This town has been the scene of the most important proceedings during the past week. It seems to be the centre of attraction; for the opinions of all grades and shades of Reform have had their representatives at this celebrated arena of political agitation. and it is probable that the proceedings of this week in Birmingham will have a powerful influence on the minds of those who are casting about for a remedy to the manifold grievances complained of by the people of this country. The first thing, then, in the order of proceedings shall be be the

GREAT PUBLIC MEETING.

In consequence of the announcement of the "Comon the 5th of April, it was determined by the mem-bers of the National Charter Association, that a bers of the National Charter Association, that a plete suffrage plan, not a hand appeared.

Description of the National Charter Association, that a plete suffrage plan, not a hand appeared.

Description of the National Charter Association, that a plete suffrage plan, not a hand appeared.

Mr. T. Bairstow said he was elected by the people of Leicester, at a crowded meeting, not to serve in people of Birmingham of again declaring their depeople of Standing firm by the whole Charter.

Convention, not a moment should be lost in completing the arrangements necessary to the giving of place, on Sunday evening next, when a full attended on Saturday, to meet the Executive on Sunday, in representing them the Sturge Conference, as it was thought that a declaring their description of standing firm by the whole Charter.

Convention, not a moment should be lost in completing the arrangements necessary to the giving of place, on Sunday evening next, when a full attended on Saturday. To make the Executive on Sunday, to meet the Executive on Sunday, and the was elected by the people of Birmingham of again declaring their decl

one o'clack on Tuesday.

which he stated, that he did not expect to see so Mr. Colclough, of Longton, was instructed to large a concourse of people on the present occasion, support the Charter. He would say ditto to Mr. London will do well by going first to Mr. John particularly as he thought they should have a Charter. Richards. tist conference in the first place, in order to come to an arrangement, in the present state of the country. Redditch, made similar statements. There never was a time in which caution, prudence, A discussion then arose as to the position which care.

and determination were more necessary than on the those who were elected to the Complete Suffrage Brethren,—Let us be true to our most present occasion, and as there were so many dele- Conference stood, and whether they should attend at cause-let us avoid quarrelling amongst ourselves— the representatives of Ireland were for repeal, still subject—(cheering.)—Mr. Wheeler at some length the meeting at some length, and also lectured on the gates present from various parts of the country, he the Chartist delegate meeting. thought they had better meet together and after- Mr. O'Connor then addressed the meeting on the in keeping bickerings from before the public. We the legislature. Further, Mr. B. showed, that supstated by some that they wanted to get rid of the present had been elected to attend at the Conference. pilot; but he thanked God that the people had now a motion might be lost through their absence, yet it sufficient intelligence not to allow any man to lead was not proper for them to interfere in the matter as them astray from the right track; for if the pilot a body, but leave every delegate to his own course. attempted to steer the vessel towards shouls or quick. In the meantime, he considered that a resolution sands, the crew would soon perceive it and throw should be come to, declaring the determination of him overboard. He then proceeded in a strain of every man present to stand by the whole Charter, glowing eloquence to caution the Chartists against not giving up one single atom. He also thought it being led astray, and concluded by advising an would be proper to give an opportunity to the deleadjournment of the meeting, in order to allow the gates of attending the Conference. delegates an opportunity of conferring together on ; the steps which should be taken on that important unanimously :-

fervent acclamations of the meeting. Mr. RICHARDS, delegate from the Porteries then delivered an animated address on the justice and beauties of Chartist principles. He exhorted the meeting to stand firm by the Charter, and concluded by moving that the meeting be adjourned in order that the delegates might have an opportunity of meeting together, and stated that their decision would be laid before a public meeting on a future occasion. He then retired amidst loud cheers. Mr. Soan seconded the motion in a neat and effec-

occasion. He was loudly and repeatedly cheered

throughout his address, and retired amidst the most

The CHAIRMAN put it to the meeting, and it was carried unanimously. the meeting on the present position of the Chartist

movement, and stated his opinion of the course which ought to be adopted under present circumstances, and was loudly cheered at the conclusion. Mr. Bairstow, who was loudly called for, also

addressed the meeting; and after a short address from Mr. Leach, the following persons were elected to serve in the Chartist Conference, on behalf of Birmingham:-Messrs. Mason, White, Potter, Corberr, Mead, and Soar. Mr. O'Connor and the other dalegates then left the meeting and proceeded to the Association Room, in Aston Street.

# CHARTIST DELEGATE MEETING.

On the delegates arriving at the Chartist Room, in Aston-street, the door was surrounded with a Liverpool. crowd of persons anxious to gain admission. They were kept back with some difficulty; and a great number of them remained during the sitting of the delegates, discussing, in group, the probable result of the Complete Suffrage conference, and declaring after which the delegates separated. their determination of abiding by the Charter. On the motion of Mr. O'Connor, Mr. J. Leach, President of the Executive Council of the National Charter Association, was unanimouly called to the

Mr. John Mason was appointed secretary. A long conversation then took place with regard Complete Suffrage Conference.

Mr. BERNARD M'CARTNEY, of Liverpool, gave a long explanation of his mission, and stated that piete Suffrage Conference, it was his determination occasion; and why? Simply because events have Irish Universal Suffrage Association." to stand by the Charter, whole and entire. He had so occurred that I am forced to give utterance to It was seconded by Mr. Archibald Burns; and Mr. sat in the Conference in the preceding part of the things perhaps not very agreeable to some parties. Hugh Carlile, who had, by the acting committee, been day, and had not been called upon to sign any docu- But as the servant of our Association, I consider it appointed to act as secretary for the day, and furnish ment, but merely entered his name in a book kept to be my duty to do so. It will be perceived from a full report of the meeting to the Star, was called upon for the purpose, to signify the place he repre-

Mr. Joseph Linney stated that he had been elected for Eccles and Openshaw to attend at the Which had taken place that forenoon. He was determined to stand by the Charter.

The Secretary, Mr. Mason, explained what he. present occasion. He thought the presence of those trict, London, Nottingham, the Potteries, Red- ons struggle for the rights of man.

gate give in a report of their instructions.

Mr. Mean seconded the motion.

should first deliver their credentials, as follows:-

Mr. J. Leach, Manchester. Mr. Peplow, Stafford. Mr. Feargus O'Connor, Bilston. Mr. George Dudley, Mr. Chandler, Derby.

Mr. Turnbull, Worcester. Mr. J. Linney, Eccles and Openshaw. Mr. J. Bairstow, Leicester.

Mr. Mogg, Wolverhampton.
Mr. Wilcox. Wolverhampton.
Mr. W. D. Taylor, Nottingham. Mr. Richards, Potteries. Mr. Cook, Strongwater. Mr. M'Cartney, Liverpool, Birkenhead, and Mold.

Mr. Colclough, Longton. Mr. Colembra, Mr. Griffiths, Walsall, Mr. Goodman, Mr. Prescott, Redditch. Mr. Smith, Bradford, Yorkshire. Mr. Dewhirst, Bowling, ditto. Mr. Burrows, Manningham, ditto.

Mr. Hodgsen. Horson, ditto. Mr. Brook, Idle, ditto. Mr. E. P. Mead, Birmingham.

Mr. Soar, Mr. G. White, Mr. J. Mason, Mr. J. Porter,

Mr. F. Corbett, wived from his constituents.

# Douthem.

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. V. NO. 230.

He had put the question to the people of Wolver-hampton and Biiston, and they were unanimously in duty incumbent on every Chartist. I am personally favour of the Charter. He had also put the question | acquainted with Hibblethwaite, who is a good Chartplete Suffrage" party, that they intended to hold a to a shew of hands in Leicester, last night, and every ist himself, and he must be backed out by the Engconference of delegates from all parts of the country man, woman, and child was in favour of the whole lish democrats in the good work of spreading Chart-Charter; and on the question being put for the com-plete suffrage plan, not a hand appeared. | ism in Ireland. | Brethren, I have to leave Manchester for London

people of Birmingham of again dectaring their detiermingham of again dectaring their
the sturge Conference, as it was thought that a deto claration was to have been signed. They were
determined to open their battery on the Complete
Suffrage affair, and stand firmly by the whole
Chartists of England, never, never, were our printo product the signatures of those who have signed exert the manufacture, or have not. All persons holding petition sheets, or
Chartists of England, never, never, were our printo product the signatures of those who have signed exert the manufacture, or have not and the monday, in aid of the funds for the monies collected for the support of the Convertion, when the
chartist again dectaring their
definition of standing firm by the whole claration was to have been signed. They were
the signatures of those who have signed exert the manufacture, and ball, was held at the Montpeller
Tavern, on Monday, in aid of the funds for the convertible again and stand firmly by the whole
chartist again dectaring their
the startion of the support of the support of the support of the convertible again again and stand firmly by the whole
chartist again dectaring their
the startion of the support of the support of the support of the support of the chartist again again and stand firmly by the whole
chartist again again

rounded for several hours by a number of Chartists to gain admission to the Sturgite Conference if he must attend to move amendments for the whole eagerly awaiting the arrival of Mr. O'Connor, and could; he was also instructed to say that they would

together for the purpose, and was instructed to have companied him.

A commodious hustings had been provided for the nothing whatever to do with the Complete Suffrage firm and energetic, nor bate a jot of the entire the profligate oppression of their tyrants. He pictured party; he was instructed to oppose their measures by every means; he would, therefore, abide by his a superior of the United Kingdom,—On you depends Ireland, exciting the deep sympathy of his hearers.

Trades of the United Kingdom,—On you depends Ireland, exciting the deep sympathy of his hearers. occasion, to which was attached the beautiful ban- party; he was instructed to oppose their measures | Charter. ner of the National Charter Association, and a vast by every means; he would, therefore, abide by his

hustings accompanied by Messrs. Leach, Bairstow, actly to attend that meeting, as it was not known the people in the United Kingdom. high sense of the honour done him by his fellow Ascott, and Mold, in Flintshire; he thought that a effectually agitated.

workmen. He alluded, at some length, to the occamajority of the Conference had been sent on the sion of their being called together, and made some same errand as himself, but he considered he should those gentlemen who have sent me the various newsorf from different points of the Kingdom, when-

Mr O'Connor then stood forward, and was Chartists, and also by fifty who had signed Mr. man may expect copies of my letters, as well as the greeted with lond and long continued cheering, Sturge's declaration, so that he was qualified to sit Star, as I have now the materials to furnish them waving of hats, handkerchiefs, &c. He delivered in either assembly; he would keep to the Charter with such, if they choose to accept of my humble

wards submit their decision to a large public meet- subject under discussion. He said there never was are on the eve of a mighty change, and we must posing repeal under the existing system was attaining. He then alluded at some length to the Sturge a time when prudence, caution, and courage were be prepared to take advantage of every circumable, no benefit would the working man, the ground conference Plan, and declared his determination of more required. The present discussion placed them stance that will the more speedily bring it about. standing firm by the whole Charter. It had been in an awkward position, for as some of the delegates I remain.

The following resolution was then put and carried "That we, the people's representatives from various parts of the country, assembled at Birmingham, do hereby pledge ourselves to continue our unmutilated, and shall consider any man advocating a less measure of justice than the whole Charter, name and all, as an enemy of the working classes, and no longer belonging to the National movement."

qualification required from the various delegates, meeting, to be held there on Monday, and two cars previous to taking their seats in the Conference, several delegates, who had come from a distance, repaired to that town last Monday. stating that they had been refused admission because the parties who had elected them had not previously signed Mr. J. Sturge's declaration, and that they had taken by Mr. Matthew Mays, of that place; there were Parkes, the thanks of the meeting was voted to Mr. Mr. J. Mason, Chartist lecturer, then addressed not done so themselves, whilst some were admitted two resolutions proposed. The first resolution was without any such requirement.

Mr. O'CONNOR made some remarks on the unfairness of the proceedings, and said it was clear the parties were selecting whoever they thought

Mr. Perlow said he would go to the Conference, provided the delegates present agreed to it, as he judgment on the acts of the Sturgeites, and he could not be capable of judging unless he was present. Mr. Bairstow and others spoke against signing any

document. without signing a document. He had distinctly to continue their system of oppression. asked the question, and was merely required to Mr. Hugh Foudy, a farmer from the neighburhood sign his name in their book as a delegate from of Newtownards, seconded the first resolution in a

which, on the motion of Mr. O'Connor, the meeting twenty-five minutes. I was most attentively heard and was adjourned to ten o'clock, to reassemble at the received with great applause. On several occasions when large room of the Red Lion line, Smallbrook-street, I was exposing the oppressive system of misrule under memorial has been extensively circulated through

Some of them applied for tickets of admission to cheers. the Complete Suffrage Conference, in virtue of their credentials; and after a vast deal of explanation, they were refused. Messrs. Leach, Bairstow, Taylor, and Peplow were amongst the number.

to those delegates who had been sent to attend the TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-Never since I had any thing to do with Chartism did I address you with

elected to the Complete Suffrage Conference would be necessary.

Mr. Peplow, of Stafford, wished the question to other places, then we might have attended be necessary.

Mr. Peplow, of Stafford, wished the question to other places, then we might have attended be necessary.

Laws: there to pine over our dainties and wine, the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition; in fact they were kept busy from about the petition to the petition the petition to the petition to the petition to the petition the petition to th be well considered. He had been instructed to at Birmingham; but so long as parties draw cards six in the evening till the shades of night crept in, meet with the Chartist delegates, and thought the and dispose of them, applying the proceeds to their writing names to the petition. After which we retired opinion of the whole delegates should be taken, as own wants, without even wishing to support the to a house, and entered into arrangements for me to regarded the instruction they had received from Executive, there is no hope for your representatives deliver two lectures to the people of this town. their constituents. He then moved that each dele- to carry on our glorious agitation successfully. There are now upwards of 40,000 members eurolled.

snall be paid to the Executive, to enable that body to yesterday evening, but we found then that some person and enjoying the sweets of office, for another gene-carry on the agitation. Is this act-d on? No, if had prejudiced the schoolmaster, and the door was and enjoying the sweets of office, for another gene-40,000 members contributed their quota regularly, it locked against us. A gentleman there, named M'Callist, would amount weekly to unwards of £43 weekly; provided us with a large workshop, and there we as-and admitting that it would take £15 per week to sembled. John M'Kittrick, Esq. just as the room was strong; such conduct being another gene-taking the load from the weak and laying it on the support the Executive, there would be a residue of filled, made his appearance, and before even a Chairman strong; such conduct being contrary to our notions £28, which would pay fourteen able and talented was appointed, appealed to the people for a hearing, of liberality, which shall be carried into effect when lecturers to agitate the kingdom, who might be and asserted that he would prove to them that Mr. we get this borough incorporated; thereby turning changed monthly from station to station.

sincerely hope that the next Executive will not be Whigs in this place, a townsman, and also one of the gold and eat the thistles?" supplied as we have been.

hope parties will write to me immediately on the proved the truth of the report in the clearest manner, friends will have to pay!! subject, if such appears. Let any man place him- and instead of a vote of censure being passed upon self in my situation, and then he will wonder there Carlile, a vote of thanks to him was carried unani-

of July, as the present Executive will then have been in office twe ve months.

| As to bring the new Executive into office the law of the benefits to be derived lent meeting room capable of accommodating 1000 been in office twe ve months. I have now to allude to another subject, viz, that Carlile kindly and gratuitously instructed them therein, turer. as many flags, banners, poles, &c., as can be sent to and their ardent wishes were to make it the law of the London to be used at the great procession on the land.

presentation of the National Petition may be forwarded. I hope this advice will be strictly attended to.
 I wish also to impart another piece of advice to

you, namely, to support your press, but at the same

time to watch it. You have now the Northern Star, the Vindicator. the Chartist Circular, and the Commonswealthman, The Chairman then requested each delegate to advocating your rights. Now watch the conduct of give in an account of the instructions he had re- each paper, and when you find any paper doing what is right, support it; but where you find it doing Mesers. Leach, Mead, Piplow, Chandler, and what is wrong, then, like men speak against it. The TUENBULL stated that they were instructed to stand Chartist Circular ought to be on the table of every man who is a Chartist, and who can at all spare a

her what they were, and would not represent any you more information than I can on the subject; but which never will be supplanted.

THORNTON:—Mr. Candy preached two sermons to may be under the control of the chartist Association Room of the above place, on which never will be supplanted.

THORNTON:—Mr. Candy preached two sermons to may be under the chartist Association Room of the above place, on which never will be supplanted.

THORNTON:—Mr. Candy preached two sermons in the Chartist Association Room of the above place, on which never will be supplanted.

Council be heard at the bar."

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1842.

was at Leicester. They had from ten to twelve til I see his acts, and then I shall be better able to One o'clock on Tuesday.

At the time appointed the council of the National hundred members.

At the time appointed the council of the National hundred members.

Charter Association left their room, in Aston-street, hundred members.

Mr. Mogg said that the people of Wolverhampton irruly to the Charter, and nothing throughout the Charter, and nothing throughout the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. If to-day's Conference comes out for the Charter and less. Chartests from various parts of the country, and nothing less.

The contract of the country of the country, and nothing less.

The contract of the country of the proceeded to the place of meeting.

Mr. W. D. Taylor stated that he was elected by hear tell of such a resolution; but should it decide to endeavours to establish Chartism in long opppessed the contrary, then when they call public meetings, we letted to the place of meeting.

The entrance to the London Station was sur- a public meeting at Nottingham, and was requested the contrary, then when they call public meetings, we letted that he was elected by hear tell of such a resolution; but should it decide to endeavours to establish Chartism in long opppessed treland, has paid Sheffield a visit, and delivered a Charter; and having discussed the questions fairly over, let the meeting adopt which it thinks proper.

concourse of people had assembled in order to prove their devotion to the principles of the Charter.

Mr. O'Connor was received with enthusiastic Charter.

Mr. O'Connor was received with enthusiastic Charter. cheers on making his appearance, and ascended the Mr. M'CARTNET said he was appointed, not ex- Act like them, and liberty will soon be the lot of all

Richards, of the Potteries, Mason, Chartist lecturer, whether a Chartist delegate meeting would be beld I attended the delegate meeting in North Lan-&c. &c, and on the motion of Mr. Richards, at the time that he was appointed; he was instructed cashire. The delegates gave in a most cheering Mr. E. P. Mead was unanimously called to the to attend at the Conference and keep them to the account, and steps are about being taken to unite chair. He opened the meeting by declaring his Charter; he was also appointed for Birkenhead, the whole country, in order that it may be the more high sense of the honour done him by his fellow Ascott, and Mold, in Flintshire; he thought that a effectually agitated.

remarks on the complete suffrage question. He passed a high encomium on the character and conduct of Mr. O'Connor, and concluded by introducing him to the meeting.

In the doing his duty to his constituents, did no not papers from univerent parts of the Anguous, whole character and conducted high encomium on the character and conducted high ever our principles have been attacked in any of the freedom and prosperity of their children. Mrs. Ward moved, seconded by Mrs. Harney, the thanks of the Association to Mr. Brophy, for his kind and the commonwealths.

Messrs. Griffiths, of Walsall, and Prescort, of don. All monies to be sent to him for the Con-

Brother Democrats, Your's, in the Cause,

JOHN CAMPBELL, Sec. P.S.-All letters for the future to be sent to me, , Shoe-lane, London, until further notice.

Newtownards, (Ireland) 30th March, 1842. MY DEAR CAMPBELL, -I came to Belfist on last Sunday, about five o'clock, p. m., ofter a rather rough become a member of the National Charter Associapassage. The brethren of Belfast were waiting for me, tion, had had always loved the principles; henceand had been from the afternoon previous. I was forth he would prove his devotion to those principles. received by them with great kindness, and found that by joining the National Organisation-(cheers.) they were to the fullest extent of the reports given of them in the Star, indefatigable in their labours to proagitation for the whole Charter, unchanged and mote the people's rights, and most uncompromising vindicators of the whole of the "People's Charter." In fact, they are unaiterably determined to have carried into a law the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing

short of the Charter. Mr. Hugh Carlile had gone to Newtownards on A desultory conversation then took place as to the Saturday to have that town roused up for the public were employed and fourteen Chartists from Belfast About two in the afternoon great multitudes were assembled in the Market-square, and the chair was

moved by a working man, and was as follows:-"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the evils which at present afflict the working classes of this country have been brought about by class legislation; and further, that it is the opinion of the persons assembled here, that the only remedy calculated to attended at Birmingham for the purpose of sitting in remove class legislation, and the misery thereby entailed upon the working people, is by speedily passing into a law the document called the People's Charter."

He made a very eloquent and powerful speech, and very ably exposed the trickery which the Whigs practised Mr. M'CARTNEY said that he had been admitted on the people, and also the determination of the Tories

brief but effective speech, and I, myself, supported it, Sheffiold Whigs have been getting up a memorial Several delegates spoke to the same effect, after and delivered a speech which occupied an hour and to our "liberal members," Messrs. Parker and which we lived, there were enthusiastic and deafening the town, by the "adverse faction," much to the

> The resolution was then read by the Secretary, and put by the Chairman, and out of the whole multitude only one dissenting voice was heard. The dissenter being out-voted by such a majority, roared out in a flend-like yell, "To hell with the Pope."

the second resolution:-

"That a Society be forthwith formed in this town, more conflicting emotions than I do on the present connected with and governed by the same rules as the

the balance sheet the condition the Executive is in. to support it. Mr. Carlile made a speech which told You perceive we are nearly £20 in debt, and those well upon the occasion, and showed the people of districts that make the least exertions are the first Newtownards the duty incumbent on every lover of view with indignation and wrath the attempts now to grumble at certain acts of the Executive. I have justice to come forward and give their assistance, by making by her Majesty's Government to impose a Conference, and gave a description of the proceedings been asked if the Executive intended to be at Bir- enrolling their names in the Irish Universal Suffrage mingham at the Sturge Conference? I have an Association, and that they were sulpable if they did not swered no; because we had not the means. Had identify themselves at once with their fellow and blood, of our miserable serfs. every portion of the Charists done like Toomorden, country men, and also their brethren in England and thought to be the duty of the delegates on the Sowerby, Halifax, Ripponden, the Bradford dis- Scotland, who now are making such a grand and glori-

We arranged with a schoolmaster for his school room and were to pay him 5s. for the two nights. It was then suggested that the various delegates shall be paid to the Executive, to enable that body to most influential, laboured in vain to censure our worthy "working men!! HASTEN TO SIGN THE MEMORIAL! mously. Not one dissenting voice was heard but Mr. falsehoods, all of which you are required to believe." The elections of the Executive will take place so M'Kittrick's own. In short, the people of Newtownas to bring the new Executive into office on the first ends declared emphatically that they never knew the

> I remain, Dear Campbell. Yours, truly, CHRISTOPHER DOYLE.

Dixon, who entered the room during Mr. Bailey's we place the utmost confidence in Feargus O'Connor. lecture, was called on to address the meeting, and the Rev. W. Hill, Editor of the Northern Star. and delivered an able and talented adddress, on the and that we return them our sincere and heartfelt necessity of agitating for the people's Charter. At thanks for their untiring and zealous advocacy of the the conclusion of his address several persons joined People's cause, and are determined to stand by them

SHEFFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Convention, not a moment should be lost in com-

course of three lectures to crowded audiences, in the when the one o'clock train arrived, a loud cheer announced the presence of Mr. O'Connor, who proceeded to the place of meeting amidst the cheers of those who accompanied him.

over, let the meeting adopt which it thinks proper. Mr. B. delivered his first lecture on Sunday evening, taking for the subject of his discourse "the wrongs convince the understanding instead of using denuntions who accompanied him.

over, let the meeting adopt which it thinks proper. Let us, by calm and temperate reason, endeavour to convince the understanding instead of using denuntions who accompanied him. National Charter Association Room, Fig Tree-lane. for his suffering countrymen, and rousing in the breasts of his auditors feelings of indignation dire against the heartless despots who have, for so many centuries, cursed the green isle with their bloodstained rule. On Monday evening, Mr. Brophy addressed the Female Charter Association, showing the great influence possessed by the fair sex in forming the character and moulding the opinions and justitutions of society, and impressed upon his hearers able address. The same evening Mr. Brophy delivered his second lecture, his subject being the Repeal of the Union. The lecturer showed by facts, that the whole end of the agitation for repeal in Cleave's, bookseller, 1, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street, London. All monies to be sent to him for the Convention, and all letters to me to be directed to his care.

Brethren,—Let us be true to our most sacred on the dependence of the d let us take example by the conduct of our enemies would the Repealers be in a miserable minority in England" asked Mr. B. "was a domestic legislature? were not the people plundered and oppressed? they were, and would be so, until they had a controul over the lawmakers." Mr. Brophy delivered a lengthy and able address, in the course of which he was frequently and loudly applauded. Mr. Harrold, a native of Limerick, presided, and stated that though in heart a Repealer he had never joined the Repeal Association, having no faith in the honesty of its leaders; he was a Chartist, and though he had never

Tuesday Evening.-Mr. Brophy delivered his third lecture; Mr. Royston in the chair. The subject of his discourse was-" The Charter, the only means for the removal of the grievances of England and Ireland." Mr. B. at great length explained and illustrated the several points of the Charter, showing the strict justice of all and each. Mr. B. refuted the objections usually urged against Chartism, and concluded by earnestly exhorting his hearers to stand by the Charter, whole and entire, and oppose every party who would not support its entire principles. Mr. Brophy's address was responded to by the repeated cheers of his hearers. On the motion of Mr. Harney, seconded by Mr.

Brophy, for his able lectures. ELECTION OF DELEGATES .- A public meeting was of Mr. Freakes, the master of the ceremonies, was held at twelve o'clock on Monday, Mr. James Ward kept up with great spirit to an early hour, and was in the chair, when Feargus O'Connor, Esq., Mr. interspersed with numerous patriotic songs and re-Lawrence Pitkethly, and Mr. George Binns were citations, including the Marsellaise Hymu, and the in the forthcoming Convention.

village on Monday evening, to hear an exposition of the principles of Chartism; a number of staunch Chartists from Sheffield attended. The meeting was members were enrolled. adddressed by Mr. Harney and Mr. Edwin Gill. Chartism is progressing in the neighbourhood of

Sheffield. THE INCOME TAX! - As stated in our last, the Ward, urging them to "strenuously oppose" the income tax. The following parody upon the said

"Whereas, secret meetings have been held by us, the Whig Free Traders of this town, at the Cutlers' but through the opposition of Mr. Lovett, a Char-Hall, nearly every night for the last two or three weeks, in order to get up an opposition to the pro- abusing the whole Chartist body, and O'Connor, posed income tax—we should have called a public Bairstow, Wheeler, and Cooper, in particular, com-Mr. James Carlile, a boot maker, from Belfast, was meeting but we feared the consequences,-and after called upon, and after a very respectable speech moved we had well considered our own interest, we came to the resolution of sending a memorial to our self- but having found that the majority of his audience interested members; thereby strengthening their were Chartists, he refused to address them, stating, hands against this rascally measure:

annovance of the "liberal" humbugs:-

"To John Parker. (Ex-Lord of the Treasury,) and H. G. Ward, (his Honourable Colleague), Esqrs., "The memorial of some bankers, merchants,

tradespeople, and other niggardly inhabitants of the borough of Sheffield, "Sheweth,-That we are the most consequential, and conceited class in this borough; and that we tax, called an income tax, on our honest gains, which have been wrung out of the vitals, the sweat, "From the long depression of trade, and our in-

creasing difficulties, numbers of us, if the impost be carried into effect, will give up business, and retire hardness of our fate. "It is with fear and alarm we see the satisfaction it gives the humbler classes of this borough, to find

Hugh Carlile had acted dishonestly in his report of the the scales, by shifting the burden from ourselves to Several places have sen: me word that the Execu- Anti-Corn Law meeting, Newtownends, which appeared those below us; and if it was in our power the tive ought to pay the lecturers; but these places never in the Star of last week. A Chairman was then ap they good for but to be like the ass that carried the forward the means for the Executive to do so. I pointed, and Mr. M'Kittrick, although the head of the

" Parties are appointed to wait upon you for

signatures, and are instructed to invent a string of BANBURY.- The Chartists here have an excel-

CHELTENBAM.—At a public meeting, held on

Monday, at the room of the Mechanio's Institution, Mr. Glenester in the chair, after able addresses from Messrs. Stallwood, Hughes, Milsom, Sullivan and others, the following resolutions were unani-mously adopted :—" That we the Chartists of Cheltenham, in public meeting assembled, hereby pledge ourselves to support the National Charter Associa-SALPORD .- Mr. Bailey, of Manchester, lectured tion of Great Britain, and that we will not assist in man who is a Chartist, and who can at all spare a halfpenny, that being the price; I know of noha porth half sent him to meet the Chartist delegates, half sent him to meet the Chartist delegates, half sent him to meet the Chartist delegates, half sent him to to concede an inch, but be the minimal to have the whole Charter.

Mr. F. O'CONNOR said he would not add to the the mount of his worthy colleague for Bilston. He man who is a Chartist, and who can at all spare a halfpenny, that being the price; I know of noha porth the association.

The conclusion of his address several persons joined the association.

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The conclusion of his association.

The conclusion of his address several persons joined the price; I know of noh address several persons joined the conclusion of

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

LONDON - The Metropolitan Trades' Council met for the second time at the Craven's Head, Drury-THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.—Tuesday next, April to wait upon the hatters and shoemakers; after 12th, being the day fixed for the assembling of the which other business of importance was transacted.

are requested to return, or pay the same to Mr. G.
J. Harney, bookseller, 11, Hartshead, immediately.

By order of the Council. spending the evening in bilarity and amusement, and at the same time to assist in furthering the cause of the National Charter Association. Unfortunately the working classes could but seldom enjoy either the pleasures, or comforts of life—they were compelled to slave from morning till night for a scanty subsistence; this proved to them the necessity for the Charter, and he was happy to inform them that they had organized localities in between three and four hundred towns in the Empire; the middle classes were now disposed to come over to Chartist principles, but they were squeamish about the name; he, however, was determined to stand by the Charter, name and all. The worthy Doctor then ably entered into an analyzation of the various moves on the board to endeavour to delude the working classes, and concluded by complimenting the ladies for their patriotic conduct in coming boldly out in the cause of human liberty and regeneration-(cheering) -Mr. Brown proposed the first toast. The members of the National Charter Association, may the principles for which they contend speedily become the law of the land. Mr. Brown in an able speech supported the sentiment which he had the honour to propose.-Mr. Blackmore in a speech creditable to his head and his heart, supported the toast. He would point with pleasure to the respectability and the decorum tures of O'Brien, Lowery, and others, have done with which the meeting had been conducted, in much good. The town is in an awful state from the answer to the calumnies by which they had been failure of the Renfrew Bank, the middle men and assailed.—Mrs. Jocolyn had great pleasure in proposing the following toast, "The Chartist Females of poor having suffered severely from the panic; the Great Britain, may their numbers increase to assist society of carpenters have lost £500 of their accu-Ireland was the extorting money from the pockets of the duped people to cram the maws of unprinin the glorious struggle for freedom." She felt it an imulated funds. and would then onter at greater length into the ling at the Sturge Conference. Mr. Collins addressed entered into the subject of the toast, and contended preceding and following evenings. that women were even more interested than men in obtaining the People's Charter. A grand procession of females on the day of the presentation of the National Petition would strike terror into the Government; would show them that the reign of tyranny and oppression was over; that woman was alive to the indignity and wrong which had been heaped upon all that was near and dear to her-(cheering.) - Ruffy Ridley in an eloquent and impassioned address introduced the following toast. "The Executive and the members of the Convention, may their efforts be crowned with success."-Mr. Ramsley cordially agreed in the sentiment. It was a reward to him for many years of mortification, to see our present triumphant position. A few years back they had used to be obliged to hold their meetings in some secluded corner; now they were acknowledged by all to be a powerful party. This was encouragement for them to proceed in their onward course. -Mr. Maynard, in a neat address, gave. "Health, long life, and prosperity to Dr. M Douall, his wife and family," which was greeted with great approbation, and replied to in a suitable manner by Dr. M'Douall. He had received many offers to improve his condition in life, if he would desert the cause of the people; but if he had accepted them he should ever have felt himself a miserable and degraded being. He was determined to persevere until their objects were attained (great cheering.) Apologies were then made for the absence of Mr. O'Connor, occasioned by his visit to Leicester; and Mr. Cleave, occasioned by illness .- The company, which at this period was greatly increased, now proceeded to the active enjoyment of the exhibitating amusement of dancing, which under the excellent superintendance

unanimously elected to represent the County of York greatest harmony and satisfaction prevailed. CHELSEA,-Mr. Southie addressed the members of GLEADLESS .- A public meeting was held in this the New Locality, at the Prince of Wales, Leaderstreet, on Monday evening. Mr. Dowling also ably

explained the principles of the Charter, and ten

CAMBERWELL. - On Thursday the Chartists of this locality met as usual at the Montpelier Tavern: considerable business was transacted, and the evening closed with social conviviality.

Rose Twig, Folly.-Mr. Duffield lectured here on Sunday evening, and was much applauded.

