My Beloved Friends, I am not drunk, but I am intoxicated by a series of triumphs since I last wrote; and now about that last writing. I wrote you a long letter from Nottingham, but, as once before, I addressed it London instead of Leeds. I was dreadfully disappointed at not seeing it in the Star, when the Editor assigned a most excellent reason, sending me the back of my letter which bore the Nottingham post-mark of the 22nd, and which was posted and paid for at Nottingham by Mr. Russell. To me it was all-important that you should have seen all about Birmingham, but, thank God, I can always live for a week upon character. I shall now. as well as I can recollect, begin where I left

On Wednesday, after I wrote from Loughborough. I proceeded to address the Chartistsin a room, but behold it would not hold one twentieth part of the flock, and there being a large yard outside, I spoke by moonlight to congregated thousands. Cooper and Bairstow also addressed them, and all expressed M'Douall, and myself, that when their association numbered 350, we would spend a day with them.

at Knightsbridge that same night; and I went and that of Mr. Sankey. spoke at great length in my sleep, and I am told I did our cause great good. We had a crammed meeting.

wark; and, as I was to meet Sidney Smith at ing them to stand by their rights and to make no Chelses on the same night, I prevailed upon Dr. surrender. M'Douall, after a short address, to supply my place at Southwark. I proceeded to Chelsea with Ruffy Ridley and Wheeler; and, upon mounting the platform, a scene ensued which baffles all description. Smith was speaking, with a solicitor in the chair, surrounded by a large group of the League, Upon my appearance, the whole meeting in front cheered and cheered again, crying out "Ah! Sidney, our chap has caught thee at last." "There's Feargus, lad." It was now evident that neither the lecturer nor the League wished for any more of it; and, after creating a disturbance, by abusing the Chartists, the gentlemen blew out the lights, let down the drop scene, left us in complete darkness, and the proprietor cleared the stage. Some dreadful scuffle ensued, which terminated in the complete routing of the physical force Whigs.

Now I decidedly object to the practice of allowing the world to learn, through the Whig press, that all the folly of Corn Law lecturers appears to go down with the people, and I deny the right of any lecturers upon political subjects to refuse discussion. The practice, if not stopped in time, would have made us appear as converts to all the glib philosophy of such men as Acland, Smith, and discussion. You can alter, pare it down, or amend it tune of "keep the Tories out;" yet these are the men you are no more. And I think no man in this be the aristocracy. He concluded with the following

The room at Chelses is very large, and it was

for an open air meeting in the Workhouse-yard, and selfish interest of a particular class. Mary-le-bone. We were not idle. Savage and the Corn and Provision Laws are first and foremost—commemorate the deeds of the warrior. The Palace we shall be placed in such a position as not to need of the principles of the People's Charter. Amongst we shall be placed in such a position as not to need of the principles of the People's Charter. Macconnell were selected as go-betweens, and we (no, no)—yet, this meeting looks upon these laws, both is being decorated and improved, while those who their sympathy. I do not deny the honesty of the others that have been invited to attend, is Feargus were invited to meet the League Council; but we in their origin, continuation, and present proposed sustain and support its fabric are wasting in penury. refused to meet them except before the people, modifications, as but one of the numerous branches The middle classes are rising from the cottage to the

will inform you. But I must tell you that Hume, ment-(hear, hear.) Benjamin Hall, M.P. were present, but were not the root of the evil; for this purpose we mendment puts the horse in its proper position convened this meeting. I have before said that our

speech fall of Whig constitutional nothings. I, ably and powerfully seconded it, and told farce, and tragedy of representation. the few of the clique, who attempted to interrupt him, that he could roar as a lion to support the resolution, but was so prosey and absurd that the meeting would not hear him long. Spurr then supported the amendment in one of the most telling speeches I ever heard delivered by a at faction, the League, and class legislation. He replied, supporting the amendment against his own resolution. The amendment was then put and Jones then proposed another resolution. I never! heard him speak before. He made one of the most Incid, powerful, logical, and eloquent appeals I ever heard, and literally paralised the League; his was

came forward and spoke; Wakley, Hume, and Sir. The whole is reported, but, my friends, your

Well, at night, I was to address the tailors at the with three sides galleried, and a spacious platform. I arrived fifteen minutes before the time, and the building was full in every part, and crowds outa rictory. I never before in London, even at the Crown and Anchor, met the same class of audience. I appeared to be the worst dressed man in the meetness greater enthasiasm, or make a deeper that my speech made a powerful impression. Why so. That struggle was between the barons and crown, compete with you; they form a reserve for the masters

At four o'clock to-morrow morning I start for the men of Westminster. On Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, Hyde.

death, come what will.

I am, Your faithful friend and servant,

P.S. Have I now deceived you as to the position thing. The Whigs are utterly paralysed, and the the steam producing aristocracy.

evening to a numerous audience.

ingham, towards defraying the expenses of the dele-these for the ensuing Convention."

That the sum of 103, be sent to Not-come to us. If we are worth maying, we will be sold working man, repudiate and find fault with this solemn done so much for us, what will a majority of 303 do declaration? It is evident to you, the men of London,

Dorthem Star,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1842.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

Chartist Untelligence.

GREAT & IMPORTANT PUBLIC MEETING AT MARYLEBONE.

forming a junction between the "Liberals" or the Corn cates of a repeal of the Corn Laws, inasmuch as any Law Repealers and the Chartists. At twelve o'clock, advantage derived from that measure would not be for themselves highly gratified with the evening's the gates were thrown open, and the yard rapidly began the benefit of the working classes; and this meeting entertainment. I promised on behalf of Leach, to fill; by one o'clock, the time appointed for taking further protests against any change being particularly the chair, not less than 8000 persons were present, and made to affect any separate c ass or interest, pledging ituntil two o'clock the number was continually increasing. self, in common with the people of all other parts of the The arrival of Mr. O'Connor, about half-past twelve, I left Loughborough at one in the morning to be was greeted with deafening applause, as was likewise application of the People's Charter, with a view to the

seconded, that Mr. Sankey take the chair. This being put to the meeting was carried unanimously.

ing waiting for the Committee.

Mr. Savage came forward to move the first resohad arranged for Mr. Hume to take the chair. That class or the Whig middle class? No, say they; but business. I appeal to that faculty which distinguishes | Midland Counties Charter, or what Charter is it to be Another class contend that it is idle to expect any know how they treated you while they were in office. only difference in the two is, they have the same mean-

crowded to suffocation. It was the first routing of body, and estate of multitudes of our fellow country. by all these improvements? Of what advantage has that the enemes of the people would no longer tr the League in that quarter, and they richly de- men at this moment, are without all precedent, and all the mechanical and chemical contrivances which by our dissentions, but would have been laid prostrate served wost they have been long bringing upon claim the deepest sympathy; that such distress, have so greatly contributed to raise our character as a by our union. themselves, by insolence and intolerance to the anguish, and suffering are not occasioned by any dire nation been to the working classes? You have been dispensation of Providence, but result mainly from deprived of these advantages, because the House of in this subject, more so perhaps than any speaker. The Chairman read notes apologising for non-attendance. want of employment, arising out of our commerce being Commons, which ought to have been the heart of the I now come to Monday; the day of days—the cramped and crippled by ruinous protecting legisla- people, is corrupt; its heart is ossified and decayed; and glory of Chartism. The League had put out a bill tive regulations, made and supported for the sordid you are rendered civilised slaves. The cottage is falling

Wakley, M.P., Sir Charles Napier, M.P., and Sir "That the present House of Commons, and the Go-cott ige. We want the vote to be in the man, and not The resolution puts the cart before the horse; the go at once to the root of the evil; for this purpose we their legislative existence, proved themselves utterly want another Reform-Commercial Reform. Did you in the least recognised by the multitude. We put undeserving of the confidence of the people, this meet- ever hear of a: Irishman who went to dig praties Sankey in the chair, having waited for ten minutes ing has no confidence in them; and that it never can, and without having a spade? The Whigs want to Repeal after the hour appointed, and the meeting calling never will, have any confidence in any House of Com- the Corn Laws, but they won't take the proper tools. out for a chairman; and never was better pre- mons that is not returned by the whole people accord- They appealed to the people, and have got 123 maing to their Charter.

ment, which has received the sanction of thousands, was loudly cheered from all parts. Savage then yea of milions of our fellow subjects. I entirely agree with every portion of the Charter. Some are for giving up one or two of its points-("ne,")-but I recommend not to give up a single one; if you yield to expediency amid cheers which lasted for several minutes. Lloyd Savage here entered into an able exposition of each and showed the meeting how Corn Law repeal was separate point in the Charter. He appealed to them if placed in a prominent position, while the Charter was it was just that Marylebone with a population of a quarter of a million, and thirteen thousand electors, should return no more members of Parliament than Harwich, with only two hundred and sixty electors. Nothing gives me more pain than to see the expence the speech of the day. Sir Benjamin Hall then which persons are obliged to undergo in order to procure their election, and it is just they should be paid for their services. We are compelled to pay an eightpenny police rate, and I am sure we would gladly pay perhaps is not opposed to us; but we don't want her hearts would have jumped with joy to have seen the an halfpenny rate for the payment of men to make giorious army of Chartists. The largest meeting good laws, which in this parish would produce £17,00. Our principles have been greatly belied, injury has ever held in great Marylebone,—allowed to be so been added to insult by an hired press. We claim the by Sir Benjamin Hall, the M.P. for the borough, right which God has given to every man. We will

and by all the press. Our triumph was signal and transmit it to our children, we shall then be able to to break up any administration not founded on justice. complete, and filled the hearts of all with joy pro- protect ourselves from the calamity which a mad system of government is daily bringing upon us. Mr. HIDE said I have great pleasure in seconding the resolution proposed by my old friend Savage. It puts years have we defended a principle which is a tower of Social Institution, as I did in a magnificent building me in mind of the good old times of Radicalism, when we made a despetic Government quail before us, and you, long ago, that the day of action would come; and with meetings like the present we shall quickly obtain now it has arrived. Two men ought to have been our rights. The poets have asserted that the golden age is past, but the present House of Commons palpably Russell will bid for you, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 pound side. If the day's meeting was a triumph, this was courtadicts it. Never did gold maintain such an omni- Household, then Universal Suffrage. Peel will say he potent sway as at the present day. What but gold has nodded too; and the auctioneer will not know who to placed Peel upon the treasury bench? what but gold knock you down to; but, by God, you shall not be sold swayed the decision of the electors? and it is the one fraction under price—(great cheering.) Here I appeared to be the worst dressed man in the meetinfluence of this gold which has brought us here this day stand, before Whig and Tory, under the canopy of the broad blue sky, and declare that I never received one foreign to them, yet never in my life did I wit- our rights. When we appeal to our rulers for any fraction of money from Whig, Tory or Chartist. I have beneficial measure; they tell us that our glorious Constitution is in danger. It once was a glorious Consti- not yet exhausted. If the League join us it will save impression upon my audience. This, indeed, tution; it flourished like the evergreen laurel, but it them some thousands. They have already spent all that the metropolitan meetings have generally been man here who will refuse to adopt what is sound, and that the metropolitan meetings have generally been man here who will refuse to adopt what is sound, and I look upon as the most important meeting has been cut up by the evils of ignorance and bad their baziar money; but join us, and they may go to conducted in a disgraceful manner, I can now person- reject what is unsound, because he is not aware who l ever attended in my life. It was a splendid legislation, and unless the corrupt branches are mowed assemblage; one, as I told them, no money could be speaker in question of machinery, and showed there was no cordon contains and unless the contract of the measures of Ministers, we live upon principles are good—they assemblage; one, as I told them, no money could have procured some months since. I have seen one the late debate, said that they should imitate the control of the measures of Ministers, we are upon principles are good—they of the measures of Ministers, we are upon principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the measures of Ministers, we are upon principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the measures of Ministers, we are upon principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the measures of Ministers, we are upon principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the measures of Ministers, we are upon principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the measures of Ministers, we are upon principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the measures of Ministers, we are upon principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the measures of Ministers, we are upon principle; our principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the measures of Ministers, we are upon principle; our principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the measures of Ministers, we are upon principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the measures of Ministers, we are upon principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the measures of Ministers, we are upon principles are good—they but shall never offer them a factious opposition. I am opposed to the control of the c of the committee this morning, and he informs me duct of the Barons of Runnymede; but this was not machinery the working men come up to London and eleven years I have ever there be a more pleasing sight for a philantrophist than the Town Hall last week, issued placards announced.

should I not be proud of this? I am, whenever the present is a struggle was not enemies to machinery; and shall not now shrink from my principles—(cheers.) bespeak the sentiments of an Englishman, than the invited Mr. James Leach, of Manchesier, to take aristocracy, in which the crown is not identified. Ano. we care not, as Butterworth said, if we eat, drink, go ther speaker in that House told you the distress was to bed, get up, and dress by machinery, provided it occasioned by the influx of Irish people into this does not take our bed and our bread from us. We Birmingham. We have got the Town Hall there. country. When the Union with Ireland was effected, want political power, that machinery may be made Wednesday, Thursday, and part of Friday, I devote it was not for the benefit of the Irish people, but to man's holiday and not his curse; not that one thousand to Birmingham; and on Friday evening, I address furnish sinecure places to our surplus aristocracy. It slaves to artificial labour shall be wretchedly poor, we send them our surplus aristocracy, can we blame that one slave-holder may grow enormously rich. If we send them our surplus aristocracy, can we plaine all the money that has been made by machinery was and Wednesday, Manchester; Thursday, Stockport; in exchange. The proceedings of this day will, I diffused in its proper channel no poverty would now be trust, give the tone to all the towns in the empire. felt by the operatives. I am taunted by Cobden with Chartists, let every man now be judged by his Hannibal, of old, when he crossed the Alps, had an going about the country in a fustian instead of a black

so sha I we ensure success.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq, then rose and was FRARGUS O'CONNOR. received with tremendous cheering, which lasted for received with tremensons cheering, which instead for coat; but he will never go back to the fustian while he some length of time. He said, who are you? The coat; but he will never go back to the fustian while he some length of time. He said, who are you: The dead Chartists?—(great cheering.) What a bad under- can avoid it. I call upon you, as Mr. Savage did, to Which the London Chartists have assumed? No taker that Whig Scotchman has been to allow you to the sound of t New Move or blarney will stand for a single mo- rise again! (Cheers.) I stand before you to support the rest of the animal creation. Be not led away by ment. With four hours' notice we can carry anythey wish our aid to effect a great purpose, they must not to foreign trade to the injury of domestic comfort, agree to our terms. For more than ten years, you have but stand firm for the whole Charter, and nothing less Tories are anything but comfortable, as it is now laboured unsuccessfully to produce a change. We must than the Charter. (Great cheering.) fully believed that the shopkeepers and trades will now get possession of political power; we must take the RUFFY RIDLEY rose to second the amendment. He join in our movement; their eyes being opened to imperishable evergreen and not be content with the pale said,—I presume that you have met this day to perform use of the Workhouse yard. the moneyely of steam lords; and their minds being annual. This is not only a meeting of Marylebone, but a duty not only to yourselves, and to your country, but a meeting which will express the sentiments of all to show to the whole world that Englishmen will convinced of the cruelty, selfishness, and deceit of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. I will administer justice to themselves and to all mankind.

expose to you the fault of this resolution, in this solemn | The seconder of the resolution said he was sorry to declaration. In the first paragraph they talk much of have to throw cold water over the proceedings. I the distress and its claim for sympathy; this is the text: am not offended with him for throwing it over me: in the second they give you the Corn Laws. Now you but it is impossible to throw cold water over the ardour MACCLESFIELD.—Mr. J. West lectured on Sunday are all of you Cockers; so multiply the first by the of the Chartists; but to come at once to the point—I second, and see if the quotient will not give you a little look upon you as men determined to see justice done to CHESTERFIELD AND BRAMPTON.—At the weekly blamey—(laughter.) If they acknowledge that the all parties without distinction of class, sect, or colour. meeting of the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place, in Silk Corn Laws can only be effectually repealed by the Chartists of the above place and the chartists of the chartists of the chartists of the chartist of the chartists of the chartists of the chartists of the chart handed in 2s. ld. from the Chartists of Holy Moor ment. We are now placed in a position from which we men of London, are determined to stand by the same Side. After other business the following resolution must not shrink. We are the mountain; let Mahomet principles which have received the sanction of the That the sum of 10s, be sent to Not- come to us. If we are worth having, we will be sold working classes of this kingdom. Why is it that I, a

for us? If they are honest let them withdraw their for your eyes have been opened, that that this is all resolution and support this amendment:-

"That this meeting declares its unqualified approval of the principle of free and unfettered trade; while, at the same time, it denies either the competency or the A public meeting was held in the Workhouse-yard, right of the representative body, as at present constituted, Marylebone, on Monday last, for the avowed purpose of to make so great a change as that sought by the advo-United Kingdom, to look with a jealous eye to the settlement of those many and conflicting interests, At one o'clock, Mr. Scott moved and Mr. NAGLE dissensions about which now agitate the public mind. We are resolved that that measure in its workings shall legislate justly for all, instead of partially for a class; Mr. SANKEY briefly opened the proceedings, by re- and, under these circumstances, we pledge ourselves On Friday, I went to Southwark, glorious South- questing for all a fair and impartial hearing, and advis- not to agitate for any other measure than the whole of those principles embodied in the document entitled the People's Charter, and to which we look as the only A messenger was then dispatched to the Committee means of producing national greatness and prosperity, to inform them that the chair was taken, and the meet- and of producing peace, law, and order throughout the

Messra. Hume, Wakley, Sir Benjamin Hall, Dr. If we go to make a bargain, we must examine and know steam-made Baronet, Sir Robert Peel, with his sliding exercised by this meeting in appointing their Chair- Villiers's ne duty at all? But you say we are to join gentleman was here to his time, but he is no way join us for the Charter. I ask them for what Charoffended, but desirous that you should proceed to ter? Is it to be Sturge's complete Charter, or Biggs's man from the brute. I call upon you to exercise your for? There is our Charler; adopt this unfettered and reasoning powers to prevent every ebullition of ill untrammelled, and it will give the amplest justice to For years have the two great factions maintained their men who stated that that measure was intended to that is near and dear to me, I cannot distinguish any 1. That the distress, anguish, and suffering of mind, pick their teeth by steam. Yet what have you gained or deceive you. I know of none. I was in hopes to ruin, while splendid mansions are rising in our "That amongst these ruinous protecting regulations, streets. The gorgeous monument is being raised to I want not their sympathy; but if they give us justice trade, which has ever been a democratic one in favour from a greater, deeper, and mere deadly root of politi- house to the mansion, whilst the poor not see the difference between the resolution and the therefore not occupy much of your time, but at once cal and social evil, the mock and wretched representa- man is forced from the cottage to the cellar, from the I need not tell you, of course, of what the report tion of the people in the Commons House of Parlia cellar to the cold bastile. We want the Charter to make the Palace and the mansion dependant upon the jority against them; and they are now discovering that "That with such a House of Commons as the pre- they did not go to the right people. They now come Savage opened the business with a most admir- sent, or any other similarly elected, it is folly and to us; and I tell them there can be no union with us branches are too high to reach. It is impossible to ing, is it a time to sit silently by? is it not time that able speech, but marred it by proposing a shocking madness to expect that by such House any measure unless based on the full measure of our rights. We bad resolution. A Mr. Hyde seconded it in a set of public good will be carried, except there be an irre- have looked to quacks too long. There was Russell

sistible pressure from without; and that while this in 1832 gave us a purge, consisting of two drachms of meeting will not lose sight of any of the branches from coercion, three drachus of bastile starvation, to be at once, proposed the amendment—which you the deadly root of political and social evil, it will now washed down by the draught of a Rural Police. Dr. cheering.) will see. That brave fellow, Ruffy Ridley, direct its main energies to this root itself, the mockery, Peel now admits that we are very bad, but our disorder is not chronic, and before he can administer a cared not which they passed, the resolution or teen or twenty years compelled to work for three far-"That to this movement of men of all political remedy, he must hold a consultation with the class the amendment, he was only the organ of the Com- things an hour, or starve. Many may not believe this; parties, we are now irresistably driven by our base and above you; and if not consonant with their feelings mittee to bring it before them. He hoped now in their but let them go as I have done to the purlieus of the repulsive representation; and that having now nothing the can give no remedy at all. The Whigs are the same for three hours, but he would not be put to look for from laws made by the present House of men as ever; and any measure coming from such old down, nor was he. Parson Macconnell attempted Commons, or any other returned by the present con- offenders, can you expect it to benefit you? (No, no.) tical training which you have they have not their aye, and well made too, for threepence each; and stituency, we fall back upon the first great law of na- The last three weeks has taken the stink off Chartism; ture, self-preservation, and are determined to carry the it now smells as sweet as a bed of violets. Remain subject. I ask for your sympathy, not that you should have no right to move for fear of the masters Charter of the people, by creating for it, as fur as we firm to your principles; and, as they cannot do without possibly can, a demand that no legislature can resist." us, they will rush into our arms. You, men of Marylebone The committee mean by this resolution the adoption and St. Pancras ought to be proud, prouder than any working man; every sentence was a home-thrust of the whole of the principles contained in that docu- men in London. Here, nine years ago, I planted the shrub which has now grown into this beauteous tree. During the agitation of the Reform Bill the Whigs jumped into the traces, pushed you into the shafts, and run you into the puddle. Now they must fall into the shafts, and you must take the lead in carried with about fifteen hands held up against it, you will go down like Peel and his sliding scale. Mr. the traces. Mr. O'Connor then read their resolution,

thrown in the back ground. He then ably entered into the question of the Repeal, as it affected the retailers and the consumers. There was no hope of a beneficial repeal of the Corn or other bad laws until the unite with the Chartists, and in six weeks they could drive Peel from office. In 1832 we beat them, King, Lords, and Commons. Now we have a Queen, who assistance: she is only one, and she has no vote-(laughter.) We must have a new Parliament before the Charter can be carried. We must have thirty good Chartist M.P.'s to do duty in that House. These, with If the people joined the League without this guarantee good bye to the Chartist agitation: it will be broken up, and who shall rally it again? For seven long strength to the good, and a terror to evil doers. I told placed at those gates, crying step into the auction. done all at my own expence; and, thank God, I am

Hannibal, now we are crossing the Aips of corruption, should not quarrel with him; such evolutions are often and this meeting pledges itself never to cease from met with in society. Mr. Coeden has jumped from agitation till they are returned to their native soil." the warehouse, from the clogs and the fustian, into the black coat. I can, when I please, go back to the black

claptrap. If these men were sincere and honest, they would say at once that all our evils arose from class legislation; that to remove the Corn Laws and other bad laws, we must remove this bad legislation. Read it all the gentlemen said. It shall be read. We wish not to burke the freedom of discussion; we wish to consult the feelings of all; and we count on the decision of this day to lay the foundation of an agitation that shall be carried on the wings of the wind through the whole king om. (Mr. Ridley then read the declaration, and commented upon it in a strong and forcible manner.) Let them put the representation first and the Corn Law Repeal afterward, and they would then be bitting the right nail on the head! Will you be cajoled by the factory lords, by those who have amassed their wealth from the blood and the marrow of the factory children? Will you be knecked indeed, have felt himself a proud and happy man. down at such a price? (No, no.) Remain then, like men, firm and manly, side by side; present one broad

the Charter, and no surrender. If you do not do this, you will be sold, and sold cheaply; but you will, I know, act wisely and justly. Mr. Ridley then ably showed up the motives which actuated the League in their agitatio, and asked who were the men who had of the worst of crimes? who had banished and impri-Wade, Mr. Potter, and others, speedily made their the party we are to deal with. Are we to unite with the soned their fellow patriots? who but the base and brutal Whigs had entrapped Frost and his companions? scale, or with Buckingham's Duke, with his skating who got up the Calthorpe-street affair? and now who trades unionist, he had exerted himself to the utmost in lution. He said, I shall not dispute the authority scale; is it to be with Lord Russell's 8s. duty, or but the Whigs were preparing to entrap them again, behalf of his order; but he was now convinced that

cheering. briefly as possible. I shall be as candid as those who humbug the people, and to screw them down to starvahave previously addressed you in its favour, and tion or emigration. Mr. Cuffay then informed the meetfeeling. This is too solemn an occasion for us to be all. For seven years we have been resting on principle, tell you, I am decidedly opposed to the amendsplit into party factions. For ten years have we been and they have not thought it worth while even to look ment—(considerable interruption);—give me a fair the trade in a note to Captain Reus, and had received living under the tree of Reform, but have been denied at us; but now it is only to "whistle, and we'll be and candid hearing, and judge for yourselves. I have a letter in reply, which he would read to them. Mr. ruffians attacked Ruffy Ridley, who was outside its fruits. Let an experience of the past guide us for the drop scene, when the Chartists charged, and a the future. Let us endeavour, when all are oppressed, vious agitation; the present agitation has been produced print; I have read the amendment of Mr. O'Connor in to do away with all petry bickerings among ourselves. by the failure of the Referm Bill; and yet the very writing; and on my life and word, by all that is good

power by sawing discord between the middle and give a preponderating influence to the landed in substantial difference—(laughter, and Why are you op- were in receipt of high wages; and to look to political working classes. One party of the people are now terest; now want you to throw yourselves into their posed to it?) The amendment admits in its first onset looking to government for a repeal of the Corn Laws. arms to save them from the landed aristocracy. You the principle of free trade; so does the resolution. The Cuffay commented with great sarcasm and energy upon relief from the present representative body. The late You know that the camp followers of the Whigs were differently expressed. We say that the division in the House has confirmed this opinion. The your deadliest enemies; eight or ten of them preobject of the promoters of this meeting is to effect a tending to be in opposition for the sake of popularity, the root. I am sorry any suspicion of dishonesty junction between these two classes. They have deputed yet, on any change being contemplated likely to benefit should exist—(laughter)—that you should suppose it me to propose the following resolution to you for your the people, they ever flew to their rescue, to the old is a trap. (What trap?) We are for the Charter; make it worthy of them. If any must emigrate let it as you think proper to suit the views of this mixed you are now wished to join. Machinery has been assembly will think it worth while to take less—community. It is as follows:—

| Drought to such perfection, that ladies may almost (hear). I do not believe there is any attempt to coax to be assembly will think it worth while to take less—brought to such perfection, that ladies may almost (hear). I do not believe there is any attempt to coax

> Mr. SPUR-As a working man I feel deeply interested (Great cheering.) feelings which actuate Mr. M'Connell and the other from Dr. M'Douall. gentlemen, though I have but faint hopes that they Mr. PARKER -Fellow tradesmen, this meeting has can understand mine. I will say, as Mr. Ridley, that been called for the purpose of feeling the pulse of the party professing to give me a cheap loaf, but I deny O'Connor, an individual highly respected for his their ability. Mr. Macconnell has said, that he could energetic exertions on behalf of the people; I shall amendment. There is none so blind as those who direct your attention to the distressed condition of our will not see. Is there no difference between drawing trade. We have taken every step likely to alleviate that the cart up the hill and drawing it over the hill? distress, but in vain; and we have therefore resolved to principles, and yet they talk of sympathy to the which has responded to our call proves that it is so. working men. Mr. Macconnell tells you that they do There is not a man in this assembly but will admit that not consider the Corn Laws as a root, but only as a the most horrible destitution exists in our trade. It branch. I tell him as I told Mr. Acland, better known has been objected by a few of the aristocratic portion of ly the same of "Slippery Jemmy," that the best way it that we have done harm in exposing the prices in to cut off the branch is to cut down the tree. The our address, but I ask them when thousands are stary.

> hour of triumph they would have sympathy for the East end of the town, and they would then more middle class. They have not had the advantage of poli-than credit it. Women are making waistcoats, weekly meeting, and cannot so well understand the when this is the case, who shall tell me we give up your rights. I care not individually which you should at the aristocratic shops reduce the wages.

> carry, so that you get the Charter. the amendment was then put and the waving multitude of hands showed that the hour of triumph had I am almost ashamed to say it, should be compelled to arrived—that the auction was over and the lot knocked down at the Charter price. For the resolution out of the vast multitude, (the Court-yard estimated to hold 12,000, being crowded,) only eight hands were held up the Government contractors, &c., and then called upon This victory was celebrated with long and loud cheers,

waving of hats, &c. Mr. LOYD JONES, in an address which we greatly proposed the following resolution:regret we have not space to insert, moved the following

Provision Laws as unjust in principle and pernicious in practice; and approves of all legal agitation for the view to alleviate that suffering." repeal of these laws; this meeting is nevertheless of opinion that such repeal would be totally inadequate to effect a general or permanent relief of the deep distress under which the labouring population of this country is at present suffering; and this meeting farther expresses its opinion that a well devised and comprehensive system of 'Home Colonization,' or the employment of the people upon the land of this counabout twenty amateur Chartists, will be a sufficient force try, in the joint pursuits of agriculture and manufacture are aware that our distress arises from class legislation. plauded. The resolution was then put and carried tures, can alone permanently place them above the

> The resolution was seconded by Mr. O Connor and carried unanimously.

for the purpose of addressing you, but from a desire sentiment, that I might, if necessary, declare the tone produced prosperity; and concluded an eloquent address and the manner in which it has been conducted. It would be an act of ingratitude if I did not at this the first large meeting after my election, declare to you my gratitude. I need not tell you that I was no party either to the resolution or to the amendment. I have seen that you agreed almost unanimous for the amendment, and I am pleased to say that it is not only the tist tailors' meeting, at four of the West End Houses largest but the most quiet, orderly meeting at which I of Call. was ever present. I have seen the gentlemen who rather differed from you treated with the greatest kindness and forbearance. I have seen in the newspapers gies, moved the adoption of the National Petition, during which he was loudly cheered.

Dr. WADE in an excellent speech seconded its adoption. The petition was unanimously adopted. Mr. RIDLEY moved-

"That in the opinion of this meeting the transportation of Frost, Williams, and Jones, after the opinion Works. I will stand by the order of fustian to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to death and death are desired to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Alps of correction to the Hannibal now men acrossed the Hannibal now men acros Hannibal, now we are crossing the Alps of corruption, the did not say this in my presence; if he had, I unjust on the part of the Melbourne Whig Government,

> carried unanimously, with great cheering. Mr. WALL moved, and Mr. GOODFELLOW seconded, a resolution requesting the Guardians to publish the resolutions of the meeting in the Northern Star, Times, Advertiser, &c. Mr. PEAT moved, and Mr. SCOTT seconded, a vote of

> thanks to the Chairman. Mr. POTTER supported the motion, and declard himself a consistent Chartist. A vote of thanks was given to the Guardians for the

Mr. SANKEY addressed the meeting, thanking them fer the honour they had done him. Cheers out of number were given for the Charter. O'Connor, the Star, the victims, &c., after which the meeting dispersed.

MOTIRAM.-Mr. Brophy, from Dublin, lectured nere on Saturday and Sunday last, to respectable CHORLEY.—Cheering accounts reach us from this

place; the cause at ems to be going gloriously. CRIEFF.—On Wednesday the 23rd ult., a large GREAT PUBLIC MEETING

OF THE TAILORS, CONVENED AT THE SOCIAL HALL, JOHN-STREET, ON MONDAY, PEB. 27TH, TO FURTHER THE OBJECTS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

At half-past seven o'clock, the place was crowded to degree never before witnessed; and from that time until nine o'clock, thousands must have gone away unable to obtain admittance. Mr. PARKER moved, and Mr. KNIGHT seconded,

that Mr. Cuffay take the chair. At this period Mr. O'Connor entered; and if the warm and enthusiastic applause of the assembled highly gratified audience could reward him for his almost superhuman exertions in the cause of liberty, on that evening he must have been highly rewarded—he must,

Mr. CUFFAY, having been unanimously elected to the chair, commenced by informing them that he should phalanx of union to your tyrants, and determine upon not make the usual apoligies of incompetency, &c.; but as a working man, a tailor, and a Chartist, he would never shrink from the performance of any public duty which his fellow-trademen and brother-slaves elected him to perform—(cheers.) He trusted they would support him in the chair; and he would give to all who branded them as destructives? who had accused them might wish to express their sentime to a fair and impartial hearing; and he trusted they would never be deluded from standing by the rights of their order, either by the middle men, or by the aristocracy. As a to delude them to their ruin? He called-upon them, in the cause of their distress was higher than the tyranny man. I have only to inform you, that the Committee with the middle class. Is it to be the Tory middle the name of the men of England, Ireland, Scotland and of their employers—that they must put the axe to the Wales to perform their duty to their country-(great root of the tree; and, sink or swim, he would stand like a man till the last, and if he died he would die Mr. Macconnell—I have been requested to declare like a martyr gloriously in the cause—(great cheering.) my sentiments upon this subject, which I shall do as Whigs and Tories had too long united to oppress and

ing that they had enclosed a copy of their address to Cuffay then read the letter, which ascribed all their distress to over population, and that they must emigrate. Tailors in work, the Captain said, could earn from 36s. to 42s. per week; masons and other trades power to remedy the distress was quite futile. Mr. this letter: he believed the spite which the aristocracy showed to the masons was because they were the first trade to come out for the Charter—(great cheering.) Mr. Cuffay, in beautiful and manly language, urged them sarcastic lines :-

> " If bugs molest me, as in bed I lie, I'll not quit my bed for them, not I; But rout the vermin-every bug destroy, New make my bed, and all its sweets enjoy."

that has preceded me. I can readily enter into the ance from Messrs. Duncombe and Leader M.P.'s, and

have a Repeal with the present house, but they want we should come boldly forward and join the demoyou to unite in order that they may say to the aristo- cratic trades who have preceded us in endeavouring cracy, "Give us the repeal of the Corn Laws, or we to remove that load of taxation which fetters our will thrust the Charter down your throat."-(Great energies? that we should throw off those shackles from our labour which protect capital at our expence. Mr. SAVAGE then again addressed the meeting. He There are many men who have been in the trade nineappeal to the females present, is it not shocking, is it not a disgrace to humanity that the daughters of tailors, prostitute themselves to the foremen at the slop-shops, ere they can obtain employment—(true, true.) Mr. Purker then entered further into the prices paid by taem to come out as they did at the time of the trades'

inions in support of the Charter—(loud cheers.) He "That in the opinion of this meeting, the distress and misery which exists in the trade of journeymen and we here recommend a union of the trade, with a contained in the People's Charter."

He called upon all who held up their hands for the

Mr. LATUCHE seconded the resolution. They had been accused of being led away by demagogues; of being ignorant of the motives which governed their actions. If we are ignorant of our motives, we at least are acquainted with the motives of the aristocracy. We We see that in all ages those who have had the power of legislating, legislate for their own benefit, while they entirely neglect the masses. Where the aristocracy have assumed the power, they have only two means of governing:-it is either by fraud or force. When the the meeting, which concluded by a vote of thanks to first fails, then they resort to their armed police, or the Chairman and the usual Chartist honours. Many their military force. Mr. Latuche then appealed to signatures were received to the petition. to be present at this manifestation of public feeling and ancient history in proof of his opinion, that freedom

amidst loud cheering. A Mr. HEARNE here caused considerable interruption, by asking trifling questions, as to by whom the meeting was called? to which the Chairman satisfactorily replied, informing him that it was by the Char-

Mr. O'CONNOR was received with tremendous cheers. He said it is not of so much importance who called the meeting, as that the meeting is called. Is there any voted for every measure of extension of the Suffrage, this crowded meeting? Can anything more strongly oing a public meeting for Monday evening last, and Mr. BENBOW in an address which showed that manner in which Captain Rous has been treated, unless part in the proceedings. Accordingly the Stockport age had neither impaired his physical or moral ener. he can prove to you that people should go naked. You Rads assembled very num rously, and passed simiat least are interested in having a large population. I lar resolutions in favour of the Charter to those much admire the sentiment expressed in the sarcastic carried at the great twenty thousand demonstration lines of your chairman. Shall the drones be allowed to held at Manchester last week, without the least drive the beesfrom the hive? No, rather let the bees opposition.
sting them from the hive! If it is necessary that some MANCHESTER.—A meeting of the manufacturers must leave the country; if God has sent more inhabitants than the land will support, let the idle be the Bright, of Rochdale, was elected chairman. Mr. first to leave the land; let us live in our fatherland and Alderman Brooks, and several others, addressed the make it worthy of us. I rejoice to see you, the oldest meeting. A resolution, condemnatory of the Corn

Mr. MAYNARD seconded the resolution, which was dictation. This would be coming to the primitive state with a vengeance. I am astonished to hear Mr. Parker people mark the fact; and mark it well !- Ep. 1 state that waistcoats are being made for 3d. each. Perhaps the aristocratic portion of the trade may not work at them; but I am surprised, that because men are comparatively well off, they should be content with their compartive condidion. I contend that the people ought never to be satisfied until they have full and equal justice. If the masters have gained 15s. in a suit of clothes by the fall of

cloth, they should divide the advantage with the men. I have been to the head and to the foot, and I now come to the middle. I have been to the hatters and to the shoemakers, and I have now come to the tailors. What causes distress to fall so heavily upon your trade? not that the land is over populated, but because we have a naked, starving population. Our wise political economists tell you that machinery cannot injure you, because machinery does not yet do the sewing work. that your customers are compelled to lay out, in provisions, that which otherwise they would lay out in sub-secretary, Robert Brook, and bring testimonials clothes. If your brethren, the tailors in the manufactor membership from the society he belongs. turing districts, cannot obtain employment, they come

employers can say—if you don't like the work there are plenty others who will do it. Your chairman has said. that you have tried trades' unions and they have failed. We do not seek to destroy trades' unions; we seek to prevent them from failing. All property is protected, save labour which creates property. I lock in the country, and see the boards stuck up—"Whosoever trespasses here shall be prosecuted according to law." Did yen ever see a man with a brass plate on his breast inscribed—"Whosoever trespasses on this man's labour will be prosecuted"? (Great cheering.) Those who trespass upon the rights of labour are the parties who have the power of making the laws. Look at the treatment the Unions have received since the time of the Reform Bill—look at the assistance you gave them in carrying that measure; and then ask yourselves, have the governing powers treated you fairly? Why do they object to the name of Chartism? a rose would smell as sweet by any other name. Chartism sounds as well as Whiggery or Toryism. Whiggery has rendered Toryism triumphant. We look for political power, not to displace either Whigs or Tories, but to give us equal power with them. Give us the Charter to-morrow, and the trades would be at full work in a month. We want equal protection and equitable distribution. I have been Member of Parliament, member of the People's Parliament, leading journalist, head agitator, and an extensive farmer. I have published a small work on practical farming. I do not even do as your Chairman said, recommend you to go to the waste lands. I say that is

the cold meat in the larder, which may serve some centuries hence for those who come after us. Let us cultivate to the highest the lands now in occupation, and, instead of importing wheat, we shall grow plenty for eurselves, and be enabled to import corn ourselves; yet our sapient economists tell us that we cannot grow sufficient corn to support us. Why, these men scarce know whether wheat is dug up out of the ground, or grows on the top of the straw. If you gave them 100 acres of ground, they would starve, unless, like Nebuchadnezzir, they could live upon grass. Why should you go to fereign lands for food when your own country would produce sufficient? Is it better for you to sit at home all day working, to make goods which may or may not sell, while you must rely upon them for that food, which you want three times a day? If the manufacturers could gain a Repeal, they would speedily throw our land out of cuitivation; and, when we were at the mercy of foreigners, if a famine should come, they would put a duty on the exportation of grain, remembering that when we were mistress of the world, we imposed a similar duty on its importation. Walk round Landon, and

where will you see the poor man's comfortable cottage. You will see the mansion of the man who has grown rich en your energies upraised five stories in the air. If capital is rewarded with ten per cent. profit, let labour have its seventy-five per cent.; let not the poor man pine in want while the rich is dwelling in luxury. We have now arrived at a crisis when something must be done. The political world is now on a pivot, and the least thing would turn it on the one side or the ether. It depends upon the mighty people which way the scale shall preponderate. If we now shrink from principle we shall perpetuate the reign of faction; if firm. I defy either Whig or Tory to stand against the mighty torrent of public opinion we can bring against them. You are told by little Russell, the least man you ever saw for nothing, that all this distress is local, and caused by the natural commercial revolutions of a great country. They cared nothing about the distress until they got on the bleak side of the Treasury; they are like the lady who, when going round the cold bleak common, pitied the condition of a poor cottager, and ordered her footman to take her a sack of coals, but no sooner had she got in her warm drawing-room, and her foot on the fender, than she ordered John not to take the coals because the weather had got warmer. You are now asked to join the Corn Law Repealers, to restore to power one of the basest factions which ever trampled on the liberties of a nation. Talk of us as destructives, as physical force men. Why it makes my blood boil when I read their inflammatory speeches, their secret endeavours to excite the people to violence; they excite you to burn and shoot at an image of straw; even they would excite you still further, and while they sat in the jury box and tried you, they would boast of their love of order and peace. As a party they were never mere disunited. We were never so united. I do not think that they could take one man that we trust from us; if they did, we care not. If I were to desert you to morrow I could not take a man away with me. There is my strength and pride. If the shepherd break loose, the flock will not turn aside. The present agitation is the result of the pent up feelings of bygone years, and will finally destroy all opposition which can be brought against it. Those men have turned me out of my employ for my trade is essentially democratic, and the crowded meeting back the rolling waves of the mighty ocean, as for them

to stop the rushing stream of public opinion. Knowledge cannot be pent up; it is like a smothered fire, it will again burst forth, and burn still brighter and clearer for the obstruction. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) We ask, for all, the same liberty and power which we demand for ourselves. They say we are too ignorant and vicious to be entrusted with the franchise. If, as Baptist Noel states, there are 500,000 living without God and without hope in the world in this Metropolis, I affirm it is caused by bad Government. Men are born with certain propensities which can be nourished into virtues or vices. Their virtues are the result of their nature; their vices of misrule: His vices are encouraged, because they tend to aggrandise the capitalist. They say would you enfranchise the drunkard? Give me a constituency of 10,000 drunkards, and one teetotaller, and such is the power of virtue, that they shall choose the teetotaller to re-

present them. Rome in its origin was a combination of the greatest rogues in the world, yet they chose the wisest and the best men for their Generals. A community of rogues would choose an honest man for their representative. We look to the Charter to promote morality, and not immorality. Mr. O'Connor continued for some length of time to address them on the question of the land, trade, &c., and concluded with a burst of eloquence we have never yet heard surpassed, and retired amidst thunders of applause.

The resolution was then put and carried unani-Mr. KNIGHT, in a brief manner, proposed the

second resolution:-"That this meeting is of opinion that the only means for the trades and the working classes generally, calors, has been brought about through class legislation; to benefit their condition is, by adopting the principles

Mr. Knight explained the several points of the Charter, and sat down much applauded. Mr. M'GRATH seconded the resolution in an address

which occupied nearly an hour in the delivery, and which for argument and eloquence, we have seldom. heard surpassed. In the course of his address, he paid some deservedly high compliments to Mr. O'Conor, and concluded by calling upon his brother tradesmen to join the National Association: he was greatly ap-Mr. Goodfellow moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded the adoption of the National Petition, which was also carried unanimously. Capt. ACHERLY, for some length of time, amused

SHEFFIELD.—POLITICAL INSTITUTE.—On Sunday evening last, Mr. William Gill lectured to a crowded audience at this place. Subject-" The present prospects of Chartism."

On Monday Evening the large room was again filled by a respectable audience, to hear a discussion On the reasonableness of the People's Charter becoming the law of the land." Mr. William Gill opened the discussion by explaining how the People's Charter first originated, and concluded an able speech by explaining the six points separately, which gave general satisfaction. Several questions were asked, and answered to the great satisfaction of the meeting. Afterwards several new members were

STOCKPORT.—The Chartists of this town procured

was held on Tuesday, near the Exchange, Mr. body of the incorporated trades, coming out in this Law, was carried, and a petition founded on the cheering manner. I recollect when Sir Henry Hardinge same; but neither the Suffrage nor the Ballot was said, pending a strike of your body, that he would mentioned, either in the speeches, resolution, or the rather go naked than the master should submit to your petition. [This shows the sincerity of the Leaguers. in their sudden conversion to Chartism. Let the LEES .- A lecture was delivered in the Chartist Room, Lees, on Tuesday night last, by Mr. Thomas

Hannam. STALEYBRIDGE.—Mr. Henry Candy delivered an excellent lecture in the Chartist Room. on the principles of the Charter, our present position, and the necessity of firmness to attain union.

