, will speak at the Life Boat House, at half-past two o'clock. on Monday evening, Mr. Binns will lecture at the weekly meeting of the Temperance Society, in the Aroade Room, and on Tuesday evening at eight, Mr. Williams will lecture in the same room, on the Mr. Williams will lecture in the Mr. Williams will lecture in the same room, on the Mr. Williams will lecture in the Mr. Williams power and prospects of the Democracy.

East Riding.—There will be an East Riding Delegate meeting at Selby, on Sunday, the 19th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Every locality will of course send a delegate.

HUNSLET.-Mr. Wm. Hick will preach at Hunslet Carr on Sunday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, and in the evening at the Temperance News Room. Hunslet, at half-past six. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Smith lectures at half-past Seven.

LONDON.-The benefit at the Pantheon Theatre. Catherine-street, Strand, takes place on Monday next. We trust that Mr. O'Brien will have a bumper, and in answer to numerous enquiries, we have to announce that the Box tickets are 1s. 6d.

held at Leicester, on the Recreation Ground, next in either Barley, Beans, or Peas. The present duties Sunday, September 12th. Messrs. Bairstow of Derby, Dean Taylor, of Nottingham, Harrison, of Calverton, Cooper, of Leicester, &c., will address the meeting. The first service to commence at ten barrel of Flour. o'clock in the morning.

MR. LEACH will lecture in Sowerby, on Monday, the 13th, in Keighley, on Tuesday, the 14th, in Colne, on Wednesday, the 15th, in Burnley, on Thursday, the 16th. and Blackburn, on Friday, the 17th of September, and will proceed to meet the other members of the executive in Birmingham, on the 20th. SHEFFIELD.-Mr. Barker will lecture on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock, in the large room, Fig Tree Lane. Subject, "The necessity of abolishing the House of Lords."

MELTHAM.-Edward Clayton will lecture at Meltham, on Sunday next, the 12th inst., at three o'clock. LANCASTER.-The Chartists of Lancaster intend O'Connor, Esq., has promised to be present to assist in having a Tea Party and Public Meeting, to commemorate Mr. O'Brien's liberation, on Friday September 24th, when Feargus O Connor and other

> BIRMINGHAM. PUBLIC ENTRY TO FEAROUS House Lane, anxious to reconcile party feeling, and wishing to unite all those triendly to freedom, and with a view of facilitating a grand public entry in this town to the above named unflinching Patriot. call upon all real lovers of liberty to meet at the above house next Tuesday evening at half-past seven.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, SEPT. 7TH.-The arrivals of Wheat and Osts to this day's neaket are smaller than last week: Beans much the same. The weather was fine up to Thursday night, Friday and Saturday a great deal of rain, since fine tell to-day, at noon we have rain again. There has oven a fair demand for Wheat at rather under last week's prices. New Second Science this day se'nnight. On Friday and Science this day se'nnight. On Friday and Science this day se'nnight. of Wheat and Osts to this day's nonket are smaller Several excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped to add to their numbers, the lying factions have said that Chartism was dead in
Red Wheat has been man, and the evening It is hoped the friends of liberty in the above localseveral excellent toasts were given, and the evening It is hoped to add to their numbers, the lying factions have said that Chartism was dead in
Red Wheat has been man, and the evening It is hoped to add to their numbers, the lying factions have said that Chartism was dead in
Red Wheat has been man, and the evening It is hoped to add to their numbers, the lying factions have said that the evening It White 60s. to 70s. per quarter. Uats and Beans in with an unsettled appearance. Owing to the recent very limited demand, and rather lower.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEP. 7, 1841.

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas. Qrs. 31 Qrs. Qrs. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s. c £ s. d. 2 1 6

and heavy goods still continues, and on the whole Barley commanded full as much money. Beaus there has been rather more business done in fine were in fair request, and quite as dear. White and cloths during the week. Some of our merchants say grey Peas were taken off slowly, the finer qualities there is more business doing altogether, but this reassing last week's currencies; inferior sorts were we think is scarcely to be relied on; at all events, it rather cheaper, whilst blue imperials bring high I shall also be happy to hold district meetings in is certain that the attendance of Leeds merchants prices. Malt was in fair request, and quite as dearat Huddersfield market, on Tuesday last, was greater | There was a moderate demand for Oats, the best than it has been for some time back, and this entirely fresh samples bringing last Monday's prices. on account of there being an extra demand for goods.