ANOTHER DEFEAT OF THE LEAGUE. - On Friday last, Messrs. Haynes and Bickham, anti-Corn Law lecturers, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Potter, of Poor Law notoriety, attempted to form a branch of the league at the Norland Arms Tavern, Notting Hill; tist, residing in the neighbourhood, they were, after pelled to adjourn the meeting until the following tion Rooms, on the general state of the country, and Tuesday, when the notorious Sydney Smith attended; as his reason, that he did not come to lecture to. or a fair hearing, but this hero of knocking-off- ing classes of this country. hats notoriety, proved that he had not the moral courage to meet an opponent in argument and sneaked from the room amid the hisses of those whom in their absence, he had abused and vilified. Mr. Dowling then moved the following resolution: "That this meeting views with contempt, the desertion of their party by Sidney Smith, Haynes, Bickham, the Rev. Mr. Potter, and others, of the Committee who had been instrumental in calling the meeting, and had meanly fled from facing their opponents." Mr. Lovett, in a powerful speech, seconded the resolution, which was supported by Mr. Wheeler, and carried unanimously. Ruffy Ridley moved the following resolution. That, in the opinion of this meeting, the only remedy for the held in their room, on Monday evening last, it was present degraded and unjust position in which the resolved that Mr. George Fletcher should act in place working classes are placed, and for the stagnation of our secretary, who has gone to the Sturge Conferin which our trade and commerce are involved is, by ence and Chartist Convention, at Birmingham. £3 the wealthy compelled to bear their share of the causing the People's Charter to become the law of 10s. was sent to John Cleave, for the Convention. public burdens, which will have the effect of making the land," which he illustrated in a manner which After receiving petition sheets, and money, it was Tory Government popular; thereby keeping our drew great applause from his audience. Mr. agreed that a special meeting of the council should be unanimously. Mr. Wheeler having been called upon, delegates will give a report of the proceedings at entered into an explanatory detail of the principles Birmingham. of the Charter, and was much applauded. Mr. Dowling moved, and Mr. Millwood seconded, "That this meeting having fully concurred in the justness of the principles contained in the People's Charter, they are bound, as good citizens and as patrio's, to assist in carrying them into practice by forming in this neighbourhood a locality of the National Charter Association;" carried unanimously. Messrs. Gifford and Grover ably addressed the meeting. Mr. Lovett, in an excellent manner, moved the adoption of the following resolution:— That we deeply sym-

supplied as we have been.

If any errors occur in the entries of monies, I and unpaid Carlile. Carlile withstood him to the teeth, Or you will be relieved from taxation, and your best of her beloved son, and hereby pledge ourselves to be proved the truth of the report in the clearest manner, friends will have to pay!!

| Most influential, laboured in vain to censure our worth, or you will be relieved from taxation, and your best of her beloved son, and hereby pledge ourselves to be proved the truth of the report in the clearest manner, friends will have to pay!! pathise with the respected Mrs. Frost on the death going to Birmingham. possess to cause the restoration of her most respected and lamented husband, with his companions, Sunday, (to-morrow,) at half-past two o'clock in the from that most cruel and unjust punishment which has been inflicted upon them." Mr. Bolton seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried, and the meeting broke up.

BROMPTON .-- THORNTON'S COFFEE HOUSE .- On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Rouse delivered an interesting lecture, after which the local business was EXTENSION.—A Church Extension Society has lately transacted.

ing, held at the Carpenter's Arms, Brick-lane, it was induce some of the Chartists to join its ranks, but withresolved "That we instruct our delegates on the out success. On the other hand, 257 names have been Middlesex Council to recommend to the localities appended to the Chartist Petition in this place and in London the necessity of sending a person from vicinity; while the Falkirk one has no less than each to form a committee for Frost, Williams, and 4,500 t here on Sunday night, to a respectable and numerous any agitation, in which is not embodied the six Jones; that committee to co-operate with the Birandience. At the conclusion of his lecture, Mr. points of the Charter, and all the details." "That mingham Committee." CHINA WALK, LAMBETH. -- We had a glorious

> ball, and concert, the proceeds to go to the Convention Fund, which we expect to hrugment to no incon-

Pas & Lotson
Thanket to
Leedy sowersy.—On Sunday the 3d of April. Mr. Rushton, of Ovenden, and Mr. Shaw of Huddersfield, preached to very large and attentive

SELBY.—On Thursday evening in last week, Mr. West, the East and North Riding Missionary, delivered a lecture in the Market-place, and in & very talented and argumentative address, showed up the fallacies of the Corn Law Repeal Sturge humbug. YORK.—It having been reported that the Lord Mayor and Magistrates had determined to put down the Sunday evening lectures, given in the Charter Association Room, and that if the Chartists persisted in those meetings, or for the future, should hold any open air meetings in the city, he should send the police to disperse them; these reports caused a strong master at the council meeting of Sunday morning, where it was unanimously resolved that the Sunday meetings should be continued as usual, and that nothing should deter them from legally and orderly agitating for the glorious principles they have so much at heart. Accordingly, a large audience was assembled in the room at the appointed hour, for the purpose of hearing a lecture from Mr. West, who addressed them for nearly two hours, amidst loud applause. The inspector of police and a policeman in plain clothes made their appearance, and remained till the close of the lecture, when they took their departure without offering any interruption. At the close of the lecture, eleven new members were enrolled. No interruption having thus been given to evening lecture, it was determined upon to have a public meeting in the Market place, the next evening. A requisition was accordingly presented to the Lord Mayor, requesting him to call a meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration the distress of the country, and to adopt remadial measures. His Lordship declined calling the meeting, but stated that he had no objections to the requisitionists calling it themselves: this was accordingly done, and at the time appointed a large concourse of people had assembled in the Market Place. Mr. Gill was called to the chair, when the following resolution was proposed, seconded, and ably supported by Mr. West, who spoke for upwards of two hours, shewing the distress which existed in this country; exposing all the political quack nostrums of the day, and coacladed by exhorting the people to support the resolution, as the only thing to save this country from utter ruin. The chairman then proceeded to put the resolution, which was as follows,-" That this meeting is convinced that great and alarming distress prevails throughout the country, and having carefully examined the different remedies proposed by the various political quacks of the day, are of opinion that as class legislation is the prolific source of all our evils, the only remedy is in the establishment of the People's Charter as the law of the land."-A vote of thanks was unanimously carried to the lecturer, when the usual cheers were given and the meeting dissolved.

GREENOCK -A correspondent writes us, that Greenock is neither dead nor sleeping. The lec-

LEICESTER.—Last Monday was another memorable day for Chartism in Leicester. Two thrilling discourses were delivered by Mr. O'Connor in our spacious Amphitheatre, to enthusiastic audiences. The subject in the afternoon was "Class Legislation," and was handled in that keen and energetic mode which is so peculiar to the great chief of Chartism. The Amphitheatre presented a dense mass of human beings in the evening, and "The demoralising influence of a State Religion" was dealt with in a manner which altereately rivetted the breathless attention of working men, and fired them into bursts of applause. The attachment shewn to O'Connor's person increases with every visit. It would be impossible to do justice to either lecture by comment upon it: we must leave the elevated and impressive sentiments delivered in their best restingplace—the breasts of working men, into which they have sunk deeply. Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Bairstow were elected delegates to the Chartist Conference, to be held at Birmingham the next day, at the close of the

evening lecture. MR. BAIRSTOW delivered an eloquent sermon on Sun-

day evening, in the Shaksperian Room. STRATHAVEN.—The Chartists of this place lately obtained a signal triumph over the Corn Law Repealers by carrying, by a great majority, "That the evils of the present system are attributable to class legislation." An amendment to this effect was ably proposed and spoken to by Mr. J. Mair, and in the face of clorical and lay influence, triumphantly carried. The Repealers again, in the person of Mr. Acland, were defeated by Mr. Thomas M'Carteny, who, after two hours discussion, compelled Mr. Acland to retire crest-fallen.

GREENOCK -Chartism is going well on in this place. The working men, almost to a man, and a great many of the middle classes have signed the National Petition. There is 7000 male and 1400 female signa-

tures attached to it. PITTSFORD.—Chartism keeps progressing in this village. The lecture delivered by Mr. Mason a short time ago has done a great deal of good. Messrs. Camage and M'Farlan, of Northampton, visited us last Tuesday evening, when the former delivered an eloquent address on the principles of the People's Charter, and Mr. M'Farlan, also addressed the meeting on the organization of the National Charter Association. At the conclusion of his address, he enrolled eight

new members. They now number thirty-nine. ISHAM, (NORTHAMPTONSHIRE)-A public meeting was called by notice on the church doors of the ratepayers, to choose fresh churchwardens; and, in the absence of the rector. Mr. S. Pulver was called to the chair. Mr. George Lewis proposed, and Mr. Issac Corbett seconded that Mr. James Roddis, a Chartist, be churchwarden for the ensuing year, which was carried, and he was duly elected for the ensuing year.

BOLTON. -On Thursday and Friday evenings. addresses were delivered by Messrs, Burley and Leach the members of the forthcoming Convention for this county, in the Temperance Hall and Chartist Associathe best means of ameliorating the condition of the working classes. ERADFORD -On Sunday evening last, Mr. Wm.

Burrows delivered an able lecture in the Chartist Assodiscuss with Chartists but with Corn Law Repealers. ciation Room, Butterworth's Buildings, on the currency Mr. Gifford was then unanimously elected to the question. Mr. Smith also took up the question, and ciation Room, Butterworth's Buildings, on the currency chair, and pledged himself that Sydney should have showed the injustice of the system towards the work-BRADFORD.—On Monday morning last, this town was in a state of great excitement, in consequence of the de-

> parture of the Chartist delegates, elected at the Sturgite's meeting, to represent them in the Conference at Birmingham. The Forester's band (most of them being Chartists) kindly volunteered their service on the occasion, and paraded the town a few hours before the delegates started. They were announced to start at two o'clock, and thousands of persons were assembled in front of the Association Room, where they formed in procession, and went about half a mile up the Marchester Road, when the carriage came up, and the delegates departed amidst the cheers of the people. COUNCIL MEETING .- At a meeting of the council,

> MANNINGHAM.—On Sunday afternoon last, Mr. Brook delivered a lecture on the present aspect of the Chartist cause. The meeting was numerously attended. On the same evening, Mr. H. Hodgson delivered an impressive lecture in the same room, to a crowded audience.

> STANNINGLEY .- On Sunday last, Mr. James Dewhirst, from Bradford, delivered two able lectures in the Chartist Association Room, to crowded audiences, when collections were made in aid of the delegates

afternoon. COUNCIL MEETING .- At the council meeting, the following resolution was past:—" That the accounts be read up on Sunday, April 10, and that a new council be elected. The members are requested to attend.

POLMONT (BY FALKIRK). - CHARTISM v. CHURCH been formed in this village. It numbers somewhat less Tower Hanners.—At the general monthly meet- than a dozen members; and trials have been made to

DOCKHEAD.—The Chartists of this locality met on Monday evening last, at the St. John's Coffee House, when a spirited discussion was kept up by Messrs. meeting at the Montpelier Tavern, last night, tea, Pearson, Rawlingson, Stratton, Kemplay, &c., upon the benefits to be derived from the Charter when it becomes the law of the land.

#### Chartist Entelligence.

WAREFIELD .- A numerous and highly respectable meeting was held on Friday, 1st instant, in the large room over Mrs. O'Leary's shop, Kirkgate, to adopt the National Petition. Mr. J. Noble was called to the chair. He said he was glad to see so numerous an attendance upon an occasion like the present. He was a Charlist, and he was proud to acknowledge it. They Were met to adopt the People's Petition, and he hoped that every person would get a fair hearing; for himself he would say, that as Chairman of that meeting, every man should have an impartial hearing. He concluded by introducing Mr. J. Moore, who in a short but lucid speech depicted the misery of the working classes. He concluded by moving the following resolution, and then read at full length the National Petition. "That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the great and alarming distress now so general throughout Great Britain and Ireland has been brought on by class legislation. We therefore pledge ourselves to agitate for nothing short of the principles contained in the document called the People's Charter, viz. Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, Equal Representation, No Property Qualification, and Paid Members to serve in Parliament; and that a Petition based upon the above be adopted by this meeting." Mr. J. Bagshaw seconded the resolution, which was put and carried by acciamation. The Chairman then introduced Mr. P. M. Brophy, of Dublin, who gave both Whigs and Tories a dressing. He spoke for upwards of an hour on the beauty and excellency if the People's Charter, and of the tyranny of the middle classes towards the producers of wealth.— Mottram, Northwich, Middlewich, and Congleton, At the conclusion, Mr. Warren moved, and Mr. Mayne absent. The meeting, after passing a vote of thanks to seconded, a vote of thanks to Mr. B. which was carried the chairman and secretary, asjourned to the first by acclamation. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Sunday in May, when a plan of local lecturers will be and three cheers for Feargus O'Connor and the People's adopted and carried out, to assist the county lecturer Charter, the meeting separated.

WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE.—On Easter Monday B Dublic tes party took place in the Chartist Room, sponded to.

known that Mr. Stallwood would be in Redditch on against the cunningly devised allusements thrown out, separated. and exposing the various Complete Humbugs sub- LONG BUCKBY.—On Easter Monday, a meeting mitted to the people, and concluded amidst rapturous was held in the Market-place, Long Buckley, to take applause. Several new members was enrolled. The into consideration the present unparalleled distress perhall will be opened for public business connected with vading the country, and to propose a remedy. The folfor a village, and does infinite credit to the Chartists of mously adopted :-"That it is the opinion of this

Riding lecturer, delivered a splendid lecture on Wednesday evening, in the Town Hall, which was if possible more crowded that on any former occasion. Mr. West's lecture was an exposition of the whole of the present system, but especially that bane to all human improvement, the state church. Thirteen new members

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.—A middle class man who is a a beautiful print of the large steam packet ship Victoria, in a splendid frame, to be raffled for the benefit of the association, which refile took place on In-sday night, when the picture was won by a person of the name of

DENHOLME-On Saturday last, Mr. R. Candy lectured. At the conclusion, members were enrolled, an association formed, and 3s 6d. given for the Con-

BIRMINGHAM .- CHARTIST MEETINGS .- A highly instructive and eloquent lecture was delivered in Feargus would make Worcester Chartist to the back the Chartist Room, Aston-street, on Sunday evening bone, last, by Mr. John Mason, Chartist lecturer. Mr. Mason entered at great length into the character of the middle classes, and laid down the course which should be adopted by the Chartists in the present position of affairs. He was warmly applauded at the conclusion of his address, which give great satisfaction.

COUNCIL MEETING.—A Council Meeting was held in the same room, at two o'clock, to make arrangements for the meeting on Tuesday. Books were at the same time handed to those who agreed to visit the friends of the Association in their neighbourhood; and, after the transaction of various other business, the Council passed With the sub-Secretary, Mr. E. Spinks, looksmith. Laneaster-street, a week previous to their visit, and if they are not required to attend by an invitation in return, this Council will not hold themselves responsible for chester, delivered a lecture in the Queen-street Semi- On Saturday, the 9th inst. (This-Day) was published, their expences." A deputation, consisting of Messrs, nary, in this village, on Friday, on the principles of White, Stewart, and Thorpe, were then appointed to the People's Charter, to a crowded and attentive look after a commodious building for the use of the mem- audience. bers, after which the meeting separated.

MONDAY EVENING.—The usual weekly meeting of evening lest. Mr. Richard Thompson, of Hurst-street, in the Convention. in the chair. The chairman opened the business by Taylor, Linney, and other delegates were present, it for expences of delegation. was resolved to take the sense of the meeting by show of hards, when Mr. A. Fussell was elected almost Mr. Morgan Williams was elected to the Convention. unanimously. Mr. Soar was then introduced to deliver

a lecture, of which notice had been given a week pre-

vious. He was received with loud cheers, and proceeded to expose the fallacy of those who admitted the justice of Chartist principles, but denied their practicability. He adverted to the Republic of America, and the history of various countries, to prove his position. and after bringing forward some powerful and eloquent arguments in favour of the Charter, he concluded his discourse amid land cheering. Mr. William Dean Taylor then presented himself amid long cheers, and delivered a spirited and very enthusiastic address on the urgent and immediate necessity of union and good : subject. Mr. P. Mend seconded the resolution, which faction. was carried unan mously. Mr. Linney, of Maschester, was then knilly colled for, and addressed the meeting ult, the workmen of Messrs. J. and W. Clark's lected by the said Bill, suitable Ground for the on Mr. Surge's proposed Conference, and the views weaving factory met in the house of Mr. John Bu- Interment of the Dead, in the several Townships, which the Chartists of the North had of that measure chanan, spirit-dealer, North Woodside Road, for the Hamlets, and Places in the said Borough, under and He spoke feelingly on the death of Henry Frost, and purpose of presenting Mr. Terrence M'Culloch, one of subject to such Regulations and Conditions as may urged the necessity of perseverance, and concluded their number, with a testimony of their regard, on the be thought expedient.

and the meeting separat d. NATIONAL PETITION .- Above 30,000 signatures have been obtained to the petition in this town, and it few farming articles, which were considered might be is determined to proceed energetically in obtaining as useful to him. Mr. McCulloch made a suitable reply. many as possible during the forthcoming week. A petition was sent through the post to Mr. G. White from 29th. Mr. O'Connor delivered one of the most soul-Weston-under-Penyard, near Ross, Herefordshire, with stirring lectures we ever had the gratification to 209 signatures. A note attached stated that others witness, and the first, we believe, ever delivered in were sent, but they were not received.

LONDON .- CLOCK HOUSE, CASTLE-STREET, LEICESTER SQUALE -On Sanday Dr. M. Donall lectured to an overflowing meeting of shoemakers, and gave great and general satisfaction. Ruff, Ridly also ably addressed the meeting. Twelve members were of that body.

CROWN COFFEE HOUSE, BEAK-STREET. Dr. excess. Several memb is were carolled, and after the lecture an interesting discussion ensued.

on the presentation of the Prople's Petition.

dressed the meeting.

DISTRICT COUNCIL -On Sunday, a discussion took place, regarding the correspondence from Surrey relative to the raising of funds for the ending Convention. Mr. Wheeler laid before the Council the eport of the lecturing Committee, which was received, and lay the same before their constituents, and report on the ensuing Sunday. A communication from the Executive was laid before the body; and it was decided that the whole of the delegates for the London District should meet the Executive on Sunday next, at 55, Old Bailey, at two o'clock precisely. The Council

then adjourned.

this locality have at last raised the standard of Char- villages will attend and back up the men of Brighton. Mr. Walker, Otley; Mr. Collah, East Witton; Mr. Charter, shewing the working of the present system, and cry must be "O'Connor!—Brooker!! and the by, Bawtry; Mr. Tasker, Skipton; Mr. Sinclair, the inequality of the laws

Charter!!"

MACCLESFILED,-At a delegate meeting assembled on Sunday, at the National Charter Association Rooms, Watercotes, delegates from the following places were present:—New Mills, Mr. J. Mason; Compstall Bridge, Mr. James Kershaw; Dukinfield, Mr. James Hague; Stockport, Mr. Joseph Caster; Macclesfield, Mr. J. Walker; Hazlegrove, Mr. J. Brookes; Hyde, Mr. Wm. Moorhouse; Wilmslow, Mr. Samuel Stubbs.
The assembled delegates proceeded to receive the reports of the several localities, which were most cheering, both as regarded the number of signatures and the funds for the Convention. Letters were at the same time received from Chester and Nantwich, the former with an enclosure of £1 5s. for the Convention. The delegates proceeded to discuss the practicability of forming districts for local lecturers; and it was agreed that a lecturer be engaged for one month, and that Mr. J. West be corresponded with. If not engaged, that he be requested to accept the lectureship for the county; his labours to commence on that day fortnight, and that his salary be thirty shillings per week. The following is a statement of the number of signatures, and meney delivered in by the respective delegates:—

y ue	maeten m na t	THE LESPECTIAN	acres	5000	<b>.</b> -	
•		Signatures.	£	8.	đ.	
Ne	w Milis	1 400	2	0	0	
Ha	zlegrove	1,800	1	10	0	
Ma	cclesfi-ld	9,000	3	0	0	
Ch	ester		1	5	0	
Sto	ckport	14,000	0	0	0	
Du	kenfield	3 600	1	10	0	
Hy	eb	7,000	9	0	0	
Cor	mpstall Bridge	1 000	0	0	0	
Wi	lmslow	1,200	0	2	8	
<b>***</b>	Northmish	doirealbhill	970	3 6	ion o	la1

in his labours of more speedily organising the county.

BINGLEY.-DELEGATE MEETING.-A Delegate Meeting was held at Bingley on Sunday last, when Church-street, when a highly respectable compay sat delegates from the following places were present—down to partake of the good things provided for them namely, for Keighley, Mr. John Green; Bingley, Mr. The usual patrictic sentiments were given and re- Mark Hartley; Morton, Mr. James Greenwood; Silsden, Mr. Samuel Widdon; Haworth, Mr. James Town-REDDITCH.—OPENING OF THE CHARTIST HALL. end; Cullingworth, Mr. Lot Berry; Idle, Mr. William—There being no room to be had in this place, the Ristrick; Wilsden, Mr. Jonas Brooksbank; and Skip-Chartists set to work and by five shilling shares erected ton, by letter. Mr. Hartley was appointed to the chair. a hall forty-six feet long by ten feet wide, built of The Secretary then read over correspondence from the brick, and covered in with slates. It is situate in Back Leeds, Halifax, and Huddersfield District Secretaries, Hill, near the O'Connor Arms. It having been made after which the following resolutions were passed:-"That sufficient funds be in the Treasurer's hands to Thursday, the workmen were hurried onwards, and the meet all expences before a lecturer is engaged." "That Hall was put in a condition to admit an audience, and all places intending to have the services of the lecat half-past seven the room was densely crowded. Mr. turer do pay their quota in advance." "That each Pinfield was unanimously called to the chair, and place in the district be particularly requested to send a briefly introduced Mr. Stallwood to the meeting, who delegate to the next meeting, as business of importance on his rising was bailed with lond cheers; he addressed is to be transacted." "That the next Delegate Meeting the audience in a most impressive manner for upwards be held this day fortnight." After the transaction of of an hour and a half, pointing out the duty of the other business of minor importance, a vote of thanks people in the present emergency, and cantioning them was passed to the Chairman, and the meeting then

Chartism every Siturday. It is a very neat structure lowing resolution was put to the meeting, and unanimeeting that the present alarming distress which per-DONCASTER.—Mr. West, the Bast and North vades British society, is to be attributed to class legislation alone, and this meeting is further of opinion that there is now no security for the life, liberty, and happiness of the industrious classes, whilst the present system tends to the subversion of society, and the only adequate remedy consists in distributing to all classes, their political rights, as defined by the People's Charter, so that the House of Commons may fully represent the sentiments of the people at large. Mr. Mason, of Newcastle, and the Rev. A. Bardett, Baptist Minister real Chartist, but ewing to the rascally system under of this place, addressed the meeting in a clear and Treasurer. principles, made our association a present of pleasing strain of elequence, and traced the evils by which the country is borne down to their true source, Bromley-street. sub-Secretary. class legislation. Several of the County Police were upon the look out, some in their uniform, and others amongst the meeting in disguise, but everything passed off with the greatest harmony.

WORCESTER.-Mr. E. Stallwood addressed a large the week ending April 2, are as follows:audience at the Chartist Hall, on Sunday evening. His subject was the People's Charter. Several men enrolled themselves, and all the adult females present put down their names to form a Female Association. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer. One visit from

MANSFIELD.—Mr. Bairstow delivered a soul stirring address on Class Legislation, on Friday night, the 1st of April. Although the day had been stormy, the people met in great numbers.

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE.-Mr. Bairstow delivered village, on the 29th of March.

been lecturing in this locality during Easter week, attended Sutton-in-Ashfield, on Wednesday, March 30, truly democratic writer, will come forward to his and was met on his return from Mansfield by the members of the National Charter Association, with a the following resolution: - "That all lecturers who magnificent green silk flag, (motto-"The Charter and intend visiting Birmingham be required to correspond no surrender.") and the splendid brass band, and after parading various streets of the town, he delivered an argumentative lecture to a numerous audience.

HALSHAW MOOR-Mr. James Leach, of Man-

given by Mr. Wm. Thomason, Vale of Leven, at Campmembers and friends of the National Charter Association is at the conclusion of the address, Mr. William tion was held at their room, in Aston-street, on Monday Thomason was unanimously chosen to represent Campsie

ON SATURDAY EVENING a meeting was held in Mr. stating that a member of the Council having resigned, Thomason's school-room, Alexandria, when he was a ballot would be entered into for one to fill the vacancy, unanimously elected to represent the Vale of Leven, in but as the room was crowded, and as Messra Dean; the Convention. A considerable sum was forthcoming

ABERDARE:—At a public meeting on the 29th ult. NEWPORT, MONMOUTH .- On Wednesday week, Mr. Morgan Williams, of Merthyr Tydvil, delivered a powerful and energetic lecture, on the principles of the People's Charter, to an attentive and numerous audience at the Association room, Griffin-street. He was loudly and deservedly applauded throughout; a few such lectures in this place would be of invaluable service to rateable to the Relief of the Poor in the several the cause of freedom.

THORNTON .- Mr. H. Candy delivered two sermons in the Association room, to crowded and overflowing audiences, and gave general satisfaction.

aforesaid, on Thursday, the Fourtcenth Day of April next, at the Hour of Twelve o'Clock at Noon, flowing audiences, and gave general satisfaction.

feeling existing amongst the Chartists, and was loudly an address upon the principles of the People's Charter, Bill for better Lighting, Cleansing, Sewering, and cheered at the conclusion. A vote of thanks was there in the open air. There was a good concourse of Improving the Bornuth of I add in the Countries. moved to Mr. Soar, the worthy lecturer, for the able people. This lecture will be the means of removing a York;" also to consider the Expediency of applying and satisfactory manner in which he has treated his good deal of prejudice, and it gave general satis- to Parliament for authority to be given by the same

amidst lond cheers. The usual notices were then given occasion of his leaving this country for America. After the usual loyal toasts, Mr. James M'Birnie, in a neat and apposite speech, presented Mr. M'Culloch with a

BRIGHTON .- On Tuesday evening, March, Brighten on the subject, viz.,-" The Repeal of the THE SPRING TIME IS COMING Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland." At eight o'clock, the time fixed for the com- | The spring time is coming, and sunshine, and shower, mencement of the lecture, the place was crowded in And many a green leaf, and blossom, and flower; all parts by upwards of two thousand of the inhabitants of Brighton. The place in which the lecture The sweet tones of love that are murmuring there. enroled. The sum of are shillings and sevenpence was delivered, was the covered Market Place, under was collected for the Manchester Victims, and the the Town Hall. A capacious platform was erected. delegate to the Duttier Council reported that he had on which about 100 females were seated. On Mr. paid the sum of four shi lings and sixpence for the use O'Couner making his appearance he was greeted by

loud rounds of applause. Mr. John Good was unanimously called to the chair, and after a few obser-M'Douall lectured to the Tectofallers meeting at this rising, was again met by the loud cheers of the meetLooks out with delight o'er the woodland and moor; ing. Mr. O'Connor's lecture was one, which to give The young ones are sporting, like wild mountain a mere outline of would be an utter impossibility. For two hours the impassioned eloquence of the de- And the village games now on the fresh green appear. SHOEMAKER'S STAR COPFEE HOUSE, GOLDEN- voted son of Erin, made the place ring with the de-LANE.—Ruffy Ridly lectured here on Sanday evening. nunciations of his country's oppressors. The wrongs The spring time is coming—be choice in your food; Af er the lecture a discussion ensued on the best of Ireland—the rights of her people, were depicted Let your health be regarded, and thick oosing method of getting on the trades in Ludon in support and vindicated; amid the repeated cheerings of the of the grand national demonstration about to be made meeting, though there were a few who seemed in- Would you still against sickness successfully war? clined to create a disturbance, but were speedily put Then choose the long life and the Pills of Old Parr. ARCHERY ROOMS. BATH PLACE, NEW ROAD .- down, and also put out of the place; we are sorry to Mr. Wheeler lectured here on Sunday evening to a find that one of the disturbers was an Irish repealer, numerous audience, and was much applauded. After but if there was one to disturb the meeting there the lecture a discussion ensued between the lecturer were a hundred to keep the peace, and while we are and two gents, Corn Law Repealers, which ended to sorry to record one poor deluded man and repealer, and retailed by all respectable Medicine Venders the too frequent practice of making pupils with pride, when we say that the majority of the Irish

Repealers in Brighton were present, and left the meeting with expressions of thanks to Mr. O'Connor for the lecture of that evening. Behind Mr. O'Connor ground; none else are genuine. sat three Irish repealers very respectably dressed and expressed themselves highly gratified with the lecture the delegates from the various localities, requested to and told us that they would go anywhere to hear another lecture of the same stamp and by the same man. Some of the repealers, "the influentials" as they call themselves, got up a supper for their poorer of the British College of Health, having, through countrymen to keep them from the lecture, but it the medium of the press, been laid before the Public, was no go; they were determined to see, to hear is surely sufficient proof for Hygeianism. and to judge for themselves, and many paltry prejudices that had been created in their minds against Queon's Terrace, Roundhay Road, Leeds; and Mr. TAILORS, THREE CROWNS. RICMOND-STREET.

O'Connor, were that evening removed. At the close Walker, Briggate, and Mr. Heaton. Briggate; Mr. Mr. Anderson lectured here on Sanday evening. After to stand as candidate for the forthcoming election Harrison, Barnsley; Miss Wilson, Rotherham; the lecture, considerable other business was transacted, for Brighton, amidst the most rapturous applause. Mr. Clayton, Doncaster; Mr. Hartley, Halifax; and the Tailor's Chartist Committee was requested to This lecture and Mr. O'Connor's intention of being on Mr. Stead, Bradford; Mr. Dewhirst, Huddersfield; attend at the above house, en Menday, April 11th, on the hustings at the anticipated election, will create business of importance.

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The hustings at the anticipated election, will create business of importance. CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH.-The Chartists of of the Charter. The labourers from the surrounding Mr. Mountain, Sherburn; Mr. Richardson, Selby;

Charter !!!"

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

CAMBORNE. Mr. John Glanville, miner. Mr. H. Nicholas, painter. Mr. G. Nancarrow, ditto.

Mr. H. Bennett, miner. Mr. J. Hacking, ditto. Mr. J. Skewes, carpenter, sub-Secretary. Mr. J. Skewes, sen., ditto, sub-Treasurer.

READING-(ADDITIONAL.) Mr. James Godwin, painter, London-street. Mr. William Chamberlin, clerk, Grape-passage, Mr. George Wheeler, baker, Colcy-street. Mr. George Wheeler, baker, Colcy-street.
Mr. William Bates, stonemason, Cross-street.
Mr. John Napoleon Coley, Coley-street.
Mr. John Hussey, weaver, Finch-buildings.
Mr. J. Parsons, tailor, Grape-passage.

Mr. Wm. Rance, ditto, Chatham-street. Mr. Thomas Gammon, baker, Thorn-street.

WILMSLOW, (CHESHIRE.) Mr. George Ambleton, weaver, Parsonage Green. Mr. Daniel Rnodes, ditto, Mr. Robert Williamson, ditto, ditto. Mr. John Bentley, ditto, ditto. Mr. William Hammond, engineer, Lacey Green. Mr. Joseph Hough, weaver, ditto.
Mr. H-nry Worth, ditto, Mill Brow.
Mr. Thomas Ford, clog and shoemaker, Mill Brow,

sub-Treasurer. Mr. Samuel Stubbs, maker-up, Mill Brow, sub-

Secretary. PITTSFORD. Mr. Thomas Keeber, labourer. Mr. John Keeber, ditto. Mr. George Garner, ditto. Mr. William James, ditto. Mr. William Spreak, ditto.

Mr. Samuel Arthur, ditto.

Mr. George Hariss, ditto.

Mr. Samuel Arthur, jun., ditto., sub-Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Chamberlain, ditto, sub-Secretary. NORTHAMPTON. Mr. George Gamoge, coach-trimmer, Crispin-

CHORLEY. Mr. Alexander Brown, carpenter, Fleet-street. Mr. Thomas Hoskinson, weaver, Prince's-street. Mr. Wm. Yates, cotton-spinner, Cowling Bridge. Mr. John Leigh, warper, Water-street.
Mr. William Edwards, Hawker, Standish-street.
Mr. Joseph Stringfellow, mason, New-street. Mr. John Worsley, cotton-spinner, Cowling

Mr. Edward Jackson, weaver, ditto. Mr. Alexander Kay, tailor, Chorley-moor. Mr. Thomas Brindle, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Yates, sub-Secretary.

NOTTINGHAM. Mr. William Dean Taylor, lecturer, Island-

Mr. Henry Shaw, needle-maker, pipe-street. Mr Charles Oates, framework-knitter, New-Swinton. Mr. Joseph Greensmith, butcher, Lincoln-street

Mr. John French, bootmaker, Union-place. Mr. Wm. Howson, ditto, Rick street. Mr. John Sharpe, framework-knitter, Old-street. Mr. Nathaniel Longmire, ditto, Shakespeare-

Mr. George Rogers, nail-maker, Red Lion-street. Mr. Samuel Boonham, framework-knitter, Lees-Mr. James Sweet, bookseller, Goose-gate, sub-Mr. Thomas Stanford, framework-knitter, 21,

Mr. Joseph Souter, ditto, South-street.

AID TO THE EXECUTIVE.—The proceeds due to the Executive from the sale of the Chartist Beverage, for

> Mr. James Leach, Manchester 6. 0 Mr. Yates, Potteries ...... 1 9 Mr. Sweet, Nottingham...... 1 6 Mr. Bailey, Newcastle ...... 1 6 Mr. Cooper, Leicester...... 1 0

MR. JOHN WATKINS .- The Chartist stone masons, Drury-lane Locality, have adopted the following resolution, viz :- "That this Locality do deeply sympaan elequent lecture on the People's Charter at this thise with Mr. John Watkins in his present distressed situation, and agree to open a subscription forthwith SUITON-IN-ASHFIELD.—Mr. Bairstow, who has on his behalf, and that such remain open until the 9th inst, and we earnestly hope that the friends of the assistance in the hour of need."

> Just Published, Price Twopence, 24 pages, O'CONNOR'S FIRST LECTURE in the Hall gratification. of Science, Manchester, "On the LAND and its Capabilities."

Price Twopence, CAMPSIE.—On Friday evening an address was ven by Mr. Wm. Thomason, Vale of Leven, at Camp-

Also, Price 2d, Third Edition, revised, altered, and amended,
The TRIAL of JOHN BARLEYCORN alias STRONG DRINK, by the Rev. F. BEARDSALL. Published by Abel Heywood, 58 and 60, Oldhamstreet, Manchester; Cleave, London; Hobson, Star Office, Leeds; and all Booksellers.