ULVERSTON.-Mr. J. T. Lund lectured here on Thursday, the 24th instant, to an overflowing audience.

York.—At a meeting of the Council. on the 27th instant, it was resolved, "That the Association Room be open, for reading and discussion, every Sunday evening; the public to be admitted free." TODMORDEN.—The weekly meeting of the Council was held on Monday, when it was resolved, that But the dullheads forget that it injures your market; any person wishing to visit Todmorden to lecture, shall correspond and make arrangements with the

Hanwood. The Rev. William Villiers Jackson, up to London, thinking that where so much wealth and from Manchester, delivered an impressive lecture luxary is found, there must be plenty of work, and in the Independent Chapel, to a congregation of these constitute the reserve for the masters to fall back about five or six hundred, on the principles of the and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of this place was held in the Weavers' Hall, when Mr. Abram Dancan delivered a lecture.

BILSTON.—On Thursday evening, the usual weekly meeting of the National Charter Association was held in their spacious rooms, and so great was the anxiety of the public to hear our highly esteemed and talented lecturer, Mr. Mason, that for an hour before the time appointed for commencing business, the place was crowded to suffocation, and hundreds could not gain admittance. A working man was called to the chair, who in a brief manner introduced Mr. Mason to the waiting multitude, amidst bursts of applause, which made the Corn Law Clique, not far distant, look like ghosts. Mr. Mason most lucidly delineated the misery, degradation, and oppression which existed throughout the land, and pointed to its original cause—class legislation, and most energetically expessed the finesse and trickery resorted to by the Government to cause a feeiing of hatred and animosity to exist between this country and the land of the immortal Emmett and O'Conner; and he hoped now, at the eleventh hour, when the middle class men acknowledged their inability to carry any measure either in the House of Commons or out of it, that we, as Chartists, would prove the sincerity and reality of our principles by standing aloof from both factions, and let them devour each other,pull devil pull Whig; if they will join us, they must get yeked in our political waggen, and in the shafts too, and we promise we will find them good and well-tried leaders and pushers, that will push the sliding scale and all other slippery bad scales into the river Styx, but in the union we will have no compromise, no twaddle about this point or that point, our Charter is railed to ing the petition and convention fund, and imthe mast of the ship Liberty—the Charter, the whole Charter, and no surrender—(deafening shouts of appleuse). The speaker kept on nearly two hours. It plause). The speaker kept on nearly two hours. It would be impossible to do justice to a tenth part of the animating and enlivening description he gave of the and hoped it would be attended to. A long discusprogress of Chartism throughout the country. Now the sion then took place as to the same which each place same class of men who a few months since were most should be called on to contribute, and after various bitter in denouncing us as firebrands and destructives, lists had been submitted the following list was and immuring us within the dungeons, this same class agreed to, on the motion of Mr. Follows, of Steel- Tories. The people of St. Andrew's resolved not to be were now joining our ranks, and we, as working men, would prove curselves more honourable than our persecators. Let them only prove their sincerity to our cause by placing the shield of justice to surround us, and we will prove our sincerity to them by surrounding them with a phalanx of security that all the powers on earth united cannot withstand; but no compromisewe must have every hair's breadth of the Charter-(cheers). He argued that our Charter was all but gained, it now depended upon our union and pesceful determination. not to be led away by this party or that, neither the new move, nor the new new move, the side move, nor the back move, but steadily to progress in the straight forward noble move for the Charter, and in a very short time all the other moves would crumble into one general Mr. Goodfellow moved that each town in the district house of Mr. Thomas Starkey, Stoke, on Sunday, the move—general Charter move and no surrender. The be requested to forward the name of the person 27th ult, Mr. Joshua Stubs in the chair, the following J. Smithles, Bradford, Yorkshire, worted-manufacmiddle class men now declare they are ruined unless elected by them to serve in the forthcoming Convention resolution was agreed to:-resolved, "That any they get the Charter. We thank them; they have to Mr. Campbell, scoretary to the Executive Council. person wishing to visit this district shall correspond found out the secret at last. Yes, to their sorrow they The motion was seconded by Mr. Duffy, and carried have; their tills and money bags are getting empty, the unanimously. On the motion of Mr. Follows, the miswer. That all lecturers will be requested to probig fishes are eating up the little ones. Yes, the assistant Secretary was requested to write the cir- duce their credentials from the sub-Scoretary of the monster menopoly, they cry, is mining them, and no culars. Carried. A lengthened discussion then took redemption from the House of Commons as at present constituted. Not a Whig leader in England that has Convention, some asserting that as the delegate had Secretary, Stafford-row, Hanley, Staffordshire Potteries. not wrote three handred articles to write us down, and, already been appointed by the various towns at pubnow they are employed in writing us up. Three hundred gentlemen, in Manchester, recently drew up a whilst others were of a contrary opinion. It was document declaring we should have the Charter, and in then decided that the opinions of the Association less than ten hours upwards of ten thousand signed the should be put for confirmation at the Town Hall LONDON.—The Stone-masons of Drury-lane locality document for the Charter-(loud applause.) At a meet- meeting on Wednesday. The Lecturers' Fund was held their weekly meeting at the Craven Head, on ing recently convened by the Corn Law League, in the also introduced, and a long debate held thereon, and Saturday last, Mr. Henry Swindle, chairman. The Town Hall, Coventry, the Mayor in the chair, we dison the motion of Mr. Thorne, it was referred to the minutes of previous meeting having been confirmed, the cussed for seven hours the Charter, point by point. Lecturers' Fund Committee. Mr. Mason afterwards delegate to the County Council cave in his report, when which terminated in triumphant shouts for the Charter. addressed the meeting at some length; and after a an interesting discussion took place as to the propriety At a similar meeting recently in Worcester, the univer- vote of thanks had been given to the Chairman, it of forming a Trades' Council, composed of delegates

DUMBARTON.—On Tuesday evening the 224 ult. delegation to London, as representative of the Dum- and the meeting separated. barton and Leven Corn Law Repealers. The meeting was large, and a considerable number of Leven Chartists were present expecting a move on the question of the Suffrage. After Mr. Stirling had read the London resolutions, and described the treatment which the Repealers had received from this house of their own creation. The Rev. Mr. Somerville proceeded to make some observations on the evils of the Corn Laws. The inconsistency with religion and humanity, the effects produced upon trade, and submitted a declaration Which stated that enfranchisement was necessary to be conferred upon the people before their repeal could be effected. Mr. Young rose to submit an amendment to the effect that "as the Charter had been near four years before the country, the meeting could not at that advanced stage of the agitation agree to an alteration of its details; that they were determined peacefully, and legally, to agitate their claims, until that Charter were recognised as the law of this country." Mr. William Thomason seconded the amendment. He pledged himexpressing the desirableness of a union between classes still leaving it in the hands of the entire people to propound the terms. The meeting seperated more deeply so the Charter would have to be the instrument which alone could save the country.

don, now declare for all contained in the Charter—great

heart and hand in the struggle, and set down amidst

thunders of applause. A vote of thanks were unani-

mously given him for his untiring and zealous services.

Three cheers for the Charter and no surrender; three

cheers for our noble champion Feargus O Connor, Esq.;

and three cheers for all banished and imprisoned

patriots: after which several new members joined our

ranks, and several cards of membership were issued.

and the meeting separated highly gratified with the

evening's proceedings.

ALEXANDRIA -On Thursday evening, a meeting letter to the committee. took place in the Independent Chapel, Alexandria, to ossurred, besides confirming the resolutions of the London Conference. A resolution condemnatory of Peel's plan, and a vote of thanks to the delegate; the

and the few who are employed are getting their scanty of greater complacency.

DONCASTER -On Sunday evening, our Associa tion soon was crowded to excess on account of on unand we expect to get above donele that number.

twelve new members enrolled their names. CHESEA ANTI CORN LAW ASSOCIATION.—It having the Charter. been announced by bills, &c., that a public lecture would be delivered at the Bath Gardens, Chelsen, by ting down the drop scene, and putting out the gas on and repeated cheers. the platform, the landlord of the Manor House bringing a horse-whip, and threatening to lay it about hir. Ridley's shoulders, but taking especial care not to put his threat into execution. The good sense of the " O'Connor rabblement" pravailed, and consequently doubtless be the last attempt of the hypocritical pretenders of humanity, and friends of the people, in this locality. Mr. O'Conner was escorted by a cortege of " blistered handa" to the top of Sicane-street, and was thus moved from the violence of the very moral and reli- interesting discussion took place. gious Corn Law Repealers.

BETTERING.—Mr. Geo. Harding having resigned his office as sub-Secretary to the Kettering National his office as sub-Secretary to the Keit ring National visit Preston, (except they are chosen at the delegate Charter Association, we have nominated Mr. Reuben district meeting), shall correspond with the sub-Turner as our secretary. Address to him at Mrs. secretary to that effect, and await his answer." Wilmot's Hog Leys, Kettering. Two additional coun- "That a'l lecturers be requested to produce their dessfield, Yorkshire, woodmen. G. and J. Millington, cillors have also been nominated, namely, Mr. Samuel credictials from the sub-secretary of the association Manchester and Edgeworth, calico-printers. R. Lever Wilson, cardwainer, back of High-street; and Mr. they profess to belong to, or the council will not and Co., Manchester, yarn-dealers; as far as regards R.

HOLLINWCOD. -Mr. Jeremian Lane, of Manchester, delivered an instructive lecture on Sunday Green, to a numerous an espectarle andience.

BIRMINGHAM.-DELEGATE MEETING.-A meeting of delegates from the counties of Warwick and Worcester, took place at the Ship Inn, Steel-house-lane, on Sunday last. Mr. George White was unanimously called to the chair, and after stating the various purposes for which the meeting had been called, he requested the delegates to give in their Mr. Lowery's meeting, and to propose an amendment, reports.—Mr. Follows, treasurer to the Convention as formerly noticed in the Star. We resolved to call a Fund Committee, gave an account of the sums he had reseived towards the convention fund.-Mr. Duffy, who was appointed to act for Dudley, handed in 4s. 6d. from that place towards the lecturers' fund, and said he was instructed to say that they would pay their share towards the convention fund. Mr. Goodfellow, from Stourbridge, stated that they had already paid £1 3s. towards the fund, and would hand in the remainder by the time it was required. He was instructed to state that it was the wish of the men of Stourbridge, that another delegate moeting should take place as soon as possible.-Mr. Wild, from Bromsgrove, delivered an account of the five thousands signatures to the National Petition, and were proceeding vigorously with it; they would forward their quota of the convention fund. He then asked several questions relative to the lecturer. The opinions of the other delegates were then put forward on the subject of the petition and forthcoming convention; after which, Mr. Stewart, delegate for Aston-street, moved, "That a circular be drawn up, and addressed to each sub-secretary in the district, informing them of the duty that each portion of the Association would have to perform regard-Follows thought the circular of the first importance, house-lane, seconded by Mr. Steward :-

m: :			£ s.	ď
Birmingham	• • •	***	4.10	(
Coventry.	•••	•••	2 0	(
Leamington		•••	1 0	{
Warwick	•••	•••	0.15	(
Bromegrove		•••	1 5	(
Steurbridge			2 0	(
Nuneaton	•-•	•••	1 0	(
Dudley	•••	•••	1 0	(
Worcester			2 0	(
Redditch			I 5	(
	Total		£16 15	(

place on the mode of electing the delegate to the cations to be addressed to Mr. John Neal, District lic meetings, that nothing further was required, sal shout was given us, "The Charter, give us the was agreed that the next meeting should take place from the various trades, with a view to make the Charter." And, to come nearer home, Mr. Sturge and on Sunday, March 20th, at the Chartist Room, move amongst the trades general for the Charter, Co., of Birmingham, since their recent return from Lon- Aston-sireet, Birmingham. The meeting then sepa- when a resolution was carried in favour of such applause.) The speaker concluded by affectionately and

realously pressing upon every individual present, to go to work with renewed vigour and zeal, and join entered on the same subject as on the previous even-ing. He denounced the idea of working men again Head, James-street, Hare-street, Bethnal Green, was consenting to amalgamate in a union formed by any crowded on Sunday evening, to hear Mr. Stallwood other party, and shewed the various modes which deliver a lecture on the present aspect of affairs. Mr were adopted by the enemies of the people to cause Palmer was called to the chair. The Lecturer most division in their ranka, and shewed that if any one ably contrasted our "complete" People's Charter with point of the Charter was relinquished the working the Midland Charter, Sturge's Suffrage, &c. and then classes would not obtain justice. He was loudly with great power and eloquence tore to shreds the cheered at the conclusion of his address. Mr. Smith Free Trade fallacies, showing the people clearly that Lindon afterwards addressed the meeting. A collective was no security for them until they were in a public meeting was held in the Rev. Mr. Somerville', was made towards defraying the expence of the possession of political rights. Twenty-four members Chapel, to hear an account from Mr. Stirling, of his Town Hall meeting, to take place on Wednesday, were enrolled. A vote of thanks was given to the speech of Robert Emmett, Esq., who was executed

> the Chartist-room, Ashton-street, on Tuesday evening last, by Mr. George White; Mr. Chas. Ashton, in the chair. The lecturer entered into a history of the treatment experienced by working men in all ages and under various protences, and reverted to the attend another meeting, the subject was taken up by conduct of the middle classes, prior to the passing of Mr. Martin. the Reform Bill, and described the bitter persecution; were again trying their powers of cajolery on the ciation. Mr. Bredell also addressed the meeting. people, and after adverting to various topics connected with the present struggle, he concluded amidst general applause.

Steelhouse-Lane.—The members of this associ. Well received. self to hold by the six points of the Charter in all their integrity. The motion after some discussion was withdrawn, and also amendment, and Mr. Thomason of the people Mr. Emcs. The most active members are usually delivered by that tried friend criation Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting drawn, and also amendment, and Mr. Thomason of the people Mr. Emcs. The most active members for about an hour, during which time he clearly pointed out the cause of the distresses of the people, and emphasized that are all their meetings every ruesday evening, at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse lane, when excellent public meeting was held in the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting for about an hour, during which time he clearly pointed out the cause of the distresses of the people, and emphasized that are the meeting was held in the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting for about an hour, during which time he clearly pointed out the cause of the distresses of the people, and emphasized the meeting that the meeting was held in the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting that the meeting was held in the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting that the meeting was held in the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting that the meeting was held in the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting that the meeting was held in the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting that the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting that the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting that the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting that the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting that the National Charter Association Roem, when Mr. Duffy addressed the meeting that the National Charter Association Roem, when stion held their meetings every Tuesday evening, at convinced, that as class legislation had been the cause, sent in a gentlemanly manner, and granted the use

REBDENBRIDGE.—The following resolutions to hear Mr. Stirling's report; nothing particular were adopted by the delegates assembled at liebdenbridge, on Sunday last:—"That any lecturer wishing to visit this district shall correspond with the district secretary to that clieds, and await his whole passed away quietly. The Chartists were there answer. That all lecturers will be requested to proto stand by their order if anything had occurred duce their credentials from the sub-secretary of the Sunday, Feb. 20th, to pledge ourselves not to be parties and we hope that every Chartist will aid in its requiring their interference.

TRADE is drædful—this lovely vale is now the several associations comprising this district are any other body of men, but that we will stand by The work can be had in Monthly Parts 6d. each.

The work can be had in Monthly Parts 6d. each. scene of poverty and want. Scores are out of work, determined to adhere to Feargus O'Cennor, the Charter, and all the faithful leaders now engaged in pittances reduced 6s. Sd. in the pound. The prespect the cause; and though same of the leaguers want is dismal. The petition is being numerously signed, and to get rid of them, they are determined not to sever tured in this town last week, on class legislation, the some of our iddle classes are viewing us with feelings one iota from them, so long as they stand firm to the rights of labour, and the evils of a State Church, in whole Charter."

WIGAN.—The Chartists of this town held their usual weekly meeting on bunday evening, and the expected visit of Mr. Ross, of Bradford, who, on being following resolution was passed:-" That we the applied to, kindly conserted to deliver a lecture. members of the Wigen National Charter Association, the petition, Having received information that Mr. Ross's father was are willing to extend the hand of fellowship to the in the tewn, unable to proceed on his journey to Bradmidd's classes, if they are willing to join us on the ford, on account of illness. At the close of the lecture glorious principle of the People's Charter; but at a collection was made, when the sum of 4s. 1d. was the same time we emphatically express our detercollected, and handed over to Mr. Ross, who-received mination never to depart one icta from the points of it with thanks. The cause is progressing rapidly here, the Charter, and never to agitate for any other We have already received 1,200 to the great National, measure until the People's Charter becomes the law

this place on Thursday, the 24th ult. At the conclusion meeting on the 21st ult, adopted strong resolutions at the Bankrupts' Court: solicitors, Messrs. Simpson. condemnatory of the anti-Corn Law renegado and Cobb, Austinfriars; official assignee, Mr. Whit-Chartists, and pledging the good men of Ruy er- more, Basinghall-street. CHELSEA.—OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT OF THE gien to continue and increase their exertion for

GLASGOW.-A crowded meeting of the inha-Sidney Smith, on Friday evening last, a crowded place bitants of Bridgeton was held in the Chartist was the result. The lecturer commenced and continued Hall, Dale street, on Wednesday. Elegient in his usual strain from seven until a quarter-past eight, speeches were made by Messrs. Moir, Colquhoun, without the least molestation. At this moment Mr. &c. The following resolution was adopted unani-O'Connor entered the room, and his appearance was mously: - That while this meeting denounces the Wickham, Corbet-court, Gracechurch-street; official hailed with dealening cheers. The reporter for this Corn Laws as impolicic and unjust, we also believe paper having taken his place at the table, the trades that the selfishness of the menopolists will not be men and gentlemen constituting the Committee of the overcome until the people be fully and fairly represent-Corn Law Association, threatened to throw him off sented in the Commons' House of Parliament. the platform into the body of the meeting, but he And that this meeting further pledges itself to agifirmly maintained his position as a reporter. During this tate for nothing less than the People's Charter."___ time. Mr. Sidney Smith, the denouncer of the benevo- Mr. Cameron moved that a public meeting be called lent Sturge, and all extenders of the suffrage to the on an early evening to consider the proposal of the working classes, was dealing out fire and fury to the middle classes to join the people," saying, he had audience, calling them ruffians, rabblement, &c. and no object in view but information. He had no declaring Feargus O'Connor should not be heard; in intention of going for anything short of the People's which he was assisted by Mr. Whitehead, Chairman, a Charter. The motion was objected to on the ground master bailder, who very liberally told the audience that the meeting had already unanimously pledged they were only there as visitors, and if they did not itself to go for nothing but the Charter. Mr. C. like the entertainment they might go and leave it assured them that he had no object in view but to Finding that the "reffians" and "rabblement of know publicly what the middle classes were offer-O'Connor's paper constitution mongers" possessed too ing. On the vote being taken, the motion was carmuch good sense to make a disturbance, they appeared ried by a small majority. A vote of thanks to Mr. desirous of making not only a disturbance but a riot Moir was moved and carried by acclamation. Mr. themselves. They declared the meeting dissolved, put- M. made a suitable reply, and retired amidst loud

HAISHAW MOOR.-Mr. Griffin lectured on Mon-Strand; and Mr. Dalton, Dudley. day evening, and at the conclusion, carolled many members to the association. Mr. Ellis of this village went to Manchester, a distance of eight miles, missioners'-rooms, Manchester: solicitors, Milne, Parry, the peace of the locality was preserved. This will on the 14th of Feb., for the express purpose of Milne, and Morris, Temple; and Messra Caistor and having his daughter christened by the Rev. Mr. Farnworth, Manchester. Schoffeld, Ellen Feargus O'Counor Ellis.

CHORLTON-UPON-MEDLOCK -Mr. Roberts, of Bury, lectured here on Suncay afternoon, after which an

Preston.-The friends here have adopted the following resolutions:—" Ti at any lecturer wishing to hold themselves responsible for any expence that Lever. Holliwell, Boumphrey and Co., Liverpool, they, the lecturers, may be put to.'

MILNEOW.-Mr. Joseph Linney, of Manchester, Williams, and Co., Manchester, woollen-merchants; so evening last, in the Chartist Association Room, Ralph- lectured here on Sunday night last to an overflowing for as regards J. Williams. H. and E. Tootal, Manaudience.

ST, ANDREW'S-PUPLIC MEETING -In consequence of the "shabbles" alias the Corn Law Repealers. having refused the Chartists of this city an opportunity of discussing the Corn Law Question at the meeting lately held by that party, and that too after we had allowed them fairly and fully to state their nostrums at public meeting of the inhabitants for the purpose of hearing the true state of the question, brought out in the shape of a lecture, by Mr. John Dancan, of Dandes. The meeting was accordingly held in the Town Hall, at eight o'clock, on the evening of Tuesday, the 22nd of February. At the hour the hall was completely filled in every corner, the gallery being filled with respectable and well-dressed females, among whom we are happy to say a growing interest in our great cause is daily taking place. Mr. David Black, shoemaker, was called to the chair. He introduced Mr. Duncan, who was loudly applauded in an eloquent lecture, of about an hour and a half's duration; he exposed the sephistries position of that town; they had procured nearly of the League, proved that it was more to the reckless speculation and over-trading of the capitalist than to the Corn Laws that the present distress was to be attributed, and showed in the simplest and clearest. Yet eloquent manner, that the People's Charter was the only means by which a repeal of the Corn Laws could be obtained, at least such a repeal as would really benefit the people. He was listened to with marked attention, the audience frequently manifesting their approbation of his sentiments by rounds of applause and concluded his masterly exposition of the subject amidst the cheers of all present. A vote of thanks was awarded to him with acclamation; the same to the Provost and Magistrate for the use of the hall; and also one to the Chairman; after which the meeting separated by giving three enthusiastic cheers for "the Charter and no surrender."

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIGN OF THE TIMES. - A great fuss has been made by the Whig journals about Peel's effigy having been burnt in several places, and much importance attached to this as a mark of public indignation against the behind their brethren, but they also resolved to do the both factions. Accordingly at the conclusion of the above meeting an immense crowd having assembled at the cross, the effigies of both Bobby Peel and Johnny Russell were committed to the flames, amidst the cheers of the crowd. The "twa cronies" were thus consigned to the grave as they have "lived and loved together."

HANLEY, (STAFFORDSHIRE) --- Mr. Campbell lectured to a public meeting at the George and Dragon, New-street, Hanley, on Tuesday evening. February the 22nd. A resolution of confidence in the Executive was carried without a dissenting voice.

AT A DISTRICT COUNCIL MEETING held at the with the District Secretary to that effect, and wait his association they profess to belong to." All communi-Mr. J. B. BAIRSTOW preached two sermons in the large room, George and Dragon Inn, Hanley, on

Council, and the Secretary was instructed to corres-Monday Evening.—The usual weekly meeting of the members of the National Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the was held at Aston-street, on Monday evening, Mr. Welsford in the chair. Mr. George White again next, at half-past seven o'clock.

Outleft, and the Severing was instructed to correst established: Mr. Cooper, 11, Church Gate, Leicester; Mr. Vickers, Belper; Mr. Sudlow, Burton-on-other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Wilole Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Wilole Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association of the Charter Association other business, a vote of thanks was given to the Charter Association of the Charter Associa

CHARTIST MEETINGS.—A lecture was delivered in Weavers trust to have another muster of their trade. until Sunday evening next, when the Broad Sik year of his ago. SHOEMAKERS. -Mr. Wheeler lectured at the Star Coffee House. Golden-lane, on Sanday evening; to a very numerous assembly. Having to leave early to

Mr. Wheeler addressed a very numerous meeting which the working men experienced at their hands; of Shoemakers at the Clock House, Castle-street, Lei- Trial, celebrated Speech, &c. &c. which the working men experienced at their hands of Shoemakers at the Clock House, Castle-street, Leithen they began to assert their own rights. He cester-square, on Sunday evening, on the evils of a said that the history and recollection of those times standing army. Mr. Ridley also, at a later period of brance the name of one who felt, and felt deeply medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent of credit to be given to the same parties who greatly applying the Assert rects. Leithen Trial, celebrated Speech, &c. &c.

country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and brance the name of one who felt, and felt deeply has country's wrongs; a man who, in endeavouring and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. amount of credit to be given to the same parties, who greatly applauded. Several persons joined the Associate redress them, fell a sacrifico to the schemes of the the superiority of the democratic principle and was patch.

BROMSGROVE.—On Wednesday night week, a

the Chartists of . Warrington, fully coincide with the as the price, containing so large an am unt of really and leave the system free from all infection. resolution passed by the South Lancashire delegates on useful information, we are not acquainted with; the Charter, the whole Charter, and agitate for nothing

READING -Mr. E. P. Mead, of Birmingham, lecthe School Room of Hope Chapel, which the deacons and the Rev. Dr. Perry has kindly offered for our use on any future occasion. The Rev. Dr. Perry presided at Home! By F. O'CONNOR, Esq., Barrister-atthe three lectures. Several new members took up their Law, and late Prisoner for Libel in York Castle. caras, and a great number of signatures were added to Addressed to the Landlords of Ireland.

Bankrupis, Sc. وجرور والمروج والمروج والمراوي والمراوي والمراوي والمراوي

From the London Gazette of Friday, Feb. 25. Henry Gouger, Great Winchester-street, merchant, to HEBDEN BRIDGE-Mr. Edwards lectured at RUPHERGLEN.—The friends here, at a public surrender March 4, at eleven o'clock, April 8, at twelve,

John Dover, Three Crange-wharf, merchant, March

Bankrupts' Court: solicitor, Mr. Armstrong. Stapleinn; official assignee, Mr. Graham, Besinghall-street. Thomas Hurrell, Walthamstow, Essex, cart's dealer, March 4, at half-past twelve o'clock, April 8, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court : solicitors, Messrs. Wood and

place, Old Jewry. John David, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, maltster, to every hedy."-Examiner. March 23, April 8, at eleven o'clock, at the Ivybush Hotel, Carmarthen: solicitors, Mr. Halcombe, Chancery-lane; and Mr. Gwynne, Tenby: Vere and John Hare, Taunton, house agents. March

ton; solicitors, Mr. Whitaker, Gray's-inn-square; Messrs. Gillard and Flock, Bristol; and Mr. Trenchard, Joseph Dakeyne, Edinburgh, lace-dealer, March 8. April 8, at eleven o'clock, at the George lVth Inn. Nottingham: solicitors, Mr. Smith, Furnival's Inn:

and Mr. Shilton, Nottingham.

11, April 8, at eleven o'clock, at the Cast e Inn, Taun-

Joseph Bate, Dudley, Worcestershire, iron-merchant, Marc's 9, April 8, at eleven o'clock, at the Swan Hotei, Welverhampton: solicitus, Mr. Cole, Adelphi-terrace. John Holroyd, Wheatley, Yorkshire, cotton warpmaker, March 10, April S, at one o'clock, at the Com-

George Dobson, Beston, Lincolushire, wool-dealer. March 5, April 8, at twelve o'clock, at the White Hart Inn. Spalding: solicitors, Mr. Scott, Lincoln'sinn-fields; and Mossrs. Millington and Kenrick,

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Harrison and Walker, Leeds, listing-makers, P. Rebinson and W. Oxley, Warrington, Lancashire, complumbers; so far as regards T. Holliwell. Grundy, chester, silk manufacturers.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Feb. 29.

Edward Green, tailor, Bond-street, to surrender March 11, at eleven, and April 12, at twelve, at the Class, and are commanded by men of acknowledged court of Bankruptey. Alsager, official assignee, Birchin-skill and talent, they sail punctually at fixed periods, Court of Bankruptey. Alsager, official assignee, Birchinlane : Bromley, South-square, Gray's Inn. Edward Balley, upholsterer, Mount-street, Gros-

BANKRUPTS

the Court of Bankruptcy. Turquand, official assignee, Copthall-buildings; Bailey, Shaw, and Smith, Berners-street. John Hutton, merchant, Fenchurch-street, City, after the day appointed for sailing. March 11, at half-past one, and April 12, at eleven, the Court of Bankruptcy. Gibson, official assignee, Basinghall-street; Sharpe, Field, and Jackson, Bed-

ford-row. John Crighton, sen., cotton-spinner, Manchester March 16 and April 12, at eleven, at the Commis ioners'-rooms, Manchester. Hadfield, Manchester Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, King s-bench-walk, remple, London.

Thomas Mason, miller, Hartford, Devonshire, March 12 and April 12, at eleven, at the Royal Hotel, Piymouth. Surr, Lombard-street, Cheapside, London Lockyer and Bulteel, Plymouth. John Brown, merchant, Sheffield, March 19, at gers. twelve, and April 12, at one, at the Town-hall, Shef-

field- Rodgers, King-street, Cheapside, London; Rodgers, Sheffield. Spencer Rogers, earthenware, manufacturer, Dale hall, near Burslem, Staffordshire, March 16, at twelve, at the Swan Inn, Stafford, and April 12, at one, at the ELIZA WARWICK Capt. Davis, 900 Sheet Anchor, Whitmore. Milne, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Harcourt-buildings, Temple, London; Slater

and Heelis, Manchester. William Thompson, hat-manufacturer, Spitalfields, March 10, at half-past twelve, and April 10, at eleven, at the Court of Banksuptoy. Alsager, official-assig- For Terms of Passage, apply to nee, Birchin-lane; Crowder and Maynard, Mansion

George Poulton Timbrell, worsted-spinner, Philiplane, Addle-street, City of London, March 9, at one, and April 12, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Lackington, official assignee, Coleman-street-buildings; thing in a way that would show their execuation of Reed and Shaw, Friday street, Cheapsido; Bunting, Manchester. William Rupert Piggott, carpet-warehousemen, Gold-

smith-street. Wood-street, Cheapside. March 8, at half-past two, and April 12, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Groom, official-assignee, Abchurch-lane, Lombard-street, Nias, Copthall court, Throgmorton-PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Radford, Hunt, and Bryden, Manchester, surgeons W. Morley and R. Millard, Wedmore, Somersetshire lrapers. Longbotham and Hugill, York, drapers. Wragg, Long, and Co., Sheffield, merchants. Hollings

CROW AND TYRRELL'S CHARTIST BEVERAGE. OR IMPROVED BRITISH BREAKFAST POWDER.

THIS article is respectfully recommended for its arranged as to accord with the Progressive Lessons I nutritious quality, and tonic power; and is a in the foregoing Work, cheap and agreeable substitute for coffee. Sold in packets, at 8d. per lb., 4d. per half pound, 2d per quarter lb. The Proprietors of the Chartist Beverage are de-

termined to give their brother workingmen every possible advantage in the assistance of the Chartist use of Schools; in which the bare naked principles cause; they, therefore, propose to give three shillings of Grammar, expressed as concisely as possible, are out of their receipts for every 100lbs. weight sold to exhibited for the memory. Agents, to the Executive Council of the National

may learn Wholesale terms, by letter, post-paid. The following Retail Agencies have already been stablished: Mr. Cooper, 11, Church Gate, Leicester:

THE WHOLE CHARTER FOR ONE HALF-PENNY!!

WITH ENGRAVING OF BALLOT BOX the SCHEDULES, &c. &c. "Every working man, for the charge of a half-

penny, can now procure for himself and family the above all-important document, and we sincerely hope the masses will now do so."—Northorn Star. EMMETT'S SPEECH! Now publishing, Price One Penny, the splendid

Lecturer and Chairman, and the meeting adjourned in Dublin, for High Treason, in the twenty-second EMMETT AND IRELAND!

Just published, price ls., an interesting Memoir, from authentic sources, of the lamented patriot cessful treatment of Robert Emmett; incidentally detailing the Origin, Progress, and disastrous Termination of the Irish most blood-thirsty faction that ever governed, or TAILORS. - On Sunday evening, Mr. Goodfellow ad rather misgoverned Ireland. We hope the book is completed in one week, or no charge made for

> ASK FOR THE ENGLISH CHARTIST CIRCULAR!

PRICE ONE HALFPENNY! "This noble, though humble, ally in the glorious

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VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES. Insurrection, 1803, &c. Embellished with a splendid | Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning steel engraved Portrait. This edition includes the till ten at night, and on Sundays till two, and

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure dressed a g. od meeting at the Red Lion, King-street, on may have an extended circulation."-Weekly Dis- medicine after that period, and in those cases where other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance nent and radical cure.

It frequently happens that in moments of thoughtof the people Mr. Emcs. The most active members of thoughtlave been busily engaged throughout the past week,
in procuring signatures to the requisition to the
Mayor, and applying for the use of the Town Hall.
The High Balliff, a Tory, received the deputation
sent in a gentlemanly manner, and granted the use
of the hall, graifs, whilst the Mayor, a Literal,
to the hall, graifs, whilst the Mayor, a Literal,
to the people Mr. Emcs. The most active members of thoughtfor about an hour, during which time he clearly pointed
our the cause of the People is, we are happy to perceive,
the converged throughout the past week,
in procuring signatures to the requisition to the
Mayor, and applying for the use of the Town Hall.
The High Balliff, a Tory, received the deputation
sent in a gentlemanly manner, and granted the use
of the hall, graifs, whilst the Mayor, a Literal,
to the hall, graifs, whilst the Mayor, a Literal,
to the char. A very interesting discussion took place on
letter to the committee.

"This noble, though humble, ally in the glorious
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to automate the cause of the People is on ward march, and, if properly enlessness the match the disease where suspicion
to automate the cause of the People is on ward march, and, if properly enlessness a l of the League. After excellent addresses from Messrs, this most—this all-important document; and we been allowed to exist and remain, the more cause Houghton, Barton, Dromgcole, Conway, &c., the foll sincercly trust that the whole of the masses will have we to fear the undermining influence of this lowing resolution was unanimously carried :- "That gladly avail themselves of the opportunity. We poison, and a mere removal of its external appearconsidering the base attempts of the anti-Corn Law Perceive that the whole of the back numbers are in ance is not to be depended upon; a thorough cure League to delude the Chartists by false pretens ons, we, print, and can be obtained for one shilling; a work must be achieved to prevent a return of the disease,

> A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, and have previously gone through a regular course of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there are hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignoadministered by illiterate men, who ruin the constiwhich being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy consequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin, particularly the head and face, with eruptions and ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

What a grief for a young person in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and

Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he pledges himself to perform, or return his fee. For the accommodation of either sex, where she was certain Old Parr's Pills were excellent, and

They are particularly recommended to be taken

before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of yexa-AN ADDRESS on the Necessity of an Exten- ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the sion of Moral and Political Instruction among the evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

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PARR'S LIFE PILLS. THE VESSELS selected to form this Line are THE amazing Cures performed by this Medicine are truly astonishing. Instances are occurring daily of persons who were almost at death's door being restored to sound and vigorous health. The following are selected from hundreds of a similar nature. Forwarded by Mr. Mottershead, Chemist,

Market-place, Manchester. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

"Gentlemen,—I feel it my duty, for the good of suffering mankind, to send you this true statement of the astonishing effects which Parr's Life Pills have produced upon me, and also upon my wife and daughter. Myself and wife have both been strangers to good health for nearly twenty years, until we accidentally heard tell of your Pills, which we have taken for several weeks, and their effects upon us have been almost miraculous, both now feeling young. strong, and in health; my daughter, also, has found them equally beneficial. "You may refer any one to me who at all doubts the truths of this, and you may make any use you think proper of this testimonial.- I remain, in

health, "Your obliged, grateful servant,
"JAMES LESCHERIN, "Grove-place, Ardwick, "near Manchester."

Witness-John Whitworth" "May 18, 1841."

Sir.—I am happy to add my evidence as to the efficacy of Parr's celebrated Pills, having been long alling with a complication of disorders in the Head. Stomach, and Liver, and now, since taking two of your boxes of Pills, I am quie restored to a perfect state of health. You may make whatever use of this you please, only I think the good effects ought

to be made public. "I am, Sir, yours, obliged, "Chas. Edwd. Hardern." "Oldham, April 30, 1841."

Sir,—Mrs. Sarah Stansfield, of Dale-street, Salford says, after taking two 2s. 9d. boxes of Parr's Life Pills, she has received more benefit from their use than from any medical advice or medicine she has been able to procure. She has been afflicted with Sick Head-ache and Bilious Complaints for a period of seven years, and has scarcely passed a day during that time without pain, until taking the above Pills, and now, is happy to say, she is quite recovering.
(Signed)

" SARAH STANSFIELD. " April 17, 1841."

"Stalybridge, April 13th, 1841. " Sir,-My brother, William Carnson, No. 8, John-

street, Butcher-gate, Carlisle, was cured of Gravel by taking two boxes of Parr's Life Pills; Betty Marey, of Stalybridge, has been cured of a Head-ache of many years standing, by taking three bexes of Parr's Life Pills, after spending many pounds with doctors; John Taylor, a man who fell into the canal, and afterwards broke out in blotches all over his body, the doctors could do nothing for him; a person that had tried the Pills advised him to get some: he did, and is now perfectly restored, and many others I do not remember. I am much better myself for taking Parr's Pills. I will inform you more fully

in a short time of more cases. "I remain, dear Sir,
"Your obedient servant, " J. CARNSON.

" To Mr. Mottershead, Manchester." SECOND LETTER FROM MR. OSBORNE. "Gentlemen,-I write to inform you that I have nea on 1001 irom Liverpo old friends here are indeed astonished at my altered appearance and activity. I must also inform you that my brother-in-law. Mr. W. J. Barres, of this

town, has, through my wouderful restoration to life and sound health, made use of Parr's Life Pills, and their effects on him have, if possible, been even more miraculous than on myself. He had suffered from a most distressing asthma, cough, &c., for above seven years, but, after using one box at 2s. 9d., is quite a new being. The most remarkable part of his case is this—his finger and toe nails, which had become so diseased that they were quite unsightly, have been replaced by new and perfect ones. This has been considered by many who have visited him as a curiosity and wonder; for my part, I have ceased to wonder at any cure effected by Old Parr. I continue to enjoy the best of health and spirits, and am

yours very respectfully, John Osborne. "Late of her Majesty's 52nd Regiment of Foot, discharged incurable by the Regimental

Doctors. " Hinckley, July 27, 1841. Mr. Burgess, Bookseller, Hinckley, will answer

ANOTHER ACCOUNT FROM THE CITY OF LINCOLN. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

" Aug. 27th, 1841. "GENTLEMEN, - Were I to enumerate all the Cures and Benefits obtained by taking this famous remedy

(and are offered to me), it would require a book as large as a Church Bible to write them in! Not a day passes but some one comes to acknowledge the from business, will ensure to the patient a perma- blessings of a cure-some one being made free in their limbs from pain and rheumatism, some cured of sick head-ache of long standing, some from violent bilious attacks, others cured of the ague, of swelled legs, and sore legs, for curing the palpitation of the heart, and, wonderful to relate! old men and women say, since they took Old Parr's Pills, they have enjoyed better health, better spirits, better appetite, had more nerve and strength than they had experienced for the past twenty years, and that Old Parr is like new life to them, for they feel all those delightful changes in the system. In fact, these wonderful Pills appear to contain all the virtues of the 'pothecaries shop, without having to go through all the regular doses of draughts and boluses.

" My sale, instead of decreasing, increases. Since last August, when I received the first supply of Parr's Life Pills (with the four grass you may now send me by first conveyance), I have had 2,076 boxes at 1s. 13d., and 264 of the 2s. 9d. size. Some people may not believe this: you can, if you like, show the entry, and the cash paid for them.

"I am, your obedient servant, "JAMES DRURY.

"The old-established Patent Medicine Warehouse 224, Stone Bow, Lincoln. Since the above letter was in print, Mr. Drury has forwarded particulars of a few of the persons cured and restored the week past.

"The following cases have come to my know-

"A Lady whose name I am not allowed to mention,

ledge:-

informed me she had received very great benefit from taking Old Parr's Pills, and she believes them to be very valuable as a Family Medicine for most disorders.

"A Gentleman Farmer has also informed me he has been much benefitted by taking Old Parr's Pills.

they had done her so much good, he had a mind to try them also. "Another Lady who was recommended to try them, a few weeks since, came to say she had only

taken a few of the Pills, but she felt so much better

distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his she had no doubt they would be generally used in Richard Lamprell, Sherborne-lane, builder, March 12, at one o'clock, April 8, at eleven, at the Bank. rupts' Court: solicitor, Mr. Saddell, Bread-street, cheapside; official assignee, Mr. E twards, Frederick's place, Old Jewry.

PURIFYING DROPS,

AN ADDRESS on the Benefits of General Knowledge; more especially the Sciences of Miner-logy. By the cheapside; official assignee, Mr. E twards, Frederick's late Rowland Desrosier. Third Edition.

PURIFYING DROPS,

AN ADDRESS on the Benefits of General knowledge; more especially the Sciences of Miner-logy. By the late Rowland Desrosier. Third Edition.

She was fit to sink under the supplementary of the following agents, with printed directions so plain, that they may cure themselves without even the knowledge; more especially the Sciences of Miner-logy. By the late Rowland Desrosier. Third Edition. recommended: she took one small box of them,

according to direction, and they appeared to give some trifling ease; they were, however, persevered in. and a large box completed a radical cure, and she has found herself better in health ever since, "These cases, with many more similar, I can speak to as being faithful. Persons object to giving their names, otherwise I could give you plenty of

oures from taking Parr's Life Pills. " I am, yours, &c., JAMES DRURY, "The Old Patent Medicine Warehouse,

" 224, Stone Bow, Lincoln. "August 30, 1841." OBSERVE that each box of the Genuine Medicine has pasted round it the Government Stamp, in which

Sold wholesale by appointment of the proprietors, by E. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's, London, in boxes at 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, with full directions.

is engraved these words, PARR'S LIFE PILLS,

in WHITE letters on a RED ground. No other can be

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GRATIS. - " The Life and Times of Thomas Parrwho lived to be 152 years of age, containing Remarks on D space, Health, and the means of prolonging Life, with Engravings, Anecdotes, Poetry, &o., may be had gratis of all Agents.

Assize Intelligence.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT - DURHAM, FEB. 24. Before Mr. Justice Wightman.

an assault on Christopher Thomas Potts, on the 4th of building, which was easiest of access, there being classes are not represented at all. Is it to be borne that him depended on them, not on himself." My opinion employed. (" Oh!") The Hon. Gentleman, the Mem-October last, at Sunderland.

of the party called Chartists. The prosecutor was an ruin, and the dwelling house, in front, a slight build said the Hon. Member for Westminster, if what I the Hon. Member who has just sat down, and I wish wrong idea, he would have no hesitation in at once proportion to that part which respects wheat. He of the party called Charles. The prosecutor was an late, and along the party called Charles. The prosecutor was an late, and along the proportion to that part which respects wheat ne attorney at Sanderland. On the 4th of October, the ling, two stories high, shared the same fate soon asserted were true, then it was my duty to move for z the Right Hon. Gentleman, the Member for Edin-retracting it—(hear, and a longh.) He believed at the had not expected so extreme an opposition, from the time what he said, and though the Hon. Member had notice given from Mr. Wodehouse, in which that Hon.

struck at M. Petis, and, but for the interference of mises. The lad was one of the apprentices. the persons around, would probably have given him a of exit afforded by two doors in the rear, the supporters sufferers. This was the assent complained of, and though the bodily injury to Mr. Potts was slight, it was a gross outrage upon his person, and one which, in the eye of the law, was utterly unjustifiable. Mr. Potts tolerated without the most serious results to society, Potts.