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, SEPT. 7 .- There was more business done in the Hall to-day in heavy

THIRSK CORN MARKET, SEP. 6. - A fair supply met with slow sale, at reduced prices, Wheat falling from 9d to 1s per bushel, and other grain in nearly the same proportion. Old Wheat 8s to 9s 9d. Now ditto, 7s 6d to 8s 9d. Rye, 4s 6d to 5s 3d. Beans. 4: 6d to 5s per bushel. Uats, 18s to 22s. Barley, 32s to 35; per quarter. Some fine samples of New Outs were sold at 11d per stone.

Beden Postsight Fair, Sept. 7 .- Our show at the cap a narest was good both in beasts and sheep. with party of the one to fee every description of took as took prices. Beef 7 to 786d. Mutton 51d. to 6 l per 15.

YORK CORN MARKET, SEPT. 4.-Since our land report there has been great progress made in the harvest field up to yesterday morning; in the after-BROTHERS. I find the time allotted for my route noon it was tolerable and fair, when cutting was proceeded with; but last night, or early this morning, it commenced raining, and continued till about nine o'clock this morning, which will be likely to nine o clock this morning, which will be likely to prove injurious to the crop reaped and to cut. We have only a moderate supply of old Wheat, but a fair supply of new. A good supply of new and old Oats. No new Barley offering. Red Wheat is in request at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per qr. New Wheat at various prices, according to quality and condition say from 60s. to 66s. for red, and 64s. to 70s. for white. New Cats are dull sale at a decline of 1s to white. New Oats are dull sale at a decline of is. to

MALTON CORN MARKET, SEP. 4. This day WE have had a complete change of weather from summer to winter, the day being very cold, wet, and windy, and of course prejudical to the harvest. At our Corn Market this day the supply of samples of dissolved, and the members have re-organized themselves as the National Charter Association of Great
Britain. Let, then, every real Chartist come holdly forward, and enrol himself a member. The time is past for talking; he that is not with us is against us. Your countrymen are once more rising in their