CAMPBELL'S PAMPHLET ON THE CORN AWS is in the Press, and will shortly be ready.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a MEETING of the Owners and Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, and other Property Townships, Hamlets, and Places in the Borough of Leeds, will be held at the Court House, in Leeds take into Consideration a certain Bill lately WILSDEN.—On Monday, Mr. H. Candy delivered brought into the House of Commons, intituled " A Improving the Bor ugh of L eds, in the County of Bill, to purchase and provide by, and out of, the GLASGOW.—On the evening of Tuesday, the 29th Improvement Rates, intended to be levied and col-

JOHN ARDILL, JOSHUA HOBSON, WM. SELLERS, JNO. BROADHÉAD, - THOMAS WHITE, WM. WHITEHEAD.

Leeds, 30th March, 1842.

The spring time is coming—and balmy the air-Which rambles through nature her beauties to share When lover meets lover, away from the cot, Where the woodbine entwines the sweet moss-bedded

blood:

The above valuab e Medicine is Sold in Boxes at 131d.; 2s. 9d.; and 11s. each, by E. EDWARDS, 67,

# MORISON'S PILLS.

TPWARDS of Three Hundred Thousand Cases

Sold by W. Stubbs, General Agent for Yorkshire. tism in Peckham; Mr. Martin lectured there last The name of O Connor will strike terror into the Langdale, Knaresbro' and Harrogate; Mr. Har-Wednesday night, upon the principles of the People's hearts of the enemies of the people's freedom. The rison, Ripon; Mr. Bowman, Richmond; Mr. Gras-

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, will be holden before Thomas Flower Ellis, the younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough, at the Court House in Leeds, on Monday, the Eleventh day of April next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at which time and place all Jurors, Constables, Police Officers, Presecutors, Witnesses, Persons bound by

Broad, Wool-Dye

Recognizances, and others having business at the said Sessions are required to attend. And Notice is HEREBY ALSO GIVEN, that all Appeals not previously disposed of will be heard at the opening of the Court on Tuesday, the Twelfth day of April next, and not on the third day of the Sessions as heretofore; and that all proceedings under the Highway Act will be taken on the first day of the Sessions.

By Order, JAMES RICHARDSON, Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough Leeds, 14th March, 1842.

CAUTION TO LADIES. THE PROPRIETORS OF KEARSLEY'S 1 ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, find it incumbent on them to caution the purchasers of these Pills against an imitation, by a person of the name of SMITHERS, and calling herself the Grand-daughter of the late Widow Welch, but who has no right to the preparing of them, the Original Recipe having been sold to the late G. mean and dishonest principles.

First.—That she is in possession of the Recipe for making Welch's Female Pills, which was bequeathed to her late husband. Second—That this Recipe was purchased by her late husband of the Widow Welch, in the year 1787, for a valuable consideration, and with a view for

making the medicine for public sale. Third—That she, CATHERINE KEARSLEY, is also in possession of the Receipt signed by the said Widow Welch, acknowledging the having received the money of the said Mr. George Kearsley, for the purchase of the absolute property of the said Recipe.

C. KEARSLEY. Sworn at the Mansion House, London, the 3rd Day of November, 1798, before me,
Anderson, Mayor.

These Pills, so long and justly celebrated for their peculiar Virtues, are strongly recommended to the notice of every Lady, having obtained the sanction and approbation of most Gentlemen of the Medical but by simply taking two or three boxes of Parr's Profession, as a safe and valuable Medicine, in effectually removing Obstructions, and relieving all other Inconveniences to which the Female Frame is liable, especially those which, at an early period of life, value of the Medicine in ameliorating disease and frequently arise from want of Exercise and general Debility of the System; they create an Appetite, correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervous Headache, and are eminently useful in Windy Disorders, Pains in the Stomach, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitations of the Heart; being perfectly innocent, may be used with safety in all Seasons and

Climates.
Sold, wholesale and retail, by J. Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; and by most respectable Medicine Venders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per

N.B. Ask for Kearsley's Welch's Pills; and observe, none are genuine unless C. Kearsley is engraved on the Government Stamp.

TO THE SUFFERERS FROM BILIOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

THE unexampled success of Frampton's Pill of vitiated bilious secretion, indigestion, pain at the pit of the stomach, billious or sick head-ache, heart-feet health. As witness my hand, this 11th day of burn, loss of appetite, sense of fulness after meals, September, 1841. "Joshua Ball." burn, loss of appetite, sense of fulness after meals, September, 1841. giddiness, dizziness, pain over the eyes, &c. &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to head ache. giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use, and apoplexy often avoided. They are highly grateful to the stomach, create appetite, relieve lannoxious accumulations, rendering the system at perfect ease, and the head clear. The very high encomiums passed upon them by a large portion of the

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, O'CONNOR'S SECOND LECTURE at the bove place, "On the REPEAL of the LEGIS-LATIVE UNION."

Also, Price 2d, Third Edition, revised, altered, and amended, amend ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the kingdom.

Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229,

# VALUABLE WORKS.

Just published, price 2s. 12mo. bound in cloth, PIFTEEN LESSONS ON THE ANALOGY AND SYNTAX OF THE ENGLISH LAN AND SYNTAX OF THE ENGLISH LAN-GUAGE, for the use of adult persons who have by Parr's Life Pills; gratitude induced her to cause neglected the study of Grammar. neglected the study of Grammar. BY WILLIAM HILL.

The Lessons, in this Work, are intended solely for the use of natives. They are divested, therefore of all those hair's breadth distinctions and unneces-The absurd and unmeaning technicalities, which pervade all other Works on Grammar, are exchanged for terms which have a definite and precise meaning, illustrative of the things they represent. The Parts of Speech are arranged on an entirely new principle, founded on a Philosophical Consideration of the Nature of Language, and applicable to all Languages. The necessary Divisions and Subdivisions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of Universal Grammar demonstrated, so fully that the meanest capacity may understand them as clearly as it understands that two and two make

In Syntax, the formation of the English Language is exclusively consulted, without any unnecessary reference to other Languages. A majority of the numerous Rules given in most Grammars are shown to be little better than a heap of senseless Tautology. The necessary Rules are demonstrated upon rational Principles, and illustrated by a variety of Example.

By the Use of this Book and its accompanying Exercises, any person may, in a few weeks, acquire a good knowledge of Grammar without any of the disgusting drudgery, which, under the present System, prevents nine out of ten from ever acquiring a knowledge of Grammar at all.

THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS OF THE PRESS.

Selected from a host of similar ones, may convey some idea of the public estimation in which this Work is holden:-"Mr. Hill is evidently an original thinker. He

attacks, with ability and success, the existing system chester; Joshua Hobson, 5, Market-street, Leeds; of English Grammar, and points out the absurdi- further imposition. throughout the country—Be careful to notice the ing the too frequent practice of making pupils words "Parr's Life Pills" are engraved on the commit portions of Grammar to memory as tasks, Government Stamp, in white letters, on a red he maintains that the only proper way to the memory is through the understanding. It is but justice to him to say that, in a few pages, he gives a more clear and comprehensive view of the structure of the English language than can be found in some very elaborate works."-Literary Gazette.

> Also, Price One Shilling, bound in Cloth, PROGRESSIVE EXERCISES. Selected from the best English Authors, and so arranged as to accord with the Progressive Lessons in the foregoing Work, BY WM. HILL.

Also, Price Sixpence.

THE GRAMMATICAL TEXT BOOK, for the exhibited for the memory.

street, Glasgow; and all Booksellers.

SALE OF WOOLLEN CLOTHS, (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

78, BRIGGATE, TEN DOORS FROM THE TOP. HIGGINS begs leave to inform the Public that he is Weekly receiving large quantities of Cloths from Manufacturers whose circumstances compel them to offer their Goods at the following astonish-

Broad, Wool-Dyed Black Cloths, .......at 6s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. per Yard.

Superfine Ditte, Ditte, Ditte, Ditto.....at 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. Olives, Browns, and Green, Ditto,.....at 5s and 6s. 6d. Superfine Ditto, Ditto, Ditto, Ditto ..... at 8s. 9s., 10s. 6d., and 11s. 6d. Superfine Invisible Green Ditto......at 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and 11s. 6d. Wool-dyed Black Cassimeres,.....at 4s. 6d. and upwards. Waterproof Tweeds,.....at 2s. 3d. 6-4:hs Druggets,.....at 1s. 2d.

All Goods warranted Perfect. Wholesale Buyers served upon the same Terms as at the principal Warehouses.

78, BRIGGATE, TEN DOORS FROM THE TOP.

#### CAUTION!

Original Recipe having been sold to the late of Kearsley, of Fleet street, whose widow found it necessary to make the following affidavit, for the protection of her property, in the year 1798:—

A DEIDAVIT Observe, that each Box of the genuine Medicine | Chartists. has pasted round it the Government Stamp, on which is engraved these words, PARR'S LIFE PILLS in WHITE letters on a RED ground, none other can be genuine.

In no instance has this invaluable Medicine failed to effect a perfect cure where due patience and perseverance has been exercised. Read the following families of their incarcerated brethren. In no instance has this invaluable Medicine failed from Mrs. Moxon, York:-

" York, Sept. 7, 1841. "Gentlemen,—We shall feel obliged by your repeating the last order for Parr's Life Pills, and forwarding immediately by Pickford's Rails. Instances of extraordinary cures are continually occurring to us by their agency. One woman who had been reduced almost to the last stage of existence by extreme asthma, was, by taking two or three nary efficacy in numerous instances of loss of boxes, restored to health. Another instance is a appetite, head ache, heart burn, palpitations of the man who had been confined to his bed by rheumatism for sixteen weeks; quite incapacitated for walking;

confirming health. "I remain, your obedient Servant, "For M Moxon, JAMES BAYNE."

FROM MR. HOLLIER, CHEMIST, DUDLEY. To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

"Dudley, Sept. 14, 1841. "Gentlemen,—I forward you a copy of a letter sent to me (as under), and which you can make what use of you think proper.
"I am, your obedient servant,

"E. HOLLIER."

"Tipton, Staffordshire. "I, Joshua Ball, hereby testify, that I had been Health calls for particular attention. These dreadfully afflicted with Rheumatic Gout for 17 pills give immediate relief in all Spasmodic and years, so that I have, at times, kept my bed for windy complaints, with the whole train of well-known symptoms arising from a weak stomach, or me good, till I took 'Parr's Life Pills,' which I am

> EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF CURE.—Testimonial from Mr. John Jolliffe, Lancer Tavern, Old Haymarket, Liverpool:

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

grateful to the stomach, create appetite, relieve languer and depression of spirits, gently relaxing the bowels without griping or annoyance, removing invaluable Medicine. I had for several years been tive and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the suclabouring under severe attacks of illness, from difficulty of breathing, accompanied with excruciating | cessful treatment of pains in the chest: and, although I have been under public, is the best criterion of their merit, and the the care of several eminent medical men. I could continual statements of their good effects from all obtain no relief. Your celebrated Pills have comparts of the Kingdom, is a source of the highest pletely restored me to health; and I beg you will make this acknowledgment public, for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. I shall be happy to answer inquiries, either made personally, or by letter (postpaid), addressed as above.

I am, Gentlemen, yours respectfully,

"JOHN JOLLIFFE. "August 26, 1841."

# SONNET.

To the memory of OLD PARR, written on the discovery of his last Will and Testament, in which is contained the method of preparing his infallible Medicine, for conquering disease, and prolonging human life.

O, venerable Parr, lo, trumpet fame Again calls forth thy long-forgotten name; Mortal of many years! how blest the plan Thy mighty secret does reveal to man. From this auspicious hour shall evil cease, Mourning to joy shall turn,—discord to peace. Thy benign remedy to man gives power To lengthen out on earth his "little hour." Disease to conquer, anguish drive away, And sickly sorrow change to joyous day; Despair to banish from the dying man A God-like gift! O do not lightly scan A boon so great, nor wisdom's purpose mar:

God gave the power-his instrument was PARR. The above lines were written by a Lady near Nottingham, who had been cured of a grievous malady

#### other newspapers. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

"Gentlemen,—Since I undertook the agency of this popular Medicine, I can with truth aver, that sary subdivisions in Analogy, which, if at all usetut, this popular Medicine, I can with truth aver, that can only be useful to foreigners. The science of it has, to my own knowledge, been a very great Grammar is disentangled, in this Work from the blessing to scores of persons in this town and neighborhood. folds of mysticism which have so long ensurouded it. | bourhood. Indeed, so numerous are the testimonials to the virtues of Parr's Pills in the cure of inveterate disease, that many persons who had been quite hopeless of any relief, have obtained a permanent and perfect cure. To particularise would be useless, the a period to their dreadful sufferings. cases are so numerous. One person was cured of a bad leg of fifteen years' duration; another of Rheumatism of ten years' standing; others of Asthma, &c. &c. These are among the Cures; and numerous are the cases of Relief in Bilious and Liver Com. and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as

"From these Facts, more than from any mode of advertising, the sale of the Pills is daily increasing; every person who has been benefited is anxious to recommend them, and assist his neighbour.-Enclosed is £50, which please send me in Pills by the

next coach. "I am, Gentlemen, "Yours repectfully,

"JOSEPH NOBLE, " Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer "23, Market-place, Hull, Jan. 18, 1841."

this, however, caution must be observed, as certain variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly individuals, without honour or honesty, are offering introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. a dangerous substitute, instead of the genuine medicine. The proprietors cannot, of course, be accountable for any untoward results that may ensue to those who have been thus imposed upon, but they can point out an effectual means to prevent

Purchasers may be sure they have the genuine medicine if they find the words PARR'S LIFE PILLS engraved on the Government Stamp, in WHITE letters on a RED ground. Observe, also, that the name of Mr. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's, London, is printed as Wholesale Agent on the directions which are wrapped round every box. Price ls. 13d., 2s. 9d. and lls. each.

Instances of cures, when every other remedy had failed, are received daily.

Wholesale Agents-Mr. Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard, London; J. Horson, Star Office, Market-street, Leeds; and may be had also of Messrs. Bell and Brook, Druggists, Boar-lane, Leeds; Spivey, Huddersfield; Blackburn, Bradford; Sweeting, Knaresbro; Rayner, Sowerby Bridge; Booth, Bochdale; Sams, Stockport; Sagar, Heywood; Hughes, Middleton; Crompton, Bury; Bell and THE GRAMMATICAL TEXT BOOK, for the Co, Ashton; Lees, Stayleybridge; Taylor, Hyde; use of Schools; in which the bare naked principles Bennett, Leigh; Brooke, Dewsbury; and all Medi-

GRATIS.—The Life and Times of Old Parr, who Published by Cleave, I, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street lived to be 152 years of age, containing Remarks London; Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds; on Disease, Health, and the Means of Prolonging Heywood, Manchester; Paton and Love, 10, Nelson-Life, 32 pages with Engravings, Anecdotes, Poetry, &c., may be had gratis of all agents.

#### CHARTIST PILLS.

IMPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED.

MR. J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds, having accepted the Wholesale and Retail Agency of those Pills, is authorised to give Two-pence out of each is. 12d Box, to be divided between the Executive and the Families of the Imprisoned

The many Medicines lately offered to the public would have prevented the proprietor from advertising these Pills (although convinced of their efficacy), lid he not feel it his duty to give his suffering fellow

To no one is health so important as to the Working Man, when deprived of it his means of subsistance are suspended and his sufferings aggravated by

his family.
These Pills are not put forth as a cure for all diseases, but their use will avert much of the illness usually affecting the Working Classes. The Proprieter has witnessed with pleasure their extraordiheart, bilious and nervous diseases, pains in the stomach, and other symptoms indicating an imperfeet action of the Digestive Organs.

To those of sedentary habits whose trades confine them in an unwholesome atmosphere, and perhaps for hours together in a continued posture, thereby inducing habitual costiveness, indigestion, and nervous debility, they are strongly recommended and have been found of essential service, as they enable the system to throw off those morbid accumulations which occasion disease, at the same time strengthening and giving tone to the stomach, and

invigorating the whole system, by these means establishing health on a firm foundation. Until Agents are appointed generally, those persons who wish to try them can receive a box, with ample directions, post-free, by sending One Shilling in silver, and two Postage Stamps, in a pre-paid Letter, to Mr. J. Hosson, Star Office, Leeds. Applications for Agency will be attended to, and the terms sent by return of Post, by writing either to Mr. Hobson, or to the Proprietor. All Letters

### MEDICAL ADVICE.

to be Pre-paid.

TO THE APPLICTED WITH SCURVY, VENEREAL, OR SYPHILITIC DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, AND NERVOUS OR SEXUAL DEBILITY.

> MR. M. WILKINSON. SURGEON, &c.

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds. And every Thursday, at No. 4, George Street, Opposite East Brook Chapel, Bradford, HAVING devoted his studies for many years ex-clusively to the various diseases of the genera-

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES. Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays till two,-and country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent

and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure is completed in one week, or no charge made for medicine after that period, and in those cases where other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance from business, will ensure to the patient a permanent and radical cure.

It frequently happens that in moments of thoughtessness a person imbibes a disease where suspicion is least likely to be excited; this state of security leads to a want of caution which aggravates the nature of the complaint. But where immediate application is made, the corroding poison is checked in its infancy, smothered ere it takes root, and destroyed before its venom can effect a perceptible appearance in the system.—Where the disease has been allowed to exist and remain, the more cause have we to fear the undermining influence of this poison, and a mere removal of its external appearance is not to be depended upon; a thorough cure must be achieved to prevent a return of the disease, and leave the system free from all infection.

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 ignorant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constitution by suffering disease to get into the system, which 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

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. plaints, Sick Head-ache, Coughs, Colds, and Dis-eases of the Stemach and Digestive Organs, &c. all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or ignorance.

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 distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his

PURIFYING DROPS. price 4s. 6d., can be had of any of the following agents, with printed directions so plain, that they may cure themselves without even the know-

ledge of a bed-fellow. They are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest IMPORTANT. - Many persons, after learning that so the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexamany wonderful cures have been effected by PARR'S tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflict-LIFE PILLS, have a great desire to procure the ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the medicine which has done so much good. In doing evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a

> HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market place. Leeds .- At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton,

Briggate. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. Halifax—Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield—Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street. London-No. 4, Cheapside, Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl. York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 6, Coney-street, Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market place.

Knaresboro' and High Harrogate-Mr. Langdale Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market-Beverley—Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston—Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth—Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.

Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street. Sheffield-At the Iris Office. Persons residing in the most remote parts can have the drops transmitted to them by post (pre-paid,) carefully secured from observation, by remitting 5s.

in a letter. Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Residence, from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nine till Two.

OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.

PRIVATE ENTRANCE, 57, NILE-STREET,

#### Boetry.

#### SONNET.

Chartists! what strive ye for ? for liberty! Most glorious strife! more noble as more hard. Twas liberty inspir'd the British Bard Who surnam'd our Britannia-" The Free !" Byron! chiefest of poets! yes, 'twas he But when, oh Britons, when will you succeed When will the many overcome the few? Must ye yet toil to starve, or fight or bleed ? Blood to the tree of freedom is as dew. But it should flow from tyrants, not from you A victory gain'd by blood is never kept-Yow, then, that yours shall be a bloodless fight And virtue's eyes will shine, that long have went. God waits to help you, for your cause is right, And, to succeed, you have but to UNITE!

JOHN WATKINS.

Battersea, near London.

#### THE EMIGRANT'S SONG.

Though sever'd from the land we love O'er the wide ocean driven, A bright blue Heaven shines above, Beneath reflected Heaven! Banish'd from scenes to memory dear, On distant shores to dwell, We part from Britain with a tear-Old England, fare thee well.

Yet wherefore could we weep to leave The country of our birth. Where labour 's doom'd to toil and grieve, And plenty turns to dearth? There pamper'd pomp and wealth hold state, And pride's pretensions swell. The little swallow'd by the great-Old England, fare thee well!

Where we have plied our daily toil. To raise the food of man. Monopoly usurps the soil, Or blasts it with its ban : The Oligarchy deny us bread. And vow that we rebel,

If we but say, "We would be fed."
Old England, fare thee well! The Lord who on his person bears The produce of the loom, Yet never works for what he wears, Whose frown the peasant's doom:

Shall never more repel,

The hope of humble men can blight,

Or rob us ruthlessly of right-·Old England, fare the well! Fair freedom walks upon the waves, Her voice is in the gale, Then who would live as pauper slaves Where tyrant laws prevail? Yet our loved birth-land chained or free, Within our hearts shall dwell. And whatsoever our fate may be-

Leeds, April 4, 1842.

Old England, fare thee well!

#### Foreign Entelligence.

# UNITED STATES.

The packet-ship Sheffield, Captain Allen, arrived J. Magee."-Freeman's Journal.

by the receipt of intelligence, upon which I can rely, that a subject of Great Britain, residing in Upper over the subject until the case shall have reached the court of final resort of the state of New York, and be n decided in that court; and aithough such delay ought not, in a national point of view, to give should be placed among our highest duties." "Mr. Barnard (chairman of the Juciciary Com-

from that committee, to meet such cases, but that he had not yet seen the time during the session when he could, with any chance of success, have asked

the President to bring his case by special message - Dundee Chronicle. before Congress, it now appears that he did not elude justice, so to speak, by escaping from gaol, but that after a long argument before Judge Ransom, he was discharged on the ground of the insufficiency of the warrant. The Niegara Courier says, that "there was sufficient evidence to have detained him for trial, had it not been for the defect in the war-

Home, it is stated in the Albany papers, made an affiliavir, which was read at the trial of M'Leod, that he was in one of the boats engaged to cut out the Caroline, and that M'Lead was not. What became of him after his discharge by Judge Ransom

does not appear. The state of trade at New York is described in the journals as very bad. A complete stagnation pre- countenances that were bent upon him, and least varied? and, though the spring was commencing. his head to the voice of Mr. Young, the taskmaster, his head to the voice of Mr. Young, the taskmaster has the v incidental to the season. English and French manufactures had gone at the auction sales at ruinous on me!—Lord, have mercy on me!—Lord, have mercy factures had gone at the auction sales at ruinous on me!—Lord, have mercy on my soul!" The rope prices. Money could be obtained without difficulty was now acjusted by the executioner, who, just on good personal security, but there was scarcely before the cap was drawn on the eyes of Williams,

commenced paying in coin and specie, and Bank-

notes were at par. The Legislature of Pennsylvania had also, at length, passed a similar bill. Several of the banks of Philadelphia had partially resumed, but others

#### had refused compliance with the law. BELGIUM.

Despatches from the several ministeral departon the commerce of Batavia. It gives a list of the principal articles sold in that market. It likewise gives information respecting the chief merthey execute commissioned business. Many other which conveyed the guard and passengers to Yar- M'Leod. cocuments accompany this report. It seems that mouth.—Ipswich Express.

#### Local and General Intelligence.

fortunately the progress of the names had, by some miraculous means, been confined to one loom, though there were other three in the place. A cut, the property of Messrs. Taynson and Chambers, was completely destroyed, along with the healds and other gearing belonging to the loom, and for which the labourers, Higgins is a weaver, and Williamson. They have been twice brought before the considering it of meant linearing to find the control of the found to considering it of meant linearing to find the control of the found to considering it of meant linearing the found to considering it of meant linearing the considering after applying some epithets to Captain M'Leod, for which he was reproved by the magistrates, called upon them to send the case to the sessions.

It is appeared that overtures had been made by the labourers, Higgins is a weaver, and Williamson, a labourer of the court of Requests, and the court of the co of time to upwards of twenty shillings, a sum far consequence of the precarious state of the sufferer gaged in their duties, refused to accede to the proposibeyond the means of a hand-loom weaver to pay. were remanded. Are the party or parties committing this diabolical and malicious act, aware that they have subjected themselves to a very serious punishment?

POLMONT, (BY FALKIRE.)-FATAL ACCIDENT. while sitting on the front of one of the waggons through the town, owing to the heavy fall of rain in which he had in charge, accidentally fell off, and the wheels passed over his breast inflicting such serious about one foot deep into the neighbouring streets; injuries as to cause his death the 29 h ult, the day an alarm was given by the night police, but the flood one which required the usual proceeding in cases of

aged man, and the father of a large family, hung of the waters that rushed along them, all the lower himself with his neck-cloth from a tree in the neigh- streets were speedily inundated, and two rapid cur-

was given in the streets of Alexandria by Mr. William gate; these streams met "fast and furious" in the Thomason, Leven, on Peel's Tariff. The streets were Corn-market, where by three o'clock the inundation swarming and each was impressed with the necessity of was at least six feet deep: it thence forced its way union in the cause of Chartism. On Friday evening a through Thorntree-lane, and every yard and avenue midnight. The seats were then removed, when dancing among the inhabitants and the country-people who Saturday morning.

Spencer, of Hinton, Henry Vincent, and J. Clark, about six o'clock; and about half an hour afterwards have been elected to attend the Sturge conference at she was found quite dead by her husband. Several

the county of Dublin was brought up before the magistrates of the head office, Dubin, charged with being sustained great damage in their houses and furniture, drunk and disordorly, at half-past five o'clock on &c. Great loss has also been suffered by the shop-Monday, in Camden-street, and assaulting police- keepers in the Corn-market, whose premises on the Monday, in Camden-street, and assaulting police-constable 104 A. On being brought to the station-house and searched, the following articles were found in his possession, as detailed by the constable on the sheet which contained the charge:—A prayer-book, a pack of cards, a pair of spectacles, a bottle of whisky, a tim box containing some sugar, a tin teappot and sancepan, a pair of scissors, two knives, a chain and scal, a razor, three shillings and three-pence halfpenny; also a penny, a chain and scal, scime bread and butter, one and a penny in copper, a corkscrew, a rule, three small boxes, a hammer, a pepper-box, a comb, two locks, a key, a bottle, some pepper-box, a comb, two locks, a key, a bottle, some the flood rese to so fearful an extent in two or three Boston nails, some steel pens, some tea, a gimblet, two ink- hours, a water-spout must have burst over the bottles, and some tape, a fourpence in silver, and town.

some soap, a stick—in his pocket! The entry on the sheet is—"Fined the county coroner one shilling.

THE

Bristol, was, on Tuesday morning thrown into a seems to be increasing instead of diminishing. The On the 8th ult., the House of Representatives received from the President a special message. It heinous crime of murder had been committed, and related to the financial embarrassments of the country. It set forth the condition of the Treasury; the heinous crime of murder had been followed by the suite continuation of the Treasury; the victim being his own sister. The scene of the murder was a cottage, situate near finally discontinued by the transference of the molecular condition of the Treasury; army, &c.; and sng. Kingswood church. Here the brother and sister, a great excitement by the discovery that the humber of unfortunate wights sent upon sleave than humber of unfortunate wights sent upon sleave than he here of unfortunate wights sent upon sleave than humber of unfortunate wights sent upon sleave than hu not pass, and as the Government would have no years, and the same dwelling had been occupied by means of anticipating the revenue or postponing members of the same family for the last hundred detre, of speedy provision being made by law for years. The murderer, Samuel Cook, was about 55 the extension and increase of the loan, or for author years of age, and his sister Edith about 46 or 48. It rity to issue Treasury notes to the extent of the appears that Cook formerly followed the trade of a emergency. The Secretary of the Treasury, in his statement of the means of the Treasury on the lst of collisities; but having, together with his sister, been March, accompanying the message, estimates the attacked with typhus fever, some time ago, which teral expenditure for the current three months at their him in a state of great nervous depression, he had 9,574,040.000 doilars, and the deficiency of estimated declined his trade for the last five years : and having means at at 3,254,635,47. After a brief conversa- some small houses of his own, which brought him in tion, the consideration of the subject was postponed. sufficient to maintain himself, his occupation during A second message was at the same time received that time has been a little work in the garden. from the President, who had also sent a copy of it to It is said that his sister and himself lived very the Senate. It related to the international relations comfortably together, and he was a man of of the United States with Great Britain, and stated religious habits, and a very regular attendant the fact of the arrest of Hogan, in the state of New at the methodist chapel in the parish .- About half-York, on the charge of aiding in burning the Caro- past Co'clock, on Thursday morning, a Mr. Peacock, line. The President suggested to Congress the adop- the next door neighbour being alarmed by the cry of tion of some suitable legislative provision "for the murder proceeding from Cook's house, he immediately removal, at their commencement, and at the option of entered it, and found the man, Samuel Cook, lying on the party, of all such cases as might arise in State the floor with his throat cut, weltering in his blood, courts involving national questions, or questions his head being towards the outer door, and the door of touching the faithful observance and discharge of the the staircase leading towards the sleeping apartments interational obligations of the United States, from standing wide open. Not seeing the sister, Edith Cook, such State tribunal to the Federal Justiciary. I am Peacock was very much alarmed, and supposing that riged to repeat, at this time, this recommendation thieves had broken open the house, and murdered both brother and sister, he ran away to give a further alarm, but was met by a milkman, who had also been alarmed, Canada, has been arrested upon a charge of connection with the expedition fitted out by the Canadian the body of the sister, quite dead, her throat being cut suthorities by which the Caroline was destroyed, and completely through the side, lying in the garden. They will in all probability be subjected to trial in the then again entered the house, and finding Samuel Cook State courts of New York. It is doubtful whether still alive, they dispatched persons for medical assistance, (adds the President) in this state of things, should and in the mean time supported the body of the dying his discharge be demanded by the British Govern- man in the best way they could. They still imagined ment, this Government is invested with any control | that the house had been robbed, and that both parties had been murdered; but in placing Cook in a sitting position, Peacock discovered that he had his razor, which was covered with blood, in his hand. Mr. Biggs, the surgeon, arrived shortly after, and sewed cause of umbrage to Great Britain, yet the prompt up the wound in Cook's throat, when he was enabled, THE BOBBIN NETT HANDS OF MESSRS BODEN and instant rendering of justice to foreign nations during the short time he lived, to mumble out a few words, and once said, distinctly, "It was I who did it; I murdered her first, and then myself." Every effort mittee,) said, that a bill had already been reported which surgical skill could direct, was made to preserve the wretched man's life, but he continued sinking, and

died in about two hours motion of Mr. Barnard was a motion of reference to societies start into existence everywhere-let Union to whom had been referred the bill alluded to |-let all sow that all may reap the produce-hear, by him; but he modified it on the suggestion of read, and study-encourage honest literature, but Mr. Cushing, that by a reference to the Judiciary hear "all sides"—let prices be given to the meridar when the resolution would be considered. Mr. exertions of every man claiming the CHARTER as his screreignty, &c., when the papers were referred every hamlet, village, and town in Scotland can proto the Judiciary Committee, and the House ad- duce a Demosthenes and a Cicero, and then a fig for

EXECUTION OF WILLIAMS, THE MURDERER.—
John Williams, the murderer of Emma Evans, paid the culprit, who received it in a manner that might business showed none of the signs of improvement to whose words of comfort he responded by exclaimand demand for it, so limited had business transactions been for some time. Little was doing in stocks.

The exchange on Engiand remained unaltered.

The Legislature of Maryland had passed a bill and again repeated "Lord receive my soul," incessing the stocks of the cap was drawn on the eyes of which when the eyes of which requiring the banks to resume cash payments on the santly till the bolt was drawn, when the drop fell. and he expired with scarcely a struggle. Having let of May. The bonks had, meanwhile, virtually hung for the usual time, the body was cut down, and, by permission of the sheriff, two artists from the Coalport China factory, proceeded to take casts of the features. The crowds assembled round the place of execution were far greater than those present at the execution of Misters .- Shrewsburn

News.ACCIDENT TO THE YARMOUTH MAIL .- On Sunday very soft, the wheels sunk in, which caused the coach to overturn. We are happy to add, that although there were several passengers, none were seriously injured. A post-chaise was immediately obtained,

the four persons condemned to death for the conspi- Wholesare Beer-The hop growers will not hey have expressed a desire to desist from their escape in the new tariff, although the import duty On Wednesday evening, the complainant proceeded to Skegbey ... poeal to the Cours of Cassasion if their punishment on toreign hops is not altered. Quassia, a Well the barracks for the purpose of serving the defendant Stroudwater ... be commuted for that of banishment. We have the for 36 hours a vicient hurricane, with a heavy pays a duty of £8 17s. 6d. per cwt., which is to be calling upon the defendent to show cause why he did not pay a duty of £8 17s. 6d. per cwt. This heavy duty was into the has risen very considerably, and we fear tended to be prohibitory; the reduction of the duty and received. On reaching the defendant's door, the land received. Region inundation. In Brussells some chimneys was intended to be prohibitory; the reduction of complainant knocked, and was desired to enter. He Ulverton thrown down, and a quantity of slates were the duty will operate as a premium for using it, and did so, and found the defendant in his sitting room, in Warrington

FROME.—INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.—Four male brutes, ment constituting the Court requiring that the summons Wadsworth Row in human shape, are in custody here, on the charge should be read over and explained to the defendant, Warley Lower ...

DISASTROUS FLOOD AT DERBY.-Great devastation

of property has been occasioned at Derby by a sud-

den and tremendous inundation which occurred on Friday morning, April the 1st. Between one and -A boy employed at the new dock of Grangemouth two o'clock the water of the brook which runs after the accident occurred.

Suicide.—A lamentable case of Suicide occurred at the village of Camelon, a few days ago. A middle aged man, and the father of a large family, hung of the water that model and the father of a large family, hung of the water that model and the father of a large family, hung of the water that model of the many time night police, but the flood assault, of adjudicating summarily, to be departed from for the purpose of adopting the harsh course of sending the case to the sessions.