Mr. Potts was called, and gave an account of the

was a drunken reprobate. Witness did not call him which had been made up for exportation. 30. Did say he was a discarded servant. Did not know of any men being hired to disturb the meeting. Williams spoke first. He made a violent speech, it liams and Binns should not have the last word

silence. Williams said, apparently half in jest and half most inveterate disorders." in earnest, "Oh, give Mr. Potts a hearing." There ____ was not silence enough to enable the meeting to hearthe reperters might. Does not know who handed up the pumphlet. Thinks it was a Chartist. Witness was interrupted in cracking his joke about the Englishman's birthright. Does not know whether he charged Mr. Williams with having sold the people to the Whige. Cannot swear what was said. Did not put his hand on sold your birthright." Had his hat in his right hand, and Mr. Williams was on that side. The blow made an impression on his cheek. There was then a rush towards the platform. Did not know that this was under recognizances to keep the peace. He repeatedly altered their opinion on it. the contrary. Does not know what his future instruc-

missions in case of a conviction. reached him.

tions may be now that he has been forced into court

Has instructed his counsel to move to extreat the recog-

Mr. GRANGER, for the defence, addressed the Jury at some length, submitting, that however tolerant Mr. Williams should be of violent language, no one ought to be more so than the quendam political unionist and orsior. He complained of the spirit with which the prosecution was conducted, and which was so strongly displayed in the evidence of Mr. Potts, whose object The not justice, but the gratification of his malignant feeling in crushing a political opponent. He should have thought that a person of generous mind would have disclaimed with indignation all intention of taking advantage of the position in which Mr. Williams was placed, by calling down on his head, besides any punishment which might be inflicted on him for this offence in case of a conviction, a far hea-He thought the Jury would require better evidence than they had of any assault having been committed: The meeting was a disturbed and noisy one, there was great confusion, all the witnesses agreed that the blow was, at all events, an exceedingly slight one; two seemed to doubt whether there any was given at all. and it was quite possible that no assault whatever had been committed. He trusted the Jury would give the defendant the benefit of any doubt, and return a verdict

His LORDSHIP, in summing up, said a great deal of

terror inspired in all those assembled by a report will not deny working his printwerks near Chorley tion—(tremendous cheers.)" (Loud laughter from all especially as he used the word "mill" in its common The I having spread that there were some hundreds weight night and day, and I have no doubt he is doing so at parts of the House.) "He denounced that law—acceptation among manufacturers. ("Oh!") He had o'clock.

of gunpowder under ground, that the most resolute the present." Sir, I now come to what fell from the (cheers.) But this read in a newspaper an account of the Hon. Member, men of the fire brigade hesitated to approach suffi. Hon Member for Westminster (Mr. Leader); he said I wicked man (Sir R. Peel) the law-maker, the landed in which it was stated that he had had a mill, but, as ciently near to the fated premises to render their made an incendiary speech. What, that from the aristocrat, had visually monopolised the universal he found it was not profitable, he had sold it. He (Mr. Marriages (Ireland) Bill, the House resolved itself efforts for its preservation effective. An abundant Hon Member for Westminster, the champion for the bounty of God, and we starye in consequence of it." Brotherton) did not know where the mills of the again into Committee on the Corn importation measupply of water was speedily obtained from the liberties of the people?—(laughter.)—That from the Colonel Thompson says, "He should nimself conscient Hon. Gentleman were, and he thought he was perfectly sure. main pipes, and seven or eight large engines were Hon Member, who asserted that there was nothing but tiously, and with integrity, advocate the taking a large understood, when speaking of "mills," as meaning James Williams, Chartist bookseller, was indicted for brought to bear on the south-west angle of the class legislation in this House, and that the working redribution on the landlords; how many would follow cotton, woollen, or silk mills, where children were folk, a district extensively producing barley, conat the other extremity enclosed ground, attached to lims to the continuance of the existing protection of the continuance of the continuance of the existing protection of the continuance of the the most pitiable consternation, conceiving that the convinced that the Corn Laws are not the cause of the will have to wait a considerable time. ("Oh!") He (Mr. Brotherton) had enter-Mr. Otter stated the case to the jury. The defendant whole place must be blown up. In less than half an distress under which they labour, but that it is the ter.) I will now read to the House a speech deli-Was well known in this part of the country as a leader hour, the factory itself was reduced to complete persecution which they suffer from their masters. But, vered at a meeting of the anti-Corn Law League by made use of any expression calculated to convey a ment measure which respects barley, as bearing a due

ing had been called in the Amphitheatre for the purpose sufficient apertures, the firemen directed all their Committee many days—(a laugh)—and I distinctly might hear this language. When 100,000 men threa- used expressions towards himself which ought not to Member proposed to vary the Government measure of memorializing the Queen on the subject of the dis- attention to the cellarage, with the view of prevent- bring the charge against those manufacturers before tened to come down from Birmingham to this metropo- have been lightly used, he had no doubt whatever, only by exacting, under 26s, per quarter, a duty of 13s. tress now existing in the country. At this meeting Mr. ling the expected explosion of guapowder, it having those gentlemen, calling themselves of the anti-Corn lis—for which they received the thanks of the Noble that if the name of his correspondent, whose communication instead of a duty of 11s.

Binns as well as Mr. Potts attended, and both took been ascertained, beyond all doubt, that there were law League. Who denies my assertion? It is true Lord the Member for London (Lord J. Russell)—Lord cation he had read to them, were given he would turn their places on the platform, which was situate at the on the premises at least six barrels of that terrible the Hon. Member for Salford did so; but who else? Grey said to the House of Lords, "Sat your house in out to be one of his own political opponents—one of form which his motion ought to assume for the purpose lower part of the room, with tiers of benches rising up combustible. By great exertion, they were enabled He stands alone. Those gentlemen out of doors say order, for the people are coming down upon you." I those who, he would say, were the meanest and the of taking a vote on the question he sought to raise, lower part of the room, with tiers of benches rising up to those who, no would say, were the meanest and the or taking a vote on the question he sought to raise, from each side. Mr. Potts was opposed in this Potts was opposed in the Chairman's suggestion of moving from each side. All Potts was opposed in the Chairman's suggestion of moving principles to Mr. Williams, being a Conservative. Mr. over, the cellars, so that the ground was covered to statements caused a sensation throughout the length the double from the did not wish to return railing for railing, or that the resolutions already passed should be rewilliams addressed the meeting and made use of some the depth of two inches, and the rockets and fragwilliams addressed the meeting and made use of some the depth of two inches, and the rockets and fragkey coming down upon you." (Laughter.)—Yes, coming down upon you." (Laughter.) The Hou. Memhe could have said that he had seen many letters as to ported to the House: which would have the effect Williams addressed the meeting and made use of some the House: which he reflected upon the ments of burning timber, were quenched as they I will tell the Hon. Member for Wycombe that that is ber for Stockport (Mr. Cobden) thus appeals to the pass the Hon. Member, and the character he had in his of closing the deliberations of the Committee withparty to which Mr. Potts belonged as being guilty of the fremen, perceiving that there was no further which be blood of the people. When Mr. Williams had there was no further weeks. He had told them that the upon his expressions; and he would, therefore, content barley. the blood of the people. When Mr. Williams had concluded, Mr. Potts endeavoured to get a hearing, but for some time in vain. After several attempts, he called ont "Where is Mr. Williams to get a hearing," when the latter repeated in a hearing," when the latter repeated in a hearing, "when the latter repeated in a hearing," when the latter repeated in a hearing, "when the latter repeated in a hearing," when the latter repeated in a hearing, "when the latter repeated in a hearing, "when the latter repeated in a hearing," when the latter repeated in a hearing, but my statements day in the hose of have destroyed you. I have forced you to join with have destroyed you. I have forced you to join with have destroyed you. I have forced you to join with have destroyed you. I have destroyed y jesting tone, "Oh, give Mr. Potts a hearing," Silence the remains of whoever might have coalesced with those who hate you in their hearts. upon to make sacrifices and to undergo sufferings. The all, he considered his position in that House to be any. Government would reconsider this part of the subject, being very partially restored, Mr. Potts endeavoured to few minutes the charred body of a lad, about 17 or time might be called upon to address the meeting, but the interruption was so great layears old, was dug out; the next was that of a to rebellion, as you have been trying to do—(cheers, inquire as Christian men whether an oligarcy which has indulge in gross personalities. And he could assure the ments, being well aware that they were not made of

address the meeting, but the interruption was so great to years old, was angout; the next was that of a that he speke only in broken sentences. During this time some one in the crowd handed up to him a pamph.

It years old, was angout; the next was that of a burst will be to plunge the knife in the bosems of their crown—(immense cheering, which continued some niously devise partisan warfare of this very clever kind, had been sold by one of its own supporters to be comlet, published by Mr. Williams, entitled "The Eng. Indeed, had even a greater sacrifice been lishman's Birthright," desiring him to read it. Mr. prietor, Mr. D. Ernst; and a fourth, which so hor- good them on, there is sufficient force and strength in cheering)—how far such an oligarchial usurpation was in that House. He held such a course to be disrespect-Potts immediately retorted, with reference to the terms ribly burned as to present scarcely any traces of the country which sent them there, and in two that at ell events it was asked with honest views and of sale appearing on the title-page-" Oh' the English- humanity, was the last victim found. The latter Now, Sir, I would call the attention of the Hon. mense cheering. If they were prepared for suffering words he would say, that he did tremble for the dig- by an honest Government. man's birthright! They are selling your birthright at law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the profrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst, who had charge of the prefrom a poor working man; and perhaps the House will law of Mr. D'Ernst will law of Mr. D'Er The lad was one of the apprentices. | oblige me by allowing me to read a few lines from it. to propertie to see them an example of sub-ring to sur- ("On, on!" Explain!" Urder!") He repeated that The remains of the unhappy female were placed in a ("Read all.") I shall do so with pleasure. My cor- fer with them—(loud cheers.)" (Laughter.) When I he did consider the dignity of that House in danger the persons around, would probably nave given times and such demonstrated by the probably of the existing duty by no severe blow; as it was, it touched his cheek. The shell, and the bodies of the male suffi-rers, having been respondent speech I trembled from head to foot—(Great when he found such language and such demonstrates means larger than was requisite for the due protection

great mass of the meeting was precipitated from the secured on broad planks, were removed immediately this you will pard on the liberty I have taken in ad. Laughter) I will now tell the House how the mem- they had witnessed during the last half-hour, received of the grower. The universal opinion of his county was, benches towards the platform; and but for the facilities from the spot, and deposited in the dead house of dressing it to you. The speech which you delivered ters of the anti-Corn Law League contrive to enhance as it had been, with that the effect of the proposed reduction would be to add Lambeth Union workhouse, to await the coroner's in- on Monday has caused more sensation than any that the price of corn. Are Her. Members opposite such complacency by the Right Hon. Gentlemen on the agricultural to manufacturing distress. of Potts s opinions would probably have been regions quest, which will probably be holden to-day, notice of was made during the whole debate; because we all aware that, according to a calculation which has been Treasury bench, and so cheered by Hon. Members Mr. Christmas feared that the intended reduction the dreadful occurrence having been sent off to Mr. have witnessed similar transactions to those you then make, 100,000 quarters of wheat are annually con- behind them-thear, and laughter.) Carter, the coroner for Sucrey.

were workmen employed in the factory, but the identi- ventured here to deny your assertions. The rooms of colicoes with flour paste?—(great laughter, which conhad used no expressions which went beyond the license tity of the body of the ill-fated proprietor was subseting the Leeds Operative Conservative Society were betinued for some moments.) Some Hon. Gentlemen which had been thrown upon the manufacturers by the obstruction. of a public meeting, and even if he had, Mr. Williams, above all others, should be the last man in the world curious circumstantial, evidence. Mr. D Ernst, whose I can prove what I have just as
speech which the Hon. Member made had been received vote on this motion, to obtain a greater protection for to take offence at a freedom of speech, which he advo- privrte residence is at Laurie-terrace, a new range of ments. The "Leaguers" are raging at their exposure. sected by the evidence of manufacturers of the highest with a glee and satisfaction which he had never before the barley-growers, he would support Mr. Wodehouse; ented so strongly in theory and illustrated so well in houses near Bethlem Hospital, was seen to enter the But I should not have troubled you had not Mr. Bernal standing in the country, who are prepared to come for- witnessed in that house, and this circumstance gave a but he did not conceive that such a result could be acpractice. Personal violence of this kind could not be factory about a quarter of an hour before the explosion doubted your statements, and expose this decided character to the question before the House; for complished by that course; and was therefore of opinion took place. He was not observed to come out, nor petitions. Why, in Leeds, on several occasions, the system of robbery and plunder—(hear.) It was only the division would not know turn on the motion before that the sooner the question could now be brought to a and it was necessary to deter Mr. Williams from offer could any tidings of him be obtained up to two o'clock. Leaguers have been defeated by the Chartists at pubbg, for the future, to his fellow citizens, such an insulting violence as that which he had offered to Mr. attendance of some of his family, in consequence of to the petitions proves them to be forgeries. In the Colonies (Lord Stanley) a few bricks for a chandeller—of this country as the Hon Member, and these who imported at or under fifteen shillings, and that there-

hired working men to disturb the meeting. A person, of idlers of both sexes continued flocking to the spot 8s. 6d., at the rate of 1s. a 100. In one yard, which the viz.,—that the working classes were not against the The motion being then withdrawn, the resolution of who was present, a sawyer, came forward to offer proof until a late hour last evening. It was stated that there printed statistics of the borough states to contain thirty- purchase money and the expense of making it into Corn Laws. This was a vile calumny on the working Government as to the duty on barley was carried withof the charge. His master was present, and said he was a very large stock of fireworks on the premises. four houses, this man says he obtained near 300 names, wearing apparel had proved it to be a dead loss to the classes; and he (Mr. Villiers) should not have mooted out a division.

was very violent in its tenor, though he might not as regards the natural duration of human life, ap- assuring these are facts which I can prove." Sir, I old rags they can obtain, which are torn up into nicces fraud he had made against the manufacturers. tpeak so loud, or so fluently, as the witness. Witness will be book, called "The Extraordinary have another correspondent. (Cries by a machine, and converted into a kind of dust and Mr. Ferrand Decidedly.

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Emperial Parliament.

upon the subject at once before their Lordships.

MR. FERRAND'S SPEECH.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—THURSDAY, FEB. 24.

In our last week's third edition we gave a very condensed report of the proceedings in the House of Commons on Thursday week; the excellent speech of "Order." He said (across the table,) that he had clearly, that our ruin is deservedly brought up as by farmers had a right to their protection. That was a vinced that the measure he had framed was the safe of Mr. Ferrand, however, compels us to reprint it at length. After the House had been addressed by they were like other classes, and there were bad ones ers passed cast-iron cutlery upon the free gards for in error, he could not but respect the stern consistency Mr. O. Gone was anxious that Government should several Hononrable Members, Mr. FERRAND rose, and was greeted with tremendous cheering. He said-It would be great folly and ingratitude in me were I to take advantage it the kind iningence which has always been shown me by the House, and Une of the most appelling and fatally calamitous of bombastic deciamation. (Laurnter) Now, I quarted explosions that has occurred in or near the metropelis, took place on Morday, at Mr. D'Ernst's firements, by which the pressure as have been destroyed, and four lives have been destroyed for the Hon. Member for Salford (Mr. Brotherton). I ask that shop, he would be instantly, and without one there is a moment. The lives had never thought of vested interests them. The the Hon. Member for Salford (Mr. Brotherton). I ask that shop, he would be instantly, and without one men on leases or lourteen, twenty-one, or lourteen, the people were not prepared for it.—("Question") ask that shop, he would be instantly, and without one men on leases or lourteen, twenty-one, or lourteen, long the people were not prepared for it.—("Question") ask that shop, he would be instantly, and without one word of explanation, discharged from his employment. They had never thought of vested interests them. The Canadas. He requested from Government some explanation of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas. He requested from Government some explanation of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas. He requested from Government some explanation, discharged from bis employment. They had never thought of vested interests them. The Canadas. He requested from Government some explanation of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas. He requested from Government some explanation of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas. He requested from Government some explanation of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas of the lought of vested interests them. The Canadas of the

the surrounding neighbourhood, were alarmed by a long report such as is usually produced by the ignition of gangowder in large quantities, or perhaps ments that are entirely dest tue of foundation." It obting more strictly the explosion of gas. This report of less repidly followed by reports of less violence of sound, but sufficiently lond to create serious apprehengen even to persons regiding some hundred yards for Salford said, "he speke from his own knowledge who will not let it to him under 10 per cent, for distant. The first impression was that the Vauxhall case works had explosed, and that the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life"—(cheers.) Instantly gave my authorized the successive a mill in his life. Gas works had exploded, and that the successive discharge were created by the bursting of the result of the classification which steads by the bursting of the result and its support of the classification was not grown in the hand of the House, and asid if the burst of the classification was not grown in the house on the horse hold of the far ory had been erected some few years which ascended above the back by Mr. D'Eris, when he was engaged as pyroblack by M

man, for it justifies what I was going to say. I will former customers have been obliged to me reflected for will compensate every man injured by taking away still less than wheat. Mr. FERRAND-I am obliged to the Hon. Gentlenow give him a broad sketch of no isolated cases, but themselves. Thus cur canting, protection," but he could not understand lowering the Mr. Baring maintained it to be quite consistent that of many of the most flagitious nature which are now are ruining their own country, and cheating the poor recognisances—inflict a long speech upon you at this late stage of the recognisances imposed on him for an effence of a different class, and totally unconnected with the present.

In the estreating of his recognisances—inflict a long speech upon you at this late stage of the occurring throughout Lancashire.

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In the estreating of his recognisances—in the estreating of his recognisances in the estreating of his recognis few moments, when you recollect that for the last few Members that I am prepared to prove everything which that they care for the poor!" [While Mr. Ferrand tection. ("Divide" and "Order.") He could not particular interests. days I have been the object at which nearly all the Hon. Member will move for a ComHon. Gentlemen opposite have harded their pointless in the last the mittee, I pledge myself to summon witnesses to prove the last the Honse, who were not going to vote with him, but who doesn't have been the object at which nearly all the last the las darts-(cheers.) I am happy to say that, clothed in every word of what I am going to read; but I trust the course of his speech, was observed to leave the agreed with his views. They began their speeches by a majority of 256 against 53. the mantle of truth, I have come through the one- that, under present circumstances, the House will agree House, and all Upon the resolution respecting the duty on flour, sided war unscathed and unharmed—(cheers.) It is with me, that it will not be fair to give to the world orange, which he presented to Mr. Ferrand amidst of a sudden stopped short and said, "Monstrous as Lord Sandon, in behalf of the millers, pleaded for an true the Hon. Barones the Member for the Tower Ham- the names of the parties. [Cheers.] I will only detain the House a few this law is, and unjust, and injurious as it is, yet I ampler protection. lets came down the night after I had addressed the and Son. —, three mills. There is a shop in the Honourable Gentleman conticannot vote with you. I cannot agree to a sudden the Honse, and said,—" Even had I the ability to reply to immediate vicinity of each of these mills, and each shop nued), while I call their attention to a meeting stoppage of this injustice." (Hear, hear, hear.) He the speech of the Member for Knaresborough, I do is kept by a son-in-law for his own advantage. The of manufacturers which was held some years (Mr. Villiers) proposed a resolution declaratory after the proposed rate of duty. If the protection of not think I should have the inclination, for though his workpeople are also supplied with coals by the same ago in New York. An account of it appeared in all of the injurious effect of the Corn Law, and that the flour were increased, the foreign growers who would speeches may amuse the House, they are more calcustrated firms. Mr. ———, two mills. The workpeople are the American papers, and the account I will, with the circumstances of the country now no longer warranted be the most prejudiced would be precisely those, with which they had nothing to do. The state of party behind him. I, therefore, make a present of him parties in Sunderland—the political opinions of Mr. to the Right Hon. Baronet. I will leave him in the William of marchant and present of the most prejudiced would be precisely those, its continuance. If that resolution were carried, a bill whom every man must admit that it would be most permission of the House, read, is from an eye-witness, its continuance. If that resolution were carried, a bill whom every man must admit that it would be most the neighbourhood of the mills, which is kept by his to the Right Hon. Baronet. I will leave him in the Williams and Mr. Petts, had no bearing upon the hands of the Right Hor. Barenet, and wish him jey of matter. The simple question they had to try was him." (Inserter) Six I will support the Dight Hor. Barenet and manufacturers convened in the Town the claims of particular interests to compensation that States. He proceeded to show that the existing protection was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. He was extremely the mans of might be injured by a total repeal. matter. The simple question they had to try was. him." (Laughter.) Sir, I will support the Right son's name is placed, who is a minor residing with his protecting the manufacturers of the United states. The world look whether are blow had been strong to vote against him; but he could under determination of Sir R. Peel Equences of their verdict. If, on the other hand, they has sustained—(cheers)—an honour which was bestowed thought he did not so strike, or had any reasonable den't upon the Traiter, it would be equally their duty to acquit him.

Dournood which have cottages attached to them, domestic manufacture, and the following resolution clearly and distinctly than at present the justice of the mother country; and expressed his opinion that was agreed to:—"That it is the opinion of this muctical was agreed to:—"That it is the opinion of this mother country; and expressed his opinion that was agreed to:—"That it is the opinion of this mother country; and expressed his opinion that was agreed to:—"That it is the opinion of this mother country; and expressed his opinion that was agreed to:—"That it is the opinion of this mother country; and expressed his opinion that was agreed to:—"That it is the opinion of this mother country; and expressed his opinion that was agreed to:—"That it is the opinion of this mother country; and expressed his opinion that was agreed to:—"That it is the opinion of this mother country; and expressed his opinion that the law should be totally the colonies ought to be represented in the British ing that it is the duty of Congress to protect the mann.

The control of the mother country; and expressed his opinion that the mother country; and opinion that the mother country is the colonies of the mother country.

The country is the colonies of the m

The alarm having ence gene abroad, thousands of persons hurried to the spet. A large body of the metropolitan police hastened from the station-house the Heuse will indulge me by allowing me to read in High-street, and expresses were sent off to the large from a letter I have received from my containing fire-engine stations, at several of which the brigade men were already prepared for action by the loud reports which they had just heard. The lassistance was prompt and ample, but such was the fall with them—(cheers.)

Members opposite may differ from the Right Hon. Mr. Brotherton for my containing that he agenerous and manly spirit that he does not deserve the slander I am about to read to the House—(hear.)

Mr. Brotherton rose to explain. He felt assured that any one who knew him would be satisfied that he agenerous and manly spirit that he does not deserve the slander I am about to read to the House—(hear.)

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Mr. Brotherton rose to explain. He felt assured that he does not deserve the four large that the meter of the manuely for the corn large that the m

oblige me by allowing me to read a few lines from it. be prepared to set them an example of suffering to suf- ("Oh, oh!" "Explain!" "Order!") He repeated that barley. related, and many working men have experienced sumed by the men of the Anti-Corn Law League, to Mr. Hindley, Mr. Gill, and Mr. Fielden, shortly ture of Ireland, and argued that it was out of pro-It was supposed at first that both the male adults worse treatment than you have described. Nobedy has enable them to defraud the public by daubing their addressed the House.

which a female domestic came to the workhouse, and township of Leeds, which contains about 87,000 inha- (loud laughter.) I have received the following state- held different opinions—(hear.) As no dissentient had fore the Government duty would be too low to protect being shown the bedies, declared her inability to bitants, it is said that no less than 43,000 signatures ment from an individual who, as well as others, is been expressed on the opposite side to the tatements of the oats of Ireland. The great mass of the Irish transaction corresponding to the opening of the learned identify that of her master. All were destitute of have been obtained, and in the whole borough, (in- ready to give evidence on the subject before a committee the Hon. Member, he conceived that those who con- labourers were wholly dependent on agriculture, and apparel; the features were either wholly destroyed, or cluding the women's petition, 23,000) no less than of this House, if required to do so:-" Immense quan- stituted the majority against his motion would identify of late had been particularly employed in the cultivation On his cross-examination, Mr. Potts stated that he rendered undistinguishable. Adhering, however, to 66,000 signatures, or nearly the half of the population times of flour are used in the cotton trade to give a false themselves with the views of the Hon. Member-(cheers of oats, had been a Corservative for eight or ten years, ever one of the bodies, was a fragment of all ages. Besides this fact (I have a rather extended appearance to the calico"—(laughter, and cries of and laughter.) The Hon. Member had said that every since he had got discretion. Was a member of the Political Union. Was inveigled into the association. Union the association of flamel. Upon these being pointed out, the girl indifferent to, numbers who are positively opposed to, the fact, and I ask Hon. Gentlemen opposite, who are for—("No, no.") Made speeches there occasionally, and was received said at once, "Oh, God, that is my peor master!" and the Whig scheme-numbers who are favourable to the acquainted with the cotton trade, whether it is not true? Mr. FERRAND denied that he had made such a with great appliance. There was an election in Sunder. she described that he invariably were shirts of the repeal, who will not sign any petition whatever. The hear, he land shortly before this meeting. Was not aware that finest linen and owing to his having lately suffered petitions have been hawked round the machine shops facturers use from 2 000 to 3,000 packs per annum. Mr. VILLIERS contined. As the Hon. Member de. idol, the Duke of Buckingham. any Chartists had votes Was agent of the Conserva- from sore throat, he had been in the habit of wearing and factories. They have been placed in all parts of the Conserva- from sore throat, he had been in the habit of wearing and factories. They have been placed in all parts of the Conserva- from sore throat, he had been in the habit of wearing and factories. They have been placed in all parts of the callcoes are passed through a machine, in which nied he lie had ever used those words, he (Mr. Villiers) Mr. Wodehouse declared that his object was only five candidate. The meeting was called to address her a piece of flannel under his shirt collar. The body of the town; men have been engaged to go from house to obtain a reconsideration of the subject from Govern-Majesty, and pray her not to prorogue Parliament until the other man was not so fully identified, but it is house with cheap-bread petitions. One young man, by paste, ledged, that he had not employed such language, but he ment, and that he did not intend pressing his motion to the present distress was considered. The requisi- supposed to be that of the foreman. No doubt what- name Robt. Whitehead, who came to work in the same which is applied by a brush- Afterwards the repeated again that the Hon. Member said, that all the a division. tionits were principally Whigs. His object in attend. ever exists as to those of the lad and the female. The fire, which was not considered the proposed informed me that from Monday morning to Tuesday press or calender it. It then comes out ap- (hear, hear, and cries "no,") The Hon. Member made duty on oats as inadequate to the protection of the charge was brought against the Conservatives of having got under in less than an hour, but immense crowds noon he procured 850 names, for which he was paid parently a beautiful, fine, stout piece of califo, another statement which he (Mr. Villiers) denied, grower.

> This man is a repealer, and a pretty fair informed man, coulding purchaser." I will now, with the permission this question year after year without having ascertained and no doubt could tell how hundreds of sham signa- of the House, read an extract from a letter written by that the working classes felt intensely on the subjecttures were obtained. I could fill sheets with incidents an English merchant, exposing a process which is thear, hear.) He presumed the Hon. Member was pre-A New Theory.—"A new and startling theory which have been related to me, but I forbear, merely adopted by certain manufacturers of buying up all the pared to prove those charges of plunder, robbery and foreign oats might at the proposed duty be imported in

an may by illiams apparently in the act of striking at country would not be left much longer without local facturers who are members of the Anti-Corn Law he saw a small manufactory of doeskins, all manufactory of doeski courts for the administration of cheap justice; and the League. I know many manufacturers in my own wool, no devil's dust in them. The man better this the Right Hon. Baronet professed to lower the duty; nights ago against all protection to Irish in common neighbourhood who are men of the kindest natures, but season, he believes, had never made eighteen jeers of and if some of the present protection were withdrawn with all other produce, who was now so critical about they tell me that they cannot compete with those manu- goods in one year. He had then in hand as weller for from the landed interest, it might be argued that some a fractional disproportion at the extreme end of a scale. facturers who are connected with the League, because 1,800 pieces, considerably below the price of facility of the worst lands would be withdrawn from cultiva- Members opposite were loud enough about that insult they paid their labourers in money, while the Leaguers devil's dust goods, pretending to be of the some quation. (Hear, hear.) The argument of the Noble to the country which they alleged to be involved in the paid theirs upon the truck system. I will tell the Hon lity. Thus the manufacture is leaving us as less as it. Duke Wio had left the Government was the only continuation of any protection at all; but they were Member for Manchester, who defended the manufacture is the knavery of our avarious cavetous, honest one which he had heard from those who opposed equally loud on the other side of the question, as acon turers—

cheating, canting selves. Nothing can show our baselift motion. He (the Duke of Buckingham) said that as any protection of their own constituents was affected.

Mr. M. PHILIPS rose, amidst loud uproar and cries ness and deceit more than this. These there a right to a total repeal, or the The longer these debates lasted, the more was he counot denied that some manufacturers were culpable: our own villainy. It is well known that the Sintline- manly and traightforward course, and, however much and the just as well as the moderate course. steel, until they would not have it given; one they with which the Noble Duke maintained his opinion. reconsider their proposal with respect to oats. have had to find new countries to send at the and their He (Mr. Villiers) could understand their saying, "We Dr. Bowning thought that oats required protection

Mr. VILLIERS understood that the Hon. Member Irish Oats; Old Parr: this little work, besides the said theory, but I will give it to any Hon. Member who will apply factured into cloth. This dust, from its nauseous was prepared to prove these charges against the They had alleged that the Conservatives had the contains much that is instructive and profitable, as to me when the House is up. He says, "In all the nature, and from its engendering numerous diseases, manufacturers of England—("No, no")—at least blood of the country upon them. Witness called out regards the means of ensuring good health, and all parts of the manufacturing districts in which I have has been christened by the workpeople of Yorkshire against those who had subscribed to the association tanntingly, where is Mr. Williams to get me a hearing? may be obtained gratuitously of any agent for Parr's been. I have heard the "Devil's dust"—(great laughter.) The zentleman against the Corn Laws—(hear, hear) These charges general question between the sliding scale and a fixed having perceived that at these meetings a certain move. Life Pils—a medicine which is rapidly superseding you have told them in the House, and that if you to whom I refer writes:—"Things are worse and could not reat. They were made against certain persons duty. ment of his hands was immediately followed by a total all others, as it has never yet failed to conquer the wanted any to corroborate what you have said, you worse in Huddersfield, and it seems that all is over engaged in manufactures whose names and circummight have hundreds of thousands to affirm without any hope. The trade is leaving this country stances were known, and it was the duty of those who fication of the sliding scale, the Government had preit. I will now put you in possession of a fact most rapidly. S- is paying off nearly 200 of his cheered the Hon. Member to insist on the Hon. Member served the old proportions between wheat, barley, and in the way and manner in which the Corn Law League weavers, because the foreigners are sending the same establishing his charges—(cheers.) He (Mr. Villiers) oats, at each point of the scale, as nearly as was conmanufacture their petitions. The other day I called sorts of goods over at very little more than half the considered themselves justified in bringing forward the sistent with the exclusion of fractional sums; the upon one manufacturer to ask him to sign the petition price that he has been selling them at. I wish you present motion by the concession which the Right Hon. object in each case having been to impose that duty, in favour of the Ten Hours' Bill. He was in a room could get a full account of this shoddy trade; it is Baronet opposite had made on the subject, and he felt and no more than that duty, which would prevent an flied with power-leams, and he heard me say 'peti- monstrous, They now put scarcely any wool into their convinced that if the people continued to discuss and injurious amount of competition from foreign growers. Lord BROUGHAM introduced his measure for the tion; he instantly said 'Yes,' and went across the yarn, only just as much as will keep the devil's dust agitate the question they would eventually succeed in With a few exceptions, both the barley and the oats of establishment of local county courts to which the trial yard into his counting-house, and lifted up the lid of together. The rage, as you know, are collected from carrying it. He felt himself further justified in pro- the continent were inferior to those of our own country, Mr. Williams' shoulder and say "This is the man who of all personal actions in which the damages sought to his desk, took out a petition, and said, 'Now, you see, the most filthy holes in London and Dublin, and are posing the motion by the course pursued on the other and of consequence did not compete with our own be recovered did not exceed £50 should be confined; I think I have done it pretty well. I have varied my brought from the most unhealthy regions, infected by side. No new thing had been stated; no original idea produce, even when the prices were nominally the the judges to be appointed under the proposed bill hand as much as possible, and I have put them all the plague and every epidemic, and of course they are started—(irenical cheers.) Nothing but the old stale same. He entered into calculations, showing the caused by the supposition that the wicesshad assaulted in writing to abide by their decision. The m-asure had petitions are got up? Sir, in detailing the misery, the the Dewsbury people. When his goods are made up, abundance of food would be a benefit. Another argu- the home markets the felt the impossibility of allaying Mr. Williams Did not say he would be torn limb been already favourably entertained by their Lordships, plunder, and the robbery that is committed upon the price of food every fear; but the safest evidence to rely upon was Mr. Williams Did not say he would be found the working spiriture and the lower that against any attended to rely upon was from limb, but he would be heard. Understands that and he hoped that neither the lapse of time, nor the poor working man by the manufacturers belonging to game begins. Mr. —— informs me that, B—— was that it would be highly inexpedient to be dependent to be de The LORD CHANCELLOR announced his intention of their destruction. I will now read to the house a state he not worth tailor was on such an argument. He was charged, in consequence an ample protection. declared he had no wish they should be estreated, but laying before the House in the course of a few days, a ment that will make you stand aghast. (Laughter.) They will all be sent back from America to the motion lie had made, with disregarding vested Mr. M. O'Connell urged that the proportions had the course of a few days, a ment that will make you stand aghast. (Laughter.) They will all be sent back from America to the motion lie had made, with disregarding vested Mr. M. O'Connell urged that the proportions had bill with the same object as that which Lord Brougham Yes, it will have that effect upon any Hon. Member facturer, with a charge of 5s. 8d. a yard upon the interests. He was not so dishouest as to disregard the not been preserved at the extreme points of the scale. had introduced. Including that brought in by Lord who has a heart to feel for the sufferings of the poor, duty, carriage, freight, commission, &c.; and this, of rights of property. But when would this charge He called for a greater protection on oats, though he Cottenham, therefore, there would then be three bills I wish the House to remember that I never did charge course, besides the loss of the goods, they being would admit that he had voted for repealing all prothese crimes upon the whole manufacturers of the less. If this won't cure him, I cannot tell who will to change the law? The charge, moreover, was just tection on all sorts of groin. Lord Campbell briefly expressed his hope that the country, but I distinctly charge them upon those manu- Mr. — has been on the continent recently, and there as applicable against a moderate fixed duty, and even

protection just enough to injure a few, and leaving members favourable to the principle of complete free-

what services I know not, by the late self-denying notice the mann.

The Juty retired for upwards of an hour, and returned into court with a verdict of Not Guilty.

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The Juty retired for upwards of an hour, and returned into the mann and the Juty returned on the mann and the Juty retired for upwards of an hour, and returned into court with a verdict of Not Guilty.

The Juty retired for upwards of an hour, and returned in patronage Government. (Cheers.) Then, Sir, next cries of "name, name." In order to make members in which these manufacturers was neither stated on the mann facturers of the mann of the positive authority are not for which has been not crouse. Those vested intercours of the color into court with a verdict of Not Guilty.

EXPLOSION OF A FIREWORKS FACTORY.

LOSS OF FOUR LIVES, IN LONDON.

One of the Montes the Attack of the House for Sheffield (Mr. to was neither stated to be manufacturers with a tent of the means of the mann factures of the mann factures of the means of the united on other upwards on the restriction of the strated on other occurrence of the color of the House was interrupted to make members to make members the fact that the found in the court was neither stated to make members the fact the first of the united was neither stated to the fact the fact of the means of the united of the means in which these manufacturers was neither viewed to the fact which has been brought at the other occurrence of the flowes the fact of the means in which these manufacturers was neither viewed to the fact the fact of the means t One of the most appelling and fatally calamitous of bombastic declamation. (Laughter.) Now, I quarrel books at the truck shop belonging to the mill, and dustrious labourers in the North of England not only currency took place in 1819, the same argument of lif the Canadian law as to importation from the United

For Mr. Villier's motion..... 90 Against it323 On the motion of Sir R. Peel, The CHAIRMAN reported progress. The House then adjourned, immediately after two Monday, Feb. 28.

Sir R. PEEL maintained that part of the Govern-

required, he should have had the consolation to know

Lord Worsley thought the existing duty by no

of duty on oats would be injurious to the agriculportion to the reduction proposed resperting wheat. Mr. VILLIERS then replied, denying the imputations | He did not wish, however, to interpose any practical

After & few words from Sir D. Roche, Mr. C. BULLER ridiculed the country gentlemen for

not venturing to vote according to their opinions lest they should find themselves in a minority. He exhorted them to follow the courageous example of their great

The Government resolution as to the duty on oats being next put, Mr. SHITH O'BRIEN expressed his apprehension that

quantities very hurtful to Irish agriculture. Sir D. ROCHE contended for further protection to And Sir R. BATESON and some other Members said

each a few words to the same effect. Mr. REDINGTON diverged at some length into the

Mr. GLADSTONE contended, that in the new modi-

Sir R. PEEL animadverted on this inconsistency;

Sir R. PEEL announced, that after giving the fullest

consideration to this subject, he could not consent to

duties, likening it to the object of the beadle, who, being ordered to put one boy in the stocks at one of the church, put a second boy into another stocks at the other end "for the sake of mity." He recommended that Mr. O'Brien, of pressing the subject to a division the take the sense of the House upon it in Commended that Mr. the Bill.

he Bui.
Mr. Stuart Wortley supported \$5 Government. Mr. O'BRIEN porsisted in div'ding the Ho defeated by a majority of 185 against 38.



DUNDEE. LORIOUS TRIUMPH OF PRINCIPLE OVER DELUSION.

The anti-Corn Law gentlemen, in acordance with the tactics of the party throughout the country, on hearing the result of Tamworth Bob's five months' deliberation, resolved to get up a public meeting to denounce the sliding scale, to petition the House of Commons against it, and memorialise her Majesty for the dismissal of the present Ministry. They presented a requisition to the Provost signed by about 250 merchants, manufacturers, and shop-keepers, and he fixed the meeting to be held en Monday, the 28th ult., at one p.m., on the Magdalen

Yard Green. On the Wednesday previous, the Secretary of the meeting at the conclusion of the Corn Law business. agitation? The council had previously resolved to move amendments to any resolution that might be submitted to the meeting, pledging them to agitate in any way on the Corn Laws; and, at their meeting on Friday evening, preparatory to the conference with the "Sturge party," they resolved to adhere to their former decision; and five members were appointed to confer with the other committee. On their meeting, the Secretary of the Complete Suffrage Association Baid they wished to know what course the Chartists state, that I have never applied, either directly or indiintended to pursue on the Suffrage being brought rectly, for the above situation, nor have I any intention before the meeting. He was informed that they in that matter would be guided by circumstances :that in the event of a motion being submitted for for the purpose of injuring my character in the esticomplete or universal suffrage, it would be met by mation of my friends, I hope you will give insertion an amendment for the Charter, and that the Chartists to this notice. would not agree to any resolution for any thing less. A copy of a resolution was submitted to them which received the approbation of almost all the members of the Complete Suffrage Committee. This matter, then, seemed to be settled, but then came the question of questions. "How do you intend to act on the Corn Law question ?" asked the Complete Suffrage Patriots. (?) There was the "rub." They were told the course intended to be pursued by the council—a course which the Sturgites considered to be "very unwise, very ill-judged, and calculated to injure the cause of Chartism." The deputation of course gave an opposite opinion; it was policy they had successfully pursued with great advantage to their cause, as was evidenced by the formation of Complete Suffrage Associations among the middle classes, who would not have gone that length had it not been for the the Chartists. The deputation wished one of the other party to move, second, or support the resoluthis, it was agreed that six of each Committee character of these worthies.

tling about speakers, the time was spent in discussing the policy of opposing the resolutions of the resolutions, of the speeches, and of the on the Corn Laws. The Chartists still adher- whole proceedings, that "the entire animal" had ing to their former resolve, the meeting broke up, been bolted without the least wincing. The Charter the Complete Suffrage men declaring that the conference would do more harm than good, as they thought it would break up their association. The greatest excitement prevailed on Monday; by twelve whereby relief from unjust legislation was to be had. o'clock, the streets were thronged with working The resolution was moved by one of their first-rate men, hurrying to the scene of action; a fixed determination to stand by the right visible on their honest men; it contained no reference to any distinct agitaopen countenances.

should meet on Saturday evening, to make the final

congregated round the hustings. EDWARD BAXTER, Esq., was unanimously called to the chair. He opened the business by commenting and the holding of the meeting on the Magdalen had learned that other business than that mentioned in the requisition, was to be brought before the meeting, and that an efficy of Sir Robert Peel was to burned in the Market-place, and expressing their ing:disapproval of such proceedings, and holding him responsible for the peace of the town. He had reinrned for answer that he knew nothing of the effigy until that moment; that he saw it in the street, and that the magistrates should now, as always, be prepared to preserve the peace-(cheers). He then stated the business of the meeting, enjoining them to preserve order, and promised a fair hearing to all who wished to address the meeting.

Mr. ALEXANDER EALSON, manufacturer, in speech composed of the usual anti-Corn Law arguments, moved the following resolution:-

duties on foreign grain, proposed by Sir Robert Peel, as an insult and a mockery to the patient and longsuffering people; and this meeting believes that the Government would not have proposed such a measure had not the patience of the people, under their wrongs, and it was beside so nicely "bevilled off" that it induced the aristocracy to believe that they would submit to anything however oppressive and unjust."

This was seconded by W. G. BAXTER, Esq., who apologised for the absence of his brother, through indisposition, who intended to second the resolution. Mr. JOHN DUNCAN stated that he cordially agreed with the latter part of the resolution—the patience of the people had emboldened others than the aristocracy to oppress them. The resolution was passed unanimously.

The Rev. Mr. GILFILLAM, in one of the most ludicrous and bombastic speeches we ever had the misfortune to listen to, moved the following resolution. " That this meeting declares its conviction that the

essential food of man is exempt, by the laws of nature and Providence, from all liability to restriction or taxa- demned it. The aristocracy had cried "no surtion; and that every interference with its free exchange | render." Let the people shout back again "to the for the honest industry of the labouring classes is immoral and irreligious."

The Rev. Mr. Spence briefly seconded the resolution, which was agreed to. At this stage of the proceedings Daniel McEwen, Esq., writer, was appointed clerk to the meeting. Thomas Saunders, Esq., merchant, in moving the next resolution, declared his conviction that justice would never be done to the people without a change in the representative system of the country. The re-

solution was as follows: "That a memorial to the Queen and a petition to Parliament be presented from this meeting, in accordance with these resolutions, the memorial to the Queen praying that her liajesty will dismiss from her Councils, her present Ministers as altogether incompe-

Seconded by D. McEwen, Esq., who declared that he was as great a Reformer as any man present, yet refused to officiate as clerk, because he anticipated effort for "full, fair, and free representation"! So an amendment being proposed. David retired amid adroitly were all things managed that DUFFY who the disapprobation of the meeting.

nation on the principles of justice and humanity."

Mr. John Duncan then came forward, and was received with loud cheers. He reviewed the speeches of the previous speakers, especially the effusions of that day determined, if any trickery had been the parsons, amidst loud bursis of applause. He cha- practised, to move an amendment; but when he saw racterised them as hypocrites, for standing aloof from men coming out honestly and justly, as the gentlethe agitation for the rights of the people, yet joining men around him had done, to obtain their rights the manufacturers in their cry for cheap bread. He then he would say all opposition ought to cease-to earnestly called upon the people to stand firm to be buried and forgotten for ever. He would say, their principles, and concluded by moving the fol- let them be peaceable, loyal, and just, above all lowing amendment to the resolution:

the whole male population above twenty-one years of working classes of this town." age, be in possession of the right of electing men to rem in the House of Commons, according to

(Great cheering.) urged the people to be firm and rely upon themselves, the contributions of their new-born allies, that the as they could expect no support from either Whigs mutual desire might be speedily accomplished?

Mr. PETERKIN supported the amendment.