HULL CORN MARKNT, TUESDAY, SEPT. 7TH .- With On Friday night and Saturday morning the rain was heavy and incessant, accompanied with violent wind. This change in the weather will so much affect the millers. Bonded Wheat has consequently been more enquired for—and on the sales passing on and since Saturday, full prices have been paid, while many holders have withdrawn their samples to await the event of the duty arriving at its lowest point, which is expected to be on the 16th instant. Harvest is progressing rapidly, and the farmers report that considerably more than half the crop of Wheat is cut round this neighbourhood, and a good deal secured, but there has not yet been a sufficient delivery to speak decidedly of quality or yield. Spring corn is offering very sparingly, and no alteration in value can be noted. But little passing in Rapeseed or Linseed, and prices unaltered. Rape and Linseed cake continue in good demand, and fully support prices. Bones meet buyers at late quotations. For to-day's market there is a very limited show of new Wheat, farmers being busily employed with harvest, all more or less wanting condition. the best of which brings 60s. and 64s. per quarter.
Our millers have still to purchase south Wheat and at high prices, the stock being exhausted of this neighbourhood's growth. Bonded Wheat is held to-day at 1s. to 2s. per quarter higher prices than last Tuesday, but there is not much business doing. Beans and Peas fully support prices. Oats are dull, and when sales are made less money is submitted to. In Barley nothing doing. The weather to-day is favourable for harvest work.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SEPT. 4TH.—There was a very thin supply of Grain in our market to-day. 4s. 9d. to 5s. 3d.; Beans 5s. 6d. to 6s. per bushel.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEP. 4TH. -Until Friday morning the weather continued fine throughout the week, since which we have had some heavy rains. Our advices from the agricultura counties of England note considerable progress in the corn harvest; and the late fine weather has materially improved the appearance of the crops in Ireland. The business of the week has been confined to a few sales of Flour and Oatmeal for immediate consumption, and former prices were not supported. There are again large supplies of Oats and Datmeal from Ireland. Of Foreign Wheat imports comprise 19,631 quarters, in addition to 1,700 quarters of Wheat, and 10,504 barrels of Flour from Canada. The duty on Foreign Wheat is now 6s.8d. per quarter, and on Flour 4s. per barrel. At our market this morning there was less disposition to press sales of Wheat, but we must note a decline of Leicester.—Mr. Bairstow will be present at the Id. to 2d. per 70lbs. on our previous quotations. Camp Meeting, Leicester, next Sunday, instead of Choice qualities of English Flour were in moderate this day se'nnight; and for anything perfectly sweet WANDSWORTH, (SURREY) .- Mr. Stallwood has in Canadia Flour there was some inquiry at a reduc-Oatmeal was retailed at 31s. to 32s. per 246lbs. No change in the value of Malt or Beans.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 6 .-Since this day se'nnight we have received upwards of 7706 quarters of Oats, and 4403 loads of Oatmeal from Ireland, but the arrivals of other descriptions of Grain, as well as Flour, either thence or coast-wise, have been small. From Canada we have had 1700 quarters of Wheat, 7678 barrels of Flour, and 389 barrels of Oatmeal. The imports from foreign Grain trade, generally, ruled dull, prices of free Wheat receding 4d to 6d per bushel below our last quotations. Since then we have again had heavy and almost incessant rain, which has given renewed confidence to holders of Wheat and Flour in bond: a few parcels of the former have been sold at a small advance on the rates of Tuesday. The millers and dealers (waiting the result of the approaching release of foreign) have still bought sparingly of free Wheat, which has barely supported its previous value. Best sweet brands of Canadian Flour have met a moderate demand at 36s to 36s 6d per barrel In the early part of the week both Oats and Oatmea suffered a further depression; good mealing qualities of the former offering at 33 to 3s 1d per 45lbs: Oatmeal at 25s to 25s 6d per 240lbs; at these rates the latter article has sold rather more freely, and Oats LEICESTER. -- A Camp Meeting is intended to be have been held somewhat more firmly. Little passing

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 6 .-There has been a good supply of Sheep and Lambs at market to-day, with a fair demand for prime. Inferior met with a dull sale at last week's prices. The best Beef sold at 6dd., varying from that down to 5d. Wether Mutton may be quoted at 6id., second ditte 6d., ordinary and Ewes from 53d. down to 5d., and Lambs from 5dd. to 6dd. per lb., sinking the offal. A few Beasts, as well as Sheep and Lambs, were left unsold at the close. Number of Cattle at market :- Beasts, 1,255; Sheep and Lambs,

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY .- The receipts of beasts up to this morning's market from our grazing districts were, on the whole, moderate, both as to number and quality; owing to which, the more favourable state of the weather for slaughtering, and to most of the dealers wishing to get their stock out as speedily as possible, and the confusion attendant on the holding of the fair, the beef trade was on the whole brisk, and the improvement of 2d per 81b noted in the curriencies on Friday was well supported. From Scotland scarcely any fresh beasts or sheep came to hand. The numbers of sheep were tolerably good, while the mutton trade was firm, and the best old Downs readily produced 53, per 81b. Lambs moved off briskly at a rise of 2d per 8lb., and a good clearance of them was effected. The veal trade was brisk at an advance of 41 per 815. In pigs a considerable amount of business was passing at the quotations.

London Corn Exchange, Monday, Sept. 6.— Only a moderate quantity of Wheat was on sale this morning from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk, and the firmer appearance for all old Wheat, but the bouded being so near the day of liberation, our millers turned their attention more to this than to old Engish, and a fair extent of business was transacted therein at fully the range of this day se'nnight, and the drier samples of new English were taken without any material variation in value: but a great 1 4 24 0 0 0 2 3 34 2 1 163 proportion being damp and inferior, such was very duil, and must be quoted again 1s. to 2s. per quarter LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS.—The demand for pilots lower. Flour was without aboration in value.

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

> All illommunications must be addressed. (Post-paid) to J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds.

Saturday, September 11, 1841,