[The irritation alluded to arose principally from the circumstance of the water that model and the father of a large family, hung of the water that model and the father of a large family, hung of the water that model and the father of a large family and the father of a large fami bourhood, and was not discovered till animation was gone.

rents were soon formed by the flood; one running down Cheapside, the Wardwick, and Victoria-streety ALEXANDRIA.—On Thursday evening an address | the other along Willow row, Bold lane, and Saddlerconcert took place in the Odd Fellows Hall, for the which led to the river Derwent. About four the benefit of the unemployed connected with the Order in rain abated, and at sunrise the flood gradually lowerthis place. The evening was epent in singing, recita- ed. As it was market-day and Easter-fair, it is tions, and instrumental music, and continued till near impossible to describe the confusion which existed commenced which was kept up till near six o'clock on were crowding to the town with all their various wares. It is a melancholy circumstance that this disaster has been attended with a loss of human life: a poor woman, named Ingham, fell into the flood, at THE STURGE CONFERENCE.-Messrs. Rev. T. the back of her re idence, in Upper Brook street. other persons have been seriously, but not danger-A COUNTY CORONER'S KIT.—One of the coroners of have been growned; and the gentlemen and trades-

THE FIRST OF APRIL.—As long ago as the days of Chowbent Addison, the British essayists began to raise their Chelmsford on Friday morning at Liverpool from New York. Dreadful Murder and Suicide at Kingswood Voices against the vulgar and mischievous practical Chorlton She sailed on the 15th uit,, and has made the pasnumber of unfortuna e wights sent upon "sleeve- Canterbary a great crowd was collected by an announcement Carlisle ... that a public reconciliation and interchange of the Cockermouth kiss of peace was to take place between the clergy- Coalbrook Dale ... men and elders of the Intrusion and Non-intrusion parties. In Dublin the whole of the inmates of Doyle the Castle drove to the Corn Exchange to hear Mr. Delph O Connell's final and irrevocable abjuration of Duckenfield Repeal. In Manchester the whole population flocked Daventry ... to the railway-terminus to see the member for Stock- Derby ... port bring down the repeal of the Corn Laws in his Durham pocket. In London the day of hoaxes was celebrated with more spirit, if possible, than in the Greenwich... provinces. A number of members of the Reform Gloucester ... Club were drawn to pay their respects at Downing-Griffin street by a report that Lord Melbourne was again Glosson in office. A similar report had been sent to Lord Hunslet Palmerston; but his Lordship was too old a bird to Harleston ... be caught with chaff; it was observed, however, that Huddersfield in the course of his forenoon ride he accidentally Holbrock ... ... passed along Whitehall. An effort was made to Howden ... tempt the present inmates abroad, by rumours of county meetings, but they found their new quarters Halifax too snug to be persuaded to leave them. Lord John Russell was induced to open a communication with "the farmers who attend Reading market," by an intimation sent him from some wag in the effice of the Morning Chronicle, that they had declared they | Houley .. ... preferred his 8s. fixed duty to Sir Robert Peel's sliding scale. Mr. Hume was nearly taken in by an intimation from Montrose that the burghs wished Hyde him to succeed Mr. Chalmers as their representative. Isle of Wight, Ryde About five o'clock the R form and Carlton clubs Isham or Kettering ... were crowded, owing to rumours which had been Ipswich industriously circulated that two eminent members of Parliament had shaved that morning. One Kingston-upon-Railway ... hundred and nineteen tradesmen were enticed to assemble in front of the Treasury to see the incometax: but this hoax seemed to give general offence. the impression being that though not there yet it London, Tower Hamlets ... was sure to come, and that the subject was too serious for a juke.—Spectator.

AND MORLEY, DERBY.

London, Bermondsey ...

London, Limehouse

Liverpool ... ...

Longhborough ...

Longton ... ...

Luda nden...

Lynn

London, Cleave .... London, Tower Hamlets, Fe-

London; General Council, per

Simpson ... ...

Lees... ... ...

Leicester, All Saints Open

viauchester, Redfern-street

Manchester, Platting ...

Manchester, Brown-street

Manchester, carpenters and

Midak ton ... ...

Mossley ... ...

Merchyr Tydvil ...

Midgley ... ...

Mytholmroyd ...

Miturow .. ...

Marple ...

Openshaw ... ... Piymouth ...

Rochdale, per F....

Rochdale, per Leach

Salisbury Sutton-in-Ashfield

Sheffield, Harney

Sheffield Youths

Ripponden

Rotherham

Royton

Stockbort

Sowerby

Southampton

Stokesley

Mixenden ... ...

joiners... ...

Nottingham, Sweet ... 100

Penyane ... ... 12 Preston Youths ... ... 50

Rooden Lane, per Grimshaw 12

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Preston ... ... ...

Nottingham, Thatcher ...

Leicester, Shakspere Rooms 100

males ... ... ...

TO THE BOBBIN NETT HANDS OF THE COUNTRY AND London, Cleave ...

An appeal to our fellow workmen on behalf of a A Point to be Gainen. Working men have been strike at this distressed time, may appear somewhat the House to take it up. He and the committee too long frightened into silence regarding their own strange, but we think a little explanation of the tyrainy were both aware, from information received from capabilities. This must be tolerated no longer. The and injustice about to be enacted by our masters, will officers of the Government, that there was hazard numerical circle of our Chartist speakers is far too be a sufficient apology for our intruding on a generous that just such a case as the President now informed limited. Every working man should study to public. The tyranny of which we complain is the the House had arisen might shortly arise. He acquire sufficient confidence in his own ability enormous reduction offered, of 143 per cent in our moved the reference of the papers to the Judiciary to express his opinions freely at all times, and wages; while at the same time we were receiving less Long Buckby ... Committee, and the printing thereof. The original in all places, and before all men. Let debating prices than the men of Nottingham, Chesterfield, and the west of England. And as if to shew their despotic the Committee of the whole House on the state of the amity be the bond of union, binding each to each power, now, after six weeks of strike, they have the further injustice to offer another reduction of 14g per cent, making a total reduction of 29 per cent in our wages!! It is against this wholesale robbery that we complain. Committee, the subject would again come within torious—let temperance be a symbol of good cha- It may be supposed that it is for want of a sale for the Liversedge... the jurisdiction of that committee, and thus give racter-act towards each other, at all times, as if article that this reduction is offered, but when we made them an opportunity to report a resolution fixing a success in our movement depended on the individual the proposal to stop the muchines of the nett, he could not sell, and to double-hand the machines of the nett, Pakens said a few words about States' rights and beacon and pilot-let this, and more, be done, until he could sell, so that each might have a little, or work short time-we were answered by the offer of being Manchester, Strand-street allowed to work twenty hours a day! instead of eighteen opposition, the greater the better. This will benefit hours, to make up the deficiency in our wages, if we With respect to Hogan, whose arrest had induced the people as well after the CHARTER is law as before would submit to the reduction; a plain proof that over-stock, or want of sale was not the cause of the drop, but a wish on the part of our employers to outsell the other masters in the market, which would be the means of causing a general reduction throughout the the last penalty of his atrocious offence in front of trade; so this reduction would not effect the nett weavthe county gaol of Salop on Sainrday. At eleven ers of Derby alone, but in all paris of the country. o'clock, the chaplain administered the sacrament to With these few statements we confidently appeal to the the culprit, who received it in a manner that might public for their support, seeing that it was generously have been expected from his previous resigned and awarded to the stone masons in their strike against the penitent deportment. A few minutes before twelve, the funeral bell rang through the corridors of the prison, and immediately after, the Under-Sheriff of reducing wages for the aggrandisment of two manus of Newport, Monmouthshire of reducing wages for the aggrandisment of two manus of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sinclair facturers, to the injury of a great number of industrious Newcastle-on-Tyne, Wallace 50 Labs Williams for execution. The culprit rose to John Williams for execution. The culprit rose to workmen; and bearing in mind the old adage that "a Uxford ... ...

Samuel Cash Henry Jones William Wardle, John Gatton, Frederick Smith, John Thexton. William Turner, Peter Smith. William Gilbert. William Birch. Henry Manby, Watkin Louis Faire, Joseph Firth. Thomas Beeston, Thomas Murphy, Moses Hudson, John Livsey George Hudson, Edward Hudson. John Pimm, John Hill, Henry Glover.

ASSAULT BY A MILITARY ON A CIVIL OFFI-CER.-WIGNEYS BANK AGAIN.

Cartain Duncan M'Leod, of the Scots Greys, appeared on Friday morning, before Mr. Basevi, Major Stafford Alien, Captain Heaviside, and Major Williard, the Star Office morning last, the 3rd instant, as the Yarmouth and sitting magistrates, at Brighton, to answer a charge Salford ... London Mail was on its way to Yarmouth, when on preferred against him by Mr. John Smart Mills, bailiff Staleybridge gians. The Government has received from the Belgian consul at Marseilles a very interesting report Barracks, where the Scots Greys are at present sta- Sheffield, Otley

tioned. Mr. S. W. Bennett attended as the advocate of the complaint; Mr. G. Dempster appeared for Captain Scarborough ...

Spilsby ... Spilsby ... The case as opened by Mr. Bennett, and proved by Saiford Youths ... the evidence of the complainant, was as follows: - Sabden ... the confirment of the roofs. We are apprehensive that the public may be poisoned at a cheaper rate.—

Which there was no candle. A candle, however, stood with the public may be poisoned at a cheaper rate.—

Which there was no candle. A candle, however, stood wigger on a table in an adjoining room, and the act of Parlia
Wigger. on a table in an adjoining room, and the act of Parlia- Wigton

CARLISLE.—Another Case of Arson.—A few evenings ago an attempt was made by some evil and wickedly disposed person or persons, to fire a weaving shop, the property of Mr. John Donald, in the Willow Halen. A pane of glass had been taken out of one of the windows, and lighted touch paper and oily waste thrown in amongst the varn in one of the class of unfortunate women, named Eliza Wheler, whom they enticed on Friday night. March 25th, to a field, called Vallis Leaze, adjoining this town, where the poor creature was found, on the following morning, in a dreadful state, having been nearly stripped naked by these unfeeling wretches, who also beat and kicked her in a dreadful manner, and then left her as they and oily waste thrown in amongst the varn in one of and oily waste thrown in amongst the yarn in one of supposed for dead. The female, whose life was at the looms, which of course had been set on fire; but first dispaired of, has received the best medical atfortunately the progress of the flames had, by some tention, and is now slowly recovering; but, at presented a violent kick in the back from the defendant. Cumstall Bridge Bishop Auckland Hanley Females ...

Willoughbro' ...

Walworth ...

Total Income ...

EXPENSES.

1. Secretary's wages... ... £ s. d.
Two member's wages

M'Douall ... 0 10

Pestage ... ... 0 18

Secretary's wages ... 2 0

Two member's wages... 3 0
Agitating expenses, Doctor

Postage ... ... ... 0 13 11
Stationery ... 0 4 0
Secretary, agitating expenses 0 13 8
15. Secretary's wages ... 2 0 0
Two member's wages ... 3 0 0

Secretary's expenses agitating 0 6

Dr. M'Douail's expenses agi-

M'Douall ... ... 0 10

Stationery ... ... 0 8 8. Error in the Darlaston account 0 7

Two member's wages... 3 0
Agitating expenses, Doctor

0 5

0 6 0

poor weaver, named William Spence, will have to butcher. They have been twice brought before the considering it of great importance that the officers of pay, or make good, and which will amount with loss Frome magistrates during the present week, but in the court should be protected from assaults will ention, and required the case to come before the magistrates.

Mr. Dempster, on the part of Captain M'Leod, denied that the assault was properly characterised as a violent one, and then expressed the gallant officer's regret at what had occurred in a moment of great irritation, and his readiness to apologise to the defendant, and make

circumstance which gave rise to the action; the money sought to be recovered by the suit being for the change of a £5 Wigney note given to the defendant after the bank had closed not to open again.]

apology that had been made, and would consent to the withdrawal of the information, if Captain M'Leod would pay £5 to the Sussex County Hospital. Captain M'Leod immediately signified his assent to

BALANCE SHEET OF THE EXECUTIVE, FROM JAN. 1, UNTIL APRIL 3, 1842.

tatıng ... ... 0 10 Postage ... ... 0 8 9 At the conclusion of Mr. Dempster's address, Mr. Stationery ... 0 2 Fothergil's balance for card Bennett intimated that his client was satisfied with the printing ... ... 13 10 0 Secretary's wages ... 2 0 0 Two member's wages... 3 0 0. M'Douall's agitating expenses 0 10 0 Postage ... ... 1 12 10
Stationery ... ... 0 3 9
3,000 cards printing ... 3 6 0 the proposition, and the case was accordingly settled on Secretary's wages ... 2 0 0
Secretary's expenses from Manchester to London ... 1 1 Leach's ditto ... ... 1 Three member's fare from Lon-Balance in hand ... Ashton ... ... 24 thyr to Bristol ... 0 10 0 Two member's wages ... 4 0 0 ... 0 0 0 ... 0 3 4 ••• Acrington Postage ... ... 0 3 Abardare ... ... Arnold 0 6 0 Morgan Williams from Bristol 12 0 5 0 to Merthyr ... ... 0 10 Bradford, Yorkshire ... Secretary's wages ... 2 0 ... 0 10 0 Bishops Wearmouth 150 Three member's wages ... 4 10 0 0 16 8 Three members' agitating 1 0 0 Travelling from Bristol to expenses 0 18 4 0 10 0 ••• Bath ... ... 0 4 Secretary's wages ... 2 0 0 16 8 Three member's agitating ex-0 0 0 penses ... ... ... 1 10 0 Two member's wages ... ... 3 0 0 0 15 0 Secretary's coach fare from 1 0 0 Bristol to Manchester ... 2 2 Postage ... ... 1 9 8 I 10 2 Stationery ... ... 0 6 0 Bristol, Terrell ... 100 Secretary's wages ... 2 0 0 0 16 8 ••• Two members wages ... 3 0 Barnoldswick ... 0 0 0 Three members agitating Bath, Ninnes ... expences ... ... 1 10 Leachs coach fare from Bris-... ... 40 ... 0 5 6 ... tol to Manchester ... 2 0 0 0 13 4 Advertisements ... 0 14 0 60 0 10 0 \*\*\* ••• Postage ... Secretary's wages ... 2 0 0 0 12 0 Two members wages ... 3 0 0
Two members agitating ex-0 10 0 pences ... ... 1 0 0 14 4 Stationery 0 10 March 5. Secretary's wages ... 2 0 0 Two member's wages One members agitating ex-Stationery 0 10 0 Secretary's wages ... 2 0 0 Two member's wages ... 3 0 0 One member's agitating expesces ... 0 10 0 Morgan Williams' loss of time 1 0 0 Cards printing ... ... 4 2 0 Secretary's wages ... 2 0 0 Two member's wages ... 3 0 0 One member's agitating ex-Stationery ... ... 0 6 2 ... ... ... 0 14 11 Hanley and Shelton, Simpson ... 0 11 0 Two member's wages. Upper Hanley, Richards Three member's agitating ex-Helmfirth ... 0 10 ... ... 2 3 0 pences Holbeck ... ... 0 12 April 3. Total expences ...128 0 4 Heywood ... ... 108 18 113 Hyson Green 1 11 3 3, 1842, due to the Treasurer ...£19 1 43 Audited and found correct. JOHN BAILEY, THEMAS LATCHFORD. Kendal Kingswood Hill ... ... DREADFUL ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH London, Salmon ... London, Lefevre ... London, Marylebone ... 200 London, tailors, Three Crowns ... London, St. Pancras ... ... L ndon, hatters ... ... London, Shoreditch London, Chelsea ... ...

Considerable apprehensions were excited at the London terminus of the South Western Railway, on Saturday morning, by the non-arrival of the early trains from Southampton and Gosport, which we find on inquiry was occasioned by a fall of chalk in the shaft of the tunnel near Winchester. We regret to state that it was attended by a loss of life to four men; the fall into convey passengers from Winchester to and from the next station of Andover-road.

It appears that, from a peculiarity in the nature of this shaft beyond a certain height, the upper portion being left open until the lower should have become consolidated. About a week ago a slip of chalk fell the inspector of the district; and, on Tuesday last, an examination took place by the engineers of the line, and orders were given to reopen the shaft, and remove the and a very considerable portion of the superincumbent weight had been removed. During this period but, on Saturday morning early, the part of the arch immediately beneath the shaft gave symptoms of motion; and, although the watchman below communicated the fact to the workmen above, they still continued their operations, and in about an hour, were unfortunately precipitated, with a quantity of loose chalk, into the tunnel, and six of the number buried : their death. The chalk which fell is being rapidly removed, and we are assured the use of the line will be

The engineer of the train, which arrived at half-past ten o'clock last night, reports that the first train this morning will pass through the tunuel.

it appears that for some time past a dripping of a wealth—are well known at the Bank and on the Stock chalky appearance was observed to fall from the Exchange—and seldom is a valuable estate put up at archway or roof of the Waller's Ash Tunnel, and part the Auction Mart, but they are there to bid. And at ticularly within about thirty feet of the month at the last one of this class is ensuared. southern or Winchester end. This dripping had recently If by a sprightly lass or skilful-angling woman, who, increased to such an extent that the attention of the before marriage, was well content to give up the comengineer was called to it, and it was found, upon exa- pany of the young men, in order that she might cripy mination, that the earth over the tunnel was slightly some rational conversation with him-alas! in tha giving way, and inclining to a centre from a diameter of ease, too, does he find the scene is changed! Not a from twenty to thirty feet, and this was supposed to new bonnet is the rage, but she must have it. Not a have been occasioned by boring made previous to the ball takes place, fancy or charity, but there she must formation of the tunnel. This was done, it is said, to be. Not a concert is given at which Lablache and ascertain the nature of the soil, and its effect was to Grisi sing and Thalberg plays, but she must go to hear weaken the earth about it, and leave a fissure, through them. Not a new tragedy comes out in which the which the aubstance before mentioned made its way, lovers-(for there are lovers of necessity in every play; and ultimately forced itself through the brickwork or the world could not go on without love and hate - pass arch of the tunnel underneath. To prevent the fur- through before-unheard-of dangers in order to enjoy ther sinking, about a dozen men were set to work, together the pleasure of lamenting and sighing over about a fertnight ago, to remove the chalk from the their hapless fate-or talk and sing to each other out of surface to the extent of the falling in, and they a caste window on a moonlight night-or the lady had succeeded in excavating to a depth of nearly fifty takes poison, and gent, stabs himself, and falls dead on

to work at the usual hour :- James Whatmore, aged 58, men against the fair sex is inverghed against, but she and his two sons, one aged about 28, and the other 19; must read it. If she have not her will in all these Charles Nyse, aged 20; James Allert, aged 23; James things, she becomes listies and sullen-locks pale and Batchelor, aged 22; Thomas Batchelor, aged 24; eats nothing (at least when "dear chuck" is by) is Charles Knight, aged 24; Daniel Lawes, aged 23; and pronounced by the physician to be in a decline-and John Gamble, aged 22. Nothing particular was ob-servable in the place until ten minutes before eight her off to Bath or Cheltenham that she may "drink the o'clock, when, while they were talking about going to waters," or — Too late, alas! he finds out his their breakfast, they heard a slight rumbling noise, and mistake, and perceives that in "looking" so very long the next instant they felt the platforms underneath "before he leapt," he has been guilty of greater foliv them give way, and saw the earth above closing in on than they who "leapt without looking." them, and they seemed, as Gamble, one of the unfortunate sufferers, describes it, as if they were being sunk in a whirlpool. James Batchelor appeared to have been thrown to the greatest depth, Watmore, sen. next. and then Allert and Nyse. An immense mass of chalk having fallen on them, they must have been that there are at present no less than 4,000 individuals crushed to death instantaneously. Thomas Batchelor of the working classes entirely dependent on charity, and Daniel Lawes were also hurled into the chaos, and Besides these, there is a large body of Irish sup-0 0 partially buried in the falling materials. Knight and ported from a separate fund.

Gamble, though they fell a considerable distance, escaped the falling mass, and both the Watmores, jun., escaped with some bruises, but not of a very serious nature. Charles Knight states that he was at work on the same platform with James Batchelor at the time of the accident, and must have shared the same fate had he not, in his fall, got into some hole resembling an eld wall, and by this means he was protected from the falling material, but he ultimately fell a distance of forty feet, burt his soine, and received several severe bruises. Gamble, toe, was preserved from instant destruction by his presence of mind. He states that Watmore was at work over him, and he recollects the poor man falling past him, and he (Gamble) was just in the act of falling too, when he fortunately laid held of a rope ... 8124 114£108 18 111 which hung from the scaffolding, and held first by it until the chalk which buried his fellow-workmen had done falling; but, being unable to hold on any longer, he was obliged to let go, and fell a depth of a out forty feet. He, too, received a severe injury of the spine; had his hips, the right side of his face, and hands very much lacerated, by the roughness of the chalkstones.

The tunnel where this unfortunate accident occurred is situated midway between the Winchester and Andover-road stations, and nearly a mile and a half from the village of Mitcheldever; and an alarm having been given, the workmen, porters, and others, engaged at both these stations, were shortly on the spot to render all the assistance in their power to remove the unhappy sufferers. After taking up these who were comparatively on the surface of the fallen mass, they commenced digging for those who were underneath, and the first they came to was Nyse, whom they found crushed in a frightful manner, and quite dead ; Allert was the next, Watmore the third, and it was upwards of four hours before they succeeded in finding the body of James Batchelor, which was discovered nearly as far down as the railroad itself, and in his fall he must have passed through the brickwork, of the arch or top of the tunnel. When taken up it presented a shocking spectacle; the head and almost every bone in the body being crushed almost to a mummy. Mr. Walton, a surgeon, residing in the village of Mitcheldever, was in attendance almost immediately after the accident, and rendered the most prompt and humane attention to the unfortunate sufferers. By his directions Lawes and Thomas Batchelor were removed to Winchester Hospital, where they wo a attended by Mr. Bradfoot, the principal surgeon of that institution; and Gamble and Kuight were taken to their own houses in the village of Micheldever, where Mr. Walton was unremitting in his attentions to them. The bodies of the four unfortunate men who were killed were removed to a small but over the tunnel, and near to where the accident happened, to await the coroner's

Frightful as the melancholy accident has been, it was well night being of an hundredfold more serious consequence. The seven o'clock train left Southampton at that hour, and had arrived at Winchester in due ecurse, and at its proper time, with a great number of passengers. After stopping the usual time there, it proceeded on its way to Andover, but was fortunately stopped before it reached the tunnel by those who were awara of the accident, and gave an alarm and intimation of the occurrence. Had the accident taken place when the men went to breakfast, and not been perceived by auy one, a sacrifice of human life to an incalculable extent must have taken place, as it was impossible for the engine-drivers on approaching the tunuel to observe that anyt ing was the matter, the brickwork at the entrance. and to a depth o ithirty feet, being still perfect. Or had it taken place at a late hour of the evening when the workmen left off, and the down trains pass through it, it is even frightful to fancy the mischief that would

have been done, and the number of lives lost. During the whole of Saturday and yesterday a number of workmen were employed in removing the failen materials, but, as has been before stated, it will be some time before the tunnel is passable. The following are the names of the sufferers:-

James Watmore, aged 58, a married man with a Charles Nyse, single, aged 20, dead. James Allert, single, aged 23, dead. James Batchelor, single, aged 22, dead. Thomas Batchelor, single, aged 24, severely injured. Charles Knight, married, aged 24, much injured. Daniel Lawes, single, aged 23, severely injured. John Gamble, single, aged 22, severely injured.

THE INQUEST. On Monday an irquest was held on the dead hodies, which were laid at a small hu, near the scene of the accident. The evidence was at great length, but fully

John and Thomas Watmore, single, slightly bruised.

bore out the statements above given. The jury retired at a quarter to eleven o'clock at night, and, after an absence of thirty-five minutes, the following verdict was delivered :- "Accidental death in each case, with a decidend of £50 on the materials that fell. The jury consider that Henry Ferris, the foreman of the deceased, was not a fit and competent person to be intrusted with the lives of men in so important a work."

The Coroner said, he entirely concurred in the verdict. and he had great pleasure in being enabled to say this. instead of being compelled to declare that he took it as their finding and not as his.

OLD BACHELORS-WHAT ARE THEY?

Mr. Balguy's Speech (in re Heming v. Power).

Mankind may be divided into three classes:-1. They who look before they leap; 2. They who leap befere they look; and 3. They who look but never leap.

Of this last class-(who look and ponder, and ponder and look again, but never leap at all), Old Bachelors form a very large moiety. They would most of them like to get married, but they fear lest they should be made fools of, or make fools of themselves. A girl cannot smile, but they espy a hidden share lurking baneath; -she cannot look, out they fincy she wishes to pry into the inmost recesses of their impregnable breasts;—she cannot, in the dance, l y her arm on theirs, but they feel an insinu ting pressure ;-she cannot, at the card-table, "follow suit" when "hearts are trumps," but they imagine she wishes to take their "king" with her "ace"-and that for life :-- she cannot sing "The Forsaken One," but they detect in the song a pointed allusion to the flintiness of their breasts. And thus they go on-looking, longing, doubting,-till the tunnel of some loose chalk (immaterial in quantity) at length their hair becomes grey—the flight of Time has stopped the line, and it has become necessary to shows itself in their wrinkled faces—and a host of nephews and nieces have grown up around them, all of whom hope to be remembered by their "rich Old Bachelor uncle;"-when, 'tis ten to one but they marry the material, it had not been deemed prudent to fill up their housekeeper, who has invoked the akl of Capid by the care she has always taken to air their nightcaps well, to mull their cup of chocolate punctually to the minute, and by those numerous other trifling attentions from off the sides of this shaft, which was observed by so essential to the comfort of an O.d Bacnelo: ;—or they marry some Old Maid, who has always been very careful to inquire after their health-cautiously to praise material around it. This process was then commenced, sweetened to their liking—to banish her cat the instant their benevolence—anxiously to ask if their tea is she hears their formal rat-tat-tat-and to tell her niece. as soon as they are comfortably seated and their coat no perceptible change of the arch took place; and hat carefully hung up, that she had better go and see if the servants are attending to the household affairs; -or else they marry a flirting giggling girl of seventeen or eighteen-or some handsome designing woman of six-and-seven-and-twenty or thirty-longing for a home and "settlement" as much as for a husband; and who will wish directly the ring is on and the " settlement" signed, that they (the Old Bachelors) of these, two were taken out unhart, the others met would pop off, in order that she may marry some nice young man whom she now prefers, but who is too pour to be thought of more seriously, as she thinks squalling brats and short commons to boot do not vastly improve the holy state of Matrimony!

What unhappy, infatuated creatures are these selfsame Old Bachelors! They have laughed at those of their acquaintances who have married, while young, the object of their affections-have asked with a ma-On Saturday morning last, at ten minutes before eight o'clock, an accident of a frightful description took place at Waller's Ash Tunnel, by which four unfortunate men scarce-concealed smile, the high price of bread (the were crushed to death on the spot, and four others so evil effect of the Corn Monopoly!) and the late rise in dangerously injured that it is very doubtful whether they coals, in consequence of the severe frost-and have piously thanked God (at least openly) that they are free From facts collected on the spot on Sunday morning, from any such incambrances. They have acquired

the lifeless form of his beloved-but she must see it. On Saturday morning last the following persons went Not a novel is published in which the tyranny of the

Such are two-thirds of the Old Bachelors.

Such is the depressed state of trade at Dandee.

WATKINS'S LEGACY TO THE CHARTISTS. "While I still live let me not live in vain."

CHARTIST BRETHREN,-I have a few discourses, delivered in London, equal in number with the points of the Charter,—these I propose (if God spares me) to send, week after week, to the people's paper till the whole are inserted. They may afterwards be gathered together and printed in a separate form, making one little book, which I should wish the Chartists to consider my legacy to them. It is all I have to leave them. Keep them, then, for my sake, and let it be said-

"Though dead, he yet speaketh." Your faithful brother unto death,

JOHN WATKINS. Battersea, near London, April 6, (my birth-day), 1842.

LECTURE I.

"It is good to be zealously affected always in a good cause."-Gal. 4th Chap., 18th ver.

BRETHREN IN THE CAUSE, -I will first endeavour to show wherein it is good to be zealously affected in a good cause. Secondiy,-Why or wherefore we should be zealously affected, and always so. And, lastly,- gain it for our God! what it is that constitutes a cause good. Concluding with an exhortation to follow this precept of St. Paul, Who himself set a conformable example.

"It is good to be zeniously affected always in a good cause"-good both for the sake of the cause and of our ourselves. Wish we not always to do good?-wish we not to be good-wish we not to enjoy what is good? We shall effect all these wishes by zealously affecting a good cause. And oh! that there was more of goodness on earth-that there was less evil in us. God made a good world-he saw and pronounced that all things were good-how could they be otherwise, when they came but of the hands of goodness itself! Man himself he made good, but men have sadly degenerated. Not content with the general plan of creation, man left it and "found out many new inventions." He stave of his own passions—the victim of his own freewill. He has gone further out of God's way, the further he has gone on his own. He has, in a man.er, ceased to be God's creature, and has become the creature of the evil circumstances which he has created for himself, and by which he is surrounded. He is no longer a simple child of nature—he is now an artificial being. In short man is turned a monster.

Outward creation looks as fresh and fair as at its birth -the sun shines as brightly—the skies smile as blue, —the air breathes as freely-rivers flow as limpidly into the receiving sea—grass grows as green—birds sing as blithe-and the earth brings forth as abundantly all things, "herb and tree, and cattle, and creeping thing," after their several kinds, as at first. How happens it that man alone—man of all created beings formed the noblest, fitted the most perfectly for happiness-man to whom dominion over all alse, fish, fowl, and beast was given-who can have the use and enjoyment of all—that man should be more miserable. more abject—that he should suffer want and woe more his fellow man, with all things, with God himself. Not content with the world that God made for him, and with the way that God appointed him to walk inman must needs have a world of his own, and walk in made laws for his own governance in direct opposition to nature. Not content with a God in Heaven, he has set up an earthly god, and the dominion which his exercised over himself; and thus it is that he has invested with power, and made plagues of-hence come wars, pestilence, and famine-and, as if it was not enough that man's body should be thus enslaved tion; and kings and priests are despotic allies, leagued ruffians against the happiness, the freedom, the very iife of man. What must man do? What can he do? He seeks the enfranchisement of his body, and is opposed by kingcraft—a power which himself raised over himself,—if he seeks the enfranchisment of his mind, he is met by priesteraft-a power taken in hand by the other. What sucht man to do? That which man me, and gavest me life-lo! I left thee, and made nuto myself a king and a priest instead of thee, and man, I am a mere slave; but do thou inspirit me afresh, and I will be born again-I will again be free, as becomes the son of such a Father!"

If he would again be happy he must be good. But aias! we are induposed to goodness—we have so long been evil that habit has become a second nature in us. We They are tamed to slavery—trained to sia. Shall we: not arnul these evil laws-abolish them and make betbroke the green withes. But drink, like a Dalilah, has shorn many of their strength-it betrays them to the and goodness which is to the taste of the unvitiated soul as sweet as honey to the tongue, which never should love it and soon grow like it-we could not endure the evil. Our constant cry would be, "Who

To be realously affected! Yes, we are not merely to be affected but to be zeal usly affected. The fact is, we do all and to dare all. We must look at nothing but not, retreating not. We must fix our eyes at the prize tigations, we aim at, and strain every nerve to reach it. Obstacles we must surmount-opposition we must overcome -allurements we must disregard. Where we connot climb, we must cut through, like Hannibal in his passage over the Alps! We must gain the cause, though we lose all to gain it-we have gain it, though we lose ourselves. It will be a crown of life to us, though we die that moment. A wrenth of immortality, though sure to lose it and to diagrace curselves. Let no man, enter the lists who is not prepared to run zealonely, as that run obtain—age, they maore shame to them; who do not run will share the benefit of it, "as which of us the same zeal in a good caus, would ensure it. Were we no faint hearts come among us; let them be expelled others would be i. i ct. i with his fear. Courage!! No cowards! Nor should we be zealously affected by his insect, though loaded with a grain of corn, will climb moment after it has c imbed it, it cambs it sgain. We

"If chance will have me king, fliance may crown ma

cannot work too nuch nor too long in a good cause;

all thy might." Die, or do it. It is not only good, it

is not only the best thing we can can do, but it is

absolutely necessary that we should be zealously affected

For see! what there is to oppose us. First and

none such foes as ourselves; there is our indiffer-

ence, our indolence, to overcome; our ignorance,

all our timidy, our dread of ridicule or opprobrium or

persecution. We want to gain what is good without

the trouble or expence of gaining it—we want it given to

us. Like Macbeth we are irresolute vadetermined,

Without my stir."

disaffected, and say,-

Having overcome ourselves we shall have less difficulty in overcoming outward opposition. We conquer all things when we conquer fear. of love which casteth out fear? Let us feel zealously mate them. affected and we shall not know fear. Let us call on God to inspire us with affection, with real, with enthuwell-affected all evil will turn into good-all things will work together for our good-we shall not be over-

be ready to endure evil, but not to inflict it; a good cause requires good means to a good end. In bondage or in exile we must exclaim, "It is good to be here, for the sake of the cause." Our enemies say, "Evil, be thou my good;" but we must return good for their evil. We must contrast ourselves with them and then the bystanders will make a comparison in our favour; and you must know it is the bystanders that possess the balance of power—they turn the scale. The indifferent portion of mankind comprise the greatest number; if we can engage their sympathies in our behalf-if we can make them our allies in the cause, victory will surely and speedily be won. The common interest of mankind requires that the good cause should succeed, and be sure they will judge our cause good, if they see us good—the bystanders see most of the game—they are the last judges—we shall have them with us, and that soon. But let us not wait for them-let us go on without them, just as we would do with them, and our success, if nothing else, will bring them to us Motives of pity, of gratitude, of interest will actuate them, if better motives fail. Let us be just to eur cause and they will eventually be generous to us. Look at the reward! but what of that? a good cause rewards itself, for it is good to be engaged in it; it is our duty and we will do it well by being zealously affected; and if we should not gain the cause for ourselves, we gain it for our children-we

(To be concluded in our next.)