Mr. Duncan said he had no objection, and moved

ried by a large majority. large majority. After a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for

his impartial conduct in the chair, and three cheers for the Charter, the meeting quietly dispersed. This was truly the most important meeting held in Dundee since the commencement of our agitation. On its decision depended the existence of Chartism in this quarter, and it has really decided this. It has strengthened us, secured our supremacy as the leading and only political party, and verified the prediction of the Complete Suffrage seers, for it has not only destroyed them, but laid the last clod on the Democratic Council, received a letter from the Secretary of the Complete Suffrage Association, suggesting a conference between the Council and the let those who have not yet met the deluders follow Committee of the latter body, in order to come to our example. On our return from the meeting, we an unanimous resolution on the Suffrage, as they beheld the foolish display of the burning of Peel's understood that that question would come before the effigy. Faugh! Is this the "respectable" mode of

CARLISLE.

TO THE READERS OF THE STAR IN CARLISLE.

As it has been very widely circulated that I had applied for the situation of Relieving Officer (now vacant from the death of the late Mr. Hodgson) for the district of Stannery and Rickergate, I beg leave to

As I believe the above report has been set abroad

Your obedient Servant JAMES ARTHUR.

THE NORTHERN STAR

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1842.

SINCERITY OF THE ANTI-CORN LAW LEAGUE MEN IN THEIR ADVOCACY OF CHARTIST PRINCIPLES.

Every week, and almost every day, is now big with events tending to prove that our advice to opposition given to the anti-Corn Law movement by the people to "take care of themselves" in the proposed and eagerly sought for alliance of their tion, which was of a sort agreed to by both parties; new friends, the Corn Law repealing "Extension" but none being present who would undertake to do men, was founded on a clear and right view of the

In our last, we noticed a great public meeting at They met as agreed upon; but instead of set- Wolverhampton, in which it appeared from the face was acknowledged in the first resolution to be the first thing necessary to be gone for, as a means tion for Corn Law Repeal now, but referred to the By one o'clock, 16,000 or 18,000 persons were Charter as the thing to be obtained. Here it is :-

"That the distress under which the people of this on the conduct of magistrates, their refusal to preside, town and district are now—and have been for so inclement season of the year. He contrasted the for the amendment of these laws adds insult to inpresent convened by himself, and the conduct of the proof of the necessity of putting an end to these and Provosts. Hackney and Johnstone, who, when they other evils of class legislation, by such extension of the constitution they are entitled."

The only other resolution, a memorial to the distributed on the day of meeting:be paraded through the streets, and afterwards Queen, was of a precisely similar character, pray-

> "That, as your petitioners have been denied justice by the House of Commons as at present constituted, they beg that your Majesty will take such measures as shall secure to your people a full, fair, and free representation, as defined by the People's

and a very pretty Chartist kettle he boiled. We have not read a more excellent Chartist speech this long time than than this same Mr. KETTLE's speech, "That this meeting considers the sliding scale of as reported in the "Plague's" organ, The Staffordshire Examiner, save that it smacks a leetle too strongly of Baillie Jarvey's "het poker." That from a newly converted Whig is a thing of course; might pass, upon the whole, for a very capital initiatory Whig-Chartist introduction to the school the whole of the principles contained in the People's of peaceful agitation. Take a sample of it from the Plague's organ :-

> "From all he had witnessed during his time, he was defective; and that nothing but a full, fair, and free representation of the people could lead them to hope for any justice. The legislative and executive. The people showed that this was their opinion by in this country were based upon the principle of aristocracy, and that alone. Labour was the only property not recognised by the constitution. The principle of aristocracy had been tried and found wanting. The intelligence of the age had conprinciple of aristocracy no quarter"-(loud cheers.) them the key of the whole house—(great checring). They had that day fully and fairly taken up that thay were to go on with it—(cheers, and cries of "yes, yes"). Let them remember that they had liberty shall shortly greet us with her invigorating tried the constitution, and the pinch-point must come smile.
>
> There is a substant and the people contribution of the people contribution in the question; and it would be for them to say whether soon. They all felt that they were upon the eve of smile. great events-(hear, hear). Men had begun to contemplate things that were not talked about. He was net an advecate for physical force; but there must be a mighty change, or the bonds of society will be

Now we ask gravely if a fairer seeming could be tent and unwilling to conduct the affairs of this great asked for by the people than that which this meeting exhibits of a hearty co-operation of the "plague" men with the Chartists, a determined was there said that :-

"He and his brother Chartists had come there things; and constitutionally attend to their own to it. "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the many rights. Let them go forth, and they would obtain evils of which the working classes of Britain have to the Charter. Let every man present join the complain arise principally from class legislation, and Charter Association. He was proud to see the unwill continue to exist, in one form or another, until animity that prevailed amongst the middle and

support to any movement for a less measure of justice," agitation for, and ultimately securing "full, Mr. W. Davidson seconded the amendment. He People's Charter," immediately swelled out with Not a bit of it! It ended in Mr. KETTLE'S going The CHAIRMAN then took the vote, when the down to the Chartist Room to tell the people hands of the vast multitude were raised for the honestly that his speech in the afternoon had been amendment, and few, very few indeed, against it. "all gammon;" that not withstanding his hatred of

motion, and Mr. Peterkin, jun., moved the adoption hand a publication bearing the authority of Feargus Conner, which convinced him that that individual in the world, now, to "palaver" them out of their which was seconded by Mr. Alex. Young.

Whom, no Corn Law Repealer, desiring to adopt watchfulness. They will keep to the right road, and the Charter as a means to an end, could consent to be led or allied. Mr. Kettle then proceeded to read and comment on several of the extracts from the convinced him that that individual in the world, now, to "palaver" them out of their watchfulness. They will keep to the right road, and the charter as a means to an end, could consent to be led or allied. Mr. Kettle then proceeded to read and comment on several of the extracts from the

On being put to the vote, the amendment was car- Northern Star, which will be found in our leading article; and concluded by declaring that, as he A clerk being required to draw up the minutes of could not consent to attach himself to a party by the meeting, Mr. John Hunter and Mr. James whose recognised heads the motives and efforts of equivocal assurance that the Chartists bound themselves to no men (Feargus O'Connor, or any one else,) who pursued that course; but that, on the contrary, they renounced the influence of all such persons, before he (Mr. Kettle) would complete the compact at issue."

> to an end; that end being the repeal of the Corn Laws; he avows his conviction that the Corn Laws cannot be repealed until the people have that "full. free, and fair representation, as defined by the People's Charter, to which they are entitled by the Constitution;" he avows his conviction that the Corn Laws produce all the distress of the country: that THEY MUST be repealed, and that they NEVER CAN be repealed until the Charter has been got; and yet he refuses to go for the Charter, because Feargus O'Connor, and the Northern Star, and some other parties, have denounced the "Plague" as insincere in their agitation Could he have furnished better evidence of that insincerity; at all events as far as he is concerned? If the Charter be the only means for Repealing the Corn Laws, and if the Repeal of the Corn Laws be the one great thing wanted, what need he care about any mischeivous influence of O'Connor and the Northern Star! Surely the whole League, with its mighty array of "influence" and talent, and wealth, and its many, very many "best possible instructors," are more than sufficient to counterbalance any nugatory influence which might be exercised by one man and one newspaper! Where then is the mighty boggle? The rogues know that they dont mean to go for the Charter at all; that they mean only, if possible, to "gammon the flats," and they know that while the influence of FEARCUS and the Star continues they can't do it; they will be too closely watched! Hence the organ of this Mr. KETTLE, the "Plague" man-the Staffordshire Examiner,-in the very same paper which reports this meeting, occupies four mortal columns, exactly oneseventh part of his whole paper, with a laboured and most villanously jesuitical justification of the course pursued by Mr. KETTLE, designed to quieten the consciences of the more honest of their followers, and to persuade them that though they voted for the Charter, and introduced it into their memorial to gull the Chartists: that though they have :-

> "Apparently (the italics are his own) extended the right hand of political fellowship and bent the knee of political obedience to the disciples and paid agents of the monopoly-supporting Feargus O'Conor-to the approvers of the blood-spilling Frost. Williams, and Jones, and to the perpetrators of the Tory-fermented disturbances at anti-Corn Law

> The rational and consistent Reformers of this borough are no more Chartists or less resolute Corn Law Repealers than ever they were."

Now, then, Chartists! what say you to your new allies? Did we not tell you that they were "pige long suffering—is caused by the laws which restrict with scaped tails"!! Wolverhampton is not the Yard Green, instead of the High-street, during this the importation of food; that the ministerial proposal only instance of this honourable dealing of the new converts to Chartism and "Complete conduct of Provost Lawson, the present chief jury by its mockery of relief; that the certainty of new converts to Chartism and "Complete magistrate, in refusing to preside over such an im-such amendment being carried by the majority of the Suffrage." At Huddersheld, in like manner, portant meeting of the whole inhabitants as the members of the present House of Commons, is a they sought to carry with them popular supconvened a portion of the inhabitants only presided the franchise as shall secure to all ranks of the people question, in precisely like manner—as a means to at the meetings. He read a letter he had received that full, fair, and free representation, as defined in an end. Their sincerity here, as at Wolverhamp from the Town Clerk, stating that the magistrates the People's Charter, to which on the principles of ton, appears in its true light when viewed in connection with the following placard, plentifully

> "CORN LAW REPEALERS .- Whatever resolutions care that you do not let that question take the place given with the Northern Star. of Free Trade and Cheap Bread. If you should WM. CARRUTH.—Specify the Plates wanted. sink agitation for the Repeal of the Bread Tax, in JAMES MIDDLETON, BRECHIN.—The Paper was sent agitation for the extension of the Suffrage, that Tax, with all its disastrous consequences, must continue J. N. RUTHVEN. The Agent he mentions has not for some years. But if you can honestly and cordially unite for an agitation of the two objects This memorial was seconded by a Mr. Kettle; distinct, you are sure to succeed in Getting RID OF THE BREAD TAX in a very short time."

However, the Huddersfield "lads" met them well and bravely; their "Complete Suffrage" humbug, with which they hoped to get in the thin end of the wedge, was rightly shivered by CLAYTON, with his

"That it is the epiniou of this meeting, that to secure a real, 'full, free, and fair representation of the whole people in the Commons' House of Parliament. Charter, viz: Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, No Property Qualification, Payment of Members, and Electoral Districts, must become the law of the land, the whole of which are was now convinced that the representative system requisite and necessary to secure a real and efficient

leaving the humbugs with just four hands to clap each other, and keep out the cold for their "Complete Suffrage" move. The thin end of the wedge having been thus disposed of, CLAYTON again let fall the sledge-hammer of Chartism upon the thick end by moving, as an amendment to Mr. Copstack's motion The repeal of the Corn Law would give them the key for a continuance of the Corn Law agitation,

> We are happy to perceive that our counsels have two places, of joining with the traitors. The Mer- people was carried by a triumphant majority. thyr Tydvil people, at a full meeting, held on Monday evening, resolved-

"That every approach towards an union with the every public meeting which neglects to affirm the adoption of the People's Charter as the only remedy for the distresses of the people must be considered as compromising the great right of the working classes to a share in the making of the laws."

only safe one. And though in one or two places the

Certainly if anything betoken unanimity, and be utter overthrow, discomfiture, and annihilation announced) should take place. present them in the House of Commons, according to
the plan of representation denominated the People's calculated to give the appearance of sincerity to the
of the "corn craiks" by the "bonnie lads" of having first promised a certain thing and then retract-Charter; and, being convinced that the repeal of any proceedings of the "Plague" men, this meeting did Dundee. They were, indeed, well met! Every fold ing their promise. The doctrine of these gentlemen is, bad law would fail to remedy the existing distress—(so do so. What is the fact? What were its results? of the foul serpent was laid open—every trick that the council having done a certain thing, no matter the middle and higher classes alone)—and that it would the middle and higher classes alone)—and that it would the classes alone are t the middle and higher classes alone)—and that it would be a profligate waste of the means and energics of the dle class "Plague" men going down to the Chartist not have been obtained; nor do we of the people," was certainly never yet broached by people, and a mockery of their miseries to agitate for rooms and enrolling their names as members! ever remember to have seen a display of more Whig or Tory. Suppose we had a House of Commons ever remember to have seen a display of more with the state of their level lev anything short of the full measure of their rights, Were the subscription lists to all the valuable hereby resolve to agitate for the enactment into law sublice. Chartier measure for beening up the hereby resolve to agitate for the enactment into law public Chartist machinery for keeping up the of the People's Charter, and to give no countenance or public Chartist machinery for keeping up the Anti-corn Law men on this occasion. They first felt according to Messrs. Otley and Gill the people are bound their way through the medium of their friends, to submit because they have elected that House of free, and fair representation, as defined by the the "complete suffragists"—they then tried "the People's Charter," immediately swelled out with artful dodge" of inoving resolutions merely de their natural and rightful sovereignty, and that when nunciatory of the evils of bad legislation, their representatives fail to do right it is the prerogawithout pledging even to any future line of tive of the people to over-rule their decision. Acting conduct, in the hope of getting the blind side to the Association; by it that vote was condemned. The course to be pursued was marked out by the Association. but the spirit of the resolutions, in the memorial- ciation; and, in taking the part myself and others did The Chairman declared the amendment carried by "all gammon;" that notwithstanding his hatred of the formal voice of the meeting; which would have out the will of the people.

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The Chairman declared the amendment carried by class legislation, and his anxiety for the principles out the will of the people. with rapturous applause, which lasted for some other connection with the Chartists than to use the foul spirit of patchwork, in the form believe that it was a high sense of honour on their part that compelled them to support the Whig-concected The CHAIRMAN wished to know if Mr. Duncan them as tools for the carrying of Corn Law Repeal of an exclusive or unduly prominent resolution; to believe them, they expected help instead intended to embody the resolution in a petition. Hear him, as reported by the "Plague's" organ :- prayer for Corn Law Repeal. It was a deep trick, of opposition from myself and those who acted with a resolution accordingly.

"Mr. Kettle proceeded to state that ne was resuctions as to for the people with so much quickness and good his formally joining the National Charter well played, and cleverly stopped. We fear nothing. case? the petition. This was objected to by the Chartists. Association, until he should be better satisfied as to sense about them, as this and the Huddersfield meet-placed in his hands a letter stating that the Council had past six. Mr. Duffy will lecture in the same rooms, and that on Monday night, at half-past seven.

We defy any set of sophists on tricketors. ing shew. We defy any set of sophists, or tricksters the whole matter would be brought before the Associa- ChorLTON-UPON MEDLOCK.—A meeting will be in the world, now, to "palayer" them out of their tion. In the letter Mr. O. was requested to summon held in the room, York street, next Sunday afterwatchfulness. They will keep to the right road, and decision of the Association meeting in Fig-tree Lane. into consideration, the best means of supporting the

ZEPHANIAH WILLIAMS.

WILLIAMS, telling us that he is working in chains at M'Pherson were severally proposed. On a vote the free traders were abused, and by whom free being taken Mr. James M'Pherson was elected by a trade itself was condemned, he must receive an un-Will they hug to their bosoms their new-born "extension"-grinders, who sent and kept him there, despite law, justice, or the expression of that public Now, whether is this fellow a greater knave or will which they are now so anxious to elevate into fool? He professes to seek the Charter as a means the power of constitutional law? We say no more: let the people speak.

To Beaders and Correspondents.

for the various Chartist funds are acknowledged

sums there advertised to have been received. loney Orders to this Office.—Our cashier is frequently made to endure an amount of inconvenience utterly inconceivable by those who have not multifarious transactions like his to attend to, by the negligence of parties not attending to the plain instructions so often given, to make all money orders sent here payable to Mr. John ARDILL. Some orders are made payable to Mr. O'Connor-some to Mr. Hobson-some to Mr. Hill-some to Star Office: all these require the signatures of the person in whose favour theu are drawn before the money can be got. This causes an attendance at the post-office of, sometimes, several hours, when a few minutes might suffice if all were rightly given-not to mention the most vexatious delays of payment sometimes caused by it. Several old agents, who certainly ought to know better, have often thus needlessly inconvenienced us; we, therefore, beg that all parties having money to send to the Star Office for papers, by order, will make their orders payable to Mr. John Ardill; if they neglect this, we shall not hold ourselves bound to attend to them; if, therefore, they find their neglect to produce inconvenience to themselves, let them not blame us.

HOST OF CORRESPONDENTS must stand over. We have neither space nor time even to notice them. To the People of Oldham and Bradford.—A white banner, bearing the following inscription, " May they who make chains of slavery ever want employment," trimmed with green fringe, and two red tassels, with a black polished pole, was lent to Leonard Aslop, of Oldham, for the O'Connor Demonstration, and afterwards to the Bradford delegate, for the demonstration at Bradford. The owner of the banner will feel obliged to the Bradford delegate of the O'Connor Demonstration at Oldham, or to any other person that may have the same, by forwarding it to James Wheeler, No. 9, Whittle-street, Manchester.

ILL Mr. West, of Macclesfield, be so good as send James Fox his address? Direct to James Fox, in care of William Robshaw, Good Samaritan Inn. Dewsbury.

other letters, that were sent from Brighton in the so, Mr. N. Morling requests that he will oblige, always had suspected it since he wrote his letters to by acknowledging the receipt of the same as early the Irish Landlords."

MR LANSDELL, of Marlborough-place, Brighton, has now a stock of Pinder's blacking; and he will give ten per cent. of the profits to the Convention Fund for this district. MRS. HOLBERRY begs to acknowledge the receipt of

York. port by uniting the Suffrage with the Corn Law BARNSLEY ODD FELLOWS .- The notice of their Sunday school teachers' meeting on Monday evening

next, at seven o'clock, in the school-room, is an advertisement. LIVERPOOL.—The sub-Secretary's address is Evan Davies, Barnard M'Cartney's, News Agent, 13, Cross Hall Street.

KEIGHLEY.—The Easter Dues paragraph next week. you adopt this evening, respecting the Suffrage, take MORGAN RHYS .- The Plates he mentions were never

> last week. ordered any Plates.

FOR THE CONVENTION. £ s. d. From Mr. Simpson, per J. Parker, Camberwell ... 0 0 6 FOR THE EXECUTIVE. From Mr. W. Coltman, Leicester ... 0 5 0 FOR MRS. FROST. From Mr. W. Norman, Ventnor ... 0 0 6 FOR MRS. JONES. From the Plikington Charter Association ... 0 1 6 FOR MRS. WILLIAMS. From the Pilkington Charter Association 0 1 6

JULIAN HARNEY TO THE CHARTISTS OF SHEFFIELD.

"What breast-plate like a heart untainted? Thrice he is armed who hath his quarrel just, And he but naked though lock'd up in steel, Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."

BROTHER DEMOCRATS,—It is my painful duty to address you upon matters appertaining to myself; a task to the man of sense always unpleasant, but stood Chartism in the proud position it now occupies; the more so, when, as in the present case, duty, not but beware, lest this seeming hour of our triumph of the cupboard; but Universal Suffrage would give "That the agitation for the whole Charter take that I should speak of others also, who are employed becoming converts to our principles. Good. But, see only to myself, but to the cause of democracy, demands precedence of all other agitations." This floored in sapping the strength of our organization, by calumni- that they become real, not sham converts. If they prothe hypocrites at once, and left honesty triumphant, ating the characters of those in whom the people con- pose to go with you for one jot less than the whole

ing in Paradise-square, are necessary; at that meeting them. If in joining you for the Charter, they tell you it Messrs. Otley and Gill supported a resolution for is necessary "to get rid of your present leaders," have universal suffrage and the ballot; I seconded an amendnot been slighted. The people have, in almost every ment for the Charter, whole and entire, which, thanks join you for the whole Charter—they will consent to place, recovered the falso siep they made in one or to the sound principle and sterling honesty of the make it the one object of agitation, as a means to an

By way of excusing themselves for the false position they had taken up. Messrs. Otley and Gill stated that | The middle class are powerless without us. The questhe resolution which they supported had been promised support by myself and others, and that we after merely to serve the interests of a class, or to wrest by wards retracted that promise: that they, Messrs, Otley one God-like effort the "rights of man," from those Corn Law League must be regarded as a direct step and Gill being honourable men, valuing their reputation towards a betrayal of the Chartist cause; and that and their word, would not do the same, hence they supported the resolution. Now hear the facts of the

It is true that on the Tuesday eve preceding the meeting in the Square, a hasty and reluctant assent was given by certain members of the council to the said This is the true position for the people; and the resolution; but the folly of the step was seen almost as invoke you to be firm, unflinching—in short, to Do soon as taken, and at a general meeting of the council Your Dury. For myself, I nail the flag of "No soon as taken, and at a general meeting of the council held next day, it was resolved that the sense of the English Chartists have suffered their national failing Association at large should be taken that evening, and of good nature and unsuspectingness to betray them that, in the laterim, the hasty and ill-advised decision and treacherous friends, my last cry, ringing above the half into the toils, the Scotch lads are "wide awake" of the previous evening should be annulled. A meeting of members and friends of the Association took place in the evening, at which there could not have All glory to the men of Dundee! The "canny been less than five hundred persons present, when, Scots" have done it well! We have seldom been with the exception of three or four individuals, the said resolution was unanimously condemned, and it was more delighted than we were on reading the re- resolved that an amendment for the whole Charter port which appears in our present paper of the should be proposed whenever the meeting (not then

take in the Square, we but obeyed the voice, and carried

believe that it was a high sense of honour on their part me. Sweet innocents! What are the facts of the

On Wednesday, the 16th, (two days before the his Council or Association for that evening, to know the noon, at half-past two, for the purpose of taking Here was due notice given to Mr. Otley that the vote victims to a cause, which has, at length, become dear of the previous evening had been rescinded by the to the hearts of nearly the whole of the industrious Council, and that the Association would probably do the millions.

same. What did Mr. Otley do? Did he come to the meeting in Fig-tree Lane, to learn the sentiments of the Foresters Court, York-street, Bingley, on Sunday the 13th of March, at ten o'clock in the Forencon, WE have a letter from the wife of ZEPHANIAH people? No; but a meeting was held at the "Poli-

humbug resolution. But I maintain, that independent of the decision of the Association, the council was not bound to abide by middle class friends—the Corn Law Repealing its original vote; that vote was agreed to upon certain conditions, the conditions were, that the Corn Law Repealers, as a body, should give their support to the resolution; was those conditions fulfilled? NO! True the resolution was supported by Mr. Palfreyman, (where,—aye where is Holberry?)—by the illustrious Mr. Wardle, by the patriotic Mr. Harvey, of Chartist Camp-meeting notoriety, who has been "all things by turns and nothing long," and by certain "go-betweens," to wit. Mr. "New-move" Allen and Co. But, did Mr. Ibbetson and the other "great guns" of the Anti-Corn Law men promise their support of the resolution? (Mr. Ibbettson will tell you, you are "too ignorant for PUBLIC FUNDS.—To prevent mistakes, let it be especipromise their support? Did, or will, their organ the ally noted that all monics received by our Cashier Independent, give the resolution its support? No! no; Here then the original conditions were not complied by him in the column of "Notices to Correspon- with. Messrs. Otley and Gill knew this; what humdents," and that he is answerable only for the bug then on their part it was to talk their high-flown stuff about "honour" and "reputation," when, as their acts testify they were consigning you over to the Whigs, who would deceive and betray you again, as

once too often they have done before. I have now a few words with Mr. Gill particularly To believe this gentleman he is the most disinterested of politicians, and altogether above the thought o living by agitation, or accepting of anything from the people in return for his very important services. I do not think this gentleman worth any recrimination on my part, or I might show that Mr. Gill's services have not been, and are not of that disinterested character he would fain have the public believe.

Mr. Gill thought proper to denounce me as being the paid tool of Feargus O'Connor. On the spot, and before he had time even to turn round, I challenged him to meet me at the close of the business for which the meeting had been convened, and there make good, if he could, his insulting calumny; but, where was he when called for? The bird was flown; like some erial sprite he had vanished! "Tell it not in Gath," the valiant denunciater had prudently withdrawn by a back

My friends, it is quite true, that I am employed by

Mr. O'Connor as reporter, or correspondent for the Northern Star, an occupation of which I am not at all ashamed. I maintain I have as much right to receive payment in return for my services, as any cutler has to receive his wages at the close of his week's work. What sort of a tool I am to Mr. O'Connor, I leave you to judge, when I solemnly assure you that during the six months, I have filled the situation, I at present hold, I have not received a single letter, or solitary line of a letter from Mr. O'Connor Mr. Gill has boasted, in his private ceteries, of what he could do-and what he would do; that he could make me a pill I would not swallow, &c. &c. I now tell him that my public and private character will both dare and bear comparison with his. I repeat my challenge, if he has any charges to prefer against me, let him meet me in Paradise Square, and there, before the great body of the people will I confront him. Mr. Otley, too, has made "more free than welcome" with my name; but, wiser in his generation than his friend Mr. Gill, he has confined his slanderous statements to his own shop. I know that he has repeatedly slandered me as being, or having been "in the pay of

the Tories." At last I have the means of naming time and place. In his own shop, on Tuesday, the 16th of February, las Mr. Cantelo, of Newport, Isle of Wight, received he there stated, in the presence of the under-named a letter, dated 10th of February, 1842, and two persons, "That Harney, and other Chartist leaders. months of November and December, 1841? If strongly suspected O'Connor was in their pay; and were, or had been, in the pay of the Tories; that he

The persons who will testify to the foregoing, are Messre. Clarkson and Fry, of Sheffield, and Mr. Wm. Jones, the North-Riding Lecturer. I shall be very brief with Mr. Otley; I defy him to

prove the truth of his dirty calumny. Let me whisper a word of cautiou to Mr. Otley. If 3s. 6d. from Mr. Burley and a few friends in his contemptible cry—" in the pay of the Tories" is continued to be raised against honest men, it may be that the parties raising that cry, will themselves be suspected by the people of being in the pay of the Whigs!

Brother Democrats, why am I slandered as being "in the pay of the Tories?" Because I will not do the pirty work of the Whige. Why am I denounced as being the "paid tool of Feargus O'Connor?" Because I will not be the "tool" of the humbugs who would sell you to the bloodiest and most hypocritical of factions that ever cursed a country with their existence.

Friends and Brother Chartists the foregoing will have shown you that while the blows of faction are seemingly aimed at me, they are intended to strike down one higher and of more importance to the cause than myself; it is your incorruptible, unflinching champion O'Connor, whom these factionists would destroy. Thank God they will miserably fail. But "to be forewarned is to be fore-armed." Can these men be Chartists who would destroy him who has braved the storm of persecution, and resisted every seduction to betray you? No, brothers, no; his enemies and denunciators are not to be trusted, they are Whiggish to the hearts' core. Look at the Independent of Saturday last; see the contempt with which those who really represented you at the Paradise Square meeting are treated! while Mister Otley and Mister Gill are held up as the leaders of "the intelligent division of the Chartists of Sheffield." I wish these gentlemen (the aforesaid Misters) joy of the raptures they must feel in the embrace of their new "doxy," the loathsome old hag.

Brother democrats, from the first day I set foot in Sheffield, to the present hour, my destruction has been sought by the faction meeting at the Whig trap, alias the Political Institute. I have tried concession and conciliation too long. Henceforth, I treat them as (what I take them to be) enemies of the cause and of and word, since I became a resident in Sheffield, to testify to my integrity. I hurl defiance in their teeth, and rely with full confidence upon the support of the people, in whose service I have struggled and suffered, of importance to the cause.

whose cause I have never betrayed. To conclude, never in the annals of our movemen should be the hour of our fail. The middle class are nothing to do with them. If they are honest they will end-and, lastly, they will be content to fight under those who have been elected the leaders of the people. tion then is, shall we put forth our giant strength whose empire is built on the "wrongs of man." Can

you hesitate? No. Men of the working class, your delivery is in your virtue, by all your hatred of slavery, by all your hopes in the same place on Monday evening at eight of freedom, by all your love of country and children. I o'clock. Surrender" to the most, and though the good ship night at half-past six o' clock. Democracy should sink beneath the fire of open enemies waves of popular delusion should still be "Vive, vive la Charte!

I am, Brother Democrats, Faithfully, yours, GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY. Sheffield, Feb. 22nd, 1842.

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings.

Rochdale.-Mr. Dunivan, of Manchester, will lecture here on Sunday next, at half-past two. Mr. Candy, of Wolverhampton, on Tuesday evening at leach, of Manchester, seven o'clock. on Thursday evening. The chair to be taken at eight o'clock precisely.

Hebben Bridge.—Mr. R. Wheelwright will address the female Chartists of Hebden Bridge, in

the Association room, Hebden Bridge-lanes, on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at eight o'clock in the evening.
YORK.—TRIUMPHAL CAR LOTTERY.—In conse-

quence of the continued applications for shares in the above lottery, and a few shares remaining yet unsold; the committee have determined, in order to ries, will be holden at the Rancliffe Arms, Sussexallow their friends, desirous of purchasing shares, a street, Nottingham. The chair to be taken at nine full opportunity of doing so, to postpone the drawing o'clock.
of it to Tuesday, the 15th inst., on which day it will positively take place, and the results published in the Star. MACCLESTIELD.—A meeting of delegates of the

county of Chester, will take place in the Chartist Association rooms, Watercotes, on Sunday, the 3rd of April, when all the delegates are expected to bring forward their petition sheets, and likewise to establish a fund for a county lecturer; the Convention Fund must at the same time be transmitted to the general treasurer. LEICESTER.-Mr. Cooper will preach in the Shaks-

meeting,) by half-past two o'clock, Mr. Otley had perean rooms, to-morrow (Sunday) night, at half-

BINGLEY.-A Delegate meeting will be held in the tical Institute," and the parties there assembled were, when all places within the district are requested to by Mesars. Otley, Gill, and Cc., pledged to support the send a delegate, as a lecturer is engaged and will be in attendance ready to commence his route.

BRISTOL -- A lecture will be delivered in the room. No. 10, Nelson-street, on Sunday evening next. by Mr. J. Forsbury, at half-past six o'clock.

THE New Female Association will hold their first meeting on Monday next, March 7th, at seven o'clock precisely, at the room, 10, Nelson-street. It is requested that females wishing to become members will do so as soon as convenient.

THE Masons' Committee sit every Wednesday and Saturday nights, from eight till ten, at the Castle and Ball, Lower Castle-street, to afford every one an opportunity of subscribing their mite, and to give any information relative to the strike.

SHEFFIELD.-Mr. Richard Otley will lecture in the Political Institute next Sunday evening, at seven o'clock; subject, "as a nation becomes free the people becomes prosperous; as a nation becomes degenerated, the people becomes enslaved." On Monday night, Mr. Wm. Gill will open a discussion on the present agitation for the Charter, shewing that the working classes, if united, can obtain the enactment of the People's Charter as the law of the land in spite of the present opposition.

FIG-TREE LANE. - A lady will address the meeting on Monday evening next, at this place. Mr. John Marshall, the liberated victim of Whiggery, is expected to be present, to give an account of his sufferings.

FIG-TREE-LANE. - A friend to the cause will deliver an address on Sunday evening, on the question of "Union with the middle class. SPECIAL MEETING .- A Special Meeting of the Members of the Association will be held on Tuesday

evening. Every member is requested to attend. Mr. H. CANDY'S ROUTE for next week :- Monday. Oldham; Tuesday, Rochdale; Wednesday, Todmorden; Thursday, Hebden Bridge; Friday, Mythomroyd; Saturday, Queenshead; and on Sunday at

Tower Hamlers.-A delegate meeting will take place next Sunday evening, at the Carpenter's Arms. Brick-lane, at six o'clock.

A GENERAL MONTHLY MEETING of the members will be held at the Carpenter's Arms next Tuesday, at which the usual balance sheet and some most important business will be brought forward.

Mr. M'GRATH will lecture next Sunday evening at seven o'clock, at the Rose, Twig Folly. Bethnal

Two on Three short addresses will be delivered next Sunday evening, by Messrs. John Prentice and Illingworth, at the Carpenter's Arms, Brick-lane, commencing at eight o'clock. Mr. Preston will lecture at the Buck's Head inn. James-street, Bethnal Green, next Sunday evening

at eight o'clock. SHOEMAKERS, Star Coffee House, Golden Lane. Dr. McDeuall will lecture here on Sunday next. FAILSWORTH.-Mr. Rankin, of Salford, will lecture here on Sunday evening.

MANCHESTER.-On Sunday evening, Mr. Griffin will lecture in the Association-room, Redfernstreet. The Town Council have taken the Hall of Science, Camp-field, and placarded the town

announcing that Feargus O'Connor, Esq., will deliver three lectures therein, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 7th, 8th, and 9th of March. STOCKPORT.—Mr. Candy, from Wolverhampton, will lecture here on Sunday next. On Thursday next, our chief, O'Connor, will be with us. Salford.—On the 9th March, Mr. Jonathan

Pickering will lecture to the Chartist youths. DUKINFIELD.-Mr. George Johnson will deliver a ecture on Sunday evening, at six o'clock, in the National Charter Association room, Hall Green. BINGLEY.—The Rev. W. V. Jackson will lecture n the Foresters' Court, on Wednesday, the 9th inst. at eight o'clock in the evening. SADDLEWORTH.-Mr. Pantrepact lectures at Delph

Hollingwood,-Mr. William Griffin will lecture here, on Sunday evening next. at six o'clock.

MR. DEAN TAYLOR'S route for the ensuing week:-On Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, on Nottingham Forest, if the weather permit; evening, at Arnold, at six o'clock. Monday, at Calverton. Tuesday, at Hucknal Torkard. Wednesday, at Hyson Green. Saturday evening, at the Pheasant, Charotte-street, Nottingham.

LAMBETH.—Each member is requested to attend on Sunday next, at 1, China Walk, as business of vital importance to the Association will be brought before the meeting. The chair to be taken at three o'clock. MR. WHEELER, Secretary to the London General

District Council, will lecture in the hall of the Insti-tute, 55, Old Bailey, next Sunday evening, the sixth BERMONDSEV .- Mr. Benbow will lecture on Mon-

day evening next, at half-past seven o'clock. THE MEMBERS of the Dockhead Charter Association meet every Monday evening, at eight o'clock, at the St. John's Coffee-house, New-street, Dockhesd. It is expected no member will be absent on next Monday, as business of great importance will be

TRETOTAL meetings take place every Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock, at the Werking Man's Chapel, Dockhead. The cause of temperance is going

on gloriously in this locality. THE members of the Bermondsey Provision Society meet every Monday evening, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, at Sheirtcliff's Coffee House, Abbey-street, Bermondsey-street. This myself. With my past public life, and my every act useful society is doing good to the cause of the work-

ing class in this locality. FINSBURY.—The Chartists of Finsbury are requested to attend at Lunt's Coffee-house, on business

THE MEMBERS of the Finsbury Public Hall Committee, and all others favourable to the projected Hall, are requested to attend at Lunt's Coffee House, on Tuesday evening next, when the Secretary will be prepared with the intended rules and regula-

MARYLEBONE.—Next Sunday evening, Mr. John Watkins will lecture at 5, Circus-street, New Road,

EAST END SHOEMAKERS.—This body intend having ball, concert, and festival, for the benefit of the Convention Fund, at the Social Hall, John-street, Tottenham Court Road, on Monday, March 14th. Dr. McDouall will preside. Sr. Pancras .- Feathers, Warren-street, Mr. Frazier will lecture here on Sunday next. HIT OR MISS, Globe Fields, Mr. Knight will lecture here on Sunday evening.
GOLD BEATER'S ARMS, Old St. Paneras Road, Mr.

day next, at the Charter Coffee House. Stretten LEEDS.—Mr. John Smith will lecture in the Assoown hands—the freedom or slavery of millions yet uni ciation room, Cheapside, to-morrow night, at half-born hangs upon your breath. By every principle of past six o'clock, and Mr. G. S. Nussey will lecture

WESTMINSTER.—Ruffy Ridley will lecture on Sun-

Spur will lecture here on Sunday next.

evening next.

past seven o'clock.

Holbeck .- Mr. G. Hobson and another gentleman will lecture in the Association room, to-morrow

Hunsler.-Messrs. Fraser and Stonehouse will lecture in the Association room, to-morrow night at half-past six o'clock. Holbeck.—Mr. Hill will lecture here on Tuesday

Wortley.-Messrs. Chambers and Longstaff will lecture here to-morrow night at half-past six o'clock. Woodhouse.—Messrs. Chambers and Hobson will lecture at the Black Bull, on Tuesday evening at half-past seven o'clock.
Churwell,—Messrs. Fraser and Stonehouse will lecture in the Town's-school, on Tuesday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock.

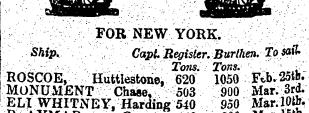
gentlemen will address the men of Morley, in the Town's-school, on Friday evening next, at half-past ARMLEY .- Messrs. Fraser and Chambers will lecture at the Nelson's Arms, on Monday night, at half-

Morley.-Messrs. Longstaff, Hobson, and another

DEWSBURY.-A council meeting of the Dewsbury district, will be held at Birstal, on Sunday, March 13th, in the room over the Co-operative stores. Business of great importance is to be transacted. Northigham. On Monday evening, a convivia meeting of Members of the various Operative Libra-







B. AYMAR Carver, 440 800 Mar. 19th. GENERAL PARK-Hoyt. 593 950 Mar. 25th. HILL, For Terms of Passage, having superior Accommodations in Cabin, Second Cabin, and Steerage,

Apply to C. GRIMSHAW & Co. Liverpool, February 25, 1842.

on hand. The price of each Scarf is 4s. 6d. An the Executive in the agitation. He intends giving the profits, which will amount to seven or eight per cent, to the good work of the agitation for the

As the List of Agents will be immediately completed, those who are desirons of the Appointment must send their Names and Address to Dr. P. M. M'DOUALL, or to Mr. J. CLEAVE, I, Shoe Lane, London, or to Mr. James Leach, 110, Tib-street. Manchester.

CHARTIST CONCERT.

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT A will be held at the Political Institute, 55, Old Bailey, on Monday Evening, the 7th instant, to commence at Eight o'Clock, to consist of Songs, Duets, Recitations, &c.

The following Gentlemen have promised to attend:-Messrs. Cameron, Randle, Cuffey, Swindle, Symonds, Peat, and Wisedill.

Tickets, 2d. each, to be had of the Committee, and of G. Wyatt, Secretary.

Local and General Intelligence.

HALIFAX.—An alarming and fatal accident took place during last week. The development of Sir Robert Peel's sliding scale threw Mrs. Corn Law Repeal into labour. An old woman, a friend of hers, and of the same family, and being a little accustomed to midwifery, was in attendance on the occasion, and safely delivered her of a fine chabby boy, and gave to him the name of "Public Meeting." But how to bring him to maturity was the great question; for if he got out among those boys called "justice," he would be spoiled. At all events he must be christened; a godfather was wanted and must be had. "O," says Mr. Gullable, "I mentioned the circumstance last night to Mr. Deception; he has no objection to officiate." Mr. Weathercock was deputed to wait upon Mr. Deception, to request him to stand godfather for the child. All was made right on Friday, the 25th. A family meeting was called, when the midwife expressed her fears that all was not right with would be to send for Dr. No Surrender, and ask his Sunday night. advice. A messenger was despatched without further delay, and the Doctor was quickly in attendance. The Doctor felt the pulse, shook his head, and palatable, I will allow; but it must be taken, if the against it.—Correspondent. child be to live. It is a compound of six ingredients, an excellent thing; it will remove nearly all infectious disorders: I call it Charter." To save the life of their darling boy, consent was given that the Doctor should prepare the medicine, which was to be administered on Monday, and a party were appointed to be in attendance with the Doctor at the time. Monday arriving, the Doctor was punctual, and the party were all in attendance, making preparations for the administering of the dose; when lo! in comes the godfather, and declares that if they persist in administering that dose, he will not stand godfather for the child, declaring that the first ingredient, Universal Suffrage, is sufficient. The Doctor shewed very clearly that any one of the ingredients by itself would have no effect at all : declared it must take all six, or its dear life would be in danger-nay, that death would be certain. The godfather was obstinate, and the child twenty caught it last Monday; but by taking Dr. restored. Any one wishing this medicine, may be which four new members were enrolled.

Swan Coppice. THIRSK .- THIRSK WORKHOUSE .- The dreadhef to the rates when they are all " worked off."

supplied by attending at the political surgery, in

BARNSLEY .- Trade in this town is in a most dreadful condition. There are hundreds working rangement, Mr. O'Connor, the brave champion of Char-

TEN HOURS' BILL.—The following letter has been

" London, Feb. 21, 1841.

West Riding of Yorkshire. "I am much gratified by their expressions of an effort to obtain that most just and necessary enaciment, a Ten Hours' Bill. They may be assured that I shall devote to their cause the utmost energy of which I am capable. "I am, Sir,

"Your very obedient humble Servant,

" Mr. Matthew Balme, " Secretary, &c."

Chartist Entelligence.

LIVERPOOL.-Mr. T. B. Knowles, of Keigh-

Rescoe, on Menday morning, for New York. MIDDLETON .- Mr. James Leach lectured here, according to the announcement in our last. The Chapel was crammed, and a good effect produced.

compelled to come out from their "Fox and Goose" on the subject of the Peel Corn Bill, the following re- meeting of members takes place. solutions were unanimously adopted:-"That this meeting not only view with indignation and abhorrence the Corn Law monopoly, but all other unjust

PRESCOT.—The members of this association will not bear the expence of any lecturer that may call at this place from this time two months. The society

is a little embarrassed. we fully concur in the document called the People's obtained. Charter and the National Petition, and at the same time we earnestly solicit all classes to join with us in our just object to relieve our countrymen from their oppressed condition."

weekly meeting, King's Head Inn, Feb. 22nd, came unanimously to the following resolution:—" That in every part of the country, not to abate one ioto of

Blacking, is as follows :-

Mr. Smith, Halifax 0 5
Mr. Wilson, Ashton 1 10 Mr. Uegel, York 0 6 Mr. Padgett, Hull 0 6 Mr. Plant, Lambley 0 5½ Mr. E. Willis, Canterbury 1 0

OXPORD.—Chartism has at length taken root The Treatise will be descriptive of the rational principles in Oxford was given on Thursday last, at the talented editors for publishing them."

and scientific Remedies to be used in opposition to la Reilan in this gire. A rate of two men and scientific Remedies to be used in opposition to la Reilan in this gire. A rate of two men and scientific Remedies to be used in opposition to la Reilan in this gire. A rate of two men and scientific Remedies to be used in opposition to la Reilan in this gire. and scientific Remedies to be used in opposition to letter of the Professional and non-Professional Quackery of le-Bailey, in this city. A rate of twopence in the known for some back that Mr. O'Connor intended paying view with strong suspicion the letter of Mr. D. when

> proposition which may be made at any public meeting in this city.

Members again joined the Association.

THE CHARTISTS held their usual weekly meeting at the Democratic Chapel. Mr. N. Longmire presided. The meeting was well attended. Soveral new members enrolled their names. SAME EVENING, Mr. Dean Taylor lectured at the

respectable and patriotic body of men are doing unlooked for. After a few words from Mr. O'Connor, much to forward the cause. THE CONVENTION .- Mr. G. Harrison, of Calverton, and Mr. J. B. Bairstow, of Leicester, having been

duly appointed at a large public meeting announced bers of the National Charter Association of the District of Nottingham, Leicester, Derby, Lincoln, and The price of admission was, boxes 6d., ipit 4d., gallery and their jackalls, be compelled upon pain of Rutland, the sub-treasurers of the various localities 2d., and stage 6d, which was so crowded that hundreds starvation to support the humbugs of the parties for within the said district, are respectfully requested to went back, unable to obtain admission. Mr. H. Knott whom Mr. T. W. has made his suggestion. Well, within the said district, are respectfully requested to went back, unable to obtain admission. Mr. H. Knott forward their quota of monies to the general trea- was called to the chair, who, after a few remarks, let them act upon it, and they shall find that there surer of the district immediately. The sum must be called upon Mr. T. Briggs to propose the first resolumade payable by post office order to Mr. J. Sweet. news agent, Goose-gate, Nottingham.