# THE NORTHERN STAR

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1842.

THE INDIAN NEWS.

fellows have "bit the dust" to gratify the appetites differed from his Maker and what has been the conse- of our "extension of commerce" men. We give the shall meet the men of Walsall, Dudley, quence? He has become the dupe of his errors—the whole details from the London papers, and must refer Bromsgrove and the other Chartist garrisons, and to them for particulars, while we refer to the letter of our excellent friend, the Woolwich Cadet, for an exposition of the real state of things in India. We had purposed giving an article on the Indian policy of the "Extension" party this week, but have not space for it. We may return to it hereafter.

MR. W. B. FERRAND, M.P.

WE regard this gentleman as one of the most useful men who has sat in the House of Commons during our time. His energetic and philanthropic assaults on the strongholds of tyranny and avarice and selfishness in the commercial system have entitled him to the thanks and approbation of all working men. We are most happy to learn that than the very worm itself? Manlives at variance with the working men see this, and Mr. FERRAND receives their encouragement to persevere in his

A Correspondent writes us that a deputation of his own way. Not content with nature's law, he has working men waited on him at his residence, Harden Grange, on Saturday last, for the purpose of having an interview with him on the truck system, Creator gave him over all things on earth, that The deputation was very kindly received by the dominion he has yielded up to kings and priests to be honourable member, when he entered fully into the become a more miserable thing than the very worm subject, and assured the deputation that it was his he treads on. Man has dethroned God, and put an intention to persevere; that he was furnished with ons are evidence on the truck system that would astonish the world; and that he had a number of letters from clergymen, magistrates, bookkeepers, and others, by tyranny—his soul has been unchained by supersti- assuring him that they were ready to substantiate on oath, before the House of Commons, the charges he had brought against the anti-Corn-Law-Repealing SPLENDID AND COSTLY PRESENT TO Truck-master-millocrats; and, that as a proof of the good which had resulted from his exposure in the House of Commons of the Truck System, he had Determined to commemorate every great national received letters from Lancashire, containing acwill do; he will arise and go to his Father-yes, he counts of masters giving up the Truck System; and will go to God, and say to Him, "Then that madest that the Government Agent in Birmingham, for procuring fire-arms, had issued orders to the they have bereft me of my living-of all the rights masters of the factories, who make those implements which thou didst give me at my birth. I am no longer of slaughter, that if the wages of their workmen were not paid in the current coin of the realm, all 'This Plate will be as much superior to the Engra orders for the fature would be withdrawn. The de-"To be good is to be happy." Man's folly and wick- putation left the Honourable Member highly edness have been punished by his consequent misery. pleased with the manly, straightforward, and uncompromising fee of the Truck System and the

accursed New Poor Law. are evil and have made evil laws, and our children,; It will be seen from our Parliamentary report though bern comparatively good, soon grow evil on that Mr. Fernand has given evidence of his intenaccount of the evil liws and institutions of their fathers, tion to persevere fearlessly and faithfully in his course, by giving notice of his purpose to move a ter ones? Were the people of one mind they could resolution of the House for the full and adequate break the bonds that bind them as easily as Samson protection of working men coming to give evidence before Committees of the House apfoe. Rings bird us-priests blind us, and we are pointed to inquire into the treatment, by made but the sport of our oppressors—we are not good manufacturers, of people employed by them, -we do not do good-we hinder others from doing it, and also for the condign punishment of all who should intimidate or persecute such witnesses; loathes but grows sweeter the longer it lasts. We know and also that he should move for a Select Committee not this goodness. If we knew it we should feel it—we to inquire into the frauds, aggressions, and ill-treatment perpetrated by manufacturers in the United will show us any good? What then is good? It is Kingdom on the men in their employment; extending good, we are told, to be zealously affected in a good also to the treatment of working men in mines and collieries, and on railways.

This is what ought to be. We hope the working connot do good to a cause unless we engage in it zea- men of the whole empire will take care to supply lously. No lukewarmness—no backwardness—no par- Mr. Ferrand with plenty of facts; and that they tial measures—no compromise. We must be read; to will take care to send him nothing but facts, whereon the cause and press onward to it-turning not, stopping to found his useful and necessary series of inves-

# THE CONFERENCES.

WE have neither room nor time to do more than just refer our readers to the reports of the STURGE- Every Subscriber to the Stur for Four Months from rre and Chartist Conferences at Birmingham, which we perish that instant. We dishonent a good cause, if they will find elsewhere. We do most heartily and we do not pursue it z mlonely, and moreover we are most sincerely congratulate the people on the good sense they have almost universally evinced in if the cause depended upon himself alone, and as if he avoiding this last, most specious, and most disalone would pessess the prize. In a good cause all honest lure from the plain path of principle. The attempt to substitute for the skall not?" Yes, even they who make themselves well-defined and well-understood terms and prinstumbling blocks in the way, or who come against us ciples of the People's Charler, the vague anything, It is a noblement he for heroes and demi-gods; and the nothing, or whatever-you-please "declaration" as a spirits of just men nude perfect, watching our struggles, bond of union, was an evidence only of the utter. The Price of the Paper the week the Plate is presented will be One Shilling. We will try to What should we pursue with zeal, if not a good cause? want of penetration, which the "extension" men With what zeel we pursue trifles, follies, and evil things, still expected to find among the people. They as good as we are evil, we should be good enough. A have now, we apprehend, discovered their mistake, good cause is not only good for one, but for all; and and their vexation and dishonesty is alike apparent surely the goodness of the cause, the good we feel in in their mode of getting up and managing their being affected to it, should inspire us with zeal. Let "Conference." We refer to their different and if they do come, for they will impair our z.al. The unfair modes of admitting delegates with and with-Marquis of Dandee, when alloping to the charge, shot out examination, as detailed by some of their a wavering young triend, because he was fearful that delegates at the Chartist meeting on Monday; together with the means which we know to have and starts, but alongs. "It is good to be z-alonely been used to prevent the election or reception of affected always in a good since." delegates likely to advocate the "details" of the Co Beavers and Correspondents. Some men are really to advance with us till they meet with difficulties— then they fall back: others will formed us that in that good town several Sturgite persevere to the end; they are not zealous always. Liberals pledged themselves prior to the election Let them go to the ant and take a lerson. That little to defray the whole expences of the delegation; ever every obstruction in its way; it seeks not an easier but that as soon as they saw that Chartists had been or round-about path, but mounts directly over; and if elected, they not only refused to contribute one you by the obstruction before it again and again the farthing towards the expences, but that letters were immediately sent off to Birmingham to appriso the 2. Write only on one side of the paper. we should be always at work "in season and out of "authorities" at the head quarters of Sturgism of the 3. Employ no abbreviations whatever, but write out season." "What thine hand findeth to do, do it with misfortune which had happened, in order that some quibble might be invented to prevent their sitting; and that the parties whose duty it was to sign the in a good cause—necessary to the success of the cause, credentials of the delegates made much hesitation about doing so, and, at last, did it only foremost, there are ourselves; aye, we have on condition of being wholly exonerated 6. from any share of the expences incurred. our principles, to contend with; there is above Now considering that this "Conference" was called expressly to collect opinions on the proper "details" necessary to be attached to Mr. Sturge's " declaration of the principle of Universal Suffrage," and that the Chartists were invited to sign the declaration that they might be entitled to vote for delegates. can anything speak more plainly than such conduct, the rank dishonesty and trickery of the whole business, and the necessity of the people's doing just what they have done: letting the humbugs how are we to conquer fear? how but by the help see that they know them, and know how to esti-

Thus let the people ever act; let them adhere sizsm. They may calumniate us, imprison us, siay us: firmly to principle in a visible and tangible form: but we shall smile at the calumny, bear imprisonment; let them hold by the advances they have made with fortitude, and die with delight! for if we be instead of turning back to meet the laggards; let them fortify themselves with patience, prudence, come of evil, but overcome evil with good. We must and vigilance : let them write "onward" on their

and nothing can or shall resist them.

We had written so far before receiving by Thurs day afternoon's post the report of the first and second day's proceedings at this Conference, to which we now direct attention with much pleasure The same post brought us also the following from F. O'Connor:-

TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS. My Beloved Friends,-I have only time to sav

that the Sturge Conference has adopted the six points of the Charter whole and entire, and tomorrow comes on the baptism, that is the christening; but thanks, everlasting thanks to the good men of Bradford, and some other good fellows, they will not allow our name to be changed. We have twenty-five choice delegates on the

watch. Birmingham is in a most tremendous state of excitement, as well as the surrounding districts; but, fustian jackets - sons of labour, rely upon the prudence and courage of your leaders. And new I come to the great question. It is twelve o'clock at night, and the messenger is waiting for the little I can say.

MEN OF THE MIDLANDS, Here it is then. Your representatives have resolved upon holding a public meeting at Birmingham on

Monday next, at eleven o'clock. I will be in Wolverhampton at three o'clock on Sunday, and will briefly address the people; then I THE great news of the week is the confirmation of start for Bilston, where I will speak shortly at six the whole fearful intelligence we had had previously in the evening. At six on Monday morning, we received from India. Something like 13,000 brave start from Bilston in procession, after the Wolverhampton men shall have arrived. On the road, we thus arranged and marshalled, (no man carrying even a walking stick, but with bands playing and colours flying,) we go to Birmingham to attend the public meeting. No carriages; we all walk; and should our principles be acknowledged, and our name not changed, we shall have a jubilee: but should any even the slightest change be attempted we will meet the "new move," and CHARTIST ADDRESSES .- The General Secretary-Mr. strangle it in the cradle. I shall give no opinion upon to-morrow's proceedings, but shall be prepared

Working men, then, be at your post. Your Birmingham brethren have a demand upon you; unsided they have battled faction and beaten tyranny. They invite you to help them; come, then, in your thousands, your tens of thousands, your hundreds of thousands to the jubilee or the rescue. Faction is trembling, we will paralize it and destroy it.

My beloved Friends, Monday the 11th, the eve of the forthcoming Convention, will be such a day as

I shall write you along letter to-morrow for the Second Edition, when I shall be in possession of the whole of the tactics of the Conference. Till then, adieu; and may the day be propitious, the assemblage great, and the righteous cause successful.

Ever your friend and Servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Birmingham, Wednesday, past twelve, at night.

THE READERS OF THE "NORTHERN

event connected with the present "movement," Mr. O'Connon has entered into arrangements for presenting the Subscribers to the Star with a large and splendid Engraving of the Presen-

THE GREAT NATIONAL PETITION to the House of Commons.

vings already given with the Star, as they were to any ever given with any other newspaper. It will be divided, as it were, into three main compartments. The first will represent the Deleing with the Petition to the House of Commons. The centre and largest compartment will represent the Procession recompanying the Petition to the House, the Petition itself, the Bearers of it, and the People, when passing Whitehall, and approaching Palace Yard. The third compartment will represent the Petition IN THE HOUSE, when "laid on the table;" being a general view of the Interior of the House of RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the Chartists of Red-Commons, the Bar and the Speaker's Chair being prominent features.

In addition to these main compartments the upper and lower edges of the plate will be divided into sixteen other smaller compartments, each one of which will contain an accurate representation of some great Public Building passed in the route from the Convention Rooms to the Parliament House. Views will thus be given of Temple Bar, St. Clement Dane's Church, Somerset House, Exeter Hall, St. Mary-le-Strand, Trafalgar Square, Northumberland House, Whitehall, Richmond Terrace, The Admiralty, The Horse Guards, Westminster Bridge, The Treasury, Westminster Abbey and St. Margaret's Church, Westminster Hall, and the Exterior of the House of Common.

There will thus be given, upon one very large sheet, NINETLEN SPLENDID PICTURES, all harmoniously combined to make the whole an effective and worthy representation of the most important movement ever made by the English people in favour of liberty.

The terms upon which the Plate will be issued are

the 9th of April will be entitled to a Piate. Wado not promise to have it ready at that time, though in all probability it will be; yet we do not promise; for the work will be one of such a character, and will need such careful attention on the part of the Engraver, as to defy any one to fix an exact time. This, however, we do promise. If the plate is not then ready, every subscriber is at liberty to cease his subscription, holding his ticket, and receiving his plate and paper from the Agent he has subscribed with, the day it is presented, just as if he had continued to sub-cribe.

sented will be One Shilling. We will try to make such arrangements as will make this

Agents, therefore, will please to open subscription lists, and in all cases furnish the subscriber with a ticket, which ticket will entitle him to the Plate whenever it is given for subscribing

for the Star for four months. As soon as possible, specimens shall be placed in the hands of the Agents.

BRIEF RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ALL WHO WRITE FOR THIS PAPER:-Write legibly. Make as few erasures and interlinea-

tions as possible. In writing names of persons and places be more particular than usual to make every BATH.—The notice of Mr. O'Brien's lectures came letter distinct and clear-also in using words not

every word in full.

Address communications not to any particular person but to "The Editor." When you sit down to write, don't be in a hurry

Consider that hurried writing makes slow printing Remember that we go to press on Thursday; that one side of the paper goes to press on Wednesday; that we are obliged to go on filling up the paper the whole week, and that, therefore, when a load of matter comes by the last one or two posts, it unavoidably happens that much of it is omitted; and that it is therefore necessary to be prompt in your communi-

All matters of news, reports of meetings, &c., &c. referring to occurrences on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday, should reach us by Monday's post; such as refer to Monday's occurrences by Tuesday evening's post : Wednesday's occurrences by Thursday's post; and Thursday's news by Friday morning's post, for second edition. Any deviation from this order of supply will necessarily subject the matters so received to the almost certainty of rejec-

tion or serious curtailment, and we take no blame for

All personal correspondence, poetry, literary communications, and articles of comment to be here by Tuesday, or their chance of insertion for that week will be very small indeed; if not here by Wednesday we c'en't hold ourselves bound even to

columns weekly for all England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland; that we have no interest in preferring one town or place to another, because ours is not a local but a national paper: that we are bound, therefore, in dealing with the masses of matter which come to us, to hold the scales of Justice evenly—our first object being the promotion and enhancement, according to our own best judgment, of the success of the great and good cause; and our second, the distribution of our time and space so as to give least cause of complaint: that we are alike bound to this course of action by inclination, interest, and duty; and that, therefore, it is useless and senseless for individuals to fume and fret, and think themselves ill used because their communications may not always be inserted, or for societies to trouble their heads and waste their time in passing votes of censure upon us for devoting too much space to this, or too little to that, or for inserting this thing which they think should have been omitted, or for omitting the other thing which they think should have appeared. All these are matters for our consideration, and for the exercise of our discretion and judgment, which, we assure all parties, shall be always used, so far as we are able to perceive, honestly for the public without fear or favour to any one, and without being allowed to be turned for one instant from its course by ill-natured snarls or bickerings.

BOOKS FOR REVIEW may be left for this Office at Mr. John Cleave's, 1, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street, London, To Agents -A great portion of the Orders of our Agents which should be in our office on Thursday, at latest, have for several weeks back come on the Friday; nearly all the Scotch Agents Orders have come on the Friday often. This may be occasioned by the delays of the mails, owing to the weather, but there certainly is no reason why the Agents at Hull Liverpool, and even Barnsley and Bradford should send their Orders to reach the Office just at the time the papers are going out of it. Any ORDERS NOT IN THE OFFICE ON THURSDAYS CANNOT BE ATTENDED TO: and any papers returned in onsequence of orders being late will not be cradited.

CORRESPONDENTS OF THE NORTHERN STAR .-London-T. M. Wheeler, 7, Mills Buildings, Knightsbridge. Manchester-W. Griffin, 34, Lomasstreet, Bank Top. Birmingham-George White, 29, Bromsgrove-street. Newcastle-Mr. J. Sinclair, Gateshead. Sunderland-Mr. J. Williams, Mossrs. Williams and Binns, booksellers. Sheffield-Mr. G. J. Harney, news agent, 33, Campolane. Bath -Mr. G. M. Baitlett, 8, Trinity-place, Walnot. John Campbell, 18, Adderley-street, Shaw's Brow,

Manchester. Chartist Blacking Manufacturer-Mr. Roger Pinder, Edward's-square, Edward'splace, Pottery, Hull. Secretary to the Frest, Williams, and Jones Restoration Committee-J. Wilkinson, 5, Cregoe Terrace, Bell's Barn Road, Birmingham .- J. T. Smith, Chartist Blacking Maker, Tavistock-street, Plymouth.

DERBY.—The friends of this neighbourhood having communications for the Star, or other-

sums there advertised to have been received.

Money 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 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 they are drawn before the moncy can be got. This causes an attendance at the post office of, some times, several hours, when a few minutes might suffice if all were rightly given—not to mention the most vexations 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. Joun Andill; if they neglect this, we shall not hold ourselves bound to attend to them; if, therefore, they find their let them not blame us.

GATES IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED, previous to start- HALIFAX NOTICE.—All persons holding Petition ing with the Petition to the House of Commons, sheets for the Great National, in the Halifax district, are particularly requested to hand them in on or before Monday, April 10th, to the Association Room, or to the Secretary for the district, 31, South-street. By attending to the above, they will prevent much unnecessary inconvenience, as one of the delegates to the Convention is expected to call there.

fearn-street, Manchester, the sum of 10s. from Ur. Hulley in support of the National Conven-

LEE, BIRMINGHAM. - We know nothing of the address to which he alludes. We have again and again given notice that it is impossible for us to insert such addresses; yet we have them connever been given at all. The "breach of politeness" is certainly on the part of those who, in them, still send them to us.

CHARLES ROUSE, HACKNEY ROAD .- There is nothing in his letter which has not been said in the Star twenty times.

NEGLECT OF LECTURERS AGAIN. - A Stockport Correspondent writes us-"On Sunday night last, we had the largest and most respectable audience ever assembled in our room." He then goes on to complain bitterly, and justly, that this large and respectable audience, after waiting patiently for more than an hour, dispersed without having any one to address them, the Stockport speakers being all fulfilling engagements elsewhere: Mr. Clarke at Rochdale: Mr. Mitchell at Manchester: and Mr. Carter at Macclesfield: while Mr. Crowder, of Lower Moor, Oldnam, who ought to hve been at Stockport, neither attended to fulfii his engagement nor assigned any reason. This also. will not do : persons who either can't or won't fulfil their engagements, must avoid making engagements.

NATIONAL ANTI-TOBACCO AND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. -Mr. George Flinn, of Bradford, wishes his name enrolling as a member of this society. A BLOCK PRINTER, PENDLETON. - We have sent his letter to Mr. Heywood.

CHARLES DUNGAN - He have really had enough of the discussion between him and Mr. O'Brien. THE CHARTISTS of the East and North Ridings must immediately forward their Petition Sheets to the Layerthorpe, York: also their quotas of Conven-

tion Fund. the only charge the Subscribers will have to J. G. STRATTON. - Apply to Mr. James Leach, Tibstreet, Manchester. MR. H. CANDY wishes to inform his Wolverhampton friends that he will be with them on Sunday, 24th

of April, when he will deliver two lectures in the open air. And as regards the assertion of Mr. G. Wynn, Editor of the Staffordshire Examiner, Mr. H. Candy is quite willing to meet him, or any one, to give a fair explanation of anything required, face to face.

IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.—We are requested by the President of this Association to state that E. F. Dempsey is not secretary to the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, nor was he ever elected in the room of Mr. P. M. Brophy.

Mr. W. H. Dyott, printer, bookseller, and stationer, No. 26, North King-street, Dublin, is been so far successful as to have secured four places. The successful as to have secured four places. Which were to be made the grand solution of the successful with the successful requested by the President of this Association to Association, to whom all papers and communications should be addressed.

were printed. MR. GEORGE BLACK requests us to state that he has received, in aid of the loss he endured a short time ago, the underneath subscriptions from the following places :-

ufter our last week's papers for the Bath post

			£	8.	d.
Newport, Monmou	thshire	• • •	0	16	$2\frac{1}{3}$
Merthyr Tydvil		•••	0	10	0
Abergavenny		٠	0	10	6
Pontypool	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0	6	G
Coaleen	***		0	4	71
Sevenoaks			0	. 0	9
Newport, Isle of V	Vight		0	0	6
Mr. Mason and and		•	0	1	0
Francis Vevers, D	vbrook		n.	î	.6
Sheffield	***		. 0	7	3
John Rogers, jun.			0	1	0
Blake-hall			0	4	93
Old Bassford	•••	•••	ð	3	2
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THE NATIONAL PETITION.—Many persons write to sheets now in their hands full of signatures. The leaders at Sunderland. Executive will doubtless issue general instructions on the matter.

Stoffordshire Potteries.

colours, and "No Surrender" on their foreheads. 7. Finally, remember that we have only forty-eight THE 2s. from Morley, for the Manchester sufferers, in- it. You say "that large sums of money have been JAMES DAVIDSON, DUNDEE.-A parcel has been sent to Miss Burns.

THOMAS BUSHBY, Grantham; M'Larn, Leith; Mrs. White, Gateshead; Bolwell, Bath; Bailey, Cockermouth; and Johnson, Beverley, will please

make their post-office orders payable to Jehn MISS BURNS, DUNDEE.—The Plates were sent last

week. FOR THE MANCHESTER SUFFERERS. £ s. d. From Holbeck Charter Association 0 5 0 .. a few friends to Chartism at Potovens, near Wakefield ... 0 7 4 ... an enemy to all Tyrants, Mansfield the Chartist Association, Salisbury ... ... 0 10 0 Wakefield, per Mrs. Lancaster 0 4 3 the Female Association, Leeds 0 2 6 FOR THE EXECUTIVE. From C. F., Braintree, Essex ... 0 0 6 .. Crow and Tyrrell, Leicester, for Chartist Breakfast Beverage 2 0 0

FOR THE CONVENTION. From Wm. Johnson, flux-dresser ... 0 1 0 eight Chartists at Morton, near Bingley ... ... 0 ... the Chartist Association.

Denholme, per R. Candy 2 6 ... a friend, ditto, ditto ... 1 0 ... the Society of Canterbury, per G. P. ... 0 5 0 FOR MRS. FROST, MRS. WILLIAMS, AND MRS. JONES.

From eight Chartists at Morton,

COMPLETE SUFFRAGE CONFERENCE.

near Bing ey ... ... 0 1 6

.. Wakefield, per Mrs. Lancaster 0 3 6

The meeting of this much talked of body commenced on Tuesday, April the 5th, at the Waterloo Rooms, Waterloo-street; Mr. Joseph Sturge was unanimously appointed to the chair; Mr. Morgan was appointed secretary. After the preliminary business had been transacted.

Mr. MYALL, Editor of the Nonconformist, moved very long resolution, condemnatory of class legislation.

in which he abused the Tories, and the wild and mad Chartists who followed Feargus O'Connor, and was assailed by loud cries of "Shame." Mr. J. B. O'BRIEN rose to order, and said that if such proceedings as those adopted by Mr. Steel were allowed, it would break up the Conference al-

together. The resolution was then carried unanimously. The Rev. Mr. Spencer, of Bath, then moved:wise affecting the Charlist movement, are re- " That the suffrage should be extended to every quested to send them to Mr. Thomas Briggs, care man twenty-one years of age, of sane mind, and of Mr. John Moss, shocmaker, Plumptre-square, not disfranchised by a jury of his country." He Darley-lane, Derby. Public Funds.—To prevent mistakes, let it be especi- more than ten years. He had also advocated the ally noted that all monies received by our Cashier abolition of the Property Qualification, and the Payfor the various Chartist funds are acknowledged ment of Members of Parliament for their services. by him in the column of "Notices to Correspon- He once held the opinion that none should vote but dents," and that he is answerable only for the those who could read and write; but he had long since given up that opinion, and thought that every

> Mr. RICHARD WARREN, of Manchester, seconded the motion.

man ought to have a vote.

out. He said they talked about Poor Laws, Corn added had been purposely selected from districts pro-Laws, and Starvation Laws, and about emigration, ducing low-priced corn, in order to keep down the rate but let those emigrate who had plenty to live on, of the averages. and leave those behind that would be of some benefit to the country. Mr. Parry, of London, Mr. Adams. Editor of the

Aberdeen Herald, Rev. Henry Lolly, Mr. Wm. Lovett, Dr. Ritchie, Mr. Robert Martin, of Leeds, and many other delegates supported it. The resolution was carried unanimously. This finished the proceedings of the first day.

WEDNESDAY'S MEETING. The Conference met this morning in the Committee Room of the Town Hall, and, after the minutes real relief. of the preceding day had been read and confirmed, letters were read from Tunbridge Wells, Northwich, Gallashiels, Burton-upon-Trent, Francis overrated the extent to which the averages were likely Place, Esq., Mr. Clarke; also one from Mr. Arthur to be reduced by the enactment now under consideraneglect to produce inconvenience to themselves, O'Connor, of Paris, from which the Chairman read several extracts, approving of their proceedings. Vote by Ballot be adopted by this Conference, in a from the averages in the towns of the new list. speech of considerable length. Mr. TAUNTON, of Coventry, seconded the motion.

Mr. Jenkins, of Warwick, supported the motion. Tom Steele, of Ireland, Messrs. Parry, Spencer, Mr. Burton, of Newark, Dr. Wade, Dr. Richie. of Edinburgh, Mr. Adams, editor of the Aberdeen which had formed the principle of his tariff.

Herald, Mr. Vines, of Reading, Messrs. Richardson,

Mr. AGLIONBY was only more and more Chorlton, and a many other delegates, supported the

Mr. MITCHELL, of Aberdeen, moved that the country be divided into equal electoral districts. Mr. MILES, of Oldham, seconded the motion. Messrs. Prentice and others also supported the

Passed unanimously.

Mr. LAWRENCE TAYLOR moved that there be no stantly crowded on us, as though such notices had property qualification. He did so in an able Mr. O'BRIEN seconded the motion, in which he defiance of our published inabilities do insert showed the absurdity of any qualification, and repudiated the idea of property being injured or destroyed in consequence of its abolition. Messrs. Perry, Vincent, Spencer, Dr. Richie, T. B. Potter, the whole plan of the averages. of Manchester, supported the motion; and it was

agreed to unanimously.
Mr. Parky moved "That the election expences of members be paid out of the public purse as well as the wages of Members of Parliament.' Mr. Wittam, of Coventry, seconded the motion. A vast number of delegates spoke to it, most

raising objections against the money being paid from the state funds, and contending they should be paid out of the county rates. The motion was resisted by some, and at length

Mr. Wittan agreed to a proposition declaring, "That members of Parliament ought to be paid by the public, and all legislation expences defrayed

The motion was then unanimously agreed to. The meeting then adjourned to dinner.

# TO MR. O'CONNOR.

DEAR SIR, - As you have now distinctly disclaimed any intention of imputing traitorous, or dishonourable conduct to me, or Mr. Binns, in the letter which appeared from you in the Star of February 19th, I might here have had the pleasure of concluding by side of the House, which led to some sparring between thanking you for your explanation, had you not laboured a little ingeniously, though unfairly, in Secretary, Ellward Burley, 19, Bilton-street, making my conduct, in asking you the said question, appear to be absurd, unnecessary, and unwar- weeks as the period from which the averages should ranted.

> Let me here give you the paragraph from your letter of February 19th, which has formed the subject of Mr. PALMER, of Berkshire, concurred in the wish to "Large sums of money have been devoted to the

purpose of seduction. Sunderland, Leicester, Sheffield, and Birmingham, are to be the four grand points of attack. We will beat them."

After waiting until we had had an opportunity of practically proving our integrity, and postponing any notice of your letter until after the expected "attack." I did at length, when there was no symptoms of any

the Secretary to the Irish Universal Suffrage which were to be made the grand points of attack. These were Glasgow, Sneffield, Leicester, and Sunder-"I will venture to assert, that to none was the intel-

> Sunderland. They knew that such a scheme would had said a few words each, not be attempted unless some of the advocates of Chartism in Sunderland had become parties to it; and seeing that Mr. Binns and myself had been completely to adhere to the six weeks. identified with the rise and progress of Chartism in this town, and had confessedly exercised a very great influence amongst the Chartist body, they considered the assertion of Mr. O'Connor to be virtually a strong imputation against either the one or the other, or both of us. We were urged to notice it. I declined, knowing that time would prove who were honest, and who were not, and that we should speedily have an opportunity in Sunderland of giving the imputation a practical refutation." Now. Sir, if you will read this attentively, you will

find that not one only, but the Chartists of Sunderland did generally consider the above paragraph from your taken only from the old list of towns; but after that letter to contain a strong imputation against the leaders time, by averages taken from all the towns in the here, and not only in Sunderland, but, I assure you, schedule, unless Parliament should meanwhile direct throughout the County of Durham, the impression that otherwise. "something was wrong in Sunderland" was quite general. To prove to you that it was neither my blindness nor

over sensitiveness that caused me to ask you for an explanation, I could, I have no doubt, get the signatures of a thousand Chartists who would testify that they us to know what they are to do with the Petition considered your letter to be an imputation on the

I beg also to remind you that, some weeks before my letter, Mr. Binns addressed a private letter to you Notice.—Mr. H. Candy finishes his engagements in for an explanation. Your engagements have probably the West Riding on Salurday. All letters for caused it to escape your attention: hence the necessity that it will bear the construction that has been put npon tariff; upon which,

serted in last week's paper, should have been devoted to the purpose of seduction." To seduce whom? The leaders of course. When, then, the people learn that "Sunderland, Leicester, Sheffield, and Birming. ham" are to be the grand points of attack, they naturally infer that these are places where the werk of seduction " had been so far successful as to render the

attack more easy and safe." Now, it so happened that in all the other places named, there was already divisions and persons more openly accused as being traitors; therefore the other and unimpeached leaders of those places, had not the same reason to consider your letter an imputation upon them; but in Sunderland, we have had no such divisions: we have had none who were impeached or convicted of being traitors to the cause; there is scarcely any but Mr. Binns and myself that have been engaged in advocating the cause; therefore suspicion, if it fell on any, must necessarily have fallen upon us. Was it not much better then, that we should afford

you the opportunity of satisfying the people, rather than allow their minds to be racked by groundless fears and suspicions? That an attack has been made in other places will prove your correctness with reference to them, but as regards Sunderland, I think you have been mis informed. No attack is, I believe contemplated. Indeed, any who have had an opportunity of witnessing the defeats

which the opponents of our cause have met with here, will deem it improbable that they should be so foolish as to contemplate any further attacks. There are one or two additional subjects in your letter, which deserve for my own vindication some explanation; but I must briefly pass them by. My second letter respecting Messrs. Vincent and

Phile, upon which you smartly comment, I have vindicated in a reply to a Correspondent of the Star. I disclaim making any "sly thrust" at you in 1838. What I then wrote, I did manfully and fairly to yourself; you have not fairly stated the object of that letter, but it is quite unnecessary to enter upon that subject

My conduct in defending poor Deegan, in 1840, I am prepared, if necessary, to justify. I really think, however, that at this time, it would display very bad taste to rake up disputes which ought to be forgotten and

Now, however, for a revelation which will astonish you. I have signed Sturge's Declaration, and therefore you may deem it necessary to move a vote of censure upon me; but before doing this, I hope you will give me notice of your intention, that you will let me know the time and place, and endeavour so far to accommodate me as to give me a chance of BEING PRE-SENT to DEFEND MYSELF.

It may, however, be as well here to inform you, that I only signed the Declaration, as a record of my opinions respecting the right of the people to the Suffrage, but Mr. HENRY VINCENT seconded it in a clever speech, that I REFUSED TO SIGN THE MEMORIAL, OF DO Mr. Thomas Steel then addressed the meeting, Aught More, lest I should compromise myself by agitating with the party.

Yours respectfully.

J. WILLIAMS.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, TUESDAY, APRIL 5.

Emperial Parliament.

The House having resolved itself into committee on the Corn Importation Bill, Mr. BARCLAY, upon the ninth clause, providing for the ascertainment of the averages, moved a resolution, That it is not expedient to add to the number of the towns whence returns are now made." This appeared to the Chairman to be an informal motion, but Mr. Childers raised the same question by another amendment. This was opposed by Sir Robert Peel, but the low tone in which the conversation was carried on made it difficult to collect the tenour of his observations. Dr. Wade supported the motion, and said that he The discussion was then continued, chiefly between Mr. had three or four votes, and it was a shame that he Hawes and Mr. Gladstone, the former imputing, and should have so many and the working classes be with- the latter denying, that the towns proposed to be

> Sir E. KNATCHBULL vindicated the intentions of Government. Mr. VILLIERS desired to know with what other ob-

ject those towns had been selected, in a bill the aim of which was notoriously to keep up the rents of the landlords? He scouted the notion of treating the measure as a concession or a settlement; it was merely a confession of the error in which the opposite party had theretofore persisted; and it would be the people's business to go on agitating till they obtained a

Mr. LABOUCHERE, with reference to an opinion formerly expressed by him, admitted that he had much tion. It was difficult to judge precisely what its effect would be; and he wished to see the account of the Mr. A. PRENTICE, of Manchester, moved that averages in the towns of the old list kept separately

> would not materially lower the averages, nor sufficiently protect the agricultural interests. Mr. HOWARD regretted that Sir Robert Peel had not included corn in that general reduction of duty Mr. AGLIONBY was only more and more convinced by all the argumentation upon this difficult machinery,

Lord Worsker thought that the new list of towns

that the sliding scale was an inconvenient device, and that the only true principle was that of a fixed Sir R. PEEL, without meaning to deny that the frauds in the taking of the averages had been somewhat exaggerated, yet felt persuaded that they had 'existed to some extent, and that the introduction of

a larger number of towns would go far to prevent Mr. P. STEWART approved the extension of the list of towns, but wished to know why the market-towns of West Lothian were not included? Sir R. PEEL said, that if Scotland had been in-

eluded, so must Ireland; and that would have changed Dr. BowRing believed that it was a plan which would injure the consumer by raising prices. After this discussion, the amendment was withdrawn. and the committee proceeded with the next clause, also

relating to the regulation of the averages.

Mr. WAKLEY here complained of the effect likely to be produced on the averages by the inclusion of sales of inferior corn; in which view he was supported by Mr. Hawes. But Mr. Gladstone apprehended that no such quantity of inferior corn was likely be to included as would at all materially affect the averages. Mr. AGLIONBY suggested, that in each return, all

corn, bearing less than a certain proportion to the corn of highest price, might be excluded; and Mr. WAKLEY declared his intention of moving a clause hereafter for the obviation of the mischief. On the clause enabling the Treasury to remove in-

Mr. AGLIONBY expressed a constitutional jealousy of Government influence. Sir R. PEEL endeavoured to quiet his apprehen. sions; and Colonel SIBTHORP remarked upon the ungraceful

him and Lord Worsley. When the twenty-seventh clause was in discussion. Lord WORSLEY proposed that instead of fixing six be deduced, the committee should fill up the blank

effect of such a suggestion proceeding from the other

with the period of ten weeks. extend the period Mr. GLADSTONE feared that such an extension would

prevent the due relief to the consumer when the price was rising, and defeat the due protection to the grower when the price was falling. Mr. P. STEWART recommended it to Lord Worsley to

withdraw his motion. Mr. CHRISTOPHER was desirous to extend the period. His object in supporting that extension was not to raise prices, but only to keep them steady. He denounced the frauds of the speculators.

Colonel SIBTHORP opposed the extension. Lord EBRINGTON would have preferred ten years to "It appeared from that letter, that the party had ten weeks, for then there would have been practically Colonel Wood (Middlesex) thought the frauds of the speculators very much exaggerated, and expressed has disapprobation of the proposed extension.

Mr. PALMER (of Essex) inveighed strongly against ligence more astounding than to the Chartists of the speculators. When two or three other members Sir R. PEEL declared his conviction, that the safest course, both for the consumer and for the grower, was

Mr. HAWES said, he could have understood the advantage of a very short or of a very long period, but not of an intermediate length of time like ten weeks. The Committee then divided-

For the amendment ..... 37 Against it ............... 242 Majority ..... 205

The Committee proceeded to clause 29, upon which Mr. CHILDERS moved, that until the lat of May, 1843, the import duty should be regulated by averages

On this motion the Committee divided without a debate :—

For the amendment ..... 69 Against it ..... 202 Majority ...... 133

The clauses printed in the Bill having been gone through, some discussion took place upon additional clauses proposed by Lord Worsley, which, however, were Withdrawn without division.

Colonel Sibthore, in proposing another clause, him, for the present, must be directed to him at for my letter. I do think that on reading the above made some observations about the probable danger to

Mr. Slater's, cordwainer, Chapel-street, Hanley, quotation from your letter, you will candidiy admit the landed interests from some of the reductions in the

Sir ROBERT PEEL announced that he should take a suitable opportunity of explaining the entire ground-

The House adjourned. Wednesday, April 6.

The Speaker took the chair at four o'clock. The report on the Cheltenham and Great Western Union Railway, was brought up any received. A number of petitions on various subjects were presented.

THE TRUCK SYSTEM. Mr. FERRAND presented a petition from a place in Glamorganshire, signed by 176 inhabitants, complaining of the open violation of the law practised by some manufacturers. The petitioners stated that they had greatly suffered from the iniquitous practice of remunerating industry by the French system. They added, that within an are of a twenty square miles they knew of nine shops connected with manuof wages, and enforcing the weekly payment of the income tax." shop system.

WORKING MEN AND MANUFACTURERS.

19th of April, he would move a resolution of the ment, by manufacturers, of people employed by them, and also for the condign punishment of all and also that he should move for a Select Committee to inquire into the frauds, aggressions, and extending also to the treatment of working men in mines and collieries, and on railways.

The House went into committee on Lord Mahon's Copyright Bill. The noble lord stated the grounds on which he brought forward his measure, which he said differed from that of Sergeant Talfourd, in reducing the term of Copyright to 25 years after the author's death. The objections of publishers and printers were now removed, and they were anxious for the success of the present bill, which he, lord Mahon, brought forward from a conviction that it would be a public good.

Mr. Macaulay had opposed Sergeant Talfourd's bill, because he considered the term of 60 years 100 long. But while he admitted that the present bill was different from Mr. Sergeant Talfourd's, he did not altogether approve of the mode in which lord Mahon gave the protection which his measure profor the life of the author, or for forty-two years, superiority of his plan by various examples in liter- 400, certainly not more, ary history. He would, at the proper time, bring forward an amendment to carry out his views. Sir R. H. Inglis said that every civilised country,

except Austria, recognised the claims of the author

Walter Scott, for example, whose works had brought tunity of listening to the discussion. to himself and family no less than £250,000. In received no legislative consideration-men whose caused by baneful monopolies, especially the Corn Laws, It was not the men of the highest intellectual cha- incomes of all classes are mainly drawn. racter, such as Sir John Herschell, who asked for this additional protection, while to give it would interfere with that instruction of the people which was going on through the cheaper-produced editions of works out of copyright. He implored Lord Mahon to abandon his Bill, but, as a choice of evils, he would support Mr. Macaulay's proposition.

Mr. Moneton Milnes regretted the course adopted provisions, for the benefit of the poor. by Mr. Wakley with respect to Mr. Wordsworth, whose mind might be wounded by the supposition that any production of his had been treated in the House of Commons with undeserved ridicule. The argument about the dearness of copyright editions was answered by actual facts; and eminent men of science, Sir David Brewster, for example, had petitioned the House in favour of protection to literary labour. Literary men and literature were treated very differently in France from what it was in this country. He supported Lord Mahon's proposition ment. as being on the whole better than that of Mr. Mac-

On the third clause of the bill, Mr. Macaular told him he would not be allowed to speak. proposed his amendment.

Lord Manon defended his own propositions; after Sir Robert Peel said that Mr. Macaulay's argu- yells and other marks of disapprobation. ment in favour of his proposition carried conviction with it, but he suggested a compromise, by which still more vociferous. seven years after the author's death might be given

Jenner had been rewarded by Parliament, and ex- ping of hands. pressed himself willing to see an extension of the

Lord John Russell thought that Lord Mahon's would before any one else. bill would be a boon to authors, and had not been convinced by Mr. Macaulay's arguments to support and was greeted with loud cheers. his proposition. But as both Lord Mahon and Mr. Macaulay had somewhat similar objects, he regret- had the effect of restoring silence. ted that there should be a division on the subject, and recommended the adoption of Sir. R. Peel's

Mr. Macatlay expressed his regret that he could not, with satisfaction to his own mind, adopt the said that when he attempted to address them a short compromise. Strangers were repeatedly ordered to time ago, he was so much interrupted by the gentle-Withdraw, the intervals being occupied by observa- med on the platform, that he could not be heard by tions from Sir R. Peel and Mr. Aglionby. Lord the meeting—(hear, hear, hear.) He might say that Mahon intimated, that if he were defeated on his he was an individual who wished every man to be al-Own proposition of twenty-five years, he would move lowed an opportunity of expressing his sentiments. to fill up the blank with "seven years," and should He was not allowed to propose an amendment to the

on the proposition that the blank should be filled up whether such ability rose from landed property, or from with the word "seven," which was carried by 91 to the profits of trade. In either case it was equally just, 23. A third division took place on the adoption of that if there be any tax to be levied, it should be levied Mr. Mactily's proposition of ferty-two years, which upon these who have the ability to pay, and not upon sums received from the house of Palmer and Co. and on-was carried by 101 to 22. The result of these three the poor man, who could not pay at all—thear, hear, tered into a sort of "equitable adjustment" for the value glo has been a fearful one, but it is passed. The yield: the hostages halted for some days in that Civisions was, the adoption of Mr. Macaulay's pro- and loud theering.) It had been urged that the in- of the lands held by them, which were speedily trans- cup of affliction has been filled to the brim, and the neighbourhood.

Sir Robert Peel said that was the reason why he could not think of adopting such a suggestion. Sir R. PELL also named Friday for the discussion

Mr. Rigley's Mill, King Cross ..... 0 7 7 Barnsley..... 1 0 0 Shelton, Potteries..... 1 5 3 Bradford, Yorkshire. 3 10 0

night, resembled a garrison town, from the numbers was, and request him to move it, and sat down rotten at the core. The power of Elphinstone, from circumstances connected with the of soldiers of various reigments in its streets, on smid loud applause. their route from Scotland and Ireland to Portsmouth, where reinforcements for India are collect-

MISERABLE ATTEMPT OF THE ANTI-CORN LAW LEAGUE TO OPPOSE THE INCOME TAX IN MANCHESTER

On Thursday morning, the walls were posted with bills; the following is a copy:-

"Public meeting of electors,-We, the undersigned, invite a public meeting of the electors of this borough factories; and they prayed the House immediately morning, April 1, 1842, at eleven o'clock precisely, for to pass a Bill, compelling employers to exercise the purpose of considering the proposition of Sir plain justice towards the employed in the matter Robert Peel, now before Parliament, with respect to rally understood that the first resident here to make the parliament here to rally understood that the first resident here to make the parliament here to rally understood that the first resident here to make the parliament here to rally understood that the first resident here to rally understood the rall the first resident here to rall the rall t

The above invitation was signed by about forty individuals, who are most of them members of the League; and, in order to draw as large an audience as possible, Mr. Ferrand gave notice that on Tuesday, the it was announced that Messrs. Philips, Gibson, Bo-House for the full and adequate protection of work- However, none of them were present; and perhaps therton, and Cobden, had been invited to attend. ing men coming to give evidence before Committees this attempt to gull the public will receive some little of the House appointed to inquire into the treaton which this Whig Corn Law League farce came off, was, what has been commonly called, 'April fool day,' who should intimidate or persecute such witnesses; and that being the case, these 'large loaf and plenty of slavery-men, probably conceived they had some license to take advantage of the public, and make ill-treatment perpetrated by manufacturers in the April fools of them by wholesale. At the time ap-United Kingdom, on the men in their employment, pointed there were one hundred and fifty working men round the doors, and not half a dozen electors amongst

> Various were the surmises about the proceedings, it; and the Chairman declared it carried. The working schools for instructing them in their one-sided dectrines, One party declared that there would be no meeting; men then left the meeting disgusted. another, that the electors were afraid to meet the nonelectors; whilst a third party declared that they should like to be compelled to pay the income tax; a fourth party believed, as there were only about forty electors come to express their opinions, they would carry on the meeting with closed doors; and lastly, the universal opinion of the non-electors was, that if the middle classes were determined to keep up an expensive and extravegant monarchy, and support two or three kings and queens, and all the expensive machinery to boot, why, then, the middle classes ought to pay their share, and therefore ought to pay the income tax.

When the doors opened the front seats were taken, posed. He (Mr. Macaulay) would give copyright and the poor were compelled to find a standing place. In about ten minutes after the people had assembled at once," if we give a true description of the present a deal of harm; they lower us in the estimation of the Whichever might be longest; and he illustrated the in the Hall, to the number of as near as we could guess, state of Hindostan, and all appertaining thereunto.

chester Times, a thick and thin supporter of the Whigs sick." There seems, on the part of the authorities both and Corn Law League paper, came to the front of the in Downing-street and Leadenhall-street, a disposition to a property in his works, which he could leave to platform, and said he had been requested by the requisito burke the question; so we have resolved on the task his family or heirs. By Mr. Macaulay's proposition tionists to offer a few words of explanation as to the mode of enlightenment ourselves; and it shall not be our fault the copyright of many standard works, such, for of calling the meeting. He then said that the reason if the British tax paying public does not learn somewhat instance, as the "Pleasures of Memory," would be mayor had not been asked to convene the of India. expire with the author's death, whereas, by Lord meeting and to preside on the occasion, was, that the Mahon's proposition, it would be continued for returning officer of the borough could not well preside twenty-five years longer. He, therefore, supported over a meeting of the electors, when the object was not over a meeting of the electors, when the object was not to petition Parliam nt, but to give particular instructions to their representatives. It was necessary that the revenues of India were in that bad state represented by the Hon. Proprietor. Poor half-starved wretches; how we must feel for off the horse on which he had been placed. Their the revenues of India were attempt, merely for the sake of their pitiful salaries. Was slain, as also Captain Trevor, who had slipped 26,000 men.

The latest intelligence from Cabul is, that Shah off the horse on which he had been placed. Their the revenues of India were attempt, merely for the sake of their pitiful salaries. Was slain, as also Captain Trevor, who had slipped 26,000 men.

The latest intelligence from Cabul is, that Shah off the horse on which he had been placed. Their the revenues of India were attempt, merely for the sake of their pitiful salaries. Was slain, as also Captain Trevor, who had slipped 26,000 men. he Bill.

Mr. Wakley admitted that Lord Mahon had tions to their representatives. It was necessary that The dividends of the proprietors (?) were not in any them! mr. WAKLEY admitted that Lord manon had the electors should be called together immediately, and danger, and the Bombay paper referred to was no in making out a case for any alteration in the law. he was sure the requisitionists were exceedingly glad to The authors in the present age had received sums see so many of the non-electors present, who, aithough for their works unexampled in all former times-Sir they were not called on to vote, would have an oppor-

Mr. JOHN BROOKS, one of the great guns of the fact, the conduct of anthors in applying to the Legis- League was called to the chair, who after a few remarks lature for additional protection was a degradation to introduced Dr. Eager to move the following resolution: literature, as it indicated low and sordid motives. Why \_\_" That in the opinion of this meeting of the electors were the claims of men of science overlooked, many of Manchester, the proposed tax on the profits of trade of whose inventions were the produce of the application is calculated to aggravate the difficulties under which tion of far higher powers than mere literary works? the cotton manufacturer is labouring, and to increase Could any modern work be compared with the distathe sufferings of the working classes by diminishing the covery of Dr. Jenner? Yet the mere writer was to fund for their employment, and lowering the wages of have a monopoly, while such benefactors of humanity labour. That the deficiency in the revenue has been "Destruction to the Feringhees!"

pursuits were not of a pleasurable nature, like those which are undermining the trade of this district, and that of literature, but followed out in the midst of disease to attempt to maintain the National income by taxes on and death. Mr. Wakley read specimens from Mr. the profits of capital, and to leave virtually untouched

the Chairman was deaf. it had not been put, and that they had not voted, be- affairs in a very awkward position, and the "Deccan"

The Chairman asked Mr. Kynaston if he was an elector; and, on receiving an answer in the negative, This caused great confusion; whilst the meeting, as with one voice, cried, "Hear him, hear him." The Chairman rose, and was saluted with tremendous

Mr. Acand next rose, but the groans and yells were Mr. Kynaston sat down—the meeting shouting,

for the benefit of the family.

"Hear him," "you dare not hear him," &c. Mr. Ky-Mr. Wann reminded Mr. Wakley that Dr. naston rose again amid tremendous cheering and clap-"Hear him," "you dare not hear him," &c. Mr. Ky-Messra Prentice, Acland, and the Chairman turned to call silence, but it was of no avail, for hear him they

Mr. Linney, the Chartist, then mounted the form, The Chairman beckened him to the platform, which

Mr. LINNEY, on coming to the front of the platform, told the meeting that the Gentleman would be allowed to address the meeting "out of courtery." Mr. KYNASTAN then rose amid much cheering, and

afterwards propose the forty-two years, as suggested resolution which had been read; but he would tell them if they would allow him what he considered ef Two divisors took place, the first on Lord Mahon's the income tax, and likewise cive his opinion as to such are the native feelings towards the Feringhees. proposition of twenty-five years after the author's how it would operate. He thought all toxes ought to death, which was lost by 68 to 56; and the second be levied according to the ability of the parties to pay, position of forty-two years certain, or for the author's come tox would induce parties to make a fictitions return ferred to the Company, and placed at the disposal of waters of bitterness contained in it, have been life, whichever shall be longest, with the addition of of their incomes, but was it likely that those gentlemen the Resident. Sir Charles, by his moderation and drained to the dregs. The soldiers, who for two

term of forty-two years from the publication of his higher. (Laughter, and cheers) It had been urged, Tagbeers, and various posts held by the hangers-on of durance of the publication of his higher. (Laughter, and cheers) It had been urged, Tagbeers, and various posts held by the hangers-on of durance of the unfortunate Sepoys began again to duly registered at the Old Church, Oldham. Arcther division took place on the clause, as thus cause it was so much the better, and he again repeated to their mercantile and banking transactions, that, followers included come two on three bonders again so where the broiling sun of the army, which, on the list of November, move, and were again assailed; the Sepoys, who move, and were again assailed; the Sepoys, who move, and were again assailed; the Sepoys, who move, and the better, and he again repeated to their mercantile and banking transactions, that, followers included come two on three bonders again to move, and were again assailed; the Sepoys, who form such good soldiers under the broiling sun of Another division took place on the clause, as thus cause it was so much the better, and he again repeated to their mercantile and banking transactions, that, mustered from twelve to sixteen thousand, camp form such good soldiers under the broiling such good so amended, Mr. Wakley objecting to it altogether.

The clause was carried by 56 to 117.

The next clause, providing for the reversion of reduce the expenditure"—cheers.) The speaker contribute opposition of parties not related to antique related and stuping in princely and living in princely and li related to authors, raised a discussion, and led to a penditure, because it would reduce the salaries of Go- carious time that Sir Charles adopted this policy, and related to authors, raised a discussion, and led to a division, and led to a division to a division to a division on the ground of the crisis on the faith of the cycles the butthens imposed to thousand to five thousand the fighting men are known to have perished; one distingtion on the faith of the cycles the the fightinstone and Brigadier Skelton became the to five thousand to five thousand to five thousand distant by a distant by the hard new form of the crising two many to the thousing to the state of the war agreed to the such and go!? We would are the close of the war agreed to beta as the close of the war agreed to beta as the close of the war agreed to beta and two miles distant by Akhbar.

Mr. Wallism moving its omission on the ground of five thousand the fighting men are known to have perished; one of the finding men are known to have perished; one of the finding men are known to have perished; one of the finding men are known to have perished; one of the finding me On the bringing up of the report on the corn immen, and the income tax would tax them. [Loud our troops from destruction, and if we can still retain portation bill, Mr. Miller Gibson suggested that a cheers.] As he was not an elector he could not move for some few years our possessions to the southward of this borrible off the borrible off the borrible of the borr limited period should be named in the Bill for its an amendment; but he had the draft of one there; the Sutledge River, and never Gream of further exduration, say one year, so as to bring it again under: which he would hand over to any elector, who might tension—if all this can avail, why Sir Charles Metthe consideration of Parliament. He proposed this from a conviction of the insiability of the proposed measure, and not to hold out delusive expectations. Some of them arrived within three or the insiability of the proposed this proposed; with permission he case it, if he thought proper; with permission he case it, if he thought proper; with permission he case it, if he thought proper; with permission he case it, if he thought proper; with permission he case it, if he thought proper; with permission he case it, if he thought proposed this proposed it, if he thought proposed it, if he thought proper; with permission he case it is the heaven-born man who is most likely to some of them arrived within three or the case it.

The insurrection broke out on the night of the four miles, when they were murdered and plunding would read it:—" That this meeting agrees that taxes effect it! But he will have a most artful task! We list of November, when Sir Alexander Burnes, and dered, and their bodies left on the road. Only his brother, and Captain Broadsod. Some of them arrived within three or the case is the heaven-born man who is most likely to some of the four miles, when they were murdered and plunding would read it:—" That this meeting agrees that taxes effect it! But he will have a most artful task! We list of November, when Sir Alexander Burnes, and captain Broadsod. Some of them arrived within three or the state of the four miles, when they were murdered and plunding the proposed it. If the thought proposed it is the heaven-born man who is most likely to some of the four miles, when they were murdered and plunding to their some of the four miles, when they were murdered and plunding to their some of the four miles, when they were murdered and plunding to their some of the four miles, when they were murdered and plunding to their some of the four miles, when they were murdered and plunding to their some of the four miles, when they were murdered and plunding to their some of the four miles, and their some of the four consumption. That an income tax approaches nearer known him in his public and private relations, and we to the former than the latter, and is therefore the most have listened to the words of wisdom which have pro- the treasury of Captain Johnson, which was close safety in Jellalabad on the 13th. Of the fate of the place. on the bringing up of the report on the Income Tax.

Convenion Fund.—Mr. J. Cleave has received from the income tax will operate in from—

To the best way construct the fine in the latter, and is therefore the most have listed to the words of which was close safely in Jenands of the 15th. Of the face of the just tax that can be imposed. That the best way ceeded from his lips. We wish publicly to testify cur to the former house, was made a prey of. The to the former house, was made a prey of. The to the former house, was made a prey of. The to the former house, was made a prey of. The total strength of the face of the face of the face of the former house, was made a prey of. The total strength of the face ferable to all other taxes on that account. That the situations, resident at Hyderabad, at Delhi, vice-pre- lady and his children, remained for some days con- surrection, but fears are entertained that they may bearer to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, and for income tax will be a tax upon monopoly and monopo- sident in Bengal, and Governor General during the cealed in the city by some of their friends. lists, both in land, in trade, and monetary operations. interregnum, occasioned by Lord William Bentinck.

That the income tax will be a tax upon all large far. To make way for Lord Auckland, he was appointed to the relief of Sir Alexander Burnes, where the been seld as slaves to the Usbeck Tartars. mers to the encouragement of smaller ones; and a tax Governor of Jamaica, and he is now coming home in pon all large dealers and manufacturers to the encouragement of smaller ones; and a tax Governor of Jamaica, and he is now coming home in Prince performed prodigies of valour, received on upon all large dealers and manufacturers to the encouragement of smaller ones; and a tax Governor of Jamaica, and he is now coming home in that day a communication from Sir W. H. Macragement of smaller firms, and is therefore preferable Lord Lake and Warren Hastings put Howdahs in nagaten, then in the cantonment, about five miles Akhbar Khan is said in a letter received from Same day, suddenly, aged 37 years, leaving six to all other taxes on that account. That this meeting their bower, and saddles on their elephants, and from the town, requesting leave for Brigadier-Gen-Major Pottinger, dated January 23, to be at the fort small children to lament their loss, Jane, the wife of ragement of smaller firms, and is therefore preferable Lord Lake and Warren Hastings put Howdahs in nagaten, then in the cantonment, about five miles

quarter, published on Tuesday last, show a decrease them that they could not bring the middle classes to motto, which we give verbatim from his lips.

Mr. COPPER then moved it as a resolution, Mr. DAVIES seconded it.

Mr. ACLAND rose amid a volley of groans and slight right, and fair-dealing men present; whilst doing might have formerly possessed. which, he was countenanced by the 'respectables' on the platform, which made the whole party look very contemptible in the eyes of the working men present. the conduct of Acland.

The CHAIRMAN then said that he should put the resolution last proposed as an amendment to the first. Mr. COPPER mounted the form and protested against should insist upon its being put as a substantial resolution.

The CHAIRMAN requested the non-electors not to and he had always found him to act very rationally at public meetings.

Mr. LINNEY said he only recommended it; of course the people were at liberty to act as they pleased. The CHAIRMAN said that he was going to put the amen-ment, and those who were for it of the electors by the Europeans. The slightest admixture of native should be concentrated in the Balla Hissar. Captain to relieve the garrison at Jellalabad. The Khymust hold up their hands. The meeting would have both read again.

Mr. COPPERS'S resolution was put; the non-electors

quence was, that not more than a hundred voted for the first resolution. When the second was put, all the clerks and ware housemen, whether electors or non-electors, voted for

CHARTISM, JOHN COMPANY, AND CABOUL (Continued from our last.)

"Ghoree" pur Howdah-" Hathee" pur Zeen, Chullajao, Chullajao, "Warren Hasteen"!!!

It is not our intention or our wish "to fright the isle Doubtless there are many more capable than ourselves: but we challenge them to be more honest. We have Mr. ARCHIBALD PRENTICE, editor of the Man- waited for their lucubrations till "the heart became

> In a debate last week, at the India Houseauthority in such matters. When we should have vinder of all our prodicated our honour in India, which we must, coule qui ceedings in India, and that the native courts are well "Shuhdees," or martyrs. The treatment of Sir W. of the leaders in the late insurrection, has been coute, our resources in that country would be found in as aware of our actions, and of our ultimate intentions; H. Macnaghten's body has been described as most named Ameer-ud-Dowla. Akhbar Khan has no flourishing a condition as ever." (???)

and its ramifications have spread through every court, centre. every city, every Divan, or "Zenana," whether Hindoo or Mahometan, till it has assumed a most powerful Look for instance; "the death of Runjech Singh, the in person killed Sir W. H. Macnaghten. and dangerous shape, all breathing the same language, dismemberment of the Punjaub, and the plunder of

Burnes, the present Sir Charles Metalic were all aware plunder of gold, silver, and jewels. Again: "another moved from their cantonments, which were instantly the Nizzam's country, in consequence of the Court of of it, and dreaded the monster they could not crush; Bhurpore," and another "Doorjun Sal, the Rebel Rajah" seized by the insurgents and burnt. The snow was Directors having ordered that the allowance of batta Wordsworth's poetry, with the view, as he said, that the chief source of the present commercial distress, accordingly. Sir William M'Naghten might have been ductions for which additional protection was asked. of the state, the employment of the people, and the with his life, for his ignorance and presumption! Comincomes of all classes are mainly drawn."

Sir Thomas Potter seconded the resolution. Not even the knight could raise a cheer.

Mr. Archibald Prentice supported the resolution and in the course of his remarks declared that he would willing by pay three per cent upon his income provided there was to be any reduction in the price of provisions, for the benefit of the proof. the residents, political agents, or collectors, left flatter; we pride ourselves on telling the whole truth night where he chose. On the 7th they moved to in that direction have begun to hide their money and The CHAIRNAN then put it to the meeting, and while little untold that passed beneath their ken! The to enable this struggling nation to see what we are about Bareckhar, where the three mountain guns were jewels as if they apprehended danger.

travelling pilgrims, or devotees—the "Faquirs," entering upon in the East, and speak out in a voice of the day. On the 8th affairs. The winter season is not one of alarm or the other to the poor.

In this direction have begun to mide the little untold that passed beneath their ken! The beneath their who were about Bareckhar, where the three mountain guns were jewels as if they apprehended danger.

The Nepaulese seem occupied with their own the little untold that passed beneath their ken! The Nepaulese seem occupied with their own the little untold that passed beneath their ken! The to enable this struggling nation to see what we are about Bareckhar, where the three mountain guns were jewels as if they apprehended danger.

The Nepaulese seem occupied with their own the little untold that passed beneath their ken! The Nepaulese seem occupied with their own the little untold that passed beneath their who were about Bareckhar, where the three mountain guns were jewels as if they apprehended danger.

The Nepaulese seem occupied with their own the little untold that passed beneath their ken! The Nepaulese seem occupied with their own the little untold that passed beneath their who was a second that the little untold that passed beneath their who was a second to the little untold that passed beneath their who was a second to the little untold that passed beneath their who was a second to the little untold that passed beneath their who was a second to the little untold that passed beneath their who was a second to the little untold that passed beneath their who was a second to the little untold that passed beneath their who was a second to the little untold that passed the little untold the l naut" were frequently the depositaries of native dis-The show of hands for the resolution was miserable patches; and correspondence was obtained by these not more than thirty; on the contrary about 150, so means with every native regiment in our service! Tuckett and his clique, and perhaps shake his confi- to fight their way to Jellalabad. Captain Skinner been dissuaded by his chief Minister from effecting that it was negatived by a large majority. On seeing When Sir Charles Metculfe was sent to Hyderabad, as dence in a slight degree. Sir Robert Peel-look to it! went to Mahommed Akhbar Khan, who was on a his purpose. Some confusion is expected in that that it was lost, they pretended, on the platform, that President, to take the place of Mr. Russell, he found "Vale!" cause a gentieman was on his feet to move an amend. throughout disposed to shake off the yoke of John Company. The "Nizam" himself was a debauched old man; and as long as his Vizier supplied him with money for his extravagancies and revelries, he little heeded

where it came from. The Vizier was the ac'ual sovereign, and the banking house of Palmer and Co played the first fiddle, to Monday. The intelligence they contain is very imthe exclusion of the President, and the interests of John portant.

Company. Palmers' house had advanced large sums of money on account of the "Nizam," for which they received large districts of land in "Tagheers," and governed them with almost despotic sway. They constituted themselves "Killadors" or "Governors' in the various fortresses, where they ruled, appointed their own officers, and received the reverues, while the President could do nothing, except through the medium of William and Hastings Palmer. Such was the state of affairs at Hyderabad. When Sir Charles Metcaife was appointed President, we had a large army called a subsidary force, at Secunderabad, six miles from the city, composed of British and native soldiery, horse artillery, and cavolry; another at Bolarum called the Russell brigade, at the sole disposal of the President, while the brigade of cavairy was some distance off at Mominahad: not withstanding all this apparent force, so deadly was the hate which had obtained among the natives, that description, would ever have dreamt of entering the e ephants. Without that, he would have been insulted, spit upon, and marsacred; and even then his person was hardly rafe. Such was Hyderabad in 1822-23, and such we know it to be at the present time-To restore, if possible, John Company's tottering power and supremucy in the Deccan, it was necessary left but every man to shift for himself. The destructo throw the Palmers overhoard, and give up the Tagheers into the hands of the Nizam.

Sir Charles then compounded with the Vizier for the

THE REVENUE.—The Revenue tables for the recessary, under such a system. But he would tell have heard him describe the picture alluded to in the time there was flour but for two days remaining in the Major Pottinger. There are, besides, the six officers lessness of the apprehensions entertained respecting the importation of certain articles, particularly live cattle.

The gallery was cleared for a division on the clause of the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Gallant Colonel, but he did not succeed so far as to the Guident of the customs, Excise, Stamps, and Taxes, as unite with the middle classes to mitter with the for Universal Suffrage, unless they compared with the corresponding quarter of last put a great part of the burthens upon them. (Loud year, of £288,973. In the Post-office, Crown cheering.) He was not a supporter of either Whigs or the troops, Akhbar Khan, in the letters from compared with the corresponding quarter, puoling on the customs, Excise, Stamps, and Taxes, as unite with them for Universal Suffrage, unless they be captained to the Customs, Excise, Stamps, and Taxes, as unite with the middle classes to mitter with the first of the troops. Akhbar Khan, in the letters from compared with the corresponding quarter, puoling on the customs, Excise, Stamps, and Taxes, as unite with them for Universal Suffrage, unless they be united with them for Universal Suffrage, unless they on the Customs, Excise, Stamps, and Taxes, as unite with them for obtain a seconder.

Byerything else being disposed of, the Committee went through the schedule are regressively as are to be taken, and

Brerything the schedule of the schedule are requisition; but he could not be still. He could not be still not be still. He LIVERPOOL.—This place has, during the last fort. place the amendment in the hands of some person who though healthy and flourishing in outward guise, is but desirous of offensive measures, while General opinion, supported by ignerance on one side, and reve- forces, among whom despondency and vacillation rential awe on the other.

rapacity are regarded with scorn and contempt by all. Mr. LINNEY rose amid loud cheers to protest against Their lying reports regarding the progress of Christianity put and negatived by a large majority; therefore he Padre;" and these so much boasted Christian provote at all, as Mr. Linney had told them so distinctly, brandy- shirab, wine shirab, and beer shirab, same in huedreds!

Then, again, there are the "half-casts" sprung from a few rich Parsees, and Armenians, (the newborn propriety of so doing, but the military authorities sum offered for their concurrence in his plans by Knight Sir Tamsetgee Tedgeebhoy to wit) with a few declared the movement impossible, as they could not Akhbar Khan. It was not more than 1,500 rutaking Linney's advise, and not voting, the conse- stipendiary chiefs totally disqualified from entering European society on equal terms, and the half-caste was then withdrawn from the Balla Hissar, which men and women are met at every turn with sneer, scorn, and insult. At the same time the consistent ward of the town, and Shah Soojah was left to his the Sutleje early in December, having reached "Padrees" are civilising their children, forming

> and fitting them for clerks in the various government and mercantile departments, assisting in the hospitals, and sending them in shoals to the native regiments of the British troops. The Envoy, on hearing of by Colonel Wild was unsuccessful. Two regiments to play in the band, while partaking with the very the retreat of the Candahar brigade, and learning penetrated to the fort of Ali Musjid, where a lowest "Pariahs" the privilege of being drummers, that no aid could be expected from General Sale, British garrison was stationed; but, as they found fifers, and buglers, the Christian drummers and then at Jellalabad, or from the Indus, gave a re- neither provisious nor ammunition there, they were fifers being made to handle the "cats" for the benefit of Hindoo and Mahometan backs! The "Padree's" and all Christians are verily at discount in Hindostan; and a native could not cast on

from its propriety," or to say anything of our Indian you greater contempt than branding you with the relations which we are not fully prepared to substantiate or corroborate. It matters little whether we write as the mission of their "caste"! Bishops, military chaplains, and the mission of their "caste"! or corroborate. It matters notice whether we write as and the missionaries are as little necessary in India and had even escaped beyond the confines of Aff- tions for proceeding through the Khyber pass. like Mrs. Malaprop's dog Cerberus, "three gentlemen as Bishop Alexander is in Jerusalem; in fact, they do ghanistan, having made his appearance during the native trooper, and that at present is needless, for he

hates us most cordially. Our Government seems determined to persist in appointing the least fit individuals to the most responsible situations. What made Lord Elienborough capable of directing the vast energies of our Indian empire, by experience, by theory, or by intuition? He Akhbar Rhan to Sir W. H. Macnaghten to request operations as may be considered necessary for the would have been equally serviceable as Protestant an interview on the following morning. The British maintenance of the honour and interest of the British empire, by experience, by theory, or by intuition? He Pope in Africa, or Archbishop of Timbuctoo; and as for any Padree's attempting to convert the natives, it Lawrence, Trevor, and Mackenzie. They had not "Orders were also published on the 5th of February Padree's attempting to convert the natives, it would not be more ridiculous should they attempt to been present five minutes, when a signal was given, convert the "Kangaroo" in Australia or Cannibals of and all were seized and forced to mount behind some added to every regiment in India, which, with other "Sir Robert Campbell (a Director) wished that New Zealand, which by-the-bye they are going to Ghilzee chiefs. The British Envoy resisted, and measures adopted, will cause an increase of about

flourishing a condition as ever." (???)