LEICESTER.—Prosperity sits on the helm of the Shaksperian Association of the Leicester Chartists. A general meeting was held last Monday night, to adopt a re-classification of the members. Our total the dear child, and for fear he should die, they number was found to be 850.-Mr. Cooper preached agreed amongst themselves that the safest way in the Shaksperian rooms to a crowded audience last hands for the safest way in the Shaksperian rooms to a crowded audience last hands for the safest way in the Shaksperian rooms to a crowded audience last hands for the safest way in the Shaksperian rooms to a crowded audience last hands for the safest way in the Shaksperian rooms to a crowded audience last hands for the safest way in the Shaksperian rooms to a crowded audience last hands for the safest way in the Shaksperian rooms to a crowded audience last hands for the safest way in the safest way in the Shaksperian rooms to a crowded audience last hands for the safest way in the safest wa

BRECHIN.-CHARTIST TRIUMPH.-The Sturge

the Salford Town Hall, by authority of the Borough- ficial results, which are ever sure to follow from free and reeve and constables, to pass resolutions in support unfettered legislation, and from which alone can emanate of the People's Charter. Mr. Millar was called to national greatness, free trade, respect abroad, and the chair. The speakers were Messrs. Littler, 'peace, law, and order' at home." Mr. John Moss Cassidy, Rankin, Roberts, Duffy, Warren, Heywood, briefly seconded the resolution, when Mr. O'Connor rose and Richards. The resolutions attribute the awfully to support it, and was received with long and condistressed state of the country solely and entirely to class legislation; declared the only remedy to be eloquently defending the principles of the Charter, and the enaction of the People's Charter, and pledged the exposing to view both Whigs and Tories, and conmeeting to a continuous and unceasing agitation cluded by an appeal to the Chartists to be firm and for that and no other political consideration until it united, and the victory must be theirs. Mr. O'Connor be obtained. The Hall was very full, and after the sat down amidst the loud applause of the assembly. Boroughreeve and constables had received a vote of The Chairman then put the resolution, every hand being thanks for the use of the Hall, and the Chairman a held up. Mr. John Jackson then proposed a vote of vote of thanks for his conduct, the meeting dispersed | confidence in Mr. O'Connor, which was seconded by Mr. at eleven o'clock at night.

DEWSBURY .- Mr. H. Candy delivered a is dead; and the mother is not likely to survive the most elequent and soul-stirring lecture, on the shock! The disorder being infectious, no fewer than frauds and impositions of priestcraft, on Sunday last, in the large room, over the Co-operative Stores, No Surrender's medicine, they were completely to a crowded and respectable audience. After

BRIGHTON .- A concert will take place at the Artichoke Inn, William-street, Brighton, on Monday evening next, March 7th, for the benefit of ham, delivered an exce lent lecture. The meeting was first accomplished. These are the honest terms of the Convention Fund. The services of a party of also addressed by Messrs, Hay and Collins, after amongst the unfortunate inmates of this workhouse prison, daily adding to the number of its victims at a rate to bid fair to depopulate the place. What a rebumper of the lads and lasses of Brighton will be

on the high road for the miserable pittance of a tism, visited this place on Wednesday, the 23rd. pound of bread and a quartern of bad potatoes per Every obstacle had been thrown in the way of his day. The money has been raised by subscription—a friends. The Theatre was promised but refused; fine specimen of admirable old England, the envy the Baptist School Room denied. A suitable carriage could not be obtained for love or money; and the two inns either could not or would not take him. But received by the Secretary of the Central Short Time the people, nothing daunted, went on. The day was Committee of the West Riding, from Lord Ashley, gloriously fine, and early in the morning the people in acknowledgment of an address which was sent to were on the stir. About eleven o'clock, the Mounthis Lordship from a recent meeting of delegates from sorrel band, with about twelve flags, some of which had the Short Time Committees of the West Riding:— been taken to meet him, arrived. One of them made by a working man of Mountsorrel, was splendid; it had one of the O'Connor plates on each side, with very " Sir,-I have the honour to acknowledge the suitable devices. Shortly after, the Sheepshead band, receipt of a letter from you, accompanied by an with as large a number of flags, arrived. The procesaddress from the Short Time Committees of the sion then proceeded to the station-house of the railway, to receive the brave patriot, who was cordially received lng, at the request of 160 merchants, manufacturers, by the people. After the procession had paraded the bankers, shopkeepers, and tradesmen. Long before kindness and by their determination to persevere in principal streets, it stopped in the Market-place, where a hustings had been erected. Mr. Skevington was before the Hall, determined to hear what the "privicalled to the chair, who briefly addressed the meeting, in his usual style of eloquence, rivetted the attention of the meeting. Mr. Cooper and Mr. Bairstow also quence of the vast numbers cutside, a motion was in the yard below, so that it was arranged for the the National Charter Association Room, White usual elequence, pointed out to all their duty, com-Mr. Bairstow and Mr. Cooper also delivered soulstirring speeches. After the usual cheers, the people a resolution of confidence in, and a determination to cover into the even plain of Chartism. At a meeting are expected on Monday night next, when a special

LONDON .- At the usual weekly meeting of the City of London Chartists held at the Political and Scientific Institute, 55, Old Bailey, on Tuesday evenand oppressive laws; but that this meeting considers ing, a most excellent lecture was delivered by Mr. them as but the effect of a cause, and that cause Mead, of Birmingham, who was invited and promised

STROUDWATER.—The Chartists of Strond at their assist them in their onward course, until the whole general meeting on Monday, after the transaction of Charter be proclaimed the law of the land, and we do local business, agreed unanimously, that a reply be assure them that nothing short of full and entire justice sent to Mr. Sturge's circular on complete suffrage, can, or will be accepted," A lady, a ratepayer, joined to the following effect:—"That the Chartists of and presented a donation. Several members were Strond approve not nor countenance any such plan; enrolled and many signatures to the petition have been

CHELSEA.—The Chartists of this locality met at Tuesday evening. It was moved and seconded "That all class leaders and members be particularly requested NEWPORT.—The Chartists of Newport at their to attend on Tuesday, the 17th inst, to settle accounts and on other business relative to this locality." FINSBURY.-On Tuesday evening last, at the usual Feargus O'Connor is entitled to our warmest thanks, meeting of the Chartists of this locality, several new

General Convention. lectured here. Fifteen members were enrolled.

pound was moved by the Churchwarden, and met by a visit to Derby, all was anticipation on the part of the a proposition for a three month's adjournment. people as when that day would be, and on the appear-The church rate party demanded a poll, but finding ance of bills announcing the long wished-for fact that both wise and hopeful" to re-commence an agitathey should only create a monster they could not he would be in Derby, on Tuesday, Feb. 22nd, consicontrol, their courage, like Bob Acres, cosed out at derable excitement was manifested. It was agreed by understand that could you (the working classes) their fingers' ends, and they reluctantly submitted the Association, that considering the low state of our have been deluded into supporting the repealers, to the chagrin and mortification of not being funds, that no procession should be got up, but merely you would never have heard from them a word about "complete suffer go?" So much for Mr. Davis allowed to plunder the rate-payers of a very poor to fetch him with a carriage and four from the station. and inefficient the world has perhaps ever witnessed. made its appearance, having volunteered its services for to afford good reason for anticipating that a move-We understand that it is the intention of the Chartheoccasion. It was not known till late on Monday ment in support of this "complete suffrage" scheme tists to stand by their principles here, and to move night by what train O'Connor would arrive, but it soon its adoption, as an amendment, on the first political spread like wild fire, that half-past three in the afternoon, on the next day, was the time; and long before NOTTINGHAM. - On Saturday evening last, Mr. towards the station. At half-past two, the members of Dean Taylor lectured at the Rancliffe Arms. New the Association, with the band, and an open landau ceeded to the station, where they awaited the arrival of O'Connor, who, the moment he made his appearance was saluted with the most deafening cheers. On stepping into the carriage, accompanied by Messrs. Knott, Moss, and Briggs, the mass of the people moved to-Butcher's Arms, to the Chartist Shoemakers. This was not less than two thousand people; this was wholly the assemblage broke up to meet again at the Theatre. the Theatre was crowded to suffocation in every part. tion, when Mr. T. Briggs then rose to propose the rewhile at the same time it denies either the competency or the right of the representative body as at presought by the advocates of a Repeal of the Corn Laws. protests against any partial alteration being made to ter," your battle cry, and success must crown our affect any separate class, or interest, pledging itself labours. party held their first public meeting here on Satnr- in common with the people of all other parts of the day last, in the Town Hall, the largest I ever wit- United Kingdom, to look with a jealous eye to the apdeclared the child very bad. The family, in essed in Brechin, when they offered the Suffrage astonishment, exclaimed, "What's to be done? our child must be saved!" "O, don't be alarmed," says child must be saved!" "O, don't be alarmed," says was moved in addition, which they readily accepted.

United Rungdom, to look with a jeanous ope of the Suffrage of the Suffr the Doctor; "I have had many such cases in hand Next the Charter was moved, as an amendment, solute necessity of legislating justly for all, instead of delivering some very sensible remarks. before. I understand the disorder perfectly well; I without mutilation or addition, by Mr. James Spald-partially for a class. Under these circumstances, we can prescribe him some medicine that will make a ing, and seconded by Mr. James Hood, and carried pledge ourselves not to agitate for any other measure the Chartist body was held in the room, Fig Treefine fellow of him, if he can take it. It is not so almost unanimously, only three hands being held up than the whole of those principles embodied in the document entitled the People's Charter, and to which SALFORD.—A great public meeting was held in we look as a means of attaining all those just and benetinued cheering. Mr. O'Connor spoke for two hours,

Johnson, and carried unanimously. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, a gentleman in the boxes proposed three times three for O'Connor, and three times three for the Charter, and the meeting broke up. The money taken for admission was £16 8s. 21d. All is anxiety to hear Mr. O'Connor again; another visit by him would crush all the other "isms" in the town. BARNSLLY.—The Chartists held their usual

THE ASHTON'S SUPPORT COMMITTEE return thanks have advanced towards keeping William Ashton from the Whig skilly tub, during the last six months of his two years imprisonment in Wakefield hel!. The fol-LOUGHBOROUGH .- According to previous arlowing are the receipts and disbursements during that time. Total receipts, £12 5s. od.; total disbursemeuts, £11 16s. 5d. Surplus which was handed over to William Ashton, 8s. 7d. Any person wishing to see the separate items can do so by applying to Mr. John Widdop, Jumble-lane, secretary, or to Mr. David W.

Pilmore, New-street, treasurer. MANCHESTER .- The Town Council and General Council assembled to transact business connected with the Association. The accounts respecting the great demonstration were read over and approved, and votes

of thanks tendered the parties who were appointed to manage the business. that time thousands were in front of the ample space of two thousand was filled immediately. In conse-

Convention by voluntary contributions."

SHEFFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.) "Breakers Ahead.'-Chartists, look out !"-

Charter, being founded in justice, and in strict mously:—"That this meeting view with pleasure and principles and details will take care of themselves." calling upon him to do justice belove the society of the satisfaction the firmness of our brethren throughout the land of this country, it is the opinion of this meeting that it country in their determination not to join the will-o'-th- he appears not to know that all the "details' he writes after that?) (Why does he not do him to country in their determination not to join the will-o'-th- he appears not to know that all the "details' he writes after that?) (Why does he not do him to country in their determination not to join the will-o'-th- he appears not to know that all the "details' he writes after that?) should be adopted, and that the House of Commons wisp cry of the repeal of the Corn Laws, but to nobly therein contained are necessary for the working of justice? Mr. O'Higgins want; nothing but justice; we be petitioned to pass it into a law." The petition stand forward and demand their just rights, the the "principles." We very much fear from bitter know all about the matter, Tom.) Mr. Coyne—Upon DR. P. M. M'DOUALL begs to inform his Friends, and those who are disposed to become Friends, and those who are disposed to become the friends and those who are disposed to become the first of the firs even here—here, where dark and anti-christian Vincent, and other advocates of liberty and justice tives elected by "complete suffrage," their business pression of my political sentiments?—(hear, hear.) Agents for the Sale of his Medicine, that they can have his Treatise on the Nature and Progress of Disease in the Human Frame, on Application to Mr.

J. Cleave, I, Shoe Lane, London.

The Treatise will be descriptive of the rational manner of the ratio the purest motives actuate Mr. Davis, but duty to those whose cause we have at heart, compel us to we find him arowing that were it possible to unite the people to obtain Corn Law Repeal, "it were tion for such object immediately, thus giving us to Fetherstone, Malcolmson (a member of the Society of about "complete suffrage." So much for Mr. Davis. Pat Nugent, Thomas Dooner, and John Chapman, and parish for the support of a church the most overpaid But early en the Tuesday morning, the Hobrook band The Independent contains further internal evidence an admirable address from the tenantry of John Trewill be attempted in Sheffield. A circular from the Birmingham Complete Suffrage Association, signed noon, on the next day, was the time; and long before that hour, hundreds were seen wending their way morial to the Queen emanating from the said association intended, we are told, for general signature. The towards the station. At half-past two, the members of the Association, with the band, and an open lindau with four greys and postboys wearing resettes, proceeded to the station, where they awaited the arrival of O'Connor, who, the moment he made his appearance of O'Connor, who, the moment he made his appearance was saluted with the most deafening cheers. On stepallowed to supersede the "National Pctition," landlord and tenant. A letter was read from Mr. James knowing what we do of the good sense of the people, Hebblewaithe, of Belfast, with the names of three men we cannot for a moment suppose. If Mr. Sturge wards the Royal Hotel, when, on its arrival there, there and his friends are really desirous of seeing the Murphy, of Drogheda, was read, which stated that he "complete" enfranchisement of the working classes, why not adopt the "National Petition?" In the Independent, we see that a Mr. T. W." urges that a The time announced for the opening of the Theatre great meeting should be held, to which the heads of doors was half-past six o'clock; but long before cach manufactory should march in procession, at the (hear, hear). Mr. O'Higgins proposed the admission o that time the street in which the Theatre is head of their men."(!) Do you understand this Mr. Ward and three other members, resident in Beltast. by placard, as delegates of the Convention of the industrious classes, meeting in London on the 12th of
dustrious classes, meeting in London on the 12th of
doors, a regular rush was made, and a considerable
time before the time for the commencing of business,
tion that you should be marched to the ground as
great pleasure to second the admission of those indivislaves; there, under the eye of "liberal" " masters' will be those to meet them who will honestly plead your cause, and do their duty to you and the sacred solution:—"That this meeting declares its unqualified principles they espouse. We trust you will do by prejudice, suspicion, and malevolence. He did not, assoroval of the principles of free and unfettered trade, yours. Important was the triumph you recently hewever, even at that time despair, for he knew truth gained; let the next, if possible, be still more glo- was mighty and would finally prevail, but he feared rious. Be on the look out; have a care that you are

Mr. Julian Harney lectured in the National

lane, on Monday evening, Mr. Ward in the chair. Mr Ward read from the Independent, a proposed memorial to the Queen, emanating from the Birmingham Complete Suffrage Association, and after siders it wholly unworthy the adoption of the people. unite with the middle class. We the members of crime—that though qualified on the score of birth to the National Charter Association of Sheffield, to claim his freedom, and on that of being a householder prevent any misunderstanding of our intentions, the Charter, whole and entire, the one and sole object of agitation; sinking all minor objects, and looking forward to the repeal of the Corn Laws, and be attained when the means, universal enfranchisement as provided for in the Charter, shall have been weekly meeting on Monday. Mr. Candy, of Birming-

seconded the resolution, which was carried unanito their fellow townsmen for the kind assistance they mously. After an able address from Mr. Parkes, the meeting adjourned. DIBLIN. (From a private Correspondent.) One of these very extraordinary scenes which baffles affair in which Mr. Lowery lost the tail o the philosopher, the statesman, and the politician, oc- his coat and was otherwise illused—(hear.) A curred in this city last week. The man must be stupid gentlemen near him suggested the skirt might have indeed, who does not see in the signs of the times, ap- been cut off on the same principle that glorious boys proach of a complete revolution in society. The whole break windows. (Hear, and laughter.) However that mass of the people from the Monarch to the Prime might be, this well-meaning individual denounced Minister, and down to the little petty place-hunting Coyne, called a meeting, thought to floor the Chartists. parish orator, appear to be in one delightful state of in- He and his meddling, however, were hissed and laughed describable confusion. The Monarch parts with favoured at; and, in the paroxyism of his rage at the failure, he advisers, and is forced from circumstances to take fancied the hour of retribution had arrived, and that council from those whom she cannot trust. The Minis- he was going to get bludgeoned himself-an alarm ter too has been forced, by passing events, to forego his principally caused by a movement on the part of a ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.—TRIUMPH OF THE cherished Conservatism and adopt more liberal measures friend of his, who went by the sobriquet of mad PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER.—On Thursday last, than the Whigs proposed. He has out-Whigged Whig. Brennan. This zealous genius, fancying he was wielda meeting was called by the Mayor of this town, to be gery. The parish orator, yea even the hatter to his Ex- ing the ferula, and throwing his cloak about, after the held in the Town Hall, at seven o'clock in the even- cellency the Marquis of Normanby, the humane Home manner of the old Roman toga, brushed the defeated Secretary, even he the Whig hatter to the Whig Lord demagogue rather roughly across the visage with the Lieutenant, has avowed himself a Chartist. Well, who corner of the aforesaid mantle, who immediately belwould have though it? But now to the matter at lowed out he was going to be assassinated, and called issue, as the lawyers say. Be it known then, that on on the coal porters to rush to the rescue: they, how leged class" had to say. As soon as the doors were Friday last, that Mr. Christopher Coyne, of Capel- ever, in common with the rest of the assembly, laughed and introduced Mr. O'Connor, who, for a short period, opened, the Hall, which is capable of holding upwards street, hatter to his Excellency the smiling Marquis, most vociferously at the discomfitted Alderman; and was to be put on his trial for the crime of having at. Coyne, if not chaired, was cheered to the echo by the tended a meeting of the Irish Universal Suffrage Asso- meeting, after an able exposition of his principlesaddressed the meeting, when, after cheers for O'Con- was made to adjourn to the Market Place, which is held every Sunday at one o'clock, at which are those of pure Chartism-nay, Tom Steele nor, the Charter, Frost, &c., a vote of thanks being Mayor put to the meeting, and it was carried unani- No. 14, North Aun-street. This was the charge against himself, gave it against the "public accuser," inasmuch given to the Chairman, the meeting dissolved till mously. The Mayor very courteously said that his him. Mr. Coyne, it appears, was a candidate for the as the great leader had now declared that the time was evening, when a room having been provided, though health would prevent him taking any part in the pro- office of Poor Law Guardian, and a resolution, calling come to give over abusing the advocates of the Sufsmall, the people assembled again; and, such was the number that assembled, that not only was the room crammed to overflowing, but vast numbers were moved the first resolution, which was for the whole of the service Hall Ward to frage, and it was for them not to question his consupport him, was moved by a Thomas Arkins, of sistency, but obey his commands. (Hear, and laughter.)

Ormond-quay, who was his accuser upon the present Mr. O'Higgins recommended the members to use all Charter. Josh. Spencer, E.q., seconded, and W. occasion. The meeting to put Coyne on his trial was their influence to urge their friends and acquaintances speakers to speak from the window. The same Chair- Aitken, our well-known townsman, supported it in a announced to be held in a large auction room, in Capel- to obtain the franchise. Mr. Woodward said that he ley, delivered an animated and powerful lecture in man presided, and Mr. O'Cornor, in a speech of un- speech that gave the greatest satisfaction, calling on street, into which I sauntered, for the purpose of knew of a great many, say twenty, who were preparing the people to agitate for nothing short of the Charter, satisfying myself as to the fact that a man should be to get the elective franchise, and he knew ten or chapel, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 23rd. The batted the sophistries of our enemies, and concluded and showed, in glowing language, the necessity of an publicly denounced for exercising a common right. I twelve freemen who would come there and give a meeting was numerously and respectably attended. with a pledge that when we number 350 members, union between the working and middle classes. This had a great desire to hear Mr. Arkins. A gentleman guarantee that they would vote for no man but the man but the man is the first time the Corn Law Repealers have, in Ashton, of the name of Thunder was called to the chair. The who would give them Mr. O'Higgins's pledge, and that come forward to advocate the rights of the people, chair having been taken, Mr. Arkins rose, and said he too, in writing. (Hear, hear.) This is the test of a whole and entire, and it has caused no small degree of had a charge to prefer again his old friend Mr. candidate's honesty, and the elector who will not exact retired, highly delighted. At the afternoon's meeting, surprise in the minds of the inhabitants. The meeting Coyne. He called that meeting together to take Mr. it before he gives his vote is no friend to his country. was one of the most enthusiastic we have had for a Coyne to task for attending an unlawful assembly that (Hear, hear.) Mr. Henry Clark supported Mr. Woodstand by, the champion, was unanimously adopted. long time, and numbered from eight to ten thousands. met at the house of "Paddy O'Higgins," the mortal ward's views. Mr. O'Connell (not Dan) said that he HOLBECK .- Here, too, the League have been The fruits of the above meeting are beginning to ap- Let but the leaders of the people, now assassinator of the Liberator. Did knew of several in his trade who enjoyed the right to pear, as eighteen more have been enrolled, and more stand firm, and the banner of democracy will speedily they not all of them know that the Liberator, his bosom vote both as freemen and householders, and who prowave triumphantly on every part of our sea-girt friend, had denounced Paddy O'Higgins, and how dare mised to come here and pledge themselves to vote for any man go near a meeting, an unlawful illegal meeting, no man but the man who would sign Mr. O'Higgins's TONBRIDGE, KENT.—A delegate meeting of the that tendered illegal oaths to its members? Did his pledge. (Hear, hear.) One of these freemen told him Chartist localities already formed, took place at friend not know that the Liberator of his country had (Mr. O'Connell) that it was Mr. O'Higgins alone, and Chatham, on Monday, to take into consideration the in his own house told the people that himself and unaided (at first) that got the country released from the best manner of extending the Chartist cause, when his friend, Tom Steele, the pacificator, that he would payment of church cess, which amounts, in the whole, Delegates from Tonbridge, Canterbury, Sheerness and never speak to the man that would speak civil to Paddy to upwards of £64,000 a year. (Hear, hear, hear, is class legislation; and that this meeting pledges to lecture here, on Sunday evening next, at seven itself to use every legal means within its power to o'clock precisely. After enrolling some new members and transacting some other minor business, the meeting to dadout the National was adjourned to next Tuesday evening.

Chatham, were present, and the following resolutions of 'Higgins; and how then could Mr. Coyne expect Has Mr. Daniel O counted and promised to lecture here, on Sunday evening next, at seven passed:—"That the best way of organising the different entitled the People's and transacting some other minor business, the meeting to adjust the house of Paddy O'Higgins, rate. Mr. Martin—I was present in the vestry-room, to agitate the whole country." "That this meeting do adout the National was adjourned to next Tuesday evening. Petition." The speakers were Messrs. Stead, (the Chairman,) Chambers, Dixon, Nussey, Frazer, Stansfield, and Orrel.

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The speakers were Messrs. Stead, (the Shoemakers at the Red Lion, Poland-street, of the shoemakers at the Red Lion, Poland-street, of the shoemakers at the People's writing—(hear.) Oh, I see how the cat jumps, the and I was present also when he was turned out of the Charter." "That a county lecturer's fund be established.

The speakers were Messrs. Stead, (the Shoemakers at the Red Lion, Poland-street, of the shoemakers at the Red Lion, Poland-street, of the shoemakers at the People's writing—(hear.) Oh, I see how the cat jumps, the and I was present also when he was turned out of the Charter." "That a county lecturer's fund be established." The shoemakers at the Red Lion, Poland-street, of the shoemakers at the People's writing—(hear.) Oh, I see how the cat jumps, the and I was present also when he was turned out of the police; and I saw him persevere until he posed the following resolution, which was unanimously the police; and I saw him persevere until he posed the following resolution, which was unanimously the police; and I saw him persevere until he police; and I saw him persevere until he processed a meeting of the delegates now assembled, that ator at the election of 1837, or the last one, but had get a man in the whole parish the stead of the country to ask Mr. O Connell for a pledge in for the total repeal of parish cess for Church purposes, the country to disseminate the principles of the People's writing—(hear.) Oh, I see how the cat jumps, the and I was present also when he was turned out of the country to disseminate the principles of the People's writing—(hear.) Oh, I see how the cat jumps, the and I was present also when he was turned out of the country to disseminate the principles of the plant in the whole parish to a standar posed the following resolution, which was unanimously lished, and that each locality bear its equivalent spake. I am Mr. O'Connell's friend, and here is my carried his motion, year after year, in the same vestry lished, and that each locality bear its equivalent spake. I am Mr. O'Connell's friend, and here is my carried his motion, year after year, in the same vestry lished, and that each locality bear its equivalent spake. I am Mr. O'Connell's friend, and here is my carried his motion, year after year, in the same vestry lished, and that each locality bear its equivalent spake. carried. "That this meeting is of opinion that our thanks are due, and are hereby given to the Executive for the manly and straightforward management of the duties entrusted to them, and we do hereby pledge ourselves to assist them in their onward course, until the whole Charter be proclaimed the law of the land, and we do

| Spake | I am Mr. O'Connell's friend, and here is my to carried his motion, year after year, in the same vestry spake. I am Mr. O'Connell's friend, and here is my to carried his motion, year after year, in the same vestry worthy friend, Tom Steele, by my side: I put down the Chartlets in Henry-street. I hunted Mr. Lowery, the was right I joined him, and I joined this Association when I heard that he approved of it. Depend the missionary, out of Dublin, an I'll hunt them down the was right I joined him, and I joined this Association when I heard that he approved of it. Depend the missionary, out of Dublin, an I'll hunt them down agin an agin too. How dare any man interrupt me? I agin an agin too. How dare any man interrupt me? I am Mr. O'Connell's friend, and here is my worth them. I have opposed to him at first; but when I saw then the Chartlets in Henry-street. I hunted Mr. Lowery, the was right I joined him, and I joined this Association when I heard that he approved of it. Depend the will overcome all his enemies—(hear, hear.) are the character of O'Connell. He word that fell from Mr. Martin. He kept all the recommend to their different localities, to support the detests Paddy O'Higgins, and I detest him too, an so word that fell from Mr. Martin. He kept all the does every staunch follower of the Liberathor. Mr. Coyne newspapers of the day in which the vestry proceedings went to his house and joined the fiscal-force Fargasites, were reported, and he was so well pleased with Mr. who wants to assassanate O'Connell. No boys, I am O'Higgins' conduct upon these occasions, that (though your frin; I put down the Chartists; I hunted them a Protestant) he paid his subscription of £1 towards out of Dublin; I'll hunt them out agin. Now, mind the tea service of plate which the parishioners pre-The Independent of Saturday last, has a letter from what I say; as sure as you see me here, if you do not sented to Mr. O'Higgins, as a token of their gratitude St. Luke's Coffee House, Lower George-street, on the Rev. John Davis, on the Subject of "Complete help me to put out Mr. Coyne this night, particularly for his services—(hear, hear.) He knew, too, that the honour of their Minister, the Rev. W. Hill. As a Treeder evening. It was moved and seconded "That the Rev. John Davis, on the subject of "Complete help me to put out Mr. Coyne this night, particularly for his services—(hear, hear.) He knew, too, that the honour of their Minister, the Rev. W. Hill. As a too of the control of the respectful and grateful appreciation of Suffrage," to which Mr. Davis appears to have become converted by the Editor of the Nonconformist.

There are two or three fallacies in the Rev. GentleThere are two or three fallacies in man's letter that require correction. Mr. D. means nixt week; that the Chartists, Paddy O'Higgins's parish cess fund of £200 to the Protestant curates, to and gilt, and with massive silver tips and clasp, by "Complete Suffrage" that the franchise should be Chartists, overthrew the O'Connell party, lead on by curry favour with them, in the hope they would return purchased for the purpose by the joint subscription extended "to every man in the empire who is of age, his two trusty frins, myself and Tom Steele, and oh! the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying of the whole Church; every member having contrifor his letter in the Star, and we pledge ourselves to members were enrolled. Mr. Watts announced the stick to the Charter, the whole Charter, and no receipt of ten shillings towards the Convention Funds, surrender; and earnestly recommend our brethren and afterwards introduced the plan of the projected in every part of the country, not to abate one ioto of rules for the Finsbury public hall: Messra Mason, and only the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying of the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying of the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying of the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying of the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying of the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying of the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying of the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying of the whole charter, and on the extended to every man in the empire who is of age, but of the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying of the whole charter, and on the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying of the whole charter, and on the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying the charter, and on the whole charter, and on the pursuant form the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying the charter, and on the charter, and on the pursuant form the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying the charter, and on the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying the charter, and on the charter, and on the charter, and on the charter, and on the pursuant form the complex of the compliment by going to Mary's Lane, and laying the charter, and on the charter, and the charter, and on rules for the Finsbury public hall; Mesars. Mason, denied the franchise because he may be "dependent After a great deal of uproar, Mr. Coyne commenced by trates in Henry street, Folice, and he made the sung by the choir, who were on this occasion kindly denied the franchise because he may be "dependent After a great deal of uproar, Mr. Coyne commenced by trates in Henry street, to the provided to revise the property of the street of the provided to revise the provided to revise

CHARTIST SCARFS.

OXFORD.—Chartism has at length taken root in this, probably the last place where it might be in this, probably the last place where it might be in this, probably the last place where it might be appointed Mr. Leach, 110, Tib-street, Manchester, as Agent for the sale of a quantity of them he has on hand. The price of each Scarf is 4s. 6d. An any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and any shop in the Kingdom under 6s. 6d., and shop in the Kingdom

the chair. Letters were read from Messrs. Gough. ness as a landlord upon all occasions; but, more espe-Association. The address states that they shewed Mr to be proposed as members. A letter from Mr. P. members of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association-Corn Law Repealers and other parties, in support of qualification, or indeed any qualification other than which the working classes have been appealed to, to being a sane man, mature in age and unstained by

the abrogation of all other bad laws, as the end to he sat down he might allude shortly to another matter, union, and upon none other will we consent to unite ourselves with any class or pary." Mr. Edwin Gill non-physical force man that got up the bludgeoning

Cameron, and Watts were appointed to revise them.

PINDER'S BLACKING.—The money due this week to the Executive from the Executive from the Executive from the sale of Roger Pinder's Blacking, is as follows:

Other to the Executive from the sale of Roger Pinder's Blacking, is as follows:

Other to the parish of the principles of the churchwardens apply it to the parish cess for coffins assisted by several friends. The Bible was presented the recipient of parish cess for two years occupied the chair. The address accompanying its hard-toiling Englishman to the parish but the want body. Amongst the members who joined on Friday body. Amongst the members who joined on Friday Blacking, is as follows:

Other to the parish cess for coffins assisted by several friends. The Bible was presented the churchwardens apply it to the parish cess for coffins assisted by several friends. The Bible was presented the recipient of parish cess for two years occupied the chair. The address accompanying its hard-toiling Englishman to the parish but the want man's absence: yet he had not however. joined the parish but the want man's absence: yet he had not however. body. Amongst the members who joined on Friday hard-toiling Englishman to the parish but the want last, was Mr. Mee, of Kensington. A discussion was of the franchise? His labour has been the common the society of which Mr. O'Higgins is the president—things were publicly recorded. Gratitude is not dead the society of which Mr. O'Higgins is the president—things were publicly recorded. Gratitude is not dead the society of which Mr. O'Higgins is the president—things were publicly recorded. What has brought the man's absence; yet he had not, however, joined read by a junior member, (Mr. S. Healey) expressed the society of which Mr. O'Higgins is the president—things were publicly recorded. What has brought the man's absence; yet he had not, however, joined read by a junior member, (Mr. S. Healey) expressed the society of which Mr. O'Higgins is the president—things were publicly recorded. Gratitude is not dead the society of which Mr. O'Higgins is the president—things were publicly recorded. Which Mr. O'Higgins is the president—things were publicly recorded. Which Mr. O'Higgins is the president—things were publicly recorded. Which Mr. O'Higgins is the president—things were publicly recorded. Which Mr. O'Higgins is the president—things were publicly recorded. Which Mr. O'Higgins is the president—things were publicly recorded. The president is not dead the entered into by Messrs. Kesn, Lyons, Blackmoor, Sale, prey of all the idlers of the community; he has been the great cheering.) Notice in strong terms, the affection and esteem of the construction of a motion for the enrollment of several members was gregation for their pastor; it declared their full correlation arrived at was in favour of co-operation.

The society of which Mr. O'Higgins is an honest man and in the parish of St. Michan's—(great cheering.) Notice in strong terms, the affection and esteem of the construction of a motion for the enrollment of several members was gregation for their pastor; it declared their full correlation arrived at was in favour of co-operation.

The society of which Mr. O'Higgins is an honest man and in the parish of St. Michan's—(great cheering.) Notice in strong terms, the affection and esteem of the construction of a motion for the enrollment of several members was gregation for their pastor; it declared their full correlation are the society of which Mr. O'Higgins is an honest man and in the parish of St. Michan's—(great cheering.) Notice in strong terms, the affection and esteem of the construction of a motion for the enrollment of several members was gregation for their pastor; it declared their full correlation are the society of which Mr. Woodford was called to knowledge and approval of his whole conduct since the parish of the meeting of the meeting great cheering.) Notice in strong terms, the affection and esteem of the construction of why! because to him the Legislature has afforded conclusion arrived at was in favour of co-operation, no protection. If you would have him clear of the and strictly adhering to the present organisation of the parish, let him have the suffrage—let him, through the suffrage, and concluded with a prayer that the Church night that Association—was cannot to him the Legislature has afforded order.) Air. Coyne neid in his nand a letter from then given, atter which will a support the suffrage and sproval or his whole conduct since.

Are conclusion arrived at was in favour of co-operation, no protection. If you would have him clear of the chair, and the marked thanks of the meeting given he had been amongst them; it spoke gratefully and ber of the Irish Universal Suffrage. Association—(the to Mr. Toole. The meeting gave three hearty cheers and concluded with a prayer that the Church night that Association are the conclusion are the chair, and the marked thanks of the meeting given he had been amongst them; it spoke gratefully and ber of the Irish Universal Suffrage. Association—(the to Mr. Toole. The meeting given he had been amongst them; it spoke gratefully and ber of the Irish Universal Suffrage. Association—(the to Mr. Toole. The meeting given he had been amongst them; it spoke gratefully and ber of the Irish Universal Suffrage. Association—(the to Mr. Toole. The meeting given he had been amongst them; it spoke gratefully and ber of the Irish Universal Suffrage. Association—(the to Mr. Toole. The meeting given he had been amongst them; it spoke gratefully and ber of the Irish Universal Suffrage. Association—(the to Mr. Toole. The meeting given he had been amongst them; it spoke gratefully and been amongst them; it spoke gratefully and been amongst them; it spoke gratefully and bee

be taken at half-past seven o'clock.

IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFBAGE ASSOCIATION .-Although the day was remarkably cold and wet, yet the genuine friends of Ireland assembled to a considerable number, at their great rooms, No. 14, North Annestreet, on Sunday last. Mr. John Toole was called to Friends), Finlayson, Lowery, Farrell, Hanly, Skelly, Green, Fitzgerald, Rev. Mr. Laulor, Rev. Mr. Grady, Drs. Jackson and Daly, and Messrs. Thomas Gallagher, dennick, Esq., acknowledging their gratitude to himself and his amiable and accomplished lady, for his kindcially, on account of his having told them that they neither incurred his displeasure, nor did they violate any known law, by joining the Irish Universal Suffrage had got 600 names in that town to the petition for the People's Charter, and that the petitioners were preparing to send up their subscriptions, in order to be proposed Mr. Dunn proposed Mesers Corgruve, Russell, and M'Mahon, as members. Mr. Dyott said it gave him duals—a pleasure enhanced by the information that his small pamphlet had been the humble instrument of their conversion. While on his legs he should seize the opportunity of congratulating the Association on the rapid progression of their principles. When, a few months ago, he joined them their number were few and their that much time would elapse before the public mind in sent constituted, to make so great a change as that not taken by surprise; trust not too much the sinners this country could be disabused of the gross ideas which that so hastily repent; confide only in yourselves! Let had been foisted on it respecting Chartism. He knew that an amendment :-'No Surrender" be your watchword; "the Charter, they had artifice and ignorance to contend with—the benefit of the working classes; and this meeting further the whole Charter, and nothing less than the Char-misled and the misleaders. Happily a conjunction of circumstances had taken place likely greatly to accelerate the march of truth and the triumph of freedom; and who could say that such conjuncture as he had alluded out falling back on Chartist aid; and Daniel O'Connell, cient representation." who sways the mind of Iroland as he lists, had found it either just or expedient to issue a petition—an excelwhom they urge to support and universally sign the Exchange patriots. Thus the Lord Mayor had legalised National Petition." Mr. Cartledge seconded the them at last, and he little doubted but they would

lently well written petition—the structure and style of which was worthy the Liberator's palmiest days,—a points, after which petition "very firmly" asking—for what? Why for the Chairman put the amendment, which was for Charter and nothing else; "Manhood Suffrage," which the whole Charter; a forest of hands were held up; means sixteen years of age and upwards, and no mistake. then followed the original for the three points, when some remarks, moved the adoption of the following resolution:—"That this meeting having heard read And this petition was to be signed by universal Iready and three in the ordinate of the following having heard read and this petition was to be signed by universal Iready and three in the ordinate of the following having them altogether the proposed National memorial emanating from the land, who up to the day of its issue were taught and three in the orchestra, leaving them altogether Birmingham Complete Suffrage Association, con- to look on Chartism as an unclean thing, unfit minus in the gallery. The Chairman then gave it to be touched by the delicate digits of the Corn in favour of the amendment. resolution, which was carried unanimously. Mr. have "buttons" ere long with Universal Suffrage on present with the book and cards of membership, Harney moved the following resolution:—"That one side and Repeal on the other. For his own part so whereby the sincerity of the Whigs might be tested. several schemes having been lately put forth by the unjust, iniquitous, and absurd did he think the property He then called upon all converts to enrol themselves as members. to register for the franchise, he had not availed himself of these privileges, and it was a question with him class, only upon condition that that class will make whether the resolution would not be generous and politic and will never cease to agitate for a repeal." by which all liberal electors would forbear to vote until the brand of political villianage was removed from their take precedence of all other agitation," which was unprivileged brethren-(hear, and laughter.) Before which showed that the exertions of their society were telling for the great cause. Many who heard him might recollect that a Mr. Coyne, a very sturdy repeal agitator, unanimously. had visited them a few Sundays since, and given in his adhesion to their principles, though (foro vious reasons) he had not enrolled himself as a member. This gentleman was candidate for the situation of Poor Law Guardian, in his own Ward, and it was brought against him as a matter of the blackest enormity that he had visited them, by a certain would-be-demagogue, whom estimated at no less than 3000. he need not name. After telling them that he was the

HULL.-TOKEN OF ESTEEM.-On Monday evening last, the members of Bethel Church, Hull, held General Convention.

General Convention.

MARYLEBONE.—On Sunday evening Mr. Benbow ectured here. Fifteen members were enrolled.

Fifteen members were enrolled.

General Convention.

Description in the needings of laughter, a wag asking if Mr. O Connell himself was long enjoy the privilege of his pastoral attentions. If Mr. Coyne) avowed, and would entitled to such a suffrage now? "Oh, yes; for past line of laughter, a wag asking if Mr. O Connell himself was long enjoy the privilege of his pastoral attentions. The address was signed by upwards of fifty persons, maintain at all hazards—(great cheering.) He said he services "—(roars of laughter.)

The address was signed by upwards of fifty persons, maintain at all hazards—(great cheering.) He said he services "—(roars of laughter.)

HUDDERSFIELD. GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF THE CHARTER OVER

HUMBUG AND "MATTERS OF DETAIL" On Tuesday evening last, agreeably to a very numerously signed requisition, a large and most important meeting was held in the Philosophical Hall, for the purpose of considering the question of a "full, free, and fair representation of the people in the Commons' House of Parliament." The chair to

So early as six o'clock vast numbers were congregated round the doors, loudly demanding admission. At seven o'clock Messrs. Vevers, Clayton, and other entrance, and, on finding the keeper of the Hall, and no such orders were given by the Committee; and if any individual member of that Committee has done so, it is a gross violation of his duty, and as such amounts to nothing." Mr. Clayton, therefore, as one of the Committee, repeated his demand, which was complied with. This done, the rush of the fustians' was so great, that in a very few moments the orchestra was filled, and that part of the saloon generally reserved for the gentry was filled also. Mr. CLAYTON then moved that Mr. Bray should

take the chair. Mr. Bradley seconded the mct.on.

Upon which. Mr. TEMPEST moved that Mr. B. Robinson take the

Mr. BOOTHROYD seconded it. Ou being put to the meeting Mr. Bray was elected almost unanimously. The CHAIRMAN advised the meeting to be orderly,

and hear every speaker patiently and calmly; and hoped, above all, that the speakers would be calm and Mr. H. EDWARDS moved the first resolution :-"That it is the opinion of this meeting that to secure a full, free, and fair representation of the people in the House of Commons, Universal Suf-

frage. Vote by Ballot, and Electoral Districts, must become the law of the land." Mr. Edwards in a maiden speech of considerable length, expatiated largely upon the three points embodied in the resolution, and proved very satisfactorily, the right of the suffrage, the justice of secret voting, and equal electoral districts. The other three points he considered as mere opinions or matter of detail. He also shewed the necessity of union between the middle and working classes, and that when once united upon a common principle, no Government in the world could be found that could

withold justice from them. Mr. Capstack seconded the resolution very briefly and then left the platform. Mr. E. CLAYTON next came forward and was received with loud cheers, which continued for some time.. Mr. Clayton spoke for nearly an hour

and was only interrupted by loud and repeated applanse. He concluded by moving the following as "That it is the opinion of this meeting, that to secure a real, full, free, and fair representation of the whole people in the Commons' House of Parliament,' the whole of the principles contained in the People's Charter, viz . Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, No Property Qualification, Payment of Members, and Electoral Districts

must become the law of the land, the whole of which are requisite and necessary to secure a real and effi-Mr. James Shaw seconded the amendment. Mr. Spiers next came forward and made a fe

Mr. CLAYTON then came forward and announced that the Secretary of the Charter Association was

Mr. Copstack, who had left the platform, and located himself in the gallery, hero got up and said much as he admired sincerity, he would also test the

sincerity of Mr. Clayton, by moving, "That this meeting do denounce the Corn Laws, Mr. CLAYTON then moved as an amendment, "That the agitation for the whole Charter should

carried unanimously. Mr. EDWARDS then moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Vevers, and carried The CHAIRMAN then briefly returned thanks and

dissolved the meeting. Great numbers enrolled themselves as members. some of them declaring they would go the whole hog. A more peaceable and attentive meeting was never known in Huddersfield. The numbers present were

A MEETING of the members of the Working Man's Library took place in the association room, on Monday night last, when many new members were enrolled, several donations were given, and the subscriptions paid. A librarian and secretary was elected, and a resolution passed that a soirce should take place on Monday in Easter week, of which due notice will be given.