In reply to this,—we wish he may get it! There has been an under current pervading Indian native society for years part, which only lacks an opportunity for distances. It has been fortered by the different native shelfs. play. It has been fostered by the different native chiefs, a very unfavourable light and shake opinion to the very

all uttering the same wish, and whose bond of union is Lahore!" We have heard this shouted like infuriated

WOOLWICH CADET.

INDIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL,-The overland despatches from India reached England on

All the accounts received from India confirm the previous news of the destruction of the British force Cabool. According to the best accounts the British force at Cabool consisted in all of 5,000 fighting men and 7,000 camp followers. They lef: Cabool on the 5th of January, the snow was then a foot deep; they had not sufficient clothing, and were miserably off for food. On the 7th they entered the Khord Cabool Pass, where the enemy poured down upon them from all sides, and a frightful slaughter ensued. The following day such as escaped were again attacked on the Hufft Kothul, a bleak precipitous mountain, where, benumbed and powerless with cold, nearly the whole Sepoy force miserably perished. The guns were spiked and abandoned, and the ladies who had accompanied their husbands in hese unprecedented perils given up as hostages to Akbar, who pretended that he could not repress. no British efficer or civilian, no British soldier of any native regiments were here destroyed, the 3rd, 35th, description, would ever have dreamt of entering the city of Hiderahad without the President's protection and 54th Bugal Infantry, and a regiment of the and scort and mounted on one of the President's Shah's. Her Majesty's 44th still struggled on till the Commander, Brigadier Anguetil, who succeeded the city of the Commander, Brigadier Anguetil, who succeeded General Eiphinstone, was killed. This was on the 12 h-seven days after the evacution of Cabool. A panic seized them; they were thrown into confusion and no longer recognised the authority of their officers, some of whom they struck with their muskets. This accelerated their destruction, and nothing was now

tive result has been already stated. The following is from the Bombay Times:-

are described as then prevailing, maintained his Ignorance is fast vanishing under the progress of opinion for defensive ones. At the solicitation of knowledge; and the civilization of the West will come the Envoy, some small forts in the neighbourhood, cheers, and treated the meeting to a fair as specimen of to aid the struggles for liberty in the East, while which contained grain, were captured. In the mean waspish abuse as it was ever our lot to hear, which our own short-sighted and disreputable conduct there time the news of the dispersion of several of the completely disgusted all rational, right-thinking, up. have done much to undermine any veneration which we Affghan corps in Shah Sociah's service, commanded sition at Jelialabad, which he has fortified with a Our priests and missionaries have done us great buted to add to their gloomy prognostics. determination to defend his position to the utmost. harm, and by their meddling hypocrisy and unblushing Various reverses and successes followed during Akhbar Knan has attempted to raise the Oolooses, some days. The troops from the Balla Hissar or heads of the neighbouring claus, in order to were recalled to the cantonment, and the Envoy. attack Jellalabad, but the gallantry and resolution and the conversion of the natives, to gull the slavering displayed by Sir Robert Sale in October, during his fools at home, are but so much waste paper; while any however, maintained that all such attacks would be march from Cabul to Jellalabad, had given them body at all conversant with India well knows that no futile: the soldiers began to despond, and all was such proofs of his bravery that they have hitherto respectable or decent native, whether Mohammedan or misery. There were, nevertheless, skirmishes every rather hesitated. The troops in Jellalabad are such a course, because himself and the meeting gene. Hindoo, would condescend to listen to their trash for day, which did not tend to raiso the spirits of the stated to be well provided with food, and able to Sepoys and soldiers, who saw their enemy hourly keep their ground until the beginning of March, parincrease, while they themselves had scarcely food, selytes are but the refuse of the populations of Calcutta, and but insufficient raiment for the season. So greatly Madras, and Bombay, discharged servants of European were they dispirited, that they were one day driven masters, who brag they are " Christians, Massa; drink back to their camp, after they had during three hours been exposed to a galling fire. The Ghilzee Chief, habitants, who are in possession, have been long like Massa!" Such is generally the amount of their ()sman Khan, did not choose to pursue them within chorious for their plundering proponsities. Akhba their entrenchments, where they, it was then feared, Khan sent to offer money to induce them to would have made a feeble resistance. Their provision resist not only the departure of the troops under was flour, which they obtained by bribery during the General Sale, but also the entry of all the troops European loins and native women, and spurned like dogs | night. It was then recommended that all the troops | which may be ordered by the Supreme Government

> own resources. "The insurgents, who were aware of the movement of succour from Candahar, now appeared dis- only guns procurable in that direction being unposed to enter upon negociations for the withdrawal serviceable ones from the Siekhs, the attempt made luctant assent. Conferences took place, and a long obliged to retreat towards Peshawur, having lost an list of articles, drawn up in Persian by Sir W. H. officer and some men. In the meantime, the Su-Macnaghten, were agreed to on both sides. They are preme Government has not been idle. General said to exceed twenty in number.

> insurrection, took a decided part in the negotiation. The insurgent chiefs exhibited great willingness to convention at Cabul, the retreat of the troops, and have the British troops removed from Cabul, and their having suffered extreme disaster in consequence arrangements are said to have been made for that of treacherous attacks, and declaring that the most purpose at different meetings which were held active measures had been adopted, and would be outside the cantonments. After various parlies, a most steadily pursued, for expediting powerful reinmessage was, on the 22nd of December, brought from forcements to the Affghan frontier for assisting such

Herat, then took charge of the British mission, and against the foreign infidels. madmen, by men who held rank in the service, and the negociations for the withdrawal of the troops culars respecting the army, will amuse Captain Harvey became evident that the British soldiers would have arrangements for resigning the throne, but he has went to Mahommed Akhuar Khan, who was on a country.

hill close to the British camp, and inquired why they country.

"The Siekh expedition into Thibet has been routed,

"The Siekh expedition into Thibet has been routed,

"The Siekh expedition into Thibet has been routed, ready, and that no chief but he (Akhbar Khan) had

ing their convention. therefore all its provisions cannot be stated. It is to reach Almorah. The leader and 130 men succlaring, that all the British troops were to evacuate authorities there, and have been since sent on to Loo-Affgnanistan, and that notice of such a convention dianah. Forty of them remained in the hosp tal. had been sent to General Nott, at Candahar, and to Numbers have perished.
General Sale at Jellalabad. It is said to have been "The expedition of The signed by General E!phinstone as Commander-in-Chief, and by Major Pottinger as acting Political Agent, and also by Brigadier Skelton, Brigadier Anguetil, and Col. Chambers.

father's territories, but by his own exile and subse-dominions. quent imprisonment in Bokar, demanded then, on the third day of the recreat from Cabul, that the voyage to Europe on board the Hungerford, a large British should, when surrounded by the Ghazees trader from Calcutta. under his command, make new terms with him. and promise not to proceed farther than Tazeen, until the withdrawal of the force under Sir R. Sale from Jellalabad was known, and he insisted on six hostages. Majer Pottinger, who was lame from a would, instantly effered to be one, and at Akhbar Khan's orders Captains M'Kenzie and Lawrence the wife of John Page, was safely delivered of a were included. The Ghazes were, however, not daughter, which has since been duly registered Eliza restrained in their attacks, and a fearful slaughter followed on the movement towards Khoord Cabul. The column was attacked on all sides. The fourt-en ladies who were in the centre scemed objects of Ghaz es were thus busy, professed his inability to Lord. restrain them, and on the 9 h of January demanded that the ladies should be placed under his protection. Stone of Hunt's Monument was laid at Manchester, The miserable weather, the snowy wastes, the rough the Rev. Mr. Scholefield baptised two children; the mountain tracks, and the month of January, in the "Cabool.-The Cabool tragedy is over; the strug- coldest regions of Central Asia, compelled them to Feargus O'Conner Groves.

"The demand on Gen. Sale to relinquish his post was made on the 9th of January, and on that day he Sir Robert P is suggestion of seven years after who were there opposing that tax would make a fictious firmness, soon re-established European supremacy, and months so gallantly endured the attacks of over-refused to do so unless by orders from the Supreme the author's death, should be have outlived the return, merely in order that they might be taxed the placed his own friends and officers in charge of the back to Akhmounted, attempted to make good their way into Chapel, Wigan, Mr. John Roscow, to Miss Rashel Jellalabad. Some of them arrived within three or four miles, when they were murdered and plunamount to its quadruple, out of the great num- 42 years a faithful servant in the Corporation. Letters continue to arrive from various quarters York Militia, and brother to Mrs. Lambert, Low

representing the state of the prisoners and hostages. ragement of smaller tirms, and is therefore preserated to all other taxes on that account. That this meeting approves of the principle of the charge upon income, and would recommend its general extension, if accompanied with a repeal of all import duties upon the necessaries of life, in favour of such countries that would deal on a fair basis of reciprocity of trade."

The speaker said, Mr. Prentice had alluded to the subject of Universal Suffrage, and said he would be willing to be taxed ten per cent. upon his income, if

cantonment. Another fort, in which some Commis- and the sick who were left at Cabul on the deparmade to carry off the camels belonging to the 43rd Bengal Native Infantry. On the 11th, Priace Suftur Jung, the youngest and favourite son of Snah Soojah, and Mahommed Atta, the chief, came with a large force within about five miles' distance. General Nott marched against them on the 12th, and in a

short time dispersed the whole with a trifling loss. "General Sale has, moreover, maintained the poby British officers, reached the besieged, and contri- ditch, and planted cannon in different places, with a ticularly since they have already discomfitted two contemplated attacks.

"The celebrated mountain pass, called the Khyber, lies between Jellalabad and Pethawur, and the inrely upon the disheartened troops. The last regiment pees. They, however, have made preparations to resist on their own account, and a brigade, under is, as every one knows, a citadel on a hill to the east- the command of Colonel Wild, which was sent from Peshawur, made an attempt to force the pass. Having left their artillery behind in India, and the Pollock has been despatched at the head of a con-"The second and favourite son of Dost Maham- siderable reinforcement towards Peshawur, which med, Mahommed Akhbar Khan, who, subsequent to he with suffici nt guns and abundant ammunition his father's surrender had remained in concealment, reached on the 7th ult., and is now making prepara-

"The supreme Government on the 31st of January published a proclamation admitting the fact of the

ruary for the purpose of having a 10th company

murderers are now said to be "Ghazees," or religi- Soojah has succeeded in securing the good will of all We wish to impress on the country, that native ous enthusiasts, who fight as soldiers for "the sake the chiefs. Newab Mahemed Zeman Khan has been Ghilzees who rode before them should be wounded. His father, Dost Mahommed, is strongly guarded, in They returned to the cantonment on the 28th, order to prevent his escape from India. There is These toasts and sentiments travel far and wide. Akhbar Khan has, it appears, boasted of his having great talk of "our great friend" Shah Soojah-ool-Moolk being implicated in the late insurrection, Major Pottinger, well known since the defence of which appears to have been exclusively directed

"There have been some very serious disturbances Sir John Malcoim, Sir Thomas Munro, Sir Alexander whose eyes glittered like demons in anticipation of the were continued. On the 6th of January, they among the Madras regiments at Secunderabad, in

We invite discussion, and in next Star many parti- the camp was nearly surrounded by enemies, and it excitement there. The old King of Oude had made

reply was that they had left the Cabul cantonments and its leader, Zorawur Singh, slain. A treaty rebefore the troops destined to protect them were sembling that of the Cabul Generals, was made with the Chinese, who took the arms from the Siekhs, and the means or power to protect them, notwithstand- then allowed them to die of cold and starvation. A number of men, under a leader named Bustee Ram, This military convention is not fully known, and effected their escape through the Byansee Pass, so as pretended that among the articles there are some de- ceeded in obtaining the protection of the British

"The expedition of Tharawaddie to Rangoon has failed, and he and his Court have left that place. His troops have lost 3,000 men by their works there, and they are disappointed, for all their great hopes have failed. The King of Siam is described as much "Akhbar Khan, whose violent hatred to the British alarmed lest Tharawaddie should obtain arms and had been sharpened not only by the conquest of his ammunition from the English in order to attack his Lord Auckland has made preparations for his

More Poung Patriots.

At Braintree, Essex, on the 6th of March. Emma.

Feargus O'Connor Page. Henry Frost Jones was christened at. St. Paul's Church, Bristol, on Sunday, March 27th. On Sunday, March 20th, was christened, at All special desire. Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Boyd had Spints' Church, Oakenshaw, the son of John and each a child carried off. Akhbar Khan, while the Ruth Lord, by the name of Feargus O'Connor On Good Friday, shortly after the foundation

> first was called Henry Hunt Smith, and the second At Newgilston, in the parish of Largo, Fifeshire, Scotland, the child of Mr. Andrew Archibald was baptised by the parish priest by the name of Mary O'Connor.

> On Sunday, the 27th ult, John Frost Kershaw, the son of James and Ann Kershaw, of Oldham, was Baptised, on the 22nd of March, at the Wesleyan

Mr. J. Burges, to Miss B. Taylor, both of that Lately, at the parish church, Ashton-under-Lyne,

On Sunday, the 3rd inst., at Ripon, aged 65, Lient. John Atkinson, late of the 3rd Royal West Skelgate, Ripon.

#### BATH.

MR. O'BRIEN'S SECOND LECTURE. There was a large attendance this evening, of men of and observed that there is n to a man in ten who pos- gation of a transaction concerning which there has Mrs. Rogerson's, in Boundary-place, to dine. She went look like the same woman. At the St. Ann's Coffee bills to the amount of £500, provided it should be all parties and of all classes of society. About eight sess a bit of land for his own use, nor one in ten who recently been much curious gossip in this town, but thither and direct. The party were, Dr. Dryden, Mr. House, she told the landlady of the plot, and that Miss effected through his instrumentality. Jones said it or of the party were in the seas a fit of fand for his own use, nor one in tent wind the party were, Dr. Drygen, and the room, and was is permitted to have the free use of all his faculties. Which, to the parties implicated has now assumed a Daval, Mrs. Jones, Mr. M. Gill, and the Rogersons, Crellin was a lady of fortune, and if she would suffer would be throwing away money to buy the stamps, as

it depends upon the intelligence or non-intelligence of for the repeal of the damnable Poor Law Bill; and evidence. the prople. (Hear, hear.) I come forward in the hope establish in its stead, an efficient Poor Law—(cheers,) of s-rving the people, that they may have some share —so that men wanting relief should go for it as though M. Gill, John Osborne Quick, Thomas Wormand Roger. Dr. Dunlevie's, where they had lunch. Mr. M. Gill some brandy, and gave Miss Crellin some without prisoners being increased to eight, by the addition of we shall not succeed in establishing the Charter as law, relief from the pockets of those who live by industry—
so long as the people follow designing men, instead of right principles. (Ch ers.) I have long been of opinion levy one sous on that. I would not levy rates on the result of the previous evening), and on witness asking Mrs. her having asked for it, and against her baving asked for it, a unless we knew how to use it, and to what purposes it owners of the land—(cheers). Mr. O'B. went on to point) rife, not less than £40,000, £50,000, or £60,000,) away for her. Witness described several excursions which quitting Mr. Rugerson's house, She stated that she than ever, and about a dozen magistrates were on the should be applied. By a freeman, I mean a man who out the justice of those who make the poor, paying the to Gretna-green, where she had, against her consent. can be idle when he likes; who, when he works, shall rates for the keep of the poor; and then shewed that and while under the influence of some potion which had can be idle when he likes; who, when he works shall rates for the keep of the poor; and then shewed that and while under the influence of some potion which had went to the Egremont hotel, where she slept with at Mr. Rogerson's. She had been looking for her. Mr. benches, and was, albeit not beautiful, "the cynosure erjey, and suffer when he does not work. (Hear.) The a man of small business is taxed as much as a man of them taking brandy and M'George, of Everton, a friend of Miss Crellin's called of neighbouring eyes." master depends upon whether he can get profit out of great wealth. The rates, instead of being levied on the John Orr M'Gill. The individual last named is a handthe employed. I have just been calling attention to occupiers of houses, should be levied on the owners, some and gentlemanly-looking young man, about thirty that he depends upon others. The poor labourer cannot right to their third, as the clergy have to their s- are both respectable looking women.

\*xation is but a small curse—it serves to keep up the doctrine (said Mr. O'Brien) has always been—let them waiting to refund her a great portion of the money. trouble her. At length, she went to live with Mrs. in Houghton-street, proved that Mrs. Clayton had called rest (hear). Take the taxes from bread, butter, and keep what they got, but let us prevent them from She went; but Martin was not there. Jones took her Chamley, where, as they still persevered in their visits upon her on the 10th March last, and had requested persoap, and coals, and 7s. 61. would not be so robbing us any more. Y t I am called an advocate of to the house of Mrs. Clayton, where she was offered she caused herself to be denied. She was now seeking mission to bring a lady there who was to ask for Martin, much as 5s. were sometime ago. Mr. O'Brien pro- anarchy and spoliation. Let them prove their assertion. some brandy. She took a dose of it, and became insen- to recover the money from Martin, and one day Mrs. while the real object for which she was to be brought ceeded to point out that it was all humbug to expect I call Cobden and the League robbers and thieves, sible, and she recollected nothing more till she found Jones came to her, and told her that Martin was wait there was to meet with M Gill. The prisoner Quick relief from the reduction of taxation. Sweep away the who want to live upon other people's industry. Now, herself in bed on one side of the prisoner M'Gill, Mrs. ling for her at Mrs. Clayton's, to pay her £150 of the afterwards came in and said there was a plot "to catch debt, do away with all funded property, and you throw if the struggle was between them and the aristocracy, I Ciayton being on the other side, with her arms round money. She went with great reluctance, as she had the old devil, which she could not get out of." Subsection millions on the parish. You would have to support would leave them alone; for, then, it would be be- M'Gill's neck. She found then that she had a ring on declared she would never again go to Mrs. Clayton's quently to this, witness saw Mrs. Clayton, who said she them. Lister not then to the humbug! If the Char- tween a crocodile and an alligator—(laughter.) He now her finger; and they told her that she was married, house. She was subsequently told to go at six o'clock. had been to Green, that Miss Crellin was rightly ter would do nothing but take off the taxes, I would spoke of the reduction that would take place in rent and that she was at Green; but she had no re- Here the evidence diverged slightly from the main served, because she had "served many a one out." Mrs. not be labouring here to-night. Sir Robert Peel in- and wages if the Corn Laws were repealed collection how the ring came there, or of anything current, and the witness proceeded to state how she Clayton had to sleep with her on her wedding night; tends to increase the texes, which makes the middle The fundholders were now entitled to receive that had made a piece of work and was going classes so wry just now. Hear, hear.) The plunderers so many millions—they would then get three loaves house to which she went on some business, and he Martin, without success. At the George and Vulture, in mad, and she had to lie down with her for quietness. have so much incurred that so much have to be set where they only get two loaves now—(hear, hear.) invited her to his house on the following evening, when Houghton-street, where she had gone with Mrs. Chamley, M. Gi I slept in the same bed. apart for the purpose of paying the plunder. What is the desire of Jones, in expectation of seeing Martin, she is the desire of Jones, in expectation of seeing Martin, she is man to prove it was not. The object of the Chartists Next day he took them to Mr. Rogerson's house, in was, while waiting for Jones, accosted by Quick, who, Heywood, and Co, bankers, of this town, deposed from

Charter, in case our retition fails, is to take it a three-tenths of the National Debt, and next of Thomas the races. On the 17th of March he Lad evidence to great hurry, and said, "Oh! there's Mr. Martin at Mrs. Elizabeth Rutledge, who keeps a public-house twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court: solicitor, Mr. Lewes. ed to have their rights, or that nobody else shall enjoy Co ar, after having conquered Pompeii, and Tyre, and theirs. They'll ask for them first—the pe ple are not Sidon, found that there was one thing be could not a form of marriage was performed; and he should be you are alone." Miss Crellin said she went with her, Quick, M'Gill, and Mrs. Clayton, were at her house.

who boild all the houses, make all the ships, lay down Do you not, then, (said Mr. O'Brien) see the great the advantages of resuming the occupancy of the land? She went to live in Nort mestigation was here again adjourned, Mr. I was not in my senses when and defend the lead from invasion—the idea that —(hear, hear) He then pointed out how the people pelled to quit, because Martin and a person named or I would not have allowed a woman to be beside me serious an aspect that he could not comply with the Hall, Citheros. The pelled to quit, because Martin and a person named or I would not have allowed a woman to be beside me serious an aspect that he could not comply with the Hall, Citheros. I was married. Oh! then, there wend be a name! What i nine tentus justice to the month of the saw one dence that an ected num. First the lends should be paid off else. They went there frequently together. After a lend of the daughters of the person who keeps the house at of Miss Crellin, showing that he lands should revert to the control of the daughters of the person who keeps the house at of Miss Crellin, showing that he was with claughter.) Having asked for our rights in the shape of every seven years, and that the lands should revert to time, she (Miss Crellin, showing that he was with the parties a petition and next in that of a remonstrance—and if the people every fifty years." Now it is more than Mrs. Jones. Martin was always looking out for lodgings.

hear. That is my mode of proceeding. As to the posed of tiny fibres, which when separated are weak, said if I would give him £250 he would take no more Charter, we should hold it out to the accept but when entwined together, they cannot easily be proceedings. She gave Mutin £250 on the following ance of the people, for it is the only remedy for broken. If each of you let your tiny strength bend day.—Mr Snowball here produced a document, a porthe evils which afflict as. (Hear, hear.) We together as do these tiny fibres, you will become thou of which was read by Mr. Rushton. It appeared should advise them to agitate for n thing stronger, may, all powerful. If you have sympathy for to be a promise from Martin to forego any claim for a less: if they follow men, as they too often have each other, and act as though you felt but one pulse, breach of promise of marriage from Miss Credin.

done and if they suffer themselves to be deceived by and had but one sonl; if you would do that, all the Another document was also produced, the purport of the articlness and conning of leaders, their cause will power of earth and hell could not prevail against you which did not transpire. Miss Crellin said that both be secrificed. It was so excrisiced before in this country. -(cheers). And in France the Revolution was blasted by those who wished to live by agriculon, and to mise themselves to power and distinction—much cheering.) The man able lecture; he recurred chairman when the meeting diswho will talk of nothing, no, not of the land, he was aiming to deceive you, and to keep the people in ignorance of what most concerns them. If you place power in the hands of the people, without their minus properly enlightened on subjects such as the land, any artial demagogue by his craft and stealth, would lead along the multitude at his pleasure, and he will consider of nothing but how he can use their power to his own ends. It had been so in all times and in all Lis own ends. It had been so in all times and in all countries of the French wanted to obtain a just constitution, and such they would have obtained had not the National Convention wanted to go beyond just bounds.

National Convention wanted to go beyond just boun The constitution of ninety-three, voted by the National Convertion did not allow the representatives of the New York this season to-day, at twenty-five minutes | Credition slept with Mrs. Jones awoke her | Certificate was produced, and she was asked if that was ness) and said it ought to be worth £5000 when there people to make laws, but to prepare laws called past one o'clock. She carries with her an average in the middle of the night, about three o'clock, and her signature to it. She said, emphatically, that it was was so much money. M'Gill said he did not think so, April 14, and May 17, at eleven, at the Mitre Inn, people to make laws, but to preprie laws called past one o'clock. She carries with her an average in the middle of the night, about three o'clock, and proposes de la loi, which were to be submitted to the cargo, and seventy-two passengers, among whom said, "Ah, Miss Crellin, there is another paper not. This certificate of marriage was signed by the as he would be making a great sacrifice to take an old wells. Solicitor, Serrel, Tokenhouse-yard, London; allowed, and if in that time the people agreed a party at Jones's house, Victoria trace, at John Flintiff, innkeeper, Rastrick, Yorkshire, April with their prepared laws, they were duly carried States Legation in London, with despatches for the Parkinson's, she (Miss Crellin) being anxious to appeared purporting to be the signature of Miss Crellin.

but owing to the ignorance of the people who were ready to listen to the char'atanirie demagogues, while speaking

said, you have a right to the Charter; that was a

-cheers). From the commencement of my political pose that we are opposed to a repeal of the Corn Laws; Last year Miss Creilin resided in Seymour-street, where go to the steeple-chase, which took place on that day. Went next day to Mr. Armistend, who would not hear career up to the present time, I have not heard a plain many of the Repealers have supposed that O Connor the prisoner, Mrs. Jones, was in the habit of charing for She had not paid one farthing of the expenses of the of any settlement, and Miss Crellin was taken to a friend at that place, and on the way back. statement given how the people could be relieved of the and myself are opposed to the repeal. We are not; her. Mrs. Jones, in the course of their intercourse, expedition to Cheshire. Instead of going to the steeple where she would be safe. numerous evils which effict them. I have heard advo- but what we want is, that labour shall be free first obtained great influence over her, and at length intro- chase, they drove her to St. Paul's church. She was The Rev. John Herman Stafford, clergyman and surcates of the Charter declaim against the taxation of the (cheers.) The Whigs want the repeal, so that a transfer duced to her a man who called himself Martin, who surprised when she found herself there, and asked, in regate of the diocese, proved that Rogersen and Dr. country, as though it was the greatest evil. It is but may be made from one set of scoundrels to another, prevailed upon her to promise to marry him. Miss the name of wonder, what they had brought her there Dunlevie came to him for a marriage license on the 1st a small slice, compared to the p'u der other wise ob Such men as Cobden want a reduction of the prohibi- Crellin went with him to the office of Mr. Thompson, for? They said, "To be married?" of March. Dr. Danlevie said it was for a friend of his, Rotherhithe, pawnbrokers, have closed their shops tained—(hear). If taxation was the source of all our tory taxes, no matter how high other taxes may be on Newington-bridge, for the purpose of arranging exclaimed she—"a pretty thing, indeed, if I am to be and at his request the affidavit was filled up in order to against taking in pledges for three months. Many Evils, Ireland ought to be the happiest nation; she pays kept up. Mr. O'Brien dwelt on this subject; he said little more than thirty millions, while England pays the lit was all humbur to talk of repeal now. Such men as mination to have all her property settled upon herself, nothing was further from my thoughts." They said he intended to marry Miss Crellin, &c. The next day warehouses are full and no buyers. other fifty millions. Yet we are told by Dan. O'Connell Cabden wanted to take other men's property without upon which he refused to have her. Afterwards, with they had a license and the ring all ready; but I said I the witness attended to solemnise the marriage, but inthat Ireland is full of beggars—he himself being the giving them an equivalent. By the repeal, if you paid the assistance of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, they obtained would never be married until all my property was stead of the bridal party, Mr. Rogerson (brother-in-law) greatest beggar-inughter and cheers). I told you, last the same debt, and the same salaries, you would give from her the sum of £250, on the ground of a breach of settled on myself. They had prepared overything to M'Gill) came in and said his brother could not arrive night, of the condition of the hand-loom weavers; of them fifty millions more than they have a right to promise of marriage. It subsequently turned out that beforehand, and all the people round laughed out-right that day. A car was seen at the church gates, and Dr. the great reduction that has taken place in their wages. demand. Such was what Cobden and Craig want, and this was all a fraud on Miss Crellin went on Dunlevie was there talking to a lady, whom the witness Now sweep away all the taxes, sinecures, pensions and no mistake—(laughter and cheers.) Mr. O'Brien next married man. She took measures for the purpose of to state that they drove her to the steeple-chase, and could not recognise. Rogerson afterwards told witness all Suppose you did that all you could do in that referred to some attacks made on him by a Northern obtaining her money back again; and a short time age that she slept at Mrs. Rogerson's that hight; that the parties had since taken a trip together to get case for these weavers would not enable them to get paper, which asserted that he was going about the Mrs. Jones called upon her two or three married at Green Green.

72 63. as before. Common sense tells us at once that country advocating the division of property. Now, my she would take her to her house, where Martin was times a day subsequently, and that she forbade them to Mrs. George, the landlady of the George and Vulture,

is the positive burden. A landlord gets ten thousand was to repeal the Corn and Provision Laws, and to Boundary-place. Rogerson was a brother-in-law to on the return of Jones, invited her to spend the next his knowledge of Miss Crellin's handwriting, that the a year, that is so much levied upon the land—that is reduce all taxes, and amicably to adjust all public M'Gill. An excursion to Egremont was projected, evening at his house. She and Mrs. Chamley hesitated signature of the certificate from Green (handed the positive burden. The negative burden is greater— contracts, entitling the contractors to receive so much and Miss Crellin's handwriting. the manner in which he gets it is by virtue of the out of the public taxes. We want, said Mr. O'B., the ing of Mr. Rogerson's sister and family, to the house of but at length they were prevailed upon. They went, Mr. W. Domain, paper-ruler, in Sir Thomas's-buildpower he possesses, which enables him to prevent the times to be reduced, so that the shopkeepers shall be Mr. Dunlevie, at Egrement. They remained at Egre- and in the course of the evening it was proposed to send ings, deposed, that in a conversation, on Tuesday or bull-frog farmers from having but such land as he benefitted by giving increased means to the working ment all night, and next morning, after giving Miss for M Gill. Mr. Quick particularly asked her if she Wednesday, he had heard the prisoner Quick say, that chooses to let them, such as meadows and marshes. classes. I want to effect peaceful changes—I want to effect peaceful ch But that power amounts not to so great an evil as the see the poor I have seen starving to be employed. He fast, they pressed her most perseveringly to go to for, as he was so good a singer, and in so short a space M'Gill married to Miss Crellin. The question was taking away the power of the people using the land next denounced the duties on timber, owing to which, taking away the power of the people using the land next denounced the duties on timber, owing to which, hat Gretna;" and of time that she presumed M'Gill must have been in the lasked, "Where?" and he said, "Oh, at Gretna;" and he sa require, I will tell you, as I told the electors of New. abroad. They went to the Baltic and elsewhere to on her to go to Dublin, they brought her over to Liver- called and pressed her to go to Dublin, they brought her over to Liver- called and pressed her to go to Dublin, they brought her over to Liver- called and pressed her to go to Dublin, they brought her over to Liver- called and pressed her to go to the theatre; she assented, we put the old devil into a coach, and off we drove to o'clock, at the Bankrupts' Court: solicitors. Messre. castle-upon-Tyne, lest they should return me at the build ships, because they could get timber cheaper pool, where they gave her more wine, and then pro- and took with her Mrs. Chamley, at which M'Gill Cartisle. When we got to Carlisle, we persuaded the Sheppard, Thomas, Lepard, and Williams, Cleak-lane: next election. Here I must state that the men at New there. After dwelling for some time on this subject, on posed that she should proceed to the steeple-chase express d himself chagrined. It was en the 16th of old devil we were in Warrington. He was asked, how official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Businghall-street. castle are determined to have the Charter, and nothing the National Debt, and some other things, Mr. O'Brien | Having intoxicated her, they put her in a coach, and, March that Mrs. Jones called and said that Martin was it that she did not know the difference between less-much cheering.) However much they may be remarked that he wanted to save the nation from in- instead of proceeding to the steeple-chase, they drove would be ready to pay the money at six o'clock that Carlisle and Warrington? He said, "Oh, the old Craufurd, Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, and Piccadilly, invited, they will so for nothing but the Charter— debtiveness, to do which we must get rid of the Debt her to St. Paul's church. She desired to know why night. She wished her to go alone, as she said Martin devil was drunk. From Carlisle we took a postchaise (renewed cheers.) At the same time, let us be careful by an equitable adjustment. He wanted to bring back they had brought her there? She was informed that would not speak to her in the presence of a third per- and drove off to Green, and got married." He of what we are doing; we must warn and prepare the Meses and the prophets, who were opposed to the spirit everything was prepared for her marriage. She ex- son. She (Miss Crellin) would not go alone, but took said she was worth some £60,000 or £70,000, or thereof what we are doing; we must ward and prepare the Markey and the prophets, who was opposed to the people lest they may be taken on the surprise, when of nearly. He wanted to see the National Debt liquipressed her surprise at this proceeding, and said she Mrs. Chamley with her. Mr. Martin was not at Jones's. abouts. He stated that she could amoke a great number assignee, Mr. Pennell. The men at Newcastle-upon-dated as common debts are in courts of law—(hear.) never would be married unless the whole of her pro-Mrs. Jones ran in and out repeatedly, and appeared of cigars, and drink brandy "till all was blue"—. Samuel Garcia, Bryd Type more with me that the best way of getting the He spoke of Sir James Graham's mode of paying off perty were settled upon herself. They then took her to anxious to detain them. At length she entered in a (loud laughter.)