MANCHESTER.—Pursuant to notice given by circular to the trades of Manchester, a delegate meting of the trades and other public bodies was held on Wednesday evening, at the Hop Pole Inn, Deansgate, to take into consideration the propriety of getting up a demonstration on Kersal-moor, on Easter Monday, in support of the People's Charter and the abolition of the Corn Laws. Oxing to the short notice which had been given, many of the trades had not had time to convene a meeting of members. Tha spinners, masons, dyers, and several other trades were there assembled for the same purpose in various parts of the town. Delegates present-Messrs. Hutchinson, Child, and Coffee, for the United Smiths: Mr. James Morris, from the Operative Anti-Corn Law Association; Mr. D. Dunavon, Power Loom Weavers; Mr. John Murray, Shoemakers; Mr. Richard Cossidy, and John Campbell, Salford Chartists; Messrs. White and Russell, from Hetherington and Lees, Mechanics; Mr. Connor, from the Fustian Cutters; Mr. Higginbottom, Engravers; Messrs. Curran and Moor, Hand Loom Weavers; Mr. John Bell, Mechanics Mr. Hutchinson was called to the chair, who explained the object of the meeting, and remarked that his trade would come cut for the Charter, and nothing less. Every delegate from the trades expressed himself in the same manner, that is, that they were instructed to say they would come out for nothing short of the whole Charter. A discussion commenced, which lasted a long time, on the best means of giving publicity to the object of the meeting, and it was determined to call another meeting, in order to give every trade, association, benefit society, and public body of any kind, to send a delegate to represent them. Several resolutions and amendments were brought forth and exploded, and the following was finally agreed to. Resolved, "That the delegates now assembled at the Hop Pole, Inn, Manchester, being deputed from various trades and other public bodies, do forthwith take the most speedy means of getting up a demonstration in support of the People's Charter and the abolition of the Corn Laws, and to carry out which, the Trades of Manchester and other bodies of men, are particularly requested to convene meetings of their members as early as possible, and choose a delegate to represent them at an adjourned meeting, which will be held on next Wednesday evening, in the same room. Every Delegate to be furnished with credentials duly and properly signed." "That the above resolution be advertised in three of the Manchester papers, viz., Guardian, Times, and Advertiser, likewise printed upon 300 placards, and that Mr. Griffin, Chartist, and Mr. James Morris, of the anti-Corn Law Association, be entrusted to carry out the above recommendation." Mr. Hutchinson signed the resolutions as chairman, and after some further business of minor importance, the meeting adjourned till that night week.

a public tea meeting in the Wilberforce Rooms, in

PUBLIC MEETING AT CHELSEA. room was densely crowded; it is confidently asserted

RUFFEY RIDLEY moved the first resolution. He to the world the monstrone anomaly of the producers of more wealth than any nation of modern times can boast of, existing in the direct poverty, actually starring for want of the common necessaries of life, whilst a class who produce nothing, and earn nothing, are wallowing in luxury and ease, are the panders to every vice which disgraces and degrades human nature. I mak of you, is this fair, or just, or honest? Can these two extremes much longer exist? [Feargus O'Conno., Bsq. here entered the room, and the very roof rang with the echo of rapturous applause] - After the talents in our behalf, I shall not longer detain you;

lution in which I heartily concur:-"That in the opinion of this meeting the great and alarming distress which now prevails throughout the country has been caused by the bad laws and wretched mismanagement of our legislative bodies; and that the n store trade to a safe basis—to ensure prosperity to the producer, and safety and protection to the capitalist. is contained in the document called the People's Charter, and this meeting pledges itself to agitate for that measure and never to cease in its exertions until the rights of labour are fully represented in the Commons'

House of Parliament." (Great cheering.) FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., on rising to second the resolution, was received with great appliance. He said -My friends, did you ever hear a man speak in his sleep? I have had little for three nights, and none last hope for future rewards for the advocacy of their they had no brains at all. I am proud to tell you of causs, is to be a Socialist, I am one. (Great cheering) the great triumph we had over the League at Sheffield I have great pleasure in seeing this resolution: it I have heard that you had a similar triumph at the exactly expresses my sentiments; it informs you of the Egyptian Hall, that you turned them into Egyptian the fluctuations in trade in a great commercial country. for the interests of the capitalists. But we wish all to But to sooner were they on the point of leaving office, have an equal power to that which we claim for our-than they made the important discovery that the dis-selves. There are only two classes of men I would detress was general, that it was great and unparalleled, prive of a vote; they are these men who, having the and begged not to leave their office until they provided vote now, would deprive others of it, and those who

was there so much distress in England since England I have spent many hundreds every year in this agitahe may the easier tyrannize and subdue them, he has only by the movement. I would rather receive £500 a-jear to come to England and there is the money; all the sa judge for administering the people's laws than wealth is in the peckets of the few—all the poverty on £20,000 a year from the Exchequer. Like Cincinnatus, So the side of the many. The poverty is on the side of I will retire to my plough and profession, and while Po the men with no votes, while the wealth is accompanied life lasts, I will never be a tool in the hands of either with the vote. Is not this contrast enough to force us faction. (Tremendous cheering.) who are the sufferers? not the people but their represently applicated. sentatives, who are now begging in the streets of Washington for their salaries. If Peel's salary de- ried. pended upon your having a good Saturday nights, depend upon it that your interest would be well attended to; for the Charter, for the Star, and the victims, this is the meaning of the Charter. Do not be gammoned as you were at the time of the Reform Bill. They tell us we are deluders. Did they not delude us with the benefits we were to derive from that measure? We were to have pigs ready rossted running about with knives stuck in them, asking us to eat them; all stitute, lats Royal Clarence Theatre, Liverpool-street, was to be happiness and plenty. We ask for no more King's Cross, containing a spacious Hall, two spacious than they promised us, that taxation and representation galleries, and two side slips, and large platform-all of should be co-extensive. At present there is no bid for which were crowded to suffocation—was the place us in the auction mart; Peel has got his majority of of meeting. 123, and he cares more for them than for the whole Mr. POTSER, a werking man, was called to the people. The Whigs will not bid a fair price for us, chair, and expressed his regret that a more efficient Give us the Charter, and we will not have three words person was not called on to preside over so large a

spade?—Yet the men want to repeal the Corn Laws He would call on have our fingers in the pie, or we will not exert the Mr. SEAL seconded it. It was then put and carried pressure from without We know the treachery of the unanmously, amid loud cheering. Whigs—we have tried them—for sixteen months did I endure their chain; but I know that if a struggle did devils in hell; but as far as your interest is concerned, alteration."

Support any government which will allow them a con- purpose is a government if it is not to protect the people? A public meeting was held on Friday last at Scott's advocates of the League in the Hue and Cry. I have put the Assembly Rooms, New Road, Chelsta, to enquire into continually endeavoured to find them out but they can the cause of the distress existing in the country. The tinue to hide their heads, to five before me. At Not-room was densely crowded: it is confidently asserted timelant. tingham, I addressed a meeting of from forty to sixty the Chartists had been roundly abused by the press, that at least 1,600 persons went away being unable to procure admission; Mr. Ford was called to the chair, and briefly opened the business of the meeting, and briefly opened the business of the meeting of 10,000 on the contrary they were determined to address.

Bristol Trades the business of the meeting of 10,000 on the contrary they were determined to address of the meeting of 10,000 on the contrary they were determined to address of the meeting of 10,000 on the contrary they were determined to address of the meeting of 10,000 on the contrary they were determined to address of the meeting of 10,000 on the contrary they were determined to address of the meeting of 10,000 on the contrary they were determined to address of the meeting of 10,0 explained my opinions on the Corn Laws, and drove be their representatives? We have now arrived at a the opinions of the League before me. If the Corn crisis, the anti-Corn Law agitation had proved a comsoid, Mr. Chairman and fellow-countrymen, never in Laws were repealed to-morrow, you would not be able piete failure, because they had not the people at their the page of history, if we trace it from its earliest and to perceive the difference between the repealed and the back. (A voice "Why don't the Chartists join them?") remotest period, did a nation stand in a similar position unrepealed loaf; the flour factor, the miller and the to that which we occupy at present. We find the industrious classes, by aid of machinery, are yearly was repealed on leather, was the manufactured article creating wealth to the enormous value of eight hundred cheaper to the purchaser? If the Corn Laws were the whole Charter, and that first—(rapturous applause.) millions of pounds, and jet our condition proclaims repealed to morrow, and one hundred fold more of They professed to be friends of the people; then let them British goods were required in the foreign market, in come forward and help the people to obtain political seven months time more machinery would be created power—(cheers.) As to repeal, suppose it obtained tothan would manufacture more than two hundred times | morrow, what controll have you over the House to prethe quantity of goods required; and again would the vent its reenactment the next day—(cries of "none, markets be glutted. Artificial labour would then even more than displace human labour. Are you not suffering severely enough from this cause, that you wish to Mr. RUFFY RIDLEY seconded the resolution. It suffer still more? Are not the men from the North gratified him to see his fellow-men so anxiously and coming up to compete with the men of London? So perseveringly seeking their just rights. They were long as the masters have a reserve to fall back upon, so determined to be gulled no more. He was the advocate long will you be short of employment and ill remuner- of the liberties of all, without distinction of sect, cheering had subsided, Mr. Ridley continued. I have ated. I hope if there are any shopkeepers here they creed, cast, or colour-(cheers) He was for fair double duty to perform this evening, having also to will pay attention to the statements of working men, discussion; hear all men, and judge for themselves attend a meeting in London; as our worthy champion they are wiser on this subject than I am. I want the There are now at this time three meetings being held in has arrived, he who has so beneficially employed his | Charter that the working class may enlighten the mid- this metropelis for the same purpose. He had been to dle class. I want to know whose interest the shop- one, and left their champion, Feargus O'Connor-(great but I again ask you, is it just that we, the producers keeper should look to, the aristocrey or the working cheering)—addressing them. This was a sign that the of this wealth, should be turned adrift to starve, in men. I can show to you that their interest is com- working classes were bent upon obtaining their just order that they who tyrannise and oppress us may pletely opposed to that of the manufacturers, they have rights—(hear, hear.) I ask you, one and all, be you that this is occasioned by the whole of their raw materials from other sources; what you may, have I not a right to have a voice in the our being over-populated; that we cannot produce they go not to the shopkeeper for a single article, sufficient corn to feed our population. Never was a while the working man lays out his whole earnings hear.) We had the Whigs—they gave us a Poor Ridley porker. grosser falsehood uttered under the canopy of high heaven. We have dared these men to prove their position. We have dared these men to prove their position. We have dared them to discuss the subject; are in distress, their customers being unable to purchase fat births. Let him go on longer, and you will have Fuscell. and they have ever shrunk from the challenge, well their goods, yet these men cry out cheap bread! cheap gagging bills; but if you allow the present state of M'Grath knewing that truth would prevail. Our millocracy and bread! The uncommon fools do not know that cheap things to be continued you will deserve the name of our factory lords are now calling aloud for cheap and dear are relative terms, that it is as hard to buy a slaves. He was sure they agreed that all men had Knight

using the plea of humanity, they desire to give you a to-morrow they would ask "what do those noisy with them-(loud cheers)-but we have been deceived cheap loaf, that they may bring your wages to the fellows want bothering about the Charter, have they by their class. We will not be deceived again-(loud Balls continental level, and thereby compete with artizins of foreign nations. We desire the repeal of the Corn Inws repealed? We want the Charter cheers) The Charter gave the right to all—(liber, Fox of foreign nations. We desire the repeal of the Corn not so much to repeal the Corn Laws as when hear)—and they were determined to accept nothing less Rainsley Laws, and every other law which presses upon the they are repealed to direct the advantage gained —(great cheers.) The order of industry had been Robson industry of man; but we are well aware this can by their repeal into its proper channel, the stomach issuited, grossly abused and calumniated; but they are truly represented in the of the people. They the Corn Law Repealers) are were not to be deterred. Portugal had proclaimed the M'Douall, Ruffey Ridley, and E. Stallwood are at British Senate. We therefore precisim to the whole squabbling about moonshine, are caviling about two Charter without spilling a single drop of blood. Then the head of the poll, of course Mr. Fussell can world, that we will never rest satisfied until labour is million quarters of corn, worth about £4 000,000 money. be you firm—act as men—let English, Irish, Scotch, correct me if I am wrong the Chatham correspondent placed side by side, with capital in the British Houses | They say nothing about the £10.000,000 swallowed up | and Welsh firmly unite, and success is certain—floud of regislature. I beg leave to move the following reso- by the church, about £15,000,000 by the army and cheering.) navy; not one word about the power of the middle classes; not a syllable de they say of the working of machinery, or the extravagance of our Government; no, unanimity that prevailed, and much delighted that the they are too interested in these monopolies, they only National Petition had been passed with such cordiality. want their younger sons and brothers to fill the places A working man was their president—thus justice prenow filled by the other faction. If you got the repeal vailed. What a contrast to the Hampstead-road meetonly safe and efficient remedy which can be adopted to it would raise my Lord Denman's salary from £8 000 to ing, where the middle class chairman converted a large £12,000; it would raise the salaries of all sinecurists and placemen, and men of fixed incomes one half. Let bribed by the Tories. They were not paid by any facus see how it would affect us. If you earn twenty tion; the obtainment of the Charter was the only shillings a week now, and pay thirteen shillings out in reward they sought - (cheers.) Captain Rous had taxes, you will still have seven shillings to live on, but declared the people possessed comforts,—such as beef if the Corn Laws are repealed, and you had cheap bread, and got fifteen shillings per week, and the expediture of the Government was the same, namely, there was no truth in it; but this was a specimen of thirteen shillings, you would only have two shillings class-legislators— (cheers.) The late expensive royal per we k. It does not want the brains of an Isanc christening was one of its results; let us obtain the Newton to understand this subject, you can understand | Charter, then we shall have justice for all-(cheering.) night. Yesterday I addressed two meetings in Leicus. it, you are not so thick-skulled as the aristocracy. If He moved the second resolution, which was as follows: ter, and travelled all night to have an opportunity to the Chancellor of the Exchequer could raise money no ... That this meeting declares its determination not to address you: being so exhausted, you must bear with way, and was forced to put a tax upon brains, they assist or countenance any agitation that has not for its me if I am a little prosy this evening. On rising I would come round to the working class with their brain heard some one say "a Socialist." I don't knaw if he gage, and would tell you what beautiful heads you have not believe in the existence of a God—if to believe that the contract of the six points of the Charter, beginning and W. Woodward.

Essex, Middlesex, Surrey, & a special service of the enactment of the six points of the Charter, beginning and well desex, Surrey, & as from past experience we feel confident there is no past experience we feel confident there the poor are the special charge of the Almighty-if to and tell them what great dunderheads they were, that themselves alone."

The League are solution of the aris—to have now in the position of the two cents was the solution of the aris—to have now in the position of the two cents was the solution of the aris—to have now in the position of the two cents was the solution of the solution of the place fell down from the immense pressure of people—(sensation)—but I am happy to say that no one was much hurt (Loud cheers.) At no remarked the many solution of the aris—to have now in the position of the two cents who can be solved to the solution of the solution of the place fell down from the immense pressure of people—(sensation)—but I am happy to say that no one was much hurt (Loud cheers.) At no remarked the many solution of the aris—to have now in the position of the two cents who can be solved to the solution of the place fell down from the immense pressure of people—(sensation)—but I am happy to say that no one was much hurt (Loud cheers.) At no remarked the many solution of the place fell down from the immense pressure of people—(sensation)—but I am happy to say that no one was much hurt (Loud cheers.) At no remarked the many solution of the place fell down from the immense pressure of people—(sensation)—but I am happy to say that no one was much hurt (Loud cheers.) At no remarked the many solution of the place fell down from the immense pressure of people—(sensation)—but I am happy to say the solution of the place fell down from the immense pressure of people—(sensation)—but I am happy to say the solution of the place fell down from the immense pressure of people—(sensation)—but I am happy to say the solution of the place fell down from the immense pressure of people—(sensation)—but I am happy to say the solution of the place fell down from the immense pressure of people—(sensation)—but I am happy to say the solution of the place fell down from the pool to say the solution of the place fell down from the pool to say the solution of the place fell down from the pool to say the solution of the place fell down from the place fell down fr remarked the many scientific improvements which are to fight a duel, the one asked his second to persuade said to have made Britain the envy and admiration of the other to make an apology, but was told he would the world. Yeu can remember when there was no rail. not. The damn'd obstinate rascal, try him again. Still on, calumniated, abused, and threatened with loss of roads—when the wonderful power of steam was it was unsuccessful. Well, then, if the obstinate when appendid all nements are helded out it is the almost unknown-when there was no Reform Bill- fellow won't apologise I must. "This was our present when a heavy duty was paid on newspapers and on position. We had been paying too dear for our letters. You can all remember when Britain was a whistles We have to maintain too many kings and ruder, rougher nation than at present; but you then queens. By the bye, he had the honour to approunce enjoyed more of the comforts of civilization than at that her Majesty was again in a condition to present present. You have seen the various improvements them with an ther royal prince. You have now the which have raised your character for skill and ingenuity pleasure of supporting three kings and three queens: so high in the world-you have had all the benefit you have King Albert, King Cumberland, and King of the Reform Bill, which was to turn this mighty Leopold, with their enormous pensions; you have power of creating comfort and enjoyment to your advanthen Queen Adeintie, with £100,000 a year. Is it not tage Now, then, turn round and ask where is your disgracefu that this should be so when so many thoushare of these great improvements? What have you sands are starving. You have Queen Victoria and the benefitted by them? Where is the man can say that Queen Mother, the Duchess of Kent. Can you wonder they have proved advantageous to him? Has ma. that you are in destitution when you have a quantity chinery, or steam, or gas ensured your comfort or of royal blood preying upon you? If any one from the prosperity? On coming to this meeting, when I turned Home Office is here, as I have no doubt there are, let from the aristocranic palaces splendidly lighted with them carry it to their masters that I say, when the cottage gas to the wretched, dark hovels of the artizans, I felt totters the palace will full. It is impossible that the that you had derived no benefit from that. You have got mason can be kept up when the cottage has fallen; it cheap postage, the last great boon of the Whigs. Of is impossible that a starving people can be loyal. Let what benefit is this to you? You never write to say the Queen be local to the people by properly causing

" your mother's out;" you scarce write a letter in the the laws to be administered, and the people would be year, you have no good news to send to your friends. loyal to her, not as a woman, but as the head of the But the Barings, the Ashworths, the great merchant Executive. We wish to see the laws like a lamb, and princes, they save their thousands a year by it, which the Executive like a lion. If the laws are violated, is wrong from your bones and sweat in the shape of those who violate them should suffer; but they should increased taxes. Of what benefit is it to you that im- be administered equally. At present there is more provement after improvement is treading on the heels danger to the peasant who shoots the squire's have of its predecessor? You have been deprived of every than the squire who shorts the peasant's head. We one of these scientific inventions by the influence of want a more equitable administration of our resources. class legislation. What right, then, have you to be in We do not want, as our enemies assert, an equal distri-Burnley love with this legislation? Seven years ago, I predicted bution, but an equitable one, each to be rewarded—not that the day of auction would come. If they bid the equally, but according to their work. If a poor man Charter for us, we will let the lot be knocked down; if is fined a day's wages for being drunk, an aristocra: they bid less it shall be a reserved lot, and we will buy should be fined a week's salary. He wanted it in ourselves, until it will bring the full price. Now laws to be equally administered. Not when a Colno Lancaster you have got the millocracy, who have made their thou- Lord committed murder to acquit him upon sands, not by your labour, but by machinery, telling honour, and with less than this we will never you that the landed aristocracy are the party who oppress you, and that they alone are striving for your create a union among all classes. If the power was to interest; this is a strange picture. When the menth-piece of this party, the Whigs, were in office, they would searcely believe in the existence of distress in the lander of every class of society. If they the lander it was a land with less than this we will never your be satisfied. We look to the Charter as a means to oppress you, and that they alone are striving for your create a union among all classes. If the power was to be vested in one particular class, it had ought to be in the interests of every class of society. If they the lander of the interests of every class of society. Blackburne the land; it was only the necessary consequence of legislated for their own interest, they must also vote

a remedy. For ten long years they ould not admit its; have not got it, and will not exert themselves to proexistence; but to ensure a continuance of office, they cure it. Mr. O'Connor then entered into the question would even attempt a remedy. Peel has been now six of a Repeal of the Union, and commented in strong months in considering the drug. Thich he shall put in terms on the conduct of the Irish shooting Church. If the bolus which is to cure you. Although he has taken the only want of the Irish is a Parliament, we will give up his diploms at Tamworth, yet he seems too modest them our 658 already cut and dried. I will never rest to practice his profession. Russell was a much better until the bargain for the people is struck one way or Doctor; he did administer his Reform purge. Never other. If you are sold, it shall be with your eyes open. was known, and never was there so much money spent tion, and I have never received one farthing from in speculation of every description. If America wants either party. I will stand fast by my principles. I twenty millions of money for gambling speculations, will never abandon this agitation. Beware of promises England can farnish it! If twenty millions is wanted from the Anti-Corn Law factions. There will be no at home for alirond speculations, the money is imme, hope for the people until they get the Charter. When diately forthcoming! If the despotic ruler of France wants that measure is attained, I will abandon public life money to build a wall to enclose his subjects in Paris that for ever. It shall never be said that I gained anything

to make love to them by wholesale—to induce us to put! Mr. H. LEIGH then addressed the meeting in support | I cur arms round their necks and say we love you, and of the resolution; and, in a sperch of upwards of an] we will instantly be married to you? The votes have hour's duration, completely demolished every ascertion done so much for you, surely they will benefit us. In made by the League, and rivetted the attention of the America, the case is different, there if the bank fails whole assembly by his thrilling eloquence, and was he

> The resolution was then put, and unanimously car-Three cheers were then given for Feargus O Connor,

GREAT MEETING IN ST. PANCRAS TO ADOPT THE NATIONAL PETITION. On Thursday evening, Feb. 24th, the Training In-

about the Corn Laws; we will not have one word: if we meeting. He congratulated them on the symptoms of have the Charter, on Saturday night, away goes the union, exhibited at the many meetings that had re-Corn Laws on Monday morning. Would a mason go to cently taken place. He trusted they would hear every. Political Institute, work without his hammer, or a gardener without his body that presented themselves patiently—(cheers.)

without having the necessary tools; want the end with- Mr. FERRIS to read and move the adoption of the out having the means to accomplish it. Give the vote National Petition. The Petition having been read, Mr. to every man aged twenty-one years, and instead of a F. said it speaks for itself. It was drawn up by a minority of 123, we should have a unanimous vote for Council of working men, and has already received an free trade with the whole world. The Whige know immense amount of signatures. Although this is the that unless they have our aid they cannot drive Peel first public meeting convened in this rarish for its from effice, but we will not be made tools of; we will adoption. He would therefore move it—(loud cheers.)

Mr. FARRER moved the first resolution as follows :- Walsall "That in the opinion of this meeting the declaration | Darleston come, and the Tories had the power, they would draw of the Prime Minister with regard to the distress of the the screw still tighter. They would raise me up in the country, renders him totally unfit for the office, and Longton air—they would hang me out to dry for the benefit of shows to the people if another argument was wanting, Hanley my health. If I hate the Whigs I hate the Tories five the necessity of the document called the People's Stoke-upon-Trent times worse. If the Whigs are devils, the Tories are Charter being passed into a law without deduction or Stafford

there is no difference between them; all of them! Mr. Chairman and fellow men, I think there is no live upon the profits of your labour, and they will one here but will agree with the resolution. For what

bread. They have oppressed and ground down their loaf at 1d. if you have not got the penny for it, equal rights. If the Corn Law repealers would put the Benbow workpeople to the very verge of starvation, and now as it is tobuy it at 6d. If they got their measure Charter on their banners along side repeal he would go Barmby

The resolution was put and carried unanimously. Mr. C. F. GOODFELLOW was highly gratified at the

Mr. STALLWOOD supported the resolution in a long

speech, during which he was loudly cheered. Dr. M'Douall said Mr. Chairman, I will not detain you long having been quite hoarse from addressing the time was the spirit of the people more tried, their advocates have been immured in gloomy cells, and borne it without shrinking. The people have been frowned on, calumniated, abused, and threatened with loss of when splendid allurements are helded out, it is the duty of every advocate to cautien the people against the false delasive baits, and call on them to stand firm to our excred principles now made glorious by your support-(cheers.)-He made a long speech, and concluded by seconding the resolution, which was put and

carriee unanimously. Mr. JORDAN rose to move that a committee of five, draw up an address to her Majesty, founded on the foregoing resolutions, also including a prayer for the mmediate restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones. and that it be forwarded to Feargus O'Connor, E.qr. for presentation, seconded by Mr. Spokes, and carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting quiet'y dispersed.

Manchester, Brown-street

Manchester, Miles Plattin

Cuthero

Chorley Ashton

Oldham

Harwood

Accrington ...

Barnoldswick ...

Hollingwood ...

RETURNS OF THE VOTES FOR THE CAN-DIDATES FOR THE CONVENTION. LANCASHIRE.

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GLOUCESTER, SOMERSET, AND WILTS. | The following are the debts of the Association, as THE OPERATIVE STONE MASONS LATELY ROBERTS.
BARTLETT.
SIMEON. bers. 120 52 52 0 0 95 51 45 11 107 123 38 29 34 0 53 45 45 0 0 Bristol The Deverills ... 29 Trowbridge 49 12 Stroudwater 0 39 39 0 17 17 0 Frome Bradford ... 0 0 Yeovil Salisbury Wotton-under-Edge 15 17 7 7 0 25 25 0 0 0 33 25 3 0 18 Melkskam ... Kingswood ... 593 578 106 83 CORNWALL, DEVON, AND DORSET. 24 Plymouth ... 0 Truro 24 0 46 25 70 MIDDLESEX, ESSEX, SURREY, AND KENT. Chatham Votes. 20 26 0 Dr. P. M. M'Donall 233 168 25 133 115 87 86 Watkins 59

states he did not know where to send the polling to, and he sent it to me.

According to the returns the following persons are to be brought forward to public meetings, and elected to serve in the forthcoming Convention: Northumberland and Darham-James Bronterre

Yorkshire-F. O'Connor, L. Pitkethly, and Geo. Binns. Lancashire-J. Leach and W. Beesley. Cheshire—Christopher Doyle.
Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridge—J. Campbell.
Derby, Leicester, and Nottingham—No return as

Staffordshire-J. Mason. Warwick and Worcestershire-G. White. Monmouth, Herefordshire, and Wales-Mr. Wil-

Devon, Cornwall, and Dorset-Mr. Powell. Gloncester, Somerset, and Wilts-R. K. Philp and W. P. Roberts.

Hants, Sussex, and the Isle of Wight-N. Mor-ling and W. Woodward. Essex, Middlesex, Surrey, & Kent-Dr. M'Douall, Cumberland and Westmoreland-None. Northampton and Oxfordshire-None.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.

THE TIME OF YOUTH .- Idleness is the most pernicious habit that youth can acquire; the early years of life are the parts of a volume too valuable for even a single day to appear a useless blank; and each page should present to recollection some commendable action, or knowledge attained.—Purley's Penny

RECEIPTS FOR THE EXECUTIVE FROM THE FIRST OF JANUARY UNTIL THE FIRST OF MARCH, 1842.

and the control of th			~
London, per Wkeeler	•••	•••	2 0 0
Nottingham		•••	1 4 2
Ryde, Isle of Wight		•••	0 2 0
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Plymonth		• • •	0 5 0
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Todmorden	•••	• • •	1 18 10
Oxford	•••	• • •	076
Satton-in-Ashfield		•••	0 10 0
Hunslet	•••	• • •	0 10 0
Ovenden			0 4 2
Sowerby	•••	• • • •	0 9 0
Bradford		•••	2 17 0
Rochdale, per Leach	•••		1 4 0
Do. per Featherstone		•••	0 3 0
Oldham Females	•••	•••	0 3 0
Huddersfield	***	••••	1 5 0
Southampton			0 4 0
Chelmsford			0 2 6
Kettering	***		0 5 0
Leicester	****		4 0 0
Miles Platten	***		0 2 0
Stafford	***	•••	0 11 6
Acrington	***	•••	0 3 4
Star Office	***	•••	4 4 6
Bilston		• •	0 16 8
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Salford	***	•••	0 10 0
		• • •	0 1 0
Birmingham, Steelhou	se-lane	• ,• • *	0 10 0
London, Salmow	***	•••	0 2 0
London, Lefevre	***	• • •	0 5 0
Bacup	•••	•••	0 6 8
Delph	***		0 9 0
Stockport Youths	***		1 6 8
Dukenfield	•••	***	0 8 2
Abardare	***		0 15 0
Openshaw	•••	•••	0 2 0
Tavistock	•••	•••	0 10 0
Halifax		•••	0 14 11
Wadsworth-row	***	•••	0 6 3

... 1 2 10 Mytholmroyd ... 0 2 0 Mixenden Arnold | ... 0 6 6 ... 0 7 6 Canterbury ... 0 16 8 London, Marylebono ... Preston Youths ... 0 8 4 Per Lowe Greenwich ... 0 5 0 Sittingbourne 0 17 0 Thornton ... 0 15 0 Brighton ... 0 5 0 Daventry ... 0 2 6 Manchester Youths Wolverhampton, per Mogg ... 0 16 0 **...** 0 3 0 A Shoemaker, ditto 0 4 2 Wellingborough Long Buckby 0 3 0 Bristol Youths ... 0 10 0 ... 0 15 0 Stoke upon Trent Per Griffin 0 0 6 Ripponden ... Liverpool ... 0 12 0 Chorley Preston ... 0 9 0 Nottingham, per Thatcher ... 0 10 0 Hanley, per Richards ...

Durham London Tailors, per Mr. Cameron 0 15 ... 0 8 4 Bingley • • • ••• Colno ... 1 0 0 Bristol, per Simeon ... 1 10 2 Holmfirth 0 10 0 London, St. Pansras, per Pelling 1 10 0 Kendal ... 0 5 0 ... 0 6 0 Hanley Females ... 1 0 0 Boston ... 0 5 0 A. L. 0 18 0 Loughborough 1-1-4 ... 0 2 0 Females ... 0 5 0 Walworth ... Glossop Lambly Lambly London Hatters, per Kelsey Spilsby Longton •••

... 0 3 4 ... 0 10 0 ... 0 2 6 ... 0 15 10 ... 0 1 0 ••• Honley ... 0 5 0 Salford Youths' Milli-row ... 0 2 0 ... 0 10 6 Walsall Warminster 1 0 0 ... 0 2 6 Hyson Green ... Leicester, per Markam... ... 0 $\bar{8}$ 4 ... 0 10 0 London, Chelsea London, Bermondsey 0 10 0 London, Cleave ... 2 2 8 0 16 8 Bristol Trades ... 0 4 0 Skegby Kingswood Hill Kingswood Hill ... 0 6 0 London Females, Tower Hamlets 0 15 0 ... 0 6 0

•••

Marple

... 0 8 4 * I cannot call to mind by whom the 9s. above has will see that the 5s. omitted in the last account, is ton's old shephord, Joseph Jenkinson, it has now the roof of a green charged mill was, it is stat do inserted in this. Mr. Pelling, of St. Pancras, will see quite recovered the effects of so long a deprivation blown off, but without any person being either killed that the 10s. is acknowledged.

... 0 6 0

near as I possibly could make them out. The Sub-Secretaries ought monthly to forward to me the number of paying members in their lodi calities

Mem- Moncalities:-

ths.

Manchester, Redfern-street ... 1 0 Manchester General Council Contributions, Ashton ... 0 10 Contributions, 37 cards, Stockport Contributions, Wingate Grange Colliery ... 0 10 ditto, and 40 cards, Chorlton 0 13 Sutron-in-Ashfield ... 0 5 ditto, Eccles ditto, Eccles ditto, and 24 cards, Middleton ditto, and 100 cards, Bolton ditto, Warwick ... ditto, and 180 cards, Bradford ditto, Northampton ... ditto, Brampton ... 7½ months' ditto, 148 cards, Oldditto, Rochdale ham Contributions, district of Hudham 0 16 field

2 ditto. Southampton ... ditto, and 12 cards, Rooden Lane ... ditte. Market Weighton ... 0 5 2 ditto, Barnslsy 2 ditto, and 90 cards, Bishopwearmouth ... ditto, Warrington 0 6 8 ditto, Stockton ... 0 5 ditto, and 19 cards, Penyame 0 6 ditto, and 52 cards, Newport, Monmouth ditto, and £2 balance due to the 31st December

... 0 ditto, Astley ... 2 ditto, Leeds 2 ditto, and 12 cards, Miles Plattin 0 ditto, and 60 cards, Mossley ... 1 73 ditto, Mottram ... 1 ditto, Holbrooke ditto, Bishop Auckland citto, and 24 cards. Worcester 0 12 and 100 cards, Sheffield Poli-

litical Institute ... 1 5 lane and 50 cards, Scarboro' with 12s. Id., balance due 31st Dec . Pollors Simpson ... 1 Richards ... Bromsgrove

30 30 50 Darlaston ... Bingley ... 100 Colne Yeovil 30 30 60 90 Cardiff Cardiff ... Macclesfield Cheltenham 30 90 30 Holmfirth ... Sunderland... Carlisle ... 30 72 and 20 cards, Kendal Dewsbury ... 40 30 Belper ... Truro : Chester Kidderminster Wisheach ... Abergavenny Newport, Isle of Wight 73 Pontypool ... Skipton Glossop

... 0

72

30 24 50

400

40

50 75 72

... 0 15 0 ... 0 4 0 and 50 cards, Wigan 120 cards, Longton ... Northwich 0 New Mills ... and 72 cards, Holbeck ... 0 18 Milnrow 0 5 Millbottom... Rateliffe ... Sabden ... and 25 cards, Heywood Norwich and 60 cards, Clithero

7½ Accrington ... 3 and 300 cards, Bilston Barbury ... and 50 cards, Failsworth and 36 cards, Gloucester Lees Lees ... Howden 74 and 100 cards, Hull Hebden Bridge ... and 50 cards, Congleton

3 and 60 cards, Newcastle-upon-Tyne ... Balance due to 31st Dec., 1841, Salford ... and 60 cords, Wigton ... 0 13 4 and 50 cards, Stalybridge and 50 cards, Bury Birmingham, Freeman-street 3 5 10

Bacup ... 0 and 100 cards, Aberdare ... 1 and 20 cards, Openshaw Stourbridge 75 and 36 cards. Gloucester 2 Wellenborough ... 0 4
2 and 32 cards, Long Buckley... 0 10
2 and 10 cards, West Auckland 0 6 50 cards, Stoke upon-Trent 0 8 74 Lancaster

Blackburn Chorley 0 7 Saints Open ... 0 12 6

as near the mark as I could. I hardly knew how to tection from the inclemency of the season than a act. I cannot get the Sub-Secretaries generally to few leaves she had collected together to lie on. She inform me of the actual number of paying members had seen no one during the time, nor had she eaten monthly. Were I to charge according to the number anything whatever or took any sustenance further of members who have voted, the Association would be than sucking some water from the brook through much more in debt than it is I hope that immediate a reed. She is still in a very precarious state. steps will be taken to pay off the debt, and enable the Bury Post. Executive to go to work in earnest In the column to the left I have inserted the probable number of paying members, in the next column

be paid for, with the number of cards unpaid for. If I have over charged, or under charged the Association, the fault is not mine. On the 1st Saturday in March, a balance sheet of the income and expenses will appear.

the number of months, that the contributions should

The thanks of the whole Chartist body is due to the Halifax district, to Todmorden, London, the Potteries, was one of the party, namely, a person named Theoretis and other places, who have done wall (not the Mr. R. Thelwall, whose premises were their duty so well. Had it not been for them, the robbed of jewellery to a large amount some two or Executive would have been placed in very awkward three months ago, but his brother,) on whose person circumstances; indeed, the Bristol friends also have

done their duty nobly. Hoping that the good cause will prosper even more day, and remanded for a week. rapidly than it does at present. Yours in the cause,

AN OLD PRISONER.—There is now residing in the Fleet Prison a man named Jeremiah Board, who has been a prisoner ever since 1815—no less than "twenty-seven years." Board was committed by the Court of Chancery for contempt, and no proceedings under the Insolvent Debtors' Act could be prosecuted until the present act came into operation, when a provision was made, enabling creditors to adopt compulsory proceedings against debtors. A vesting order was obtained against Board, and a seizure made of property, by which money and secu-

JOHN CAMPRELL, Secretary.

rities were found on his person, some of which was secreted in his shoes. The matter remained some time, and a recent application was made respecting Curtis and Co., were sent in to sweep it up. about £1,600 which was in the hands of the assignee and while so engaged, from some cause at present it was thought had better be paid into court. The commissioner ordered, from the extraordinary nature of the case, that creditors should be sought after; and advertisements have appeared in the newspapers, calling on persons who have any claim to come forward, before further orders were given respecting the money.

A LIABS DURIED IN THE SNOW NINETEEN DAYS.

A one year old lamb belonging to Messrs. Sutton at Hounslow, and were immediately attended by and Co., of the Trubshaw Farm, was missed on the lith of January, during a heavy fall of snow, and was not found again until the first of the present month, when it was discovered in a ditch, standing about half-past eight o'clock, when the inhabitants about half-past eight o'clock, when the inhabitants of the present in an upright position, having been nineteen days en-veloped in a snow drift, by which it had been re-duced to a mere skeleton. When brought into the inquiry was found to have occurred at other works been sent; the 8s. 4d. has been paid to Mr. Leach, and fresh air, it could neither stand nor walk; but by belonging to the same firm, situate at Hatton, near he cannot recollect by whom. Mr. Smith, of Plymouth, the judicious care and treatment of Messrs. Sut-

of nutriment.—Stafford Advertiser.

EXPLOYED AT THE NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, 'NELSON'S MONUMENT. AND WOOLWICH DOCKYARD, TO THE TRADES AND THE PUBLIC OF GREAT

BROTHER OPERATIVES,—Gratefully acknowledging the handsome and noble manner in which you have already contributed to our aid, circumstances of an urgent nature compel us to solicit your further and immediate assistance. Grissell and Peto, Johnson immediate assistance. Grissell and Peto, Johnson and the Haytor Granite Campany, the Government, and a host of other capitalists, have manifestly leagued themselves together, not only with a view to defeat the object of "the Masons" in resisting the cruelty of Allen, but as it has been openly stated by the Tory Mayor of Norwich, "To defeat the combined efforts of the trades of the British empire in their," as he was pleased to term it, "attack upon the rights of capital."

To pentralize the evil machinations of this area

To neutralize the evil machinations of this arrogant, rapacious, and "unholy alliance," which, insensible to all generous feelings, revel in affluence at the cost of suffering humanity, a coalition of the energies, and concentration of the means of the trades and working community of the "British empire" is essential. To enforce for the working man a right beyond that of soiling a given number of hours for a certain rate of wages—to enforce for him the privilege held sacred to all other classes of the community, that of attending the dying moments of "the wife of his bosom"—and the last obligation of a son to a revered but deceased mother, that of being present at her committal to o that place,

"From whose bourn no traveller returns," without, on returning heart-stricken to his employment, experiencing such acts of consummate cruelty as those unto which we have been subjected by the fiend-like Allen. These, friends, are the Christian privileges for

which, in a Christian country, we have been so long contending, and in support of which we again solicit with hope and confidence your immediate and liberal support.

The result of our previous, and the nature of our present movements, will be found in our denation sheets. Our operations are necessarily extensive, which, as a natural consequence, make our expenditure heavy. We have delegates in various localities, combatting, with singular success, the agents, "the gold," and the influence of the enemy. To prosecute with firmness and decision these operations, an income of two hundred pounds per week is necessary ; and as the inhuman abettors of the atrocities of Allen are now nearly idle for want of stone, without any probability of an early supply, we trust we shall not be compelled to forego the advanced position we have attained from the want of means to ... 0 15 0 hold it.

In conclusion, we beg most respectfully to remind you, that if we are defeated from the want of support after the publicly asserted determination of the trades, &c. &c., in our favour, it will clench another rivet in that chain of slavery with which we are al-

... 1 10 0 ready too tightly bound.

The reproach of such a catastrophe would not fall exclusively on the Masons—others than they would feel its consequences. The common foe would exultingly declare itself triumphant, despite the united efforts of the trades of Britain, and wreak their vengeance indiscriminately on all.

But, afford us the "united means and energies of the trades of Britain," and defeat cannot—shall not-occur. Sanguine that an early response will be given to

this appeal, We remain, respectfully your's, Masons' Societ THE MASONS' SOCIETY, ... 0 18 9 London, March, 1842. Thomas Short, Sec.

Local and General Entelligence.

LONDON.—SILK WEAVERS.—An adjourned public meeting of the Spitalfields silk weavers was held to hear the report of the relief committee, who. at their last meeting, had passed resolutions, stating that the meeting which Mr. O'Connor addressed at the Crown and Anchor, Bethnal-green, was not composed of broad silk weavers, but of shoemakers, navigators. &c., and that even the chairman was not 6 a weaver. At about nine o'clock, the place was crowded, and Mr. J. Pickersgill was called to the chair, but no committee made their appearance, for which conduct much disapprobation was expressed.

1 1 0

That this meeting hereby call upon the relief committee to resign, and that they appoint a committee of six unemployed operative weavers to superintend their interests." The word "unemployed" was afterwards withdrawn. Mr. Carey seconded the resolution, which was supported by Messrs. Rodwell, Wright, Slater, Franks, and others. Mr. Wilson moved as an amendment, "That a public moved by the trade be called on that day week, (Saturday, March 5th), and that the committee be called more March 5th), and that the committee be called upon to attend." He was not satisfied that they should merely be called upon to resign, but that they should be severally censured for the conduct, and for the base manner in which they had misrepresented the late public meeting, addressed by Mr. O'Conner."

Mr. Finnett seconded the amendment, and many others, all weavers, addressed the meeting, condemning the conduct of the demning the conduct of the committee. During this interval, Mr. Claisse, the secretary of the trace, and and 20 cards, Ipswich ... 0 11 8 of the committee, entered the room, and regised to Tower Hamlets ... 0 16 8 Marylebone ... 0 16 8 Burnley ... 113 4 meeting, that, as secretary to the trade, he would call a meeting on Saturday next, by handbits, of the whole trade, and that he would attend and 120 cards. Wolverhampton 1 2 4 quest the attendance of the committee when the room, and regised to quest the attendance of the committee when the room, and regised to quest the attendance of the committee when the room, and regised to questions, which were put to him, in a candid manner. Mr. Claisse then pledged his word to the meeting, that, as secretary to the trade, he would call a meeting on Saturday next, by handbits, of the whole trade, and that he would attend and request the attendance of the committee. 4 quest the attendance of the committee, who, he telieved, would resign. The motion and amendment were then withdrawn, and after Ruffy Ridley lad briefly addressed the meeting, stating his intention to meet the committee, the business was adjourned.

6 ASHBURTON (DEVON.)-The woollen trade ... 2 6 10 and in a state of starvation, with no sign of any im-... 1 11 3 here is in a dismal state. Hundreds are out of work Newton Heath ... 1 11 3 ment. If a change does not take place soon, we fear the result. 6 emigrate to America through the want of employ-

noldswick ... 0 17 6 VOLUNTARY ATTEMPT AT STARVATION.—A girl 60 cards, Cockermouth ... 0 10 0 named Saville, living at Felsted, Essex, had been occards, Cockermouth ... 0 10 0 named Saville, living at Felsted, Essex, had been 24 cards, Carnborne ... 0 4 0 missing for twelve days prior to the 9th inst. On that day some men found her nearly in a dying state. She gives no satisfactory account of why she voluntarily attempted starvation, but she says she was in the wood ten days and nights, with no other covering than the clothes she had on, nor any pro-

ROBBERY OF £2000 FROM THE MANCHESTER AND BLACKBURN COACH.-On Friday evening week, a leather trunk or box containing 1500 sovereigns and £500 in £5 notes, was forwarded by Messrs. Cunliffes, Brooks, and Co., bankers, Manchester, to their house in Blackburn, by the Perseverance coach, Two suspicious persons were outside passengers, and who, after going as far as Bury, or a little beyond that place, got off, and with them took the trunk and It is too often the case, that the Society sells the its contents. £100 reward is offered for such inforcards, and devotes the money to its own purposes, mation as will lead to the detection of the thieves. leaving the Executive to pay for their printing as best On Wednesday morning. Mr. Beswick, the active they can.

police officer, succeeded in obtaining a clue, by which he apprehended a person who there is little doubt it issaid 200 sovereigns were found. He was brought before the magistrates at Manchester, on Wednes-

THE HOUNSLOW POWDER MILLS .- MORE EXPLOsions.-We understand that Peter Thomas and William Colvins, the two survivors of the late dread ful explosion of a corning-mill on the premises of Messrs, C. B. and T. Curtis and Harvey, gunpowder manufacturers, which occurred on the morning of Saturday, the 12.h ult., are still going on well, and fast advancing towards convalescence. Scarcely, however, has the excitement occasioned throughout the neighbourhood of Hounslow by the melancholy occurrence begun to subside, before we have to announce two other explosions on the works of the same firm, which have, however, been unattended by fatal consequences. The first took place on the afternoon of Saturday last, about twenty minutes to three o'clock, in a powder room near to the scene of the previous explosion. Two men, named John Irish, about twenty-two years of age, and Wm. Fox, unexplained, except that they neglected first to damp the floor, the loose powder exploded, by the force of which the windows of the building were broken and the men injured, Irish being dreadfully burnt about the head and face, so as to be tempora; rily deprived of sight; and Fox, who jumped through one of the windows into the mill stream. was burned about the hands and arms, &c. Both A LAMB BURIED IN THE SNOW NINETEEN DAYS. sufferers were promptly conveyed to their residences

or injured.

my arrival.

MURDEROUS ATTACK

LEAGUE

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS.

AT BIRMINGHAM.

My DRIREST FRIENDS,-I return thanks to from where I left off in my last.

London is now taking the lead.

Now for Birmingham. And a sore Birmingham it shall be for the villairs. You shall hear every word and judge for yourselves. I had a letter from Mr. Thorn, informing me of the intended gathering of the League, and praying of me to go. I at once consented, and, as at Southwark, I strictly enjoined him not to communicate my intentions, in order that I might really test the value of the principle. by seeing how the people of themselves, and for themselves, would do their own work. I met Leach house of Mr. Porter, a master shoe-maker, and one heard. and read it, of which we all approved. I then ciples of the Charter. means, we will promise free trade as one of the first then, be allowed. results; a townsman must move the amendment, as When we returned to Porter's, I asked Leach, entitled the People's Charter,' and to which we look and from what our friend opposite says, I know approval of my own party only. and went in pursuit of another.

the field; and first, let me describe the interior of the Town Hall. The organ gallery is an immense at the end of the Hall is a spacious gallery, cabuilding will contain from 5000 to 6000. The organ gallery was filled with the League. About forty overseers, intermixed with a handful of Chartist churchmen, were ticketed for that part of each side gallery which communicates with the organ gallery; this was done to prevent any charge from the side gallery being made upon the plat-

As soon as I entered the organ gallery, the whole meeting set up a tremendous cheering and waving of hats, whereupon the ruffians in the organ gallery turned round, and upon recognising me, they set up one of the most hideous, terrific yells mortal ever heard; they hissed and grouned, and hooted like mad devils. Nothing daunted I advanced, and Geo. White beckoned to me that he had reserved a place: rows of the place, when I was stopped by a solid mass. I touched one upon the shoulder, and said "Will you allow me to pass!" and this was the answer: "No, blast you, we don't want YOU here. You are no townsman, we had you here before." "Come, let would have a repeal of the Corn Laws; you divided looked on. the working men from us." " I did, and never will unite you until you go for my principles; and now Jon say you want a union, and this is the way you! G-D, BUT I WILL." "Damn him, pitch him over." "Come, let me pass." "No, blast you; I am a townsman, and I should like to have that seat myself, and hame and address!" "No," said he, "I WOULD SEE down here. TOT DAMNED PIRST." "YOU ARE A GENTLEMAN," SAID! With eyes flashing fire, turned to me, and said, "you Charter. may go home; if you attempt to speak you shall be Erangled, by G-d." "Well, well, wait," said the

will come by and bye." I should now tell you that the Organ Gallery is proach to it: and when the people saw the opposi-Arthur O'Neil were speaking. Not one word could preacher. be heard but by those close to the speakers; but when the Charter was mentioned, then was a murmur amongst the League, "No CHARTER." When O'Neil had concluded, those nearest him cheered; and upon being asked what he said by those behind, the answer was, he says he won's move any amendment; then another shout was set up, and wies of "that's it-no amendment." The resolution was then going to be put, when I roared Jelling was like hell let loose. I was in the middle ever." "Don't let him pass." They were about eight deep between me and the Mayor. I shoved forward until I got within three of the froat, when I Peakwe'll hang you. I wish I had a rope round your to testify their innocence by declaring your guilt. for the whole Charter. This was received with lead * " " " If the Mayor says I am to speak no power We are near the auction day. I fully subscribe to cheers.

then getting between me and the assassins, he They know that they cannot effect their object if you are honest we can beat the blood stained Tories

himself to decide whether or not I should speak, but would put it to the meeting, when nearly every hand was held up except the hands of the ruffians; and as the Times has undertaken to give an opinion of my speech, in which the reporter says that I assured Almighty God that I still live to address you. I the meeting that Muniz, Douglas, and Salt were now shall proceed calmly with my narrative, commencing to be relied upon, I assure you, on my honour, I never once mentioned the name of Muntz Douglas, On Wednesday, the good men of Bermondsey, or Salt, from the beginning to the end. I tell you which is a district of Southwark, insisted on my what I did say. I said that if they wanted a Repeal visiting then for the purpose of commemorating they should first have the Charter, as a means. That our Monday's triumph. They procured the largest the Whigs deceived us before, and if they deceived room in the district; the hour for commencing was us again it should be the people's own fault. seven, but the place was crammed at half-past six, That I would surrender my life before I would surand at seven there were as many outside the win- render one hair's breadth of the Charter. That the dows as would have filled it over and over again., honest portion of the middle classes who would join You will have a report; therefore I shall only say us were likely to be sincore, as they had been tardy trict. We had a capital muster in the market place, it was a most enthusiastic meeting, and the result in acknowledging our principles; that they had where the Derby resolution was unanimously was "NO SURRENDER." I met several manu- looked before they leaped, and if we began to leap adopted. facturers there, all of whom declared for the Char- together upon sound principles, Peel and the Tories ter. Petition sheets of the GREAT NATIONAL Were would begin to jump. That no union should be there, and were being well signed. I tell you, formed while I had life, unless every principle of the Charter was acknowledged as the means; that upon those conditions, AND NONE OTHER, would my party ever join. That I could not reply to any of the front of the hotel. All promised well. The Theatre speakers, as I had not heard one word; neither would I oppose the resolution which I had not heard; every part, all the manufacturers, shopkeepers,

the Charter, which I would support. and Campbell, both of our excellent Executive, at observed, the principle and feeling of the meeting Derby resolution. It was as follows :the Birmingham Station. We proceeded to the were tested by the show of hands that I should be

of the most upright and uncompromising gentlemen | Leach, Campbell, and myself, left the Hall to- the same time, it denies either the competency or the sure of success. living. I there learned that Sturge had sent £50 to gether, and then we learned that the person who Collins and O'Neil, and that they had been in con- was to have moved the amendment had given me his ference with the League Committee, and had ticket, and could not for any money procure another tage derived by that measure would not be for the bepromised their co-operation and support. I asked for his own admission to the organ gallery. what course we were to pursue, and I insisted upon Had one been moved, it would have been carried by no compromise on our part. No, said Leach; and a mejority of twenty to one; but while that course no, said Campbell; when one of our party took an would have been most satisfactory, the ruffians in amendment for the whole Charter from his pocket, their resolution have acknowledged the whole prin-

proposed as follows:-"As soon as they submit their Of course, Leach and Campbell could not speak. proposition, I shall speak, opening the way for the as no amendment was moved, and not being towns- for a class; under these circumstances we pledge ouramendment; and if they accept the Charter as the men, they would not otherwise, and I doubt even selves not to agitate for any other measure than the

neither Leach, Campbell, or myself would be allowed, Campbell, and the others, how I performed my and Leach and Campbell will follow in support of part of the duty? "Gallantly, capital," was the the amendment. From the specimen we had before, reply. Let that answer the Times. I look for the national greatness, free trade, respect abroad, and

course was resolved upon; and the next question declare that I would rather live under an irrespon- resolution, and they tell me that I have done them any man and would have passed by Mr. Duncan's last was our means; when we discovered that only sible military despotism, with trial by court mar- good by my speech—they say it was a good one. letter in silence, had it not been for his personalities, seven tickets had been given to our party, three tial, than live under the government of a middle They received £16 9s. for my services, which I will, however, content myself with making Mr. of which were handed to Leach, Campbell, and class, with trial by jury, they being jurors. Had enabled the Chartists to pay off all their debts, and Duncan answer himself, employing as few of my own street. myself, thus leaving three strangers and four towns- they murdered me on Friday, who would try them ! provide for the Convention. There were two parties observations as I can well dispense with. men to meet a thousand of the League. The person Some of the murderers themselves. Had any in- here, the O'Connorites and the "Sensible Chartists." Mr. Duncan-The Doctor's remarks are rather of a Dings. who was to move the amendment gave me his ticket temperance of mine led to the slightest violation of I enrolled several new members after our meeting, rambling nature. the peace, who would try me! The conspirators and I rejoice to say that the good leaders of the At a quarter to twelve we started, to be early in themselves. What chance, then, have we.

So ended a day in my life. And now, to prevent such another scene, I have to request that at least stage, capable of holding more than 1000; on a level fifty Chartists will accompany their leaders to the pable of holding above 1500; while the body of the let the people meet early, and not allow the organ gallery to be opened one moment before the other entrances are also opened: let them post themselves in each of the side galleries, which command the platform, and on no account allow them to enter until all are freely admitted.

I was to have been in Birmingham on Monday together. next, the 28th; but in consequence of the London tailors coming out on that evening, and being long pledged to them, I am compelled to postpone my visit till Wednesday next, the 2nd of March, when I shall remain Wednesday and Thursday, and till noon on Friday, on which evening I am engaged to the Chartists of Westminster.

I cannot dismiss the subject without returning my warmest thanks to the brave working man, who for me in front. I moved on till I got within seven never left me for a moment, and who tried to crush his way after me even to the platform. I thank him from my soul; he is a brave fellow. I also feel much indebted to the gentleman who stood on my right, and to whom I have before referred, and to whom I can appeal for the truth of my every assertion. I mepass." "No, by G-p, if you attempt it we'll crack also tender my best thanks to the gentleman with your neck; blast him, throw him over, kill him." moustachies, who, I believe, saved my life, while present at the dinner in the King George on Horse- an uneasy political conscience. "Bah, you rascally Northern Star." "But for you we Muntz, Douglas, and the Christian Chartists ecolly back.

> The ruffians know that they can only GET RID OF FEARGUS BY DESTROYING HIM!

I now write from Nottingham-glorious Nottinggo about it." "No, damn you, we want no union with ham-Nottingham that drove the rescally Whigs for. By G-D you shan't speak here to-day." "By from office, and that, upon the next trial, will drive Bairstow. I addressed the Leicester Chartists, first in the two Whig Baronets from its representation.

We had such a demonstration yesterday as Nottingham never before witnessed. There is no use in addressed the people in the Town Hall, which was to speak too; but I can't, and I am sure you shan't." guessing at numbers, except by the Whig standard, granted by the Mayor on the occasion, Mr. O'Higgins, "Who said that all the property within twenty miles and here we have them. Twenty thousand they estiof Birmingham ought not to be worth £5?" "I did, if mated the Rancliffe meeting at, while they admitted the people were fired upon, and I repeat it now. I that ours was more than double the size. It rained am not to be intimidated." "Damn him, throw him the whole time of the procession, but we had not Leicester. over, throw him over." "You had better not." "Ah, one sugar or salt man among us. The brave men of I had the next meeting in London, and by the exer-Jou physical-force rascal, we want no physical Sutton-in-Ashfield sent seven carriages full, a large force here," "So IT APPEARS." I then turned to a procession, and two splendid bands, and they are now, in London, than ever it was before. The trades very gentlemanlike looking man, one of the most distant fourteen miles. I never was hailed with are moving, and let them but come out, and there is Tiplent, and said, "will you just favour me with your greater enthusiasm. Nothing but the Charter will go not the least doubt but one struggles will soon be

Good God! working men! in my route I passed I. All the time that this was going on, there was an by the bastile, and saw aged fathers and mothers don Hill, Bristol. Ten thousand persons present. I elderly gentleman at my right, who frequently re- from the top windows, peeping like felons through have seen Mrs. Frost and her f. mily. My heart grieved monstrated against the reffianism of the blocd- strongly-barred windows. I saw pale-faced young when I looked upon her rememble face; and when I hounds. Muntz made his appearance, when the men and women, while our new friends luxuriate ruffians shouted and opened their mouths, and then on money plundered from them for want of the good men, his co-patriots, and I inwardly vowed never

We had another glorious meeting here last night : a Mr. Beens kindly gave us his whole establishment, Bristol, they attended a meeting in Bath, from gratleman on my right, " the honest man's cheer and the large rooms, all communicating, we could which place I came to Gloncester. I did not find have filled twenty times. Harrison and Bairstow Chartism in that healthy position I could have wished. were elected to the Convention. Sweet, Russell and I told Sidaway that when cards were disposed of, the money ought to be remitted to the Executive, and not opense the Irish Courch to piesse the priest, and money ought to be remitted to the Executive, and not opense the Irish Courch to piesse the priest, and money ought to be made use of by any party; he could not even pay than the creed of a Christian Church for the admission tickets be two ponce only. Harrison and Bairstow had a majority in the elec- me then for the cards he had issued. I hope I may not sake of conciliating the fanatics. tion to my advancing to the front, every speaker tion over Taylor, yet does that noble little fellow have to allude to this disagreeable affair again. From was interruped by shouts of "Let Feargus come neither show or feel the least jenlousy; he works Gloucester I went to Covertry; met my esteemed to pursue, taking care that their decision does not indown;" "Come down. Feargus come down." All harder to recommend himself hereafter by the same friend Mahon; held a good meeting in Coventry, and terfere with the private opinions of members of our this time, one faithful and brave fellow, in his means which has insured success for his older O'Connor spoke at the meeting; the vast bulk of the Working coat and apron, stood close to my back, friends. This is as it ought to be. I learned for the people insisted he should be heard, although the Corn determined that I should only be struck behind first time that this Dean Taylor is the same man for Law Repealers on the platform cried out several times, two incividuals. through him. Whenever they jostled me, he clung whose speech I WAS TRIED and convicted, and to me, with his face like scarlet. So the whole now I rejoice in suffering for so good a fellow; tenths of the meeting was with him, we could have many; and that, of course, was got up in a manner business proceeded, while Weston, Attwood, and before, I thought he was some musty old pickpocket carried any thing, but owing to some mistake or other, Mr. Duncan will not tolerate again, unless he is first

To-day I go to Derby. To-morrow to Lough- to Biston from Birmlingham in company with Mr. borough. On Tuesday I am to address the men of Deffey, late of her Majesty's College at Northallerton. Dr. M'Douall or John Duncan or the opposite, should Knightsbridge, near London; on Friday the men of Mr. Duffey spoke in the afternoon, I spoke at night: Bermondsey again; on Monday the tailors; Wed-forty members enrolled. Bilston, owing to the talented Bermondsey again; on Monday the tantors; wed-nesday, Thursday, and Friday, the men of Birming-flourishing a district as any I know of in the cause of ham; Friday night, Chartists of Westminster; on Chart.sm. On Monday, Messrs. Stirau, Duffey, Cadley, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, I deliver three and myself, with about five hundred of the Bilston Chartaddresses upon the Land, the Repeal of the Union, ists, attended a great public meeting held at the public out, "Mr. Mayor, I have a word to say." Now the although I intend to take some repose. I shall now of the infernal infuriate pack. "Throw him sleep but little until we decide the question and Walker, another Corn Law Repealer, moved the first terms of our future agitation. My next tour will resolution, to the effect that the Corn Lew was a bad be Cheltenham, Brighton, and Southampton.

was jammed by seven ruffians into a pen or desk, my Chartists, do not join the moral-force Whigs in their tion in an excellent speech. blek against the back rail and my arms by my side. burnings, shoetings, and hangings. If you do, it facturer and he said hangings to Mr. Durcan, and unless some personal Come, come," said I, " seven to one is too much; will go from the straw man to the flesh man and the House of Commons would Repeal the Corn Law, but That do you mean! do you want to murder me!" house; and, believe me, you will be in the dock, he was now convinced to the contrary. He intended to so much ink, or wasted so much paper. Yes, damn you," said one ruffian, "by God if you while the instigators will be in the jury box, ready go on that tack no longer, but to agitate for the future,

thall prevent me." All this time Muniz, Douglas, every word written by the Editor, and published in the to call men to her councils who will grant a full repre-Wheil, Collins, and the old rump were just on my 2nd edition of last week's Star. They will now move sentation to the whole people, as defined by the People's bight, and never once interfered, although my life heaven and earth to get possession of our move Charter, and the two Members for Wolverhampton are Dublin. George Licky Mills, a young clerk in the continually takes place at the many meetings he the only true remedy will be the enactment of the Dublin. George Licky Mills, a young clerk in the continually takes place at the many meetings he the only true remedy will be the enactment of the Bank of Ireland, has confessed that he has been in attends in his tour through Scotland. The raffle for People's Charter, whole and entire. We therefore Bank of Ireland, has confessed that he has been in attends in his tour through Scotland. The raffle for People's Charter, whole and entire. We therefore the present the memorial to her Najesty.

Bank of Ireland, has confessed that he has been in attends in his tour through Scotland. The raffle for People's Charter, whole and entire. We therefore the present the memorial to her Najesty.

The Corn Law Repealers of Wolverhampton have the habit of taking from cancelled 30s. notes, corners the framed portrait of Feargus O'Connor, Esq. was do pledge ourselves to agitate for the Charter, the done all the pushess themselves and went the whole charter, and nothing less than the Charter. bid to the ruffians, "come, come, this won't do, upon our own terms. We are the great majority. hog for the Charter. I shook hands with the Corn Law notes. He stands committed for trial.

this is too bad;" he stooped down to the Mayor, and We will not refuse their honest co-operation. Repealers. I said this is a union based upon principle; WHY THEN_

I am, My beloved Friends. Your faithful servant and brother labourer, Resolved to battle with the blistered hands, and

fustian jackets, and unshorn chins, and to DIE RATHER

> OF OUR CHARTER! FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

LOUGHBOROUGH.-I have just returned from the Loughborough demonstration, it was a fine gathering of the working classes in this agricultural dis-

I now go back to Derby. It was arranged that we were not to have any procession; however, without any concert, some thousands attended at the Station with a carriage and four, and so numerous were they that I was obliged to address them in was taken, and at seven o'clock it was crammed in that those things were only done in the House of neighbouring gentlemen and parsons of the dissent-Commons; that, of course, if it did not acknowledge ing order were there. I never saw such a muster the supremacy of our principles, a townsman would of that order, and I never saw so well-behaved a set move, and another would second, an amendment for of middle class men. Nott, a working man was in the chair; a working man moved and seconded what | mast be of some value to sincere lovers of liberty. No amendment was moved, but, as Leach well I trust will be adopted all over the country, as the Our sacred cause is spreading rapidly, nothing

> of the principles of free and unfettered trade, while at attainment of our freedom; let us be firm and we are right of the representative body, as at present constituted, to make so great a change as that sought by the advocates of a repeal of the Corn Laws; as any advannefit of the working classes; and this meeting further protests against any partial alteration being made to affect any separate class or interest, pledging itself in common with the people of all other parts of the United Kingdom to look with a jealous eye to the application of the People's Charter, for the settlement of those many and conflicting questions which now agitate the public mind, always keeping in view the absolute necessity of legislating justly for all instead of partially whole of those principles embodied in the document as a means of attaining all those just and beneficial results which are ever sure to flow from free and unfettered legislation, and from which alone can emanate peace, law, and order at home."

Liberal Operative Association joined, and took out their cards.

You may suppose that our non-intentioned procession was not bad, when the Whig Mercury of this morning in high-very high spirits, and after my speech they passed a unanimous resolution to stand by me and the Charter.

The Nottingham Demonstration has paralysed the Whigs. On the whole, we never were half so strong or powerful, and all we now have to do is to stand

I leave this, after I speak to-night, for London, to be ready for Knightsbridge to-morrow.

F. O'C.

[This should have appeared in our last, but, in the hurry and worry in which Mr. O'Connor's many laborious and extensive correspondence keep him, it had been accidentally misdirected, and so was not received until after the paper was printed .-

addressed you, to give you an account of our position in the various towns I then intended visiting. Having

left Sheffield I arrived in Nottingham, and held two excellent meetings in the Democratic Chapel. I was The Nottingham Chartists are men of the right

stamp. No division is tolerated among them. Union is their watchword. I next went to Loughborough; met Skevington; had a good meeting: they were making arrangements

for P. O'Connor's visit. I proceeded to Leicester, where I met my friend the Shakespereau Rooms, Mr. Cooper in the chair. The room is capable of containing seven or eight hundred persons, and was densely filled. I afterwards President of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, took the chair. There are upwards of eight hundred enrol ed members in Leicester; indeed Cooper and Bairstow have done much good for our cause in

tions of the good men of London, backed by O'Connell and M'Douall, Chartism is in a more healthy position crowned with success.

I next preceded to Bristol: attended two meeting: whilst there the Dector held a great meeting on Branbethought me of her noble husband, I almost cursed the miscreants who transported him, and the other to cease in my humble exertions until the system shall

be dostroyed that victim zed them. After the Executive had concluded their business in arrived in time to be at the Birmingham meeting, body on other subjects. "Throw him over the railings." However, it was no there was no amendment for the Charter; mind, the consulted, like Roebuck and Ward, before they would resolution adopted was for a full representation. I came a Corn Law Repealer, was elected chairman. Mr. I do. law, and the way to repeal it was by giving to the peo- advantage of instruction from south of the Tweed, ple a fall, fair, and free representation, as defined by where old Cobbett said all the feelosophers and special Chartists, look to London. It is going on bravely. the People's Charter. Mr. Mogg seconded the resolu-

A memorial to the Queen was adopted, praying her

slapped me upon the shoulder and said "all right, otherwise than by a strong manifestation of popular from power, and do away with the names of faction slapped me upon the shoulder and said "all right, otherwise than by a strong manifestation of popular for ever. They gave me faithful promises that they will go for the Charter and nothing assisted me in jumping from the midst of the ruffians they cannot have without us, the latter they will less. I said we will watch you, "that is on to the stage, and when I did, the organ forces not have if they can avoid it. You must now make right they said you have been deceived once and a set up such an infernal yell as never was heard, up your minds to two things. You must make burnt child dreads the fire." We adjourned at the close set up such an infernal yell as never was heard, up your minds to two things. You must make of the meeting to a neighbouring public house for refreshment, a room capable of holding 400 people, was thing is settled, and you must swear to defend them; well filled, we soon discovered we had a spy in the The Mayor said that he would not take it upon and should the moral-force Whigs murder the room; he was making use of very violent language. poorest man of our party (which is not unlikely,) Stiran asked him who he was, where he came from, no person present knew him. I gave the people some wholesome advice, told them to avoid secret plots of any kind; the men relished my advice, and told the fellow they would not tolerate his language. The consequence was that the rascal cut his stick. I came to Stafford, met Messrs. Peplow and Ward, had a very crowded meeting. Chartism is doing well in Stafford. I next came to Hanley in the Potteries. I held a most glorious meeting in the Potteries, and the manufacturers are about to call a meeting to adopt the whole Charter. On arriving at home, I had to commence the work of SURRENDER AN HAIR'S BREADTH

> Brothers, our position now is a proud one-a commanding one. Let us be but true to ourselves—let us have no recrimination-let us forget the past, but be watchfu for the future. No flinching, no expediency; let us not abate a jot of the whole Charter; but let us endeavour to make as many friends as possible and as few enemies. I am extremely obliged to the members of the association who forward to me from time to time the different newspapers of the kingdom, this is absolutely necessory, because all the information in those papers are carefully kept together and laid before the Executive, so that whenever any victory is obtained by our party; then information ought to be forwarded to me immediately, and whenever the pressgang attacks us, then that paper ought also to be fowarded to me; the Executive can decide much better what course to pursue when they are put into possession

> correspondence. I have been at it late and early since

of the actual state of the occurrences of the day. I find that in many places I have been in that my pamphlet is eagerly sought after. It is now out of print. I feel satisfied that that humble production has rendered some service to our cause. It is my intention to bring out a seond edition of the work, with a wrapper to it, and to give three or four other tables, which can arrest its progress unless it be our own divisions, but thank heaven there is less of that now than "That this meeting declares its unqualified approval over there has been. We are in a fair way now to the lane.

> Yours, in the cause of Democracy, JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.

MR. JOHN DUNCAN, MINISTER OF THE CHRISTIAN CHARTIST CHURCH, DUN-DEE, versus THE NATIONAL PETITION OF sub-Secretary. THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,—I addressed several letters to the people of Scotland on the National Petition and its rejection by the Scottish Convention; Mr. Duncan stood forward, although not personally alluded to, to combat my arguments, with what success the resolutions adopted for and against the National Petition in Scotland alone can prove.

The question of its adoption being in my opinion now settled in the most praisoworthy spirit by my countrymen, it only remains for me to address myself to Mr. John Duncan; and in doing so, I may remark that I row, sub-Secretary. they will attack us, but we must die game. "This Now, working men, I most solemnly swear and I spoke for two hours and eight minutes to the have a very great dislike to come into collision with

> Answer-Because my letter was an answer to his. and the rule in such cases is follow your leader. Mr. Duncan-Until the Doctor converts all friendly to the Charter to his opinions on the subject of Repeal of the Union with Ireland, he has no right to mix up the one with the other.

Answer-On the Repeal question no conversion was with it, but railed off, are two large side galleries; platform of every mixed meeting; it is necessary; assure you I never met a finer set of fellows in my between Mr. Duncan and myself arose from the fact life than the Derby Chartists. I left them this that Mr. D. supposed the whole people adopted his view, whilst I believed they had adopted justice to all as their motto, and therefore Ireland's wrongs as England's grievance. Mr. Duncan-On the Poor Law, I deny that the

Doctor or any section of our body has a right to introduce his own or their own peculiar views into a document intended for adoption by the whole Chartist lectured on the present distressed state of the country doing the people any good. During the whole of body, including, as it does, many who dissent from and its remedy. Answer-All England is the section here alluded to,

and I also deny that. Mr. Duncan, backed by all Scotland, has not any right whatever to object to the expression o English opinion on the accursed Poor Law; besides if we placed Mr. Duncan's dissenters against the English section of qualification claims; no expediency. Mr. Duncan-The Doctor absolutely confounds the

Chartists, as a body, with Peter Murray M'Douail. Answer-If this " wilful mistake" arises from the number of capital I's in my letter, I would refer Mr. Dancan to his own. If the sneer arises from a determination on my part always to identify myself with meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, called by a the Charter, the charge sits so pleasantly on my back, requisition, the blayor in the chair. The hall was that I would recommend Mr. D. to try that remedy for crammed. The object of the meeting was conjointly to

to consider him conceited and arrogant. Answer-What will the following remarks of Mr. D.

enment, the people, to a man, he says, would rush for- Parliaments, no Property Qualification, the Payment of ward to sign a petition for such reform, whether par- Members, and by taking the election in such limited licular grievances were enumerated in it or not. But, districts as shall secure the effective operation of these says he, no such knowledge is possessed by the great man. principles." by far the lesser luminary of the English Executive. Doctor) mean to say that every man of us was forthwith to become the possessor of a crucifix?

Mr. Duncan-Let the majority decide on the course Answer-This is unsophisticated expediency.

Mr. Duncan-The petition was concocted by one or Answer-They were the wrong ones. The Charter

vote on principle. Mr. Duncan-I do not see why the opinion held by Answer—On the same ground, Mr. D.'s opinion of tion. The above locality is increasing in strength at put to considerable inconvenience and expense be a matter of concern to the working man. Mr. O'Brien and himself can have still less to do with every meeting. the readers of this spicy correspondence.

Mr. Duncan-When the day of unmasking arrives, a proportionate share of masked facts will be found south of the Tweed. Does the Doctor not think so? Answer-Mr. Duncan knows his own friends and correspondents south of the Tweed better than

In cenclusion, I have not, and I need not attempt to throw a new light on the subject; since I can have the pleaders were to be found. I leave the subsequent instruction of the readers of

facturer, and he said he used to think that the present remark may again be applied, I shall take no further trouble with a correspondence which must have spilled I am, Si .

Yeurs, in the cause, P. M. M'DOBALL.

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL. THURST INLAND.

Mr. James Stephenson, weaver, Stockmoor-top. Mr. David Whitehead, ditto, Foolstone. Mr. Henry Armitage, ditto, Whitstones. Mr. Thomas Higgson, ditto. Mr. George Gibson, ditto, ditto. Mr. John Pollard, ditto, ditto, sub-Treasurer. Mr. David Lee, ditto, sub-Secretary.

LEPTON Mr. Matthew Whittle, weaver, Mr. George Jessop, detto. Mr. Thomas Shaw, ditto. Mr. Jonathan Senior, ditto. Mr. Henry Messenger, ditto. Mr. Luke Schofield, engineer. Mr. Charles Smith, weaver, sub-Treasurer. Mr. George Sandland, dittto, sub-Secretary. HATWOOD,

Mr. John Hampson, Pave-brew. Mr. John Lomas, ditto. Mr. Robert Buckley, ditto. Mr. Francis Pennington, ditto. Mr. James Grimshall, Milns-lane. Mr. Richard Hamer, Manchester-street. Mr. William Yates, ditto. Mr. James Hav. Church-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Joseph Butterworth, Peal-street, sub-Secre-

BILSTON.

Mr. Joseph Hanley, screw-maker, Bridge-street. Mr. William Rowley, miner, Wolverhampton-

Mr. Thomas Bradley, miner, Walbrook-street.

Mr. William Walford, miner, Bilston-street. Mr. William Davis, miner, ditto. Mr. John Cruchley, lathe-maker, Temple-street. Mr. George Dudley, tinplate-worker, Prouds-

Mr. Ezekiel Baker, labourer, Pinfold-street. Mr. John Stiran, cheesefactor, Green Croft-Mr. Francis Langston, schoolmaster, Oxford

Mr. William Onions, miner, Bilston-street.

THE LONDON WESTERN DIVISION OF BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS. Mr. William Smith, 6, Upper Rupert-street.

Mr. George Horni, 2, Turner's court, St. Martin's-Mr. Robert Parks, 7, Grafton-street, Soho. Mr. Thomas Keeley, 47, St. Andrew-street, Seven

Mr. John Corson, 93, Berwick-street. Mr. Tnomas Shackleton, 2, Pickering place, St James's-square. Mr. Robert Barrett, 1, Cranbourn-alley, sub-Trersurer. Mr. William Hawkins, 8, Taylor's-buildings,

Mr. Thomas Walsh, weaver, Spring-gardens. Mr. James Robinson, porter, Quecu-street.

Mr. Dennis Downey, leather-dealer, Crispia-Mr. James Roscow, cotton-spinner, Little London. Mr. Silvester Boeth, weaver, Hardy-buts.

Mr. Pairick Bradley, weaver, Scholes.

Mr. Henry Booth, weaver, Club-row. Mr. John Bootle, weaver, Hardy-buts, sub-Mr. Richard Kendrick, shoemaker, Brotherton's-

Mr. Thomas Taylor, tailor, 47, West-street. Mr. John Rogers, carpenter, Easton-road, Laurence-hill. Mr. Nathaniel Williams, cabinet-maker, 20, Cross-

BEDMINSTER.

Mr. Henry Lockyer, engineer, Tyler-street. Mr. George Crenks, last-maker, Turimel-street. Mr. Abraham Williams, carrier, 21, Castle-green. Mr. George Goddard, mason, West-street, Bed-

Mr. John Scamp, ditto, Somerset-street, Cat-hay. Mr. Woodruff, ditto, ditto, Kingsdown. Mr. James Popal, tanner, Red Cross-lane, Old-

Mr. Robert Hooper, smith, Northumberland-court, Frogmore-street, sub-freasurer. Mr. James Burrell, painter, 9. Waters-places. Bedminster, sub-Secretary.

BOLTON .- On Sunday evening, the large room belonging to the Chartists of this town was densely filled by a respectable and attentive audience to hear a lecture by Mr. Griffin, of Mancester, who dwelt upon the evils of class legislation, such as competition, over speculation, and the misapplication of machinery the New Poor Law, the laws of primogeniture, the Poor Law opponents, and were guided by such a prin- Rural Police Law, the Tithe and Church Rate system, ciple of concession to opponents, we may as well give the Game Laws, and many others, all the effects up, piec-meal, the principles of the Charter, because of class legislation. He touched upon the merits of certain middle-class Chartists have certain views on Teetotalism and Socialism, and proved that the agitathe education test, and household and no property tion for the Charter was superior to any other method of agitation in abolishing net only the Corn Laws, but every other bad law which at present diagraces the Stockport. statute book. The lecturer enrolled many names to the Association.

MEETING.-On Monday evening week, a public condemn the scheme of Sir Robert Peel on the Corn Mr. Duncan-The Doctor has the strangest opinion Laws, and to pass resolutions in favour of the Charter. on the power of the legislature. This may lead men A Committee, consisting of Repealers and Chartists was called previously, to get up the resolutions. A resolution was agreed to by both parties on the Commitproduce? "The measure which I would consider tee, which was afterwards condemned by the Chartist necessary for the salvation of the country Dr. M'Douall body, of which the following is a copy :- "That while hardly ever ailudes to. (Pity Mr. D. was not chairman this meeting believes that the entire abolition of the of the Executive, with two votes.) Indeed, with the | Cern Laws would relieve the present distress, and save exception of Mr. O'Brien (and myself, his disciple) none the country from ruin, it is convinced that there can of the leaders grupp'e with the whole system, but simply be no permanently good and impartial Government on Tuesday, the 22nd ult., when several new memnibble at corners, and these not the most important either." until every man of tweaty-one years of age, of sane My nibbling conceit cannot of course be compared with mind, and untainted by crime, is effectually secured by all needful measures in the free exercise of the elec-Mr. Dancan condemns the mention of Prince Albert's tive franchise, and the other numerous evils now income: so do the middle class and all the Corn Law affecting the liberties and privileges of the suffering repealers; but not on the same plea, because Mr. Dun. masses are removed, by wise legislation, from the can conceives the Petition represents only the views of statute-book." The above resolution was condemned its framers. He thinks real grievances are over by the Chartist body, and another substituted, which looked: smaller ones, like the Poor Law and the was ultimately carried unanimously, and which was as National Debt, introduced. He thinks the people follows:-" That this meeting is of opinion that the should be made thoroughly acquainted with the only way in which the people of this country can be structive lecture, on Sunday afternoon, on the working of the present laws and institutions, secured in the full possession of the fruits of their indus-He would show how other or different laws would try, is by extending the elective franchise to Universal remove the evils, and then, after his process of enlight. Suffrage, protecting the voter by the Ball st, by Annual

This wind up is rether strange, considering the great | CITY OF LONDON.-Last Sunday morning the efforts made by Mr. Duncan, and the decided political Committee of Management of the Institute, 55, Old rformation imparted by the labours of Mr. O'Brien. Bailey, met in the same, as usual. The following ireely anticipated that Mr. Duncan would have given motion was agreed to :- "That this Committee is us a practical illustration of what he had done, and of opinion that it is injudicious to make any excluwhat he could do, with a Scottish Petition outshining sive pecuniary call on the shareholders of this Instituto for the support of the same, without first trying Mr. Duncan-If the majority were to decide that we every other rational means to induce the friends of were all to join the hely Catholic church, does he (the the cause of freedom to co-operate with them in carrying out the principles for which this Institute has been established. This Committee, therefore, do Answer-Speaking for myself I would not be dis- agree to hold a Chartist vocal and instrumental conposed for expediency sake to take up the crucifix of cett on Monday evening, the 7th instant, and on the the Irish Courch to please the priests, any more first Monday evening in every month, and that the

MEETING.—The London General Delegate Council heid their weekly meeting on Sunday afternoon last, as usual, in the Institute, 55, Old Bailey.

LECTURE. - On Sunday evening last, Mr. R. Institute, 55, Old Bailey. MARYLEBONE.-Mr. Benbow lectured here on Sunday evening last. Fifteen new members were the People's Charter.

enrolled. BERMONDSEY.-Twelve new members have been LECTURE.—Dr. M'Douall lectured at the Working in all to £1 11s. 52d. Men's Chapel, Dock Head, Bermondsey, on Thursday week, upon the present position of the Associa-

At a meeting of the Surrey Council, on Sunday of lecturing; relying upon this statement the Charlest meeting were read and confirmed. Letters were read by the Secretary from residual to the Mechanics. Institute to the Mechanics. Institute to the Mechanics. Institute to the Mechanics.

bers of this locality met at their rooms, the Ship and had not authorised any person to publish his route Blue Coat Boy, Walworth Road. Mr. Brown gave in the Star, and that other engagements would in a very flattering account from the Surrey General render it quite impossible to fulfill the appointments. Council. A public lecture will take place at the We certainly think that Mr. Brophy ought to have above rooms, on Monday, March 14th. It is particu- taken means to inform the association in sufficient

come off at the Craven's Head, Drury Lane. After which the meeting broke up.

ASBURTON. (DEVON.)-Chartism is gaining the hearts of many of the middle classes here, meetings are held every Monday evening, the petition sheets are getting numerously signed, and we are happy to state the Corn Law Repealers see that nothing short of

Universal Suffrage and the Charter will raise this country to happiness and prosperity. EISHOP AUCKLAND.—At a meeting of the Chartists hold here on Monday evening. It was resolved that we, the Chartists of this district, will support the brave O'Connor in the just, good, and

glorious cause he has espoused. ROYTON.-Mr. William Booth, of Newton Heath, gave a lecture on Sunday last on the present distress of the country, and the best means of removing it. The room was crowded to excess. A few names were enrolled.

ABERDEEN.-On Monday night last, a festival was held in the large Pavilion, Newmarket-street, in honour of our talented schoolmaster, Bronterre O'Brien. Flags and banners decorated the walls. roof, &c., and a splendid band was in attendance, which played soveral favourite airs during the evening. When Mr. O'Brien entered, he was loudly and repeatedly cheered. The party were addressed first by Mr. Nicolson, who responded to the sentiment-" The people the legitimate source of all power." He was frequently cheered during the delivery of his address. The Chairman then gave 'The Charter; may it soon become the law of the land." Mr. Macdonald responded in an able manner, and sat down applauded. Mr. John Leggo then moved an address of congratulation and confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and pledging ourselves by the Charter. This was seconded by Mr. Wright, and carried amidst great cheering. Mr. O'Brien on rising was greeted by several bursts of applause. He delivered a short address, in which he described the cause of his imprisonment and his conduct while in durance vile. The worthy tutor was unable to speak long from physical exhaustion. He sat down amidst applause. Several good songs were sung during the evening; and, after the usual cheers, the meeting broke up at a late hour.

MR. O'BRIEN lectured on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, to a large and respectable audiences We never heard any lecturer go so doep into his subjects, or lay bare the corruptions of the system in a clearer light than did Mr. O'Brien. We have seldom heard or seen any public speaker who gave such general satisfaction as O'Brien; the good resulting from his labours amongst us will be incalculable. He has converted many of our opponents. roused the apathetic, confirmed the wavering, satisfied all parties, removed prejudices from the minds of many, regarding his own character, principles, and professions. And his earnestness in the cause, his desire to see justice reign, wrong annihilated, vice crushed, and virtue established on the ruins of corrupt aristocracy, may be judged from the fact, that he lectured there three hours and a half on the first night, and four hours and a half on the second night.

STOCKPORT -- On Sunday night last, Mr. Clark, of Manchester, delivered an excellent address on the state of the country, and the necessity of the Chartists maintaining their principles inviolable, for which he received a vote of thanks.

GREAT PUBLIC MEETING IN THE COURT HOUSE. On Monday evening last, according to announcement by placard, a public meeting was held in the Court Room. Shortly after seven o'cleck the doors were thrown open, and although a penny admission was charged, the spacious room was soon filled. At eight o'clock, the time for opening the business, Messrs. Clarke, Carter, Leach, Doyle, Mitchell, and Hamer made their appearance on the platform. Mr. G. Bradburn was called to the chair. Mr. Thomas Clark moved the first resolution, to the effect-"That in the opinion of this meeting, the unpamanufacturing and the working classes of this country has been entirely brought about through the influence of class legislation." Mr. John Hawer seconded the resolution Mr. A. Campbell spoke in support of it. After which Mr. Doyle was introduced amidst the cheers of the meeting. He supported the motion in his usual manly and eloquent tone, and then retired with thunders of applause. The motion was then put and carried manimously. Mr. James Mitchell moved the second resolution in a short speech, " That in the opinion of this meeting the only effectual remedy for putting an end to the baneful influence of class legislation is to have immediately passed into law the six points con-tained in the People's Charter, viz. Universal Suffrage, Annual Parliaments, Voto by Ballot, No Property Qualification, Payment of Members, and Electorial Districts." Mr. Carter seconded it in a brief and effective speech. Mr. Leach then came forward, and was received by every demonstration of respect. SALFORD -The Chartist Youths held their weekly Ho began by stating the objects of Chartism; he meeting on Wednesday last, when Mr. Thomas Hindle ridiculed the idea of anything less than the Charter his powerful, argumentative, and convincing address, he was listened to with breathless attention-every sentence he uttered carrying conviction with it. He concluded by calling on the people to join the Association. He then sat down amidst cheers, which made the building ring. The resolution was then carried by acclamation. A vote of thanks was given to the Mayor for granting the use of the Court House; also, one to Messrs. Leach and Dayle, and the Chairman, with three cheers for the two members for the borough, for voting for Universal Suffrage; also for O'Connor, Frost, Wilhams, and Jones, and the Charter. Thus ended ore of the most important meetings ever held in

> BRISTOL -At the usual weekly meeting of the Chartists held at the Association room. Castle-so . it was resolved, "That, in the opinion of this meeting the present state of affairs call upon all professing themselves Chartists to be cautious in forming any union with the Corn Law Repealers, and that we pledge ourselves not to join in any agitation which does not embrace the six points of the People's Charter." Several new members were enrolled, and it was intimated that Mr. Forsbury would deliver a lecture in Nelson-street, on Sunday evening next; and in the same house a Female Chartist Association would be formed on Monday evening. A meeting is held every Monday evening for transacting business. BEDMINSTER.—The weekly meeting of the Bedminster branch of Chartists was held at their rooms.

bers were added to their list. WATERHEAD MILL.-A public meeting was held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 23rd, for he purpose of taking into consideration what measures should be adopted in the present distressed condition of the country. The working classes attended to shew that they were determined to have political power. A resolution in favour of the Charter was carried without opposition. Mr. James Cartledge of Manchester, delivered a very powerful and inadvantages to be derived to the country generally, by passing the People's Charter. Several new

members were enrolled. OLDHAM. -On Sunday evening last, Mr. James Cartledge, of Manchester, lectured on the proud but critical position held by the Chartists. NEWCASTLE.-Mr. Charles Connor, from Man-

chester, delivered an address on Friday evening, in the Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth market; Mr. Cockburn moved the following resolution, which was ably seconded by Mr. Kemnster Robson, and carried unanimously:—" That in the opinion of this meeting all the misery now felt by the industrious classes of these realms, is undoubtedly the result of class legislation, and that nothing short of a full and free representation in the House of Commons can remove those miseries," after which the meeting separated, highly gratified with the evening's pro-

THE NEWCASTLE CHARTISTS held their weekly meeting on Monday evening. Deputations were appointed to attend the meetings of the pitmen on Saturday, to exhort them, after their own business is over, to form Charter associations in their various localities, and to procure as many signatures as possible, to the National Petition.

Cameron, of Finsbury, delivered a very eloquent and Wigtown.—A public meeting of the inhabitants powerful discourse to a crowded audience, at the of this royal Tory burgh, was held on the 19th Feb. in the open air, to consider the present prevailing distress, and to adopt a petition to Parliament for

CHOWBENT.—On Sunday, Mr. Isaac Barrow, of Bolton, delivered two lectures in Harrison's chapel. A collection was made at the close of each service, to defray the expences of the chapel, which amounted

BINGLEY.—The Chartists of this place have been Star of Saturday week, stating that Mr. Brophy read by the Secretary from various places. Reports the Mechanics' Institute to give up the room, and were received from each locality of a very flattering made every arrangement for his visit, when on the day the lecture should have taken place, Monday. the 28th of February, we were completely disab-Walworth.-On Monday evening last, the mem- pointed by receiving intelligence that Mr. Brophy. larly requested that the members will attend on time to prevent disappointment, as many persons. Monday evening next, March 7th, at half-past seven came a distance of three or four miles to hear the lecture, and the room was filled to overflowing; of THE O'BRIEN PRESS COMMITTEE. This Committee course having no locturer the evening was spent in held their weekly meeting, as usual, at the Dispatch reading and discussion, at the close of which Coffee Liouse, Bride Lane, Fleet-street, on Monday the following resolution was unanimously evening last. Mr. J. Watkins read a very interest- carried :- "That it is the opinion of this ing letter from Mr. B. O'Brien, giving an account of meeting that the distress at present so prevalent in AN EXTENSIVE FRAUD has just been discovered in his success in the glorious cause, which this nation is the effect of class legislation, and that

SECOND EDITION.

BIRMINGHAM.

GREAT CHARTIST MEETING IN THE TOWN

One of the most numerous meetings ever held in this Town Hall, took place on Wednesday evening now, the same advocates of the same prinlast, which for order, unanimity, and enthusiasm, has never been surpassed. The meeting was originally intended to take place at eleven o'clock, but although the use of the room had been kindly granted by the High Bailiff, yet as a poll for the church-rate ware! Their conversion is too sudden to be sinquestion was being carried on in the body of the Hall, it could not be procured until four o'clock; at which time the poll closed for the day. The Comtraces; and, I as a waggoner, keep those being the contract of the contr mittee, therefore, resolved to hold the meeting at to the collar—(great cheers, and laughter.) They he would endeavour to explain it to the best of his six o'clock, for the accommodation of the working will chatter for the Charter, if they can use you as ability—(a slight interruption was here manifested by

stating that he had doubts of the "legality" of the National Charter Association. The requisitionists I remind myself of the old Irish lady's red cat. therefore caused large placards to be posted. (Rears of laughter.) If a jug was missing, Molly. therefore caused large placards to be posted, announcing the meeting, to which the names of 100 electors were attached, and signifying that Feargas O'Connor, Esq., and other friends of the people broke it. (Renewed laughter.) Molly, where's the lady where's the lady where's the lady, where's the lady where's the laughter.) O'Connor, Esq., and other friends of the people would address the meeting.

The Committee met in the Town Hall at five

o'clock; and, after the final arrangements had been made, the doors were thrown open to the public. The Hall, capable of holding 10,000 people, was splendidly lighted, and various flags were extended from the galleries. Frost's Committee caused two to be suspended from the great gallery, on one of which was the following motto:—" We meet to secure the return of Frost, Williams, and Jones." A beautiful Union Jack was suspended in front of the hustings, and the beautiful banner of the Na- I never believed it before. (Immense laughter.) tional Charter Association, with the emblem on the tional Charter Association, with the emblem on the Well now, I am the red cat, and if you are sold, Association cards painted on it in excellent style, it's the red cat, and if there's physical force, it's the was hoisted over the Chairman—the whole having was hoisted over the Chairman—the whole having red cat; and if there's a broken mug or a broken a curse instead of a blessing, for their employers a most splendid appearance. The Committee dehead, it's all the red cat; but believe me if the red would be enabled to deprive them of the means serve infinite credit for the manner in which the

whole business was arranged.

At half-past five the hall began to fill rapidly. The galleries were soon crowded, and the immense building was filled at a quarter part six. Mr. Page, town councillor, was unanimously

called to the chair, and was received with loud cheers. He said it was with feelings of great pleasure he rose for the purpose of addressing them on the subject of the People's Charter, which was so dear to them all, and he hoped to see the day when want; come along for the Charter." "No," say three points of the Charter. And supposing them to negative he would prolong and reverberate. No, all classes would espouse its just principles. The they, "we only want a repeal of the Corn be granted without the other points, they would not watered by the blood of patriots who had died on all classes would esponse its just principles. The subject on which they had met was not a narrow one, it was one on which the welfare of the nation and the happiness of all classes essentially depended that the state of the nation and the happiness of all classes essentially depended that the state of the charter. The they, "we only want a repeal of the Corn Laws, and wish to obtain your assistance to effect it—(cheers, and "Aye, that's it.") Aye, -(cheers.) Suppose the Queen was to adopt those principles, she would endear herself to the people, and if the Government were to take them up, they would be rewarded with an approving conscience, and confer a blessing on their country. There should be no division on this question between the middle and working classes, as they were equally interested in carrying it into effect. There was one class of

them on the present occasion, but they held aloof gospel, and was therefore worthy of their attention. The gospel even went further than the Charter, for it inculcated the doctrines of love and mercy—(Mr. and hear)—2nd now let us see what the thing will O'Conner made his appearance at this part of the do it will simply do this. It will increase and business, and was received by the most enthusiastic multiply the produce of that land which is now cheers, ten times repeated. The scene was truly locked up by the restriction of landlords; while it astonishing; every part of the immense building being crowed to suffocation; in fact, it is admitted by all to be the largest meeting ever held in the

society whose duty it was above all others to assist

to propose the first resolution. Chairman, and Men of Birmingham, I feel proud of the honour conferred on me, to move this resolution. and especially so, when I reflect on the great character, associated with the name and exertions of the Birmingham people. When he (Mr. Mason) witnessed the immense assembly then before him, when he reflected on their condition and suffering, and contrasted those with their ingenuity and laborious habits—when he reflected on the affluence of the idle, and contrasted it with the indigence of the industrious—when he reflected on the resources of these realms, and the masses of wealth which sprung from the fingers of the valuable artisans, and contrasted it with their unhappy homes and starving children, it was certain the government must have robbed them to an awful extent. (Loud cheering.) If, said he, we survey past history, what a scene does it present. The happiness of nations and empires immolated to promote the glory of conquerors, or the ambition of monarchs, and the pomp, the equipage, the extravagance, of heartless aristocracies—(cheers.) And why! because those great rights we this night established as the basis of civil government. If mankind had enforced those rights, could an Alexander have inundated this magnificent globe with blood, to gratify the inhuman desire of glory? No! Man would have resisted the desolating progress of unnecessary wars, and have maintained the supremacy of government—(loud cheers.) Review the history of the British aristocracy and their crimes against suffering humanity, when France rose and overthrew the regime of the priveleged orders, and with the brave French people, wasted the treasure our industry had created, and compelled us to pour great people—(cheers.) But the day is past when they could make us the means to execute their villanous designs-(hear.) We are now too intelligent. We assemble in the exalted character of men to demand justice; every feeling which dignifies man, and ennobles his nature, animates us in the accomplishment of this glorious undertaking. We (said Mr. M.) have suffered much in this struggle; but, certain of the justice of our principles, we did not shrink: no dungeon has terrors for the pairiot. It has sealed the triumph of those principles— (cheers.) Lord John Russell offered us cheaper bread; but our reply was, "We demand justice!" This offer could not seduce us from our cause, even when suffering; the working men were too intelligent; they have been betrayed; they never will be so again—(hear, hear). No, we shall have nothing less than that liberty God has conferred on man that liberty no man has authority to violate. But they say the working men are not educated. Why, because they are stripped of those rights which should secure to them the advantages of superior! education. Why are the other classes in possession of this attainment? Because they enjoy those rights

so unjustly withheld from us. Again, they say we sufficient to bring home the commission of the hoped the time was not far distant when those parties, have no property; but why are we without property? It is our industry which has given existence to every fraction possessed by the propertied classes. We demand the Charter to enjoy the privilege of acquiring property, as well as those who have accumulated so much—(cheers). Is it not our toil which has culso much—(cheers). Is it not our toil which has cultivated their vast estates, and stamped value on the lost it representative quality, vengeauce would lose miseries they so unjustly endured. Mr. Emes made and retired amidst loud cheers. soil! Is it not our toil which has opened up the stupendous railways, with all facilities of transit? Is it not our toil which has erected our large and magnificent cities! Is it not our toil which has: filled the warehouses with the richest of manufactures? Is it not our toil which has erected the navy that guards our shores! Yes, we are the source of British wealth and greatness; and shall we toil and of the earth—(loud and indescribable cheering.) Mr. I ever stood before you, I embrace as a most fitting had been entrapped. Ho thanked the men of Eng. that the discussion was this, is the party No. I haven has stamped a nobler character in the breast of man—(cheers.) We hoped the middle classes acquired their energy and perseverance in standing occasion for the exchange of mutual congratulation, as well as for taking a review of our past, and retire the party No. I ever stood before you, I embrace as a most fitting had been entrapped. Ho thanked the men of Eng. that the discussion was this, is the party occasion for the exchange of mutual congratulation, as well as for taking a review of our past, and retire the commission of the offence? but in this destination of the commission of the commission of the commission of the offence? but in this destination of the party occasion for the exchange of mutual congratulation, as well as for taking a review of our past, and retire of the commission of the case there happened to be a preliminary difficulty whether the present proud position, as well as for taking a most fitting that the earth—(loud and indescribable mass of the commission of the case there happened to be a preliminary difficulty whether the present proud position, and the men of the commission of the case the present proud position.

The facts of the commission of the c fected; it has failed to confer the benefits anticinight; and after entering into a clear and perspicuWhy have you left your cottages to assemble here? Queen to the palace, in order to do so. He had whether the person was murdered at all. The facts No. 110, Tib-street, Manchester. He wishes further pated. And surely, we did not expect they should our illustration of the principles of Free Trade, he Why is the dingy charnel house of poverty vacant ordered a cocked hat and laced coat to be got ready, leading to suspicion were very short. The alleged to inform his Chartist Friends and the Public general control of the principles of offer so many oppositions to the enfranchisement aroused every sympathy of his audience by a heart of understand of the principles of Free Trade, he working men; but the day is now rending picture of the factory system, which he followed by an impassioned description of the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived when every class must blend their lowed by an impassioned description of the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived when every class must blend their lowed by an impassioned description of the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived to motion of the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived to the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived to the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived to the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived to the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived to the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived to the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived to the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived to the sufferings interest felt in politics, but to the fact that you arrived to the suffering to the suffering to the motion of the suffering to the exertions for the redemption of our common of his countrymen at Rathcormac, and after swear- at the conclusion, that until you take your affairs of his country—(tremendous cheers.) The interests of ing that E-gland should never have justice unless into your own hands you will ever be sacrificed at High Bailiff for the kind manner in which he had that the skull thus found are the skull thus fou all would be promoted by the establishment of the Leland had it at one and the same moment, he con- the shrine of class cupidity, or sectional interest? granted the use of the Town Hall on the present said to have been murdered. Now one important Charter—the interest of all are suffering without it. But if we are to have a union, let it be an honourable of their consideration would be wished to their their consideration. When the reason way you and Consideration would be wished to their their consideration would be wished to their their consideration. When the reason way you are the follows in their consideration would be wished to their their consideration. When the reason way you are their consideration would consideration, is their consideration. When the reason way you are their their consideration would consider the follows in their consideration. When the reason way you are the follows in their consideration with their consideration. When the reason way you are the follows in their consideration with their consideration. When the stand by you are the follows in their consideration with their consideration. When the stand by you are the follows in their consideration with their consideration. When the stand by you are the follows in their consideration with their consideration. When the stand by you are the follows in their consideration with their consideration with their consideration. When the stand by you are the f hoped no attempt would mutilate their (the Chartists) principles. He admired the men who would step forth to aid the working men in this struggle. It was a proof of great benevolence when men of rank and wealth came forward, to advocate the claim of their fellow-citizens, and whatever had occurred, he (Mr. M.) was willing to forget for ourable union, amongst all classes-(Loud cheers.)

this mighty empire—(loud cheers.) approved of its contents, and should not trespass on Mechanics' Institute. content himself with seconding the resolution.

most respectfully to move it. He hoped the day was

celebrate the jubilee, the freedom and redemption of

deafening cheers, waving of hats and handkerchiefe, without the recognition of those fundamental prinand every possible demonstration of attachment, ciples. was restored, he commented at some length on the was as follows :resolution, and then said who will deny its pro- "That no portion of society had at any time a right

ciples, are courted by the very men who prosecuted us-(loud cheers)-and the very factions that contended against those principles now profess to be converts to them; but take care, and be-

-(Tremendous cheering, and cries of "no, never.") little brown jug? Why, then, I declare but that red divil of a cat made smthereens of it. (Convulsive laughter.) Well, at last the old lady was obliged to give the red cat to a neighbour; and, but sure the tay-pot was missing. Well, it was the red cat cum back and broke the tay-pot. (Roars of laughter.)
At last it was decided that the red cat should be killed. And another jug was broke; Molly, who done that? says the Mistress. Wisha, God knows, your honour, but it was that divil of a cat that cum to life again; and sure I always hear they had nine lives, but fear the cat or the bull, for nutil that is done, Fearcheering) Now, come, continued Mr. O'Connor, let us go fairly into the account and examine the bargain that is to be struck. The Corn Law Repcalers say "join us." "Done!" say we, "that is what we says I, but that's not not fair; you ask for union, give up a pin's point of your principles, and why should you ask us to surrender ours?-(cheers, and "We never will.") Now when an Irishman is about making a bargain, the puchaser says "Bunnay-leghaghe," that's value it—(laughter)—and if the vender says "very well," the purchaser having so far beaten him down says, "agus. Skullerichee," that's divide it again; so that you see if we halved from those through whom they derived their influit, they would quarter it, and in the end we would ence. He meant the preachers of the gospel. The charter was founded on the truths laid down in the men, we have often been about the thing, but now men, we have often been about the thing, but now

People's Charter, and concluded amidst loud cheers. machinery. Now, suppose Arkwright to be worth The Chairman then introduced Mr. John Mason, five millions of money, which he is, and more, and suppose that, in the accumulation of that property, the people instead of being a master, as at present. Mr. Mason then came forward and said, Mr. he employed one thousand hands, and suppose Ark. wright's share to have been only a million (pretty good for speculation), the other four millions divided amongst the thousand who made all, would amount to £4,000 ahead, which, at five per cent.. would be £200 a year for ever, as a retiring pension for the labourer—(tremendous cheering.) But, alas, the labourer is never superannuated and receives no retiring salary, save that which the interior of the cold Bastile affords,—(aye, and shame) and when the joiterheaded King of Prussia landed ceremony of the christening one young Prince, he was shown Greenwich Hospital, the comfortable refuge for the retired sailor, and Chelsea Hospital, the sweet retreat for the retired soldier, but they took him to no cold Bastile—that charnel house, where he who supports all is doomed to eke out in colitude premature old age, brought on by the hellish lust of those who have crippled him in his youth, their time any further, as there were several other blasted his manhood, and then, last, when he required solace, tore him from all that was resolutions to be brought before them. He would dear to him, and ruthlessly consigned him to assert as the inalienable rights of man, have not been the tender mercies of the fell destroyer-(Tremendous sensation.) Aye, aye, these are things proved itself inimical to the best interests of the nation, appeared before them on that occasion for the puragainst which I war, and this is the state from which, by the enactment of unjust and arbitrary laws; by the with God's blessing, I will release you. (Great contempt with which they have treated the lawful and tion, and hoped that it would not only meet with cheering. Mr. O'Connor then in a most clear and reasonable petitions of a suffering and oppressed people; their cordial approachion, but that every man and

do; it will simply do this. It will increase and

forcible manner shewed how the interests of the ma- and as the Reform Bill has failed in remedying those nufacturer, by steam, and those of the shopkeeper, grievances, it being a heartless mockery of justice, in- feel it to be their duty to sign it. He was not were at complete variance, while the interests of the asmuch as the present, so called, House of Commons, is shopkeeper and the working-men are so bound up to- as corrupt as any heretofore in existence, a majority of less on this occasion, as the principles for the estabgether, that if the belly of the one is empty, the till that House being elected through the influence of lishment of which the petition was got up had was when he left the Court, both that of the other is sure to be so. He then entered into an members of the House of Peers, and a large portion been so ably explained and defended by the night and next day, to employ his time in making proclaimed her liberty! Did not the aristocracy analysis of the whole Charter, and shewed, to the through the instrumentality of wealthy individuals; speakers who had preceded him—(hear, hear.) himself master of the facts of the different cases, satisfaction of the meeting, that to be complete it thereby proving a complete failure, so far as the interests must be entire, and that any curtailment must still of the people are concerned; we are therefore of opinion, perpetuate the abomination of class legislation. He that nothing short of a complete change in the constituforth our blood to crush the rising liberties of that then let fly right and left at the Old Corporation tion of that House can secure to the whole people the mongers of Birmingham, who had fled from the blessings of self government, and the consequent happeople into the sweets of office. (Great cheering.) piness resulting therefrom; and in order to secure those And now, said he, having directed your attention desirable objects we are determined to exert ourselves to the question of English abuses, and the only by all peaceful and legal means for the establishment of means for their destruction, let us see whether or Universal Suffrage, Annual Parliaments, Vote by Ballot, no a mere Repeal of the Union, and an Irish Par- Equal Representation, the Abolitien of the Property liament, without the guarantee of the Charter, for Qualification, and Payment of Members of Parliament its purity and just representation would destroy for their services, as defined in the document extitled, by the pressure—thousands having to depart, who any one of those grievances of which the Irish people justly complain. Let us take the greatest selves never to cease our exertions until the same be grievance of all—the State Church—and see how, established as the law of this realm." without the Charter, the Irish Catholic people could destroy the nuisance. The Irish land is in possession of Protestants, who look to the Church as a that the resolution which he had the honour to refuge for their destitute, and the land is the thing second, was so well explained, that little would be that must confer the franchise; and who amongst required from him. His voice was not very strong, you is mad enough to suppose that the Protestant | but he would endeavour to make himself heard. He landed proprietor will allow his Protestant land to had now been forty years before them, they had an

destroying his Protestant Church patronage—(hear, to be able to say that he had always advocated those hear.) Well, then how would the Charter destroy, principles. He then entered into an exposition of the nuisance. Why, thus; it would enfranchise the the conduct of the parties who had formerly pre-Catholic man, instead of the Protestant land-tended to be the people's friends. He gave a (tremendous cheering and "bravo.") Now, just see pathetic description of the people's sufferings; and its sting. The Catholic man would deal with the several other observations and concluded amid loud Protestant church as becometh justice, and the Pro-cheers.

cluded thus: - Chartists of Birmingham, I have stood The reason why you have left your homes-have occasion. tempes: blows hardest, when the fury of the breath of contending factions swells the hurricane to its renness: your hopes have been first dallied with by gentleman, and the promptitude with which he dered. Of course unless they were satisfied of that height, then you will see me at the helm proudly steer- faction, then delayed and betrayed; and, anon, blasted granted its use—(loud cheers.) ing the vessel through the shoals, and if she should for ever. (Cheering.) Yes, my friends, I see here strike, so help me God, I will sink with the wreck before me to-night, the effect of that master curse, -(the deadest silence was here followed by an out- that demon-Cerberus, class legislation-(cheers)burst of the most general and enthusiastic applause but I see, likewise, the very spirit in this vast asit has ever been our lot to witness.) The above is not semblage that will ultimately overcome the baleful ever, when justice was made the basis of an hon- even an outline of Mr. O'Connor's speech, which cause of its existence, "for poverty ere it be quite Chairman. He was glad to find that men of his for if they saw a person throw another overboard into was universally admitted to have been the most overthrown, shall prove itself yet valiant"-(cheers) order were no longer afraid to unite with the work | the water and the body not to be found it would be He would now read the resolution, and begged leave powerful of his many triumphs in Birmingham, and The resolution I hold in my hand charges the pre-

approved of its contents, and should not trespass on Mechanics' Institute.

heard, when he rose, a voice in the meeting, "O Mr. Walter Cooper seconded the motion, and been seen since. This case would require great their time, as so many able advocates of the people's Resolved—"That Governments ought to exist for that's 't Nottingham chap"—(laughter.) He under-spoke of the sincerity of the Chairman in the cause attention on the part of the grand jury, for they cause had to address them. He would therefore the benefit of the governed; and that any deviation stood the whole meaning of that expression, and he of liberty. frem this principle is an infringement of the most would reply to it, though in the heart of the auti- Mr. Follows put the motion, which was carried Francis O'Connor, Esq. then stood forward to sucred and inalienable rights of man, as there can be unanimously, amidst great cheering.

The resolution. He was received with no sufficient sugrantee for liberty, life, or property when he assisted to return Mr. Walter at the first. Three cheers were then given for the People's evidence which would be brought before them support the resolution. He was received with no sufficient guarantee for liberty, life, or property When he assisted to return Mr. Walter at the first

The resolution was carried unanimously amidst

loud cheers. The CHAIRMAN then called upon Mr. George White to move the second resolution. Mr. White was received with loud cheers. He said they had assembled that evening for the purpose of considering the propriety of petitioning Parliament for the People's Charter; and as the resolution If any man wished to reply to anything advanced by him, he would no doubt receive a fair and imparwish to state his sentiments—(cheers). He would, without further preface, enter on the subject which he was appointed to lay before them. Some parties were now getting up a cry in favour of Universal Suffrage, no doubt fancying thereby to entrap the working men, but a moment's consideration would satisfy them that were every man to have a vote without the protection of the ballot, it would be cat was gone to-morrow, the heads would be broke; of living, were they to vote in opposition for as long as corruption lives, there will be a red bull in the china shop—(tremendous laughter). Now, of the Ballot, they would then be no better do away with corruption, and then they need neither for they would still be forced to elect either a Whig gus will be the bull in their china shop-(great or a Tory, and he thought that no man of common sense would walk a yard to decide which faction should have the privilege of robbing them, as the present property qualification would deprive them of the power of making a fair selection. They would secure a full, fair, and free representation of the people; for, under the present system, Parliaments while your terms are compromise, and all the compromise upon our part. Now we dont ask you to how they might object to his votes, they would have were liable to exist seven years: so that, if they see the necessity of Annual Parliaments. And if same as the immense population of Manchester. the necessity for dividing the country into equal

Town Hall.) The Chairman then dwelt at great ing, and "That's it.") Now, I will shew you length on the truths laid down in the Bible as a wherein lies your complaint. We will take one him from his business without remunerating him quailed and perfection staggered, when proposals for union were tendered from overy quarter—was that the for his services. (Hear, hear, and loud cheering.) union were tendered from every quarter—was that the Besides that, by paying him, they made him what hour for compromise; he stood there firm to every a representative ought to be, namely, a servant to principle and detail of the Charter, and would swear, the people instead of being a master, as at present. by every difficulty vanquished, every enemy con-rality, and profunctions, and for the encouragement. He would advise the working men to examine the quered, every hope of success cherished before the of virtue, having been read, silence was enjoined Charter, to weigh it well, and they would find that if any one point contained in it were to be excluded it would not give them the necessary power to send men who would make laws for their benefit. Some people objected to Annual Parliaments, stating as a reason that it would cause turmoil and confusion, of course supposing that the business of elections would be a tissue of absurdities and intricases, as enthusiastically). Mr. Bairstow went on to argue was the case with the Reform Bill, which seemed the necessity of firmness with conciliation—the value to be framed for the purpose of feeding a herd of of union among all Reformers for the Charter, enupon the carpeted town of Greenwich, to witness the briefless barristers, rather than benefitting the people; and in order to see the fallacy of this, he referred them to the Charter itself, where they would find the whole laid down in a clear, perspicuous, and straightforward manner. In fact, he had never yet seen a man who could stand before the public and object to any part of the Charter; it

would be therefore superfluous in him to occupy

most cordially move the second resolution :-'the People's Charter;' and we solemnly pledge our-

MR. EMES seconded the resolution. He thought be carved into Catholic votes, for the purpose of opportunity of judging nim, and it was his pleasure

Nottingham election, he did it not from any love of Toryism; no, God knew he hated that bloated thing. Frost, Williams, and Jones, and Jones, Howell. which continued for several minutes; when order The CHAIRMAN then put the resolution, which He did it in the consciousness that the Whigs hung Roberts, and Jones. After which notice was been that of the person alleged to have been mur-

and levellers: the Whig press teemed with the most virulent vituperation that ink of gall, a poisoned pen, and hireling, perjured penny-a-liners could scribble, ensconced behind the editorial "We." They (the Chartists) were misrepresented, maligned: the foul fiend of persecution was invoked; 500 of the He has met with a most enthusiastic reception in bravest men who ever inhaled the light of heaven were immured in damp and putrid graves, and the which he had to propose referred to that document, he would endeavour to explain it to the best of his ability—(a slight interruption was here manifested by a few persons under the gallery). Mr. White proceeded. He knew that considerable prejudice existed against him in the minds of some individuals, on account of what had formerly taken place in that they were noble chieftain at his right hand (O'Connor), was men.

The meeting was called by requisition to the Morrists to effect their own purposes; but, if once Mayor, signed by nineteen Aldermen and Town Councillors, and 350 electors and householders. The deputation from the Committee, composed of members of the Chartists Association, waited several times on the Mayor, and ultimately received a very insolent letter, refusing to call the meeting and stating that he had doubts of the "legality" of the"

Will chatter for the Charter, if they can use you as the you as the you as the Charter, if they can use you as the you as the Charter, if they can use you as the you as the count of the working that their own purposes; but, if once you merge your strength into their factious agitation, having achieved their object, they will assurced. He knew that considerable prejudice exceded. He knew that formerly taken place in the own of the your merge your strength into their factious agitation, having achieved their object, they will assurced the work of the your overboard—(cheers.) To obviate this is my duty, and shall be my care—(loud cheers.) If they could get rid of Feargus, they foolishly suppose that they could warp the public mind to met there that evening to indulge in paltry personal feeling; they were assembled for the purpose your strength into their factious agitation. He knew that considerable prejudice exceded. He knew that considerable prejudice e of endeavouring to remove the evils which caused "Chartism! come forth!"—(thunders of applause, on his return from the Assizes at Newcastle.

tens of thousands of their fellow creatures to be for some minutes.) No, but while the very destroyer At five o'clock the High Sheriff, William St. famished for want of the common necessaries of life. of Chartism was chuckling in the frenzy of victory of Chartism was chuckling in the frenzy of victory
—while revelling in the blind enthusiasm of heralding its requiem, beheld! the mighty giant rose, struck

a blow, and at once levelled its antagonist. tial hearing; and, when that was the case, no man a blow, and at once levelled its antagonist, had any right to interupt another, but in all cases entombed Whiggery, and rung its death peal. denounced, denunciation has given place to courtship, fore been the case. In consequence of the resolution

"O! we can do nothing without you—unite with us, or we must perish"—(shouts of applause and laughter.) Ah! ah! but rather perish our right arms than that our subserviency should be purfrowned upon it, when adversity scowled upon it, when persecution shot its envonemed shafts at it, and would they now desert it !- (shouts of "no, no," thus see the indispensable necessity of having those and great cheering) The thunder of that indignant after to Wednesday week, the 23rd instant. after we had seen Chartism springing out of the soil watered by the blood of patriots who had died on the field, or suffered death on the scaffold. After we had sheltered it from the attempts to strangle it once returned a man to represent them, no matter by the jaggling of Whiggism; after we had purified its advocates by passing through the ordeal of the no power to remove him. They would, therefore, dungeon; after an unparalelled eclipse of see the necessity of Annual Parliaments. And if that were allowed there would still remain the injustice of small towns returning two Members, the the spies of a corrupt government in Newport Sheffield, Bradford, Dewsbury, in their own Bull-Birmingham, Glasgow, and Leeds, thus establishing ring-after they had been spat upon and reviled. while caressing and hugging it in their arms-after Electoral Districts, according to the number of adult the dungeoned body of a Clayton had released its Electoral Districts, according to the number of adult males in each District, giving to each 20,000 the power of returning one member to Parliament. No man could question the justice of such a step. It therefore required no further explanation. He had therefore required no further explanation. He had thus clearly shewn the absolute necessity for the establishment of five points, and considered the sixth as the key-stone. One of the motto's of the Chartists was. "A fair day's wages for a fair day's wa multiply the produce of that land which is now locked up by the restriction of landlords; while it will cause a more equitable distribution of that produce, and also of the wealth derived from our present system of artificial production—(loud cheering, and "That's it.") Now, I will shew you by every difficulty vanquished, every enemy consemblage, as he would pour forth his whole spirit in

God of heaven, each and every soul in that vast as and the Learned Baron proceeded to deliver that sacred and irrevocable oath, never to give up their agitation for the whole entire People's Charter, till death put a period to their struggle, or victory closed it for ever-(tremendous applause, during which. Mr. O'Connor rose and waved his hat most tered into a beautiful strain of apostrophe and invitation to all classes and parties, and concluded a most splendid speech amid the most enthusiastic cheering, by giving his cordial support to the reso-

We cannot give one tithe of the effect produced by

it: the whole mass assembled were apparently electrified almost at the close of every sentence. Mr. Smith Lindon then presented himself to propose the National Petition, and was received with loud cheers. He said it was very rare to see a working man like him, in a fustian jacket, appear "That as the Government of Great Britain has in the Town Hall, as the mover of a resolution. He pose of moving the adoption of the National Petiwoman who loved their homes and children would in the habit of addressing public meetings, and felt petition, which abundantly spoke for itself. (Cheers.) Mr. Lindon then read the petition in a clear and

> and retired amidst loud cheers. Mr. WALTER COOPER seconded the motion. The CHAIRMAN then put the petition to the meeting, which was carried unanimously. The Hall, at this time, was crowded to suffocation. a dense cloud of steam, arising from the heat caused

could not gain admission. Mr. WALTER THORNE then proposed the following resolution :— " Resolved, That Mr. Geoege White be appointed as a Delegate to the General Convention, on behalf of the town of Birmingham, and that the petition be entrusted to his care for presentation to the House of

Mr. WALTER COOPER seconded the motion, and made a few brief remarks in its behalf. unanimously. Mr. Mason then proposed the following resolu-

The CHAIRMAN put the motion, which was carrid

unanimously amid loud cheers. called thereto. Mr. O'Connon then moved a vote of thanks to the

Charter, three for Feargus O'Connor, three for priety! Let every man in this meeting who does to usurp authority which essentially belonged to the despicable Whigs kept themselves there. Well he evening, when all who thought proper to join the coased had died by murder, and if so, the next not consider himself entitled to, or capable of ex-whole, under pretence of superior wealth, or intelliercising the right of Suffrage, hold up his right gence: such usurpation being in effect a dissolution of whole pile of imbecility they had been erecting for cards. Notice was also given, that any person will- the prisoner was the person who committed that

Thursday-night, half-past Ten o'Clock.

working men, who cheered vehemently and kept up with the carriage, which was going at full speed. Birmingham. The main body of those who cheered him through the streets were Irishmen.

YORKSHIRE LENT ASSIZES.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2. The Yorkshire Spring Assizes commenced on Wednesday last, when the Courts for the county and the city respectively were opened by the Honourable Sir Robert Monsey Rolfe, Knight, one of the Barons of her Majesty's Court of Exchequer. The Learned where they shortly afterwards went in procession to

CITY ASSIZES, THURSDAY, MARCH 3. On Thursday morning, about nine o'clock, the Right Honourable Sir James Parke, Knight, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, attended by chased by compromise—(renewed and deafening cheers.) What ! had they espoused the Charter when every one despised it—had they embraced it, when every one despised it—had they embraced it, when it was rejected by courtly sycophants, place-hunting tools, and richly clad wealth, when power ners, constables, &c., after which the Grand Jury frowned upon it when adventive converted upon it. were sworn and charged.

The Grand Jury then retired, and the Court was adjourned forthwith to the Mansion House, and there-

CROWN COURT, THURSDAY, MARCH 3. Shortly before twelve o'clock, Mr. BARON ROLFE entered the Crown Court and took his seat on the Bench. The names of the acting Justices of the three Ridings, the Coroners, Chief Constables, &c., having been called over, the following Gentlemen were empannelled as

THE GRAND JURY. Sir G. Strickland, Bart, of Newton, M.P. Foreman. Sir Henry Boynton, Bart., of Burton Agnes. Robert Bower, Esq., Weitham. Digby Cayley, Esq., Ripon.
William Currer, Esq., of Clifton House.
Henry Brewster Darley, Esq., of Hutton Hall. Charles Fairfax, Esq., of Brandsby. Francis Hawkesworth Fawkes, Esq., of Farnley. Mark Foulis, Esq., of Heslerton Hall. James Hall, Esq., of Scarbro' Richard Hill, Esq., of Thornton. John Hutton, Esq., of Sober Hill. George Lloyd, Esq., of Stockton Hall. Wm. Markham, Esq., of Becca Hall. Wm. Rutson, Esq., of Newby Wiske. Philip Saltmarshe, Esq., of Saltmarshe John Plumbe Tempest, Esq., of Tong Hall. James Walker, Esq., of Sand Hutton. Godfrey Wentworth, Esq., of Woolley Park.

Her Majesty's proclamation against vice, immo-THE CHARGE.

Henry Willoughby, Esq., of Birdsall.

He said—He was extremely sorry to have to state the numbers of cases to be submitted to them for their consideration were both numerous, and he was sorry to say in most cases distinguished by circum-Grand Jury) investigation and the subsequent investigations when the prisoners were put upon their trial. But if all the charges or even any large portion of them are established according to the way in which they were laid before him, he certainly did say that they showed a degree of violence and a disorderly state of mind on the part of the persons charged. the facts of the worst cases, in order that he might, if any difficulty should suggest itself to him or should the discharge of their duties. He regretted, however, to say, that the great length of the depositions he did not say they were unnecessarily so-had rendered it impossible for him to make himself master of more than a very few cases. Under

He would, therefore, content himself by reading the in order that in case any difficulties should suggest themselves to him, or might suggest themselves to them when the cases came before them, he might have andible manner, and concluded by moving that it be the honour of addressing them again. And he adopted as the petition of the town of Birmingham, thought it better to adopt that line of conduct, than in the present imperfect information of the facts of imany of the cases, to address the Grand Jury upon those cases, which he thought would be a waste of public time. There were one or two cases. however, to which he had directed his attention more particularly, and, therefore, upon them he was wishful to make an observation or two. There were no less than six cases in which parties were charged with wilful murder, which would come before the consideration of the Grand Jury. One of these cases was one which was very peculiar in the circumstances attending it, inasmuch as it is related to a transaction which is said to have taken place eleven or twelve years ago, the murder being alleged to have been committed by the party charged, so TALBOT, long ago as the year 1830. Now, the circumstances of the cases were peculiar and whether they were such THE CHAIRMAN then put the resolution, a few as would satisfy the Grand Jury that the murder was hands were held up against it, amidst the derisive committed by the person charged would naturally shouts of the meeting. He declared it carried almost depend upon their consideration,—it would be for them to say whether the circumstances of the case

the franchise about with his person, the land having be the only means of delivering the people from the MR. Mason made a few excellent observations, there were two inquiries to which they would only have to direct their attention, before finding a bill; FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., seconded the motion. first, whether a murder was committed, and secondly, He said it was with pain and sorrow he rose to second supposing a murder had been committed was it comtestant landlord well knowing that none were more The Chairman then introduced Mr. Bainstow, of the motion. They ought not now to be suing for mitted by the prisoner. Now, most probably they industrious than the Catholic peasantry, would Leicester, to support the resolution, who was received mercy, they ought to have justice. He said he would find that the question which would cause them say, "Now that you have the vote, come cultivate with loud and long continued cheering, and spoke as was present at the whole of the trials, and could bear the greatest difficulty was the first question. This the land; multiply and be fruitful, and replenish follows:—Men of Birmingham, this is the first time witness of the shameful manner in which they was not generally the case, for it generally happened the earth—(loud and indescribable cheering.) Mr. I ever stood before you, I embrace as a most fitting had been entrapped. Ho thanked the men of Eng. that the difficult question was this, is the party point for their consideration would be whe- Edited by Messrs. Bairstow and Cooper, will, in its all further inquiry was out of the question. It is culation of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION GAZETTE commonly said, and he (the Learned Baron) believed which advocates CHEAP, JUST and POPULAR GOVERNthat they would find it so stated in the text-books, ment-the POLITICAL, SOCIAL and MORAL improve-Mr. Page having left the chair, Mr. Follows was that they could never convict a person of murder until ment of the People,—the Universal Education of they saw the body of the person murdered. That, the Millions,—the Equal Rights of Women,—and however, was perhaps stretching the thing too far,

most respectfully to move it. He hoped the day was the question now throughout the town is, in the sent Government with as much corruption, and of had no objection to an honest union with the victed of murder. Or if a man threw another into not far distant, when all classes would meet to mouth of every middle class man, O'Connor has being as inimical to the people's interests as any middle classes, he would offer him the right hand a furnace, it would be ridiculous to say that he could not be convicted of the same offence. But this mighty empire—(loud cheers.)

MR. Follows seconded the resolution. He heartily

O'Connor addresses the people to night, at the the Tory Chartist, too—(laughter and cheers.)

The proper of friendship.

O'Connor addresses the people to night, at the the Tory Chartist, too—(laughter and cheers.)

The proper of friendship.

O'Connor then shock hands with Mr. Page, the facts in this case are not so clear as that—a man is last seen on a particular day, and he has not a man is last seen on a particular day, and he has not a man is last seen on a particular day, and he has not a man is last seen on a particular day, and he has not a man is last seen on a particular day, and he has not a man is last seen on a particular day, and he has not a man is last seen on a particular day, and he has not a man is last seen on a particular day, and he has not a man is last seen on a particular day, and he has not a man is last seen on a particular day, and he has not a man is last seen on a particular day. might convict a man of murder, and after all the person alleged to have been murdered be still Whether the skull which had been found was such from its appearances as could be proved to have to office but by one thread, and that the return of given that Mr. O'Conner would deliver a lec- dered. If they be satisfied on that point they Mr. Walter would cut that last link by which the ture at the Mechanics' Institute on the following would probably come to the conclusion that de-

hand. What, not one hand held up! and scarcely a voter amongst you, and all considering themselves entitled to it! Now, are you not slaves and bonds from your foreheads, and if you wish for freedom, declare yourselves freemen—[loud cheering.] How and what was it before the majority of 123! For and what was it before the majority of 123! For now, the same advocates of the same principles; and their advocates of the same principles; are severed by the rery men who per possible to a voter amongst you, and all considering themselves are expected.

The resolution was carried unanimously amidst

the social compact, for where no protection is given, no allegance can reasonably be expected.

that fall—(Loud applause,) He did it to force out the treacherous Whigs once more upon the vantage ground of Radical principles; and had he periodes and the treacherous Whigs once more upon the vantage ground of Radical principles; and had he periodes and the treacherous Whigs once more upon the vantage ground of Radical principles; and had he periodes and the treacherous Whigs once more upon the vantage ground of Radical principles; and thad he periodes and the treacherous Whigs once more upon the vantage ground of Radical principles; and thad he not succeeded?—(shouts of "Yes, yes," and trement of white the went, fought, and conquered"—(renewed cheering.) Now, look at our sitered, but proud position. Be fore, we were Jack Cades, Wat Tylers, Robespierres, on Sanday, Monday, and Wed-curred to him that it was fit he should make an observation—a case in which a person was charged out the treacherous Whigs once more upon the vantage ground of Radical principles; and had he look us cheering.) Now, does the treacherous Whigs once more upon the vantage ground of Radical principles; and the most of their sale with the most of the went, and the treacherous Whigs once more upon the vantage ground of Radical principles; and the most of the most of the treacherous Whigs once more upon the vantage ground of Radical principles; and that the mos he did, and death ensued in consequence of such Mr. O'Connor has just concluded his lecture, and negligence, that it was manslaughter; because when was followed through the streets by hundreds of the any person undertook a case of this description, working men who cheered vehemently and kept up knowing that he had no skill whatever to go through with it, or having the skill, did not choose to exert it, the offence was so palpable, that the law considered it as manslaughter. But he ought to caution them that in these cases, the question being the quantum of negligence, it was very difficult to draw a line a priori with respect to it; and it was for them to say whether there was such a degree of evidence as to show that there was such negligence as to lead to the death of the party. He had looked through two or three other of the greater cases, but they did not appear to him to present any difficulties which it would be necessary for him to dwell upon. There was one case in which three persons were charged with committing murder, and the difflculty was the apparent absence of motive for committing the crime, but this was not a great difficulty, because if the evidence as to the fact of the murder being committed by the parties charged was strong, the apparent absence of motive had any right to interupt another, but in all cases where a hearing was refused to any individual, they were justified in their interruption. The Chartist he would ask not "Adam" but "Whiggery, and rung its death pear. Would the meeting pardon a parody !—(yes.) Then he would ask not "Adam" but "Whiggery, who was expected by the North train, which arrives in the city at half-past five. Upon the would ask not the right of all men to speak at their meeting pardon a parody !—(yes.) Then he would ask not "Adam" but "Whiggery, which arrives in the city at half-past five. Upon the cases of a lighter character, or of more ejaculated—"Lo! here am [I.,"—(Loud and long escorting of the Judges to the different Courts was anything presenting any point of difficulty to his anything presenting any point of difficulty to his anything presenting any point of difficulty to his mind, and probably they would not present any denounced, denunciation has given place to courtsnip, and the lips that were yet quivering and bloodless in the effort to stammer out "guilty" in the jury box of Gaol Sessions, certain forms hitherto observed were this day altogether dispensed with, and the number of the High Sheriff's official attendants was difficulty to them, familiar as they must be, and many he knew personally, from seeing them on former occasions on the Grand Jury, were familiar with ber of the High Sheriff's official attendants was difficulty should arise, he should have pleasure, as it was his duty, to give them his assistance in any such difficulty. A suggestion has been made to him, by one of their body, deputed for that purpose he believed by the others, as to the expediency of having some better arrangement as to the time for taking those cases in which the more expensive sort of witnesses were engaged-he meant medical witnesses. It was difficult to say in what cases such witnesses would be engaged, but there were some kind of cases, such as murder and manslaughter-in which it was probable they would be required, and he would give such directions to the officer with respect to those cases as to promote the object they had in view of detaining those witnesses as short a time as possible. It was not always possible to make the objects of justice accordant with the strictest economy, but where they could be combined it ought to be done. None of these cases would be brought before them at present—they would have before them cases of a more ordinary nature, and in the discharge of that part of their duty, they would now have the goodness to

adjourn. The Gentlemen of the Grand Jury then left the Court to proceed with their dulies.

JUDGEMENTS. Sarah Goldthorpe (who was convicted at the last assizes, for concaling the birth of her child,) was brought up for judgment. The Learned Baron said she was convicted at the last assizes of a very serious offence, concealing the birth of her child, and in her case there were circumstances of great suspicion that a more serious offence had been committed. At the trial a doubt was raised on a point of law, which was reserved for the opinion of the judges. They had duly considered the case, and were unanimously The sentence of the court therefore was that she be imprisoned two years to hard labour-to bear date ROBBERY.

Benjamin Redgike, 34, was charged with having, on the 4th of June last, robbed William Archer of four £5 notes, two half-sovereigns, and 17s. 6d. Sir Gregory Lewin and Mr. Hall were for the prosecution; Mr. WILKINS defended the prisoner.

The prosecutor is a jobber, and lives at Flockton Common, and it appeared that at the beginning of June last, he became possessed of upwards of £20, The prisoner by some means became aware of that to them, what they were all probably aware of, that fact, and went to two persons, one of the the numbers of cases to be submitted to them for name of Haigh, who was tried at the last assizes, and the other named Walshaw, to devise & plan for obtaining it. It was agreed that the pristances of very great atrocity, as exhibited in the charges against the prisoners. Whether the charges to cut grass, that Haigh and Walshaw should semade against the different prisoners might be established in the crete themselves in an adjoining field, and that they lished of course would be the result of their (the should push Redgike into a ditch, and rob the prosecutor. Archer was induced to cut the grass, and was taking it home when the robbery was effected in the manner agreed upon. Information was afterwards given by Walshaw to a constable named Scott, who apprehended the prisoner, and he said to him, "Well, I'll tell you all about it," and produced the money in the presence of a man named He had as far as he had been able since his arrival Hirst, the notes being identified by the prosecutor. in this city endeavoured to make himself master of The constable allowed the prisoner to go home. on promising that he would come to him on the following morning. He however absconded, was subsuggest itself to them when they came to consider sequently apprehended on a Bench warrant, and a the cases, and they should consult him in order that true bill being found against him at the last assizes. he might be able, as far as possible, to guide them in The Jury retired, and after an absence of twenty minutes, found the prisoner guilty. Sentence was deferred. The Court rose at four o'clock.

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