get men of determination, devoted to the Charter, and supposed son, Brutus, and a set of fellows who wanted on the 19th they were married. put them up as candidates at the next election, and call to live by usury. He described Attwood as being more upon the people to support none but them. They in- dangerous than Cataline. What did he want to do? tend to go in procession to the Whig and Tory commit. Why, he wanted the banks to issue rags of money. tees, and say to each of them, "You are the least of Mr. OB. described what he conceived would be the She was aworn. She stated that she was possessed of in bed beside Mr. M'Gill, Mr. M'Gill, in the middle, mind himself. the Borough, and yet you have the arrogance to have result of such a project, which he denounced in unproperty. She was sworn. of the Borough, and we are resolved to be represented People influence over the circulating medium and over her house. She recollected Martin being introduced to make the property of the borough, and we are resolved to be represented People influence over the circulating medium and over her house. She recollected Martin being introduced to make the property of the borough, and we are resolved to be represented People influence over the circulating medium and over her house. She recollected Martin being introduced to make the property of the borough, and we are resolved to be represented People influence over the circulating medium and over her house. She recollected Martin being introduced to make the property of the borough and over her house. as well as you, with you if we may, without you if we had land, fisheries, mines, &c. &c. As to the land, I her. He came with a lady named Miss Shoane, which will not the lady mas' Unless you Whigs consent to give us a repre- want for the present holders to keep it so long as they view of taking her house. He said he would take her know it at that time, nor till I found six o'clock in the evening, when he took up Quick, sented ve, we will not your man. And if the live; and when they die, to secure to their heirs its former upon both your norms. And if the live; and when they die, to secure to their heirs its house, because he was going to be married to Miss Crellin, and another lady and gentleman, a tall ham: selicitors, Messrs. Blower and Vizard, Lincoln's Shoane. Miss Crellin was going to be married to Miss Crellin, and another lady and gentleman, a tall ham: selicitors, Messrs. Blower and Vizard, Lincoln's Shoane. Miss Crellin was going to be married to Miss Crellin, and another lady and gentleman, a tall ham: selicitors, Messrs. Blower and Vizard, Lincoln's Shoane. Miss Crellin was going to be married to Miss Crellin, and another lady and gentleman, a tall ham: selicitors, Messrs. Blower and Vizard, Lincoln's Shoane. Miss Crellin was credit to the good of their bodies, for the land to revert to the people—and showed her ber wedding-dress, and asked her to all the land to credit in the control of their bodies, for the land to revert to the people—and showed her ber wedding-dress, and asked her to all the land to credit in the land to the land to credit in the land to credit in the land to the land to credit in the land to cre was not our way alone—why, the other classes tock I have held meetings; at none of which were five his addresses to her (Miss Crellin). He called nearly Quick came into the room. He said, "Madam, mind seemed quite helpless, and was not willing to go at all. William Vickers, Manchester, ironfounder, April their fights! We want to elect men of our class, and hands held up against my proposition. Mr. O'Brien every day. She want to the Isle of Man on the 8th of and behave yourself—you are now under the power of She wanted to know where they were taking her to May 13, at eleven o'clock, at the Commissioners'. t leave others to elect men to represent them. But made observations on some other matters, and then ch! the mildle classes will not consent to this! But referred to Mr. O'Connor's letters on the land, wherein from the late of Man on the 10th of November. Miss fortune from you, so mind and behave yourself. There of the coach, and went into the house. He came out Milne, and Morris, Temple; and Messra Crossley and the narragement of their own affairs! Ning-tenths land; it would be by the mode he had pointed out. did not like their behaviour. Much evidence was given, can triumph against one-tenth! Suppose they, Numbers of the landlords were constantly falling off, and (the latter) were to prevent you having delegates, why in the course of twenty years or so, the people would then, you must prevent them from having delegated be in possession of the land, without having done in-Oh! then, there would be a fight! What! nine tenths justice to the holders or their beirs-(cheers). The Mrs. Jones's house; he would not meet her anywhere place was Green. the rights we demand are not then granted-why, woe seven years since the debts were paid off; so if this for her at this time, and she went, at his instigntion, be to them who shall have dar d to deny them-cheers.) law was to take effect, we all should rise to-morrow to Mrs. Cayton's, where Martin himself lodged. It I do not advise the people to harsh measures—I do no white-washed—(laughter). Here I am in a pretty stew; was done thus: they were out looking for lodgings He was one of the party. She did not recover fairly at St. Paul's Church. such thing. What I want is, that in the case sup- if I support Moses's law, I am in danger of the prison; and, after an unsuccessful search, Martin said, "We till they were returning homeward. She had a recolposed representatives should be chosen by show of and if I oppose it, why, then, I am accused of blas- had better go to Mrs. Clayton's, and look for lodgings, hands to sit in Convention, and that they should go up phemy-daughter and cheers). So we are in a pretty to-morrow." They went there. Martin pressed her to remembered taking, and it was as black as ink. She innkeeper, Oldham-street, that on St. Patrick's-day, to Parl'ament and address them thus:—" We beg to stew indeed! In conclusion, Mr. O'B. said, I hope, be married. She and Martin and Mrs. Jones went to returned, and wished to make her escape from them, about four in the afternoon, a coach drove up to apir-such your Honourable House to allow nine-tenths friends, there will be no division among you now— the office of Mr. Thompson, attorney, Newington but she was taken to Mrs. Jones and Miss pool: solicitors, Messra Cheeter and Toulmin, Staple of the nation to sit besides you in your Honourable chapping of hands). Not at all events, till four mil- Bridge. She had then accepted the addresses of was kept closely watched, and it was here repre- Crellin. They remained about two hours, and Mrs. Norris, Liverpool. House," I want for this Convertion to a t for a time, lions have been obtained to the National Petition. Let Martin. Mr. Thompson had always advised her sented to her that she was M'Gill's wife. She slept Crellin sat and slept all the time in the parlour, in a and draw up petitions and drafts of bills, and send me advise you not to join the middle classes—(cheers, to have her property settled upon herself. When they them all over the nation; and then to ask the people to which lasted for some time). They must join you- out to Thempson's, Martin called Mr. Thompson out, demand that these bills shall be carried into operation. (renewed cheers). Say as Jeremiah said "the rulers and, on his return to the office, he (Martin) said he and went to an attorney. She slept at Rogerson's two -(cheers.) This is my plan, which, no don't, would must come to the people and not the people to them. had changed his mind, for he wanted half the property nights.

Mr. O Brien lectured again on Saturday evening.

RUN UPON THE RENPREWSHIRE BANK .- On Tues of "Heaven-born liberty," and all such filmsy non-day last orders were received from head-quarters at which would be made use of if she did not give him and sense, from which talk nothing good has ever come. Edinburgh, by the branch of the Royal Bank in this Parkinson £5 each, but if she would be (Hear, hear.) Mr. O'Brien went on to shew how city, to decline receiving the notes of the Renfrew-destroyed. She consented, though she had not signed hungry Radicals and pot-house politicians would spout shire Bank of Greenock. In consequence of this any papers. She paid Parkinson £5 down, and had to about "Heaven-born libe ty," while they define it, if being acted upon, several of the other banks in this draw more money from the bank to pay Jones, to whom asked what it meant—as the privilege of doing what city adopted a similar course yesterday, and consilate gave £5 in a day or two. She went to the house of they like; the same as a slave-holder did who thought it derable uneasiness has, as may well be supposed, a friend, where Mr. Whitty and an officer of police was not liberly not to be allowed to lash his slaves as he been felt by the holders of notes and others interested called. Parkinson and Jones had given her receipts for the more important parts of Miss Crellin's testimony, Wood, Mr. Duval, and myself. Mr. Rogerson afterdinner liked. Liberty, Mr. O'Brien defined to be the allowing in the establishment. The agent of the Renfrewthe money. Witness here mentioned that Mr. Whitty and cleared up such points as appeared doubtful. She got on his knees, and kissed Miss C. She seemed very a man to do what he likes a long as he does not violate shire bank here, on being applied to, stated that he speke to Mrs. Jones with great severity. When Mr. described very minutely the proceedings at Jones happy, played the plane, and danced and sung. Somea man to do what he likes so long as ne does not violate shift state of the state o the rights of others. A better definition is, "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."— Wednesday morning, and that he was not away he asked Miss Crellin to man-street-buildings; Mayhew, Johnson, and Mayhew, Cheers.) You will not allow the middle class to have compared to miss or they would not shew Mr. Whitty the receipts, or they would impression that she was to meet Martin. As neither When witness went away he asked Miss Crellin to man-street-buildings; Mayhew, Johnson, and Mayhew, leave also, but she refused, and was going to stop all Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn. rights or exemptions you have not. Every human being ing. As, however, the notes of the Renfrewshire to destroy the receipts. Shortly afterwards she ascer to seek her. As she passed along Berry-street, she night. He did not see her again till the eve of St. has two rights,—one to his full share of the land and all Bank were payable in Greenock, he did not conceive tained that Martin was a married man. A Mr. Duval caught a glimpse of Miss Crellin in a conch, which was Patrick's day, when the expedition in quest of Martin that it contains, fisheries, mines, whaleries, wild beasts himself warranted in exchanging them for those of called and told her that Martin was a married man, furiously driven. She gave a man a shilling to step it, ended so portentously, when he warned Miss Crellin Evesham. Solicitor, Bell, Bedford-row, London, of the fields: these are the riches of nature, of God, other banks. A considerable quantity of the notes and that his name was no Martin; that he was no Martin; that he was no Martin; that he was no Martin in the case. The witness who knows no difference between one man'and another; were in the course of the day sent down to the prin- Dr. Copeland. Had seen the prisoner M Gill there found Miss Crellin in the coach with Jones and described a conversation with Jones on Friday week,

ABDUCTION.

Mr. O'BRIEN rose and speke as follows:—The aspect what I want the Charter for is that you may use these Tuesday has enabled us to present our readers with a spent the evening very pleasantly, and she slept there lady might have been robbed, and she would decline

in the representation. I am sometimes of opinion that it was a debt-(hear, hear). I would not have the son, Richard Jones, and on witness asking Mrs. her having asked for it, and against her that I we had the Charter it would be of no good, renters of houses and on large property, (according to rumours, which have been they had not been able to meet with a cap smart enough to corroborate Miss C ellin's statement as to the mode of The Court was, if possible, more densely crowded the two forms in which slavery presents itself; one Before the Reformation, the poor had a right to one- years old. Quick and Rogersen are also highly-respectform, be it observed, is that the man who wants work third; another third was for the clergy, and one for able looking persons. Jones looks like a decent workmut get it of these who prest by it; another form is the repair of the Church. The poor have as much ing man, and Mrs. Jones, his wife, and Mrs. Clayton,

get wirk without others profiting by it, men who would (cheers). But such as Lord John Russell now got the Mr. Snowball, solicitor, appeared on behalf of Miss distain to sit at table with him. I would not give a poor people's share. I would make them support the Crellin; Mr. Grocett, solicitor, attended for M'Gill, fig for the Charter if it would not put an end to this poor till the necessary changes had been effected— Quick, and Rogerson; and Mr. Davenport, solicitor, state of things. The Charter is a means to an end. If (hear, hear). Having provided thus for the poor, I was retained for Jones, Mrs. Jones, and Mrs. Clayton.

apparently for the purpose of showing how far Mrs. appearance of the place where they were at the time Jones had interposed in all Miss Crellin's affairs. At just spoken of. length it appeared that Martin would only meet her at have a decided effect. Yet some how or other, the The middle class must come to us-(cheers). Let the to be settled upon him. The affair was hereupon

DeoDie have shot a-head of me. I want to get them in middle class go for Complete Suffrage, and let us go broken off, and she (Miss Crellin) returned to Mrs. connectition with the present House of Commons for a more complete suffage—trenewed cheers, and a Jone's house, whither Martin followed her. He said Get a National Representation, and without shedding cry of "let them join the National Charter Association, she had declared before witnesses, that she had a drap of blood, or doing the least injury to any set of and take out their cards.") Do not do away with your promised him marriage, and he was going to take propeople, we should effect a decided change, with the organisation—do not do that to please the middle class ceedings against her for a breach of promise. Mr. Jones, cots-nt of both landlords and the Commons-Hear, Let me show you the power of union-a cable is com- Mrs. Jones, and Mr. Parkinson were present. Martin those documents were drawn out by the prisoner A vote of thanks was given to Mr. O'Brien for his Jones. Martin having concluded his negociation, departed. able lecture; he returned thanks; a vote of thanks Jones then said that he held a paper in his possession which would render the promise which Martin had motives of lucre, take away or detain such woman together. The firm is Finlay and Co. I have seen Ro given her nugatory, and by which she would still be against her will, with intent to marry or deflie her, or gerson and M'Gill transact business together. I know liable to be sued for a breach of promise; but if she to cause her to be married or defiled by any other per- Quick. He is a surgeon and keeps a shop in Scotland. would give him the £20, he would give that paper up to her. He said it was a flaw which he had made, the aiding, or abetting such offender, shall be guilty of Mr. nature of which was, that she would still be compelled to marry Martin, but if she would give him the £20, THE LATE STORM.—The number of bodies thrown to marry Martin, but if she would give him the £20, on the coasts of France, from Boulogne to Dankirk, he would destroy that paper, and she would then be in consequence of the storm of the 10th ult. amounts, safe. She went the next day to Heywood's bank, and predicament. That was his reason for examining on the McGill and Duval had attempted to enter into with him Halifax. Solicitors, Emmet and Allen, Bloomsbury. drew out £250, which she delivered to Martin, but point. Mr. Grocott proceeded to cross examine the to use his supposed influence with Miss Crellin to prosquare, London; Alexander, Halifax.

into operation. One million two hundred thou- Government of the United States; and Mr. Hillard, get the paper, that Martin might not have any she was desired by Mr. Rushton to sign her name in the bold of her. Parkinson got up and let them in, and he dissimilar than the two signatures. She admitted that and Mrs. Jones went out and returned with Jones. Jones said there was still another paper against her,

water by way of a wind-up to the day's pleasure. in his gig, and they drove to Roby to look for her. On Mr. Rogerson had taken with him a large bottle of their return a coach was at the door, in which was Mr. brandy-more than a quart. Next morning Doctor Rogerson. He said he had the pleasure of informing Dunlevie administered a glass of brandy in their tea to her that Miss Crellin was now Mrs. M Gill, and she severally asked if they had any thing further to say? do them good—(Laughter.) After breakfast champagne had a particular wish to see her. He said he was to M'Gill, Duval, Jones and his wife, declined to say was introduced, and they each of them took some. take any things which belonged to her (Miss Crellin); thing at present, but Rogerson and Mrs. Clayton, (Laughter.) After the champagne they seemed to look but he cautioned her that there must be no whispering. entered into a defence, which did not, however, at all out very anxiously for the Dublin packet, and they When she got to Mr. R gerson's, Miss Crellin rushed to pressed her very urgently to go to Dublin. She refused, meet her with open arms, exclaiming, "Oh Mrs. Cham- which was tendered and refused. Only Mr. Dunlevy, expressing her astonishment at such an idea. Mrs. ley! I have been deceived: I am married and I know who had taken no share in the second and more serious the House of Commens was re-constituted to-morrow, would not provide labour for the Mr. Snowball said he appeared on behalf of Miss Ann Jones, and Mr. M'Gill were very earnest with her on nothing about it." She did all she could to console and part of the transaction, was admitted to bail in his the question would then arise, what men should be people. Nothing I conceive so capable of doing that as the subject, but she still refused, upon which they pacify her; and, in the course of the evening, she as own recognizances of £200 and two sureties of £75 chosen, and what laws should you need? I am her away against her awa chosen, and what have should you need? I am here to the account and reversion and record on the Charter otherwise than by a bloody revolution I reduce the burdens of the state. Let no man supside that she did this merely to make her escape. They wext, (yesterday) at one o'clock, in order to obtain

rendered insensible and taken to Green, where won't come here, and he won't speak to you, unless stated, that on the preceding Wednesday, Jones,

Mr. Rushton questioned Miss Crellin touching the Mr. Snowball said he had proof enough that the

she stated that she was very sorry for her. She saw of the Rev. Mr. Stafford, to the effect that the prisoner Mr. Jones in the coach as they returned homeward, took part in the negociations to procure the marriage lection of Quick giving her the last drop of stuff she shown by Miss Eliza Mawdsley, niece of Miss Potter, coin's-inn-fields; and Mr. Smith, Bristol. with him, but she could not avoid it. She sort of stupor. Two men came in a car afterwards and April 23, May 13, at two o'clock, at the Commissionersobjected to it. At length she made her escape, took them away. Miss Crellin refused to go. She said

Mr. Grocott now cross-examined Miss Crellin on to Roby behalf of his clients.—Mr. Grocott—What property have you, Miss Crellin? Miss Crellin-Not £5,000. posed to a conversation between several parties at a Mr. Grocott—What Joes it consist of? Miss Creilin— public-house in North John-street, in which Jenes gave Money in the bank, and money on mortgage, and one a similar account of the proceedings in the trip to house. Mr. Grocot: How much money on mortgage? Gretna, with that previously given in evidence. Some Miss Crellin—£600. Mr. Grocott—And how much person asked him, suppose Miss C. had refused to marry have you in Leyland's Bank? Miss Crellin-£1,600. Mr. Snowball objected.

property generally, because of the state of the law; but refused to sign that, they intended to drive her up into Crosland, Bradford, Yorkshire, iron-founders. Shutile-That where any woman shall have any interest, knew of his own knowledge that Miss C. had £12,000 as fir as regards C. Ashton. Mache and Lamb, Liverwhether legal or equitable, present or future, absolute, in Loyland's bank, and £12,000 in Heywood's. conditional, or contingent, in any real or personal estate, or shall be heiress presumptive or next of kin to He is a cigar dealer, No. 18, Dale-street, an office up a any one having such interest, if any person shall, from court. I know Rogerson. They were in partnership

felony." that would move persons to place themselves in such a lodged. He described a sort of negociation which 25, at four, and May 17, at ten, at the White Lion Inn, dissimilar than the two signatures. She admitted that her finger, but it was, she said, under the full representation and impression that she was bound to him.

the witnesses. man to the free use of an first accuses, so that the rest and said he would be at and told Jones that it was a most villanous plot for out of the coach with his life-preserver. Jones said he King's-road, Bedford-row, London; Brockett and Phiand pleasure of society. Mr. O'Brien proceeded to frewshire Bank in Edinburgh,—Glasgow Arg. Mrs. Jones's that night, and he wished to see her there. Miss Crellin's destruction. Miss Crellin's destruction. Miss Crellin's destruction.

illustrate his position as to these two rights, and then MOST EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF She went there, and Mr. Duval brought Mr. M'Gill stupid and foolish. She learned that they were about get, and drove Miss Crellin off all night. He also said Jones was there, and a Dr. Dryden came in and they to drive her somewhere in Smithfield-lane, and so they had made the old devil fast now; that she was a MR. O'BRIEN'S SECOND LECTURE.

Secondary and not an original right, as some suppose it and other magistrates of the purpose of introducing Mr. M'Gill to her, and start to the propose of introducing Mr. M'Gill invited her to his sister's house, len, and so large and strange looking that she did not Rogerson, and M'Gill were, and proposed to give him. balled with rapturous applause. When silence was He must submit himself to others—he must work as very serious aspect. The affair has been already slightly with herself (Miss Crellin). She had no previous achieve the first use of all his factives. When silence was He must submit himself to others—he must work as very serious aspect. The affair has been already slightly with herself (Miss Crellin). She had no previous achieve the first use of all his factives. When silence was He must submit himself to others—he must work as very serious aspect. The affair has been already slightly with herself (Miss Crellin). they like, as much and as hard as they like. Now, alluded to in the public papers, and the investigation of quaintance with any of the Rogersons. They dined and landlady did not like the looks of the party-said the senses.

change must take place; whether for good or for evil, of Newcastle, I tell you what I would do. I would vote shall do by laying before them the material parts of the they proposed to cross the water to Egremont. Mr. about Miss Crellin; what business had she to inter-tures of the case. M'Gill, and witness, and Mrs. Jones, went over the fere, and take such an interest in the matter? Miss The names of the parties in custody are John Orr water, and the Rogersons joined them afterwards at Crellin said she knew nothing of her. They ordered were projected and undertaken, and at length they saw Miss Crellin on the Tuesday following her marriage bench. Miss Crellin was in court, in one of the side

Energy this, but it was a good one. They are resolve Attwood's mode of altering the circulating medium. prove that she was in the power of Jones. She was Clayton's residence, Albany, Piccadilly; official assignee, Mr. Belcher. capable of obtaining them now—they'll ask for them by conquer—the indebtiveness of Rome. He was a able to prove the object of the prisoners, by a letter and wrote a rupts' Court: solicitor, Mr. Dimmock, Skinners's petitioning, and will go on thus till they are capable of clever fellow; but he could not save his country which had been sent to the Liverpool Standard with an she was determined not to enter, but Mr. Jones came paragraph, announcing the marriage, to be put in a place, Size-lane; official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basing. taking their rights (cheers: but I cannot say through from the baneful effects of usury; in attempting to announcement of the marriage. He should prove that out and pushed her in. "When I went in," said Miss newspaper. They speke about the journey to Gretna, hall-street. What process The men of Newcastle are determined to do so, he was murdered on the Ides of March by his Miss Crellin was in their power on the 17th, and that Crellin, "Mrs. Clayton asked me to take some refresh- and the marriage; and M Gill said he would allow his John Wright, Wolverhampton, grocer, and Light ment. She gave me a tumbler containing a very dark- wife a pound a week. Mrs. Clayton said to witness, field, tailor, April 13, May 13, at ten o'clock, at the Miss Crellin was called. She appeared to be about looking liquid. It was very black—it was a drug, I'm that she expected to be very handsomely paid for her Swan Hotel, Wolverhampton: solicitors. Messrs. forty years of age; is short and rather stout in person, sure. As soon as I drank it I became insensble, and I services, for she had been the means of making this Clarke and Metcalf, Lincoln's inn-fields; and Mr. with strong features, which have once been handsome. never remembered anything more till I found myself young man (M'Gill) a gentleman, if he would only Bennett, Wolverhampton.

September; Martin followed her there. She returned Mr. M.Gill, and it is in his power to take all your When they got to Roby, one of the gentlemen got out rooms, Manchester: solicitors, Messrs. Milne, Parry,

some members of his family.

Rushton stated, that as Mr. Dunlevy had just been and Mr. Hurst, Nottingham. taken into custody, he was entitled to hear the evi-

"I won't go out," and Jones carried her out himself lane; and Mr. Johnson, Mauchester. without assistance. They told the carman to drive them

Mr. Hagan, dealer in cigars, North John-street, de-Mr. M'Gill, what did they intend to do? He said they had got a stamp for £2000, and if she had refused, they Mr. Rushton said, it was proper to question as to would have made her sign that. He said that if she

By the Court.-I have known M'Gill for six months.

completely refitted, sailed on her first voyage for can!" That night Jones siept out, and she (Miss she remembered nothing of them. The Green M Gill said he would give £1000. I laughed (said with Chancery-lane); Russell, Manchester. which himself, M Gill, Duval, Jones and his wife, and 26, at eleven, and May 17, at twelve, at the White Miss Crellin were present, when a dinner party was Lion Inn, Halifax. Solicitors, Rickards and Walker, planned at M'Gill's, at which Miss Crellin said she Lincoln's Inn-fields, London; Barber, Brighouse, near would be present if he (the doctor) would. The witness, Halifax. she had permitted Mr. M'Gill to put another ring on according to his own statement, refused to go, told Miss Crellin of the plot and the offer of £1000, and even ford, April 15, at two, and May 17, at twelve, at the entation and impression that she was bound to him.

took Mrs. Jones aside and said it was most improper Court of Bankruptcy. Johnson, official assignee, in Miss Crellin to go; she had got out of one scrape and Basinghall-street; Scott, St Mildred's-court, Poultry. was going into a worse. However, at the time appoint-Mrs. Mary Chamley, wife of Mr. Chamley, captain ed, the whole party met at Rogerson's and there also was of the light ship, was next examined. She had known the doctor. "The party who dined were Mrs. Rogerson, Miss Crellin twelve or fourteen years. She corroborated a young lady, M Gill, Miss Crellin, Mr. Jones, Mr. New Boswell-court, Lincoln's-inn; Golding and King,

Mr. Dunlevy entered into a defence of his share in of the times we live in augurs that, before long, a two rights—thear, hear, hear, lear, hear, hear, lear, hear, hear, lear, hear, hear, hear, lear, hear, hear, lear, hear, he

At least, so thought the magistrate. On Friday, the case was resumed, the number of Dr. Duval, (taken into custody on the previous evening),

No further evidence was given, it being thought necessary to produce witnesses, in order to trace the whole affair to Gretna Green. The prisoners were alter the determination of the magistrates to refuse bail.

evidence as to what passed on the road to Gretna Green,

Signs of the Times-Mr. Cotham. Free Schoolstreet, and Mr. Hooper, Tooley-street, Dockhead,

VERY APROPOS. - The occupants of Peel-street, Manchester, were surprised a short time ago, and the Tory portion of them perhaps annoyed, by finding one morning the name of the street suddenly transformed into "Sliding-scale-street." Many of the warehousemen think the name rather appropriate, as their business has been gradually sliding away for some time past.—Liverpool Mercury.

FAILURE OF THE RENFREWSHIRE BANK. AT GREENOCK.—This Banking Company has stopped payment. This is a finishing stroke of the most dreadful description for Greenock, as many wealthy individuals have lost their all, and are bankrupt. Several have already announced themselves down, amongst them an extensive shipowner. The notes in Greenock were first sold at 153, and as the day wore on, the price gradually lowered to 2s. 3d. A very severe run was made upon the Savings' Bank. in Greenock, last night; but, of course, the parties in charge were prepared for it. There are only three partners in the bank, and it is said, instead of having any capital in the concern, they are collectively indebted to the Company upwards of £40,000. The deposits are said to be from £170,000 to £200,000.—Glasgow paper.

#### Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, April 1.

Francis Kirkham Fowell and Edward Thomas wine-merchanis, April 8, at twelve o'clock, May 13. at one, at the Bankrupts' Court : solicitors, Messrs. Pering, Minet, and Smith, Lawrence Pountney-place: official

Samuel Garcia, Brydges-street, Covent Garden, shellfishmonger, April 7, at eleven o'clock, May 16, at John Blake, Bridge-street, Westminster, wine-merchant, April 5, May 13, at eleven o'clock, at the Bank-

Thomas Winder, Lancaster, ironmonger. April 18.

Richard Terry, Cheitenham, common brewer, April 11, May 13, at ten o'clock, at the Royal Hotel, Chelten-

have a livised the men of Newcastle to proceed at the cheers) This is my proposition; and yet I am called be her bridesmaid. Mr. Martin called afterwards, and M'Gill told me I was married, and then I found a ring Roby, where they were set down at a red brick house, at eleven o'clock, at the Eagle Inn, Cambridge: solinext election; and in case we do not succeed in this an advocate of anarchy and speliation! But I have said it was an untruth, he did not intend to marry her, on my finger, "Married!" said I, "take this ring off. Miss Crellin was quite tipsy when she got into the citors, Messrs. Sharpe, Field, and Jackson, Bedford-William Vickers, Manchester, ironfounder, April 23,

> Christopher Jackson, Clitheroe, Lancashire, joiner, April 22, May 13, at eleven o'clock, at the Courthouse, Burnley: solicitors, Mesers Johnson, Son, and Weatherhall, King's Bench-walk, Temple; and Mr.

George Morrison, Nottingham, lace-manufacturer. April 8, at twelve o'clock, May 13, at one, at the On Thursday, the prisoners were again placed at the George the Fourth Inn, Nottingham: solicitors, Messrs. bar. and, in addition to them, Dr. Danlevy. Mr. Taylor and Collison, Great James-street, Bedford-row:

> William and John Coull Carr, Sunderland, merchants. April 14, at one o'clock. May 13, at eleven, at the Bridge Inn, Sunderland: solicitors. Messrs. Cuvelje, Skilbeck, and Hail, Southampton-buildings; and Messrs. Keenlyside and Harle, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

> Bailey Hillyard, Bristol, freestone-merchant, April 9, May 13, at two o'clock, at the Commercial rooms. Elizabeth Linstead, Liverpool, pawnbroker, April 16. May 13, at one o'clock, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liver-

> Samuel Wagstaff, Sandleworth, Yorkshire, grocer, rooms, Manchester: solicitors, Mr. Wathen, St. Swithin's-

# PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

J. Saxon and Sou, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lacashire, cotton-spinners. Butler and Fisher, Daiton, Lancashire, iron-ore-merchants. B. Ward and Co., Oldham, Lancashire, hat-manufacturers. J. Collins and E. Gripper, Salford, Lancashire, common brewers. Wortham and Co., Manchester, letter press printers. J. Allen and W. Matthews, Uffington and Preston, Shropshire, lime-burners. Taylor and Bingham, Bradford, Yorkshire, wool-merchants. Waddington and Mr. Grocott had no right to go into particulars. According the mountains, and keep her there. The rest of the worth and Heap, Burnley, Lancashire, ironmongers. ding to the act 9th Geo. IV., cap 31, it was enacted— conversation was about her wealth. Jones said lie G. Fox, H. Horner, and C. Ashton, Sheffield, engineers; pool, plumbers.

# From the Gazette of Tuesday, April 5.

Thomas Plowman, saddler, Yeovil, to surrender April 12, and May 17, at twelve, at the Antelope Inn, Mr. Michael William Dryden, a surgeon, deposed that Dorchester. Solicitors, Fennell and Williams, Bedfordhe had known Miss Crellin about 18 months, having row, London; Watts, Yeovil. Mr. Grocott said, the motive should be very strong been introduced to her by the lady with whom he Themas Firth, maltster, Elland, Yorkshire, April

John Bridle, grocer, Shepton Mallett, Somersetshire,

Henry Heward, innkeeper, Waltham-cross, Hert-George Leach, miller, Bardwell, Suffolk, April 15, and May 17, at twelve, at the Globe Inn, Bury St. Edmunds. Solicitors, Hawkins, Bloxam, and Stocker, Walsham-le-Willows, Suffolk.

James Bedford, ironmonger, Westminster-road, April 15, at one, and May 17, at eleven, at the Court

William Bushell, innkeeper, Evesham, April 14, and May 17, at eleven, at the White Hart Inn, Cheek. Evesham.

who knows no difference between one maniand another; were in the course of the day sent down to the prinour next right which is inseparable from the other, and
which appertains to civil society, is the right of every
man to the free use of all his faculties, so that the raw
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man to the coach, with Jones and Miss. Clayton with him the coach with him description in the coach with him about M'Gill and himself, to man the coach with the latter told him about M'Gill and himself, to man the coach with the latter told him about M'Gill and

#### DISTRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. the distress that prevails throughout this country, and of the faith of their ancestors. the cause of it. The Whigs contend that it is in consequence of the Corn Laws being in operation, and people, or what care the parsons, so long as they can out of Parliament

Laws would remedy the evil. If the Corn Laws had about the spiritual instruction of the poor. been repealed twenty-five years ago, it most certainly Talk of educating the people! oh yes; they will give is not the real cause. I am decidedly of opinion, Sir, the principal causes of a great portion of the distress money, not only to feed but purchase them. that now exist in Manchester and the manufacturing

named, it was agreed unto, by the fire master spinners as a body, that if any of them had mules exceeding 300 so that those masters that had mules of 600 spindles to those regions by helping to starve you out of exiseach, would derive an extra profit of thirty-seven and tence! a half per cent. over those masters that had mules of 300 spindles. This being the case, the minds of the masters were constantly agitated in scheming and con-1344 spindles each

template.

Improvements in other machines connected with the bloody deed he had committed. preparing of the cutton are also extending very rapidly, putable ficts.

will answer no.

is about to be erected in a stone quarry at Woodside, Ashlar on the surface, and cut parralleled and squared on the sides, fully ready for the builder, and this at an ex- is not the church of Christ but the church of man. pence of not more than a quarter of the work done by

The present machine is calculated to do the work of two hundred and fifty men, reckoning only six hours' work out of ten.

duced, if space would admit, where manual labour is be otherwise, when the population is increasing and employment continually decreasing?

but it unfortunately happens that Old England has to rivals from Germany, France, Switzerland, and Belgium, and indeed almost every nation of the continent! selves, and compete with us in many parts of the

We are also almost excluded from the German market, and Austria has sealed her territory against may be of a description different from the above, and our merchandize. Again, only reflect for a moment of nearer to the propriety of things. the vast portion of our mechanics and labourers that Vantage to this country.

Swing, then, that the manufacture of cotton in all so vainly anticipate.

A LOYER OF MY COUNTRY. Manchester, April 1st, 1842.

TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND. FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,-In my letter of the 12th ult. I art before you the corruptions and reckless and I hope proved to your satisfaction that Christianity religion. does not sanction deeds of oppression. I will now take up the same subject and examine how far Mother Church deserves the support of the people, and what return she makes, and what service she renders to religion for the ten millions per annum which she draws from the vitals of the poor—ten millions sterling!! yes, ten million pounds worth of the sweat and blood, the sorrows and sufferings of the toil-worn and famishing THE LOYAL NATIONAL RUPEAL ASSOCIATION poor!-ten millions pounds worth of the tears and anguish of the widow and the fatherless, given for the support of a pampered, bloated hierarchy for the pretended advancement of religion and the propagation of Christian charity! Oh, what a blasphemeus assertion to say that Christianity requires a princely income to support its principles, when he who laid the corner-stone of the edifice was the poorest of the poor and preached the decrimes of poverty and self-denial! Think of a State Church, calling herself the Church of Christ, requiring ten millions annually to support her dignity, and of the Son of Gold begging his bread and commanding his disciples to " take neither scrip nor stiff, or be solicitons for the wants of to-morrow!" Think of the tyranny and misrule! And for what? Answer me, O'Higgins and his handful of Charlists." in a word, act as becomes their (ffice, or are they worthy founded, and drawn up in the handwriting of Daniel the "State Church" of these kingdoms is based upon Committee. a rotten and corrupt foundation, and bears no similiit, without doing the drudgery (f making converts.

tre mistry and distress. I know the Irish have a great fancy for such per- distinguished from the members of the cabinet. Otages (') Oh! yes, they love them and they ought; (?) their own clergy are obliged to subsist upon of further Reform." tanty, and themselves enduring the most unheard-of

would ask the people of Great Britain and Ireland lly, which mother church so unscrupulously Repeal

demands for her subsistence? What, I ask, do the Dissenters are frowned upon because they have the they make to procure further Reform. moral courage to declaim against so great an injustice; SIR —A great deal has been said of late respecting and the Catholics are hated because they are tenacious

What sympathy have the Bishops for the souls of the sequence of the Corn has been a property of what the parsons, so long as they can that if these laws were repealed, we should enjoy hap-feast-upon the "milk and honey" of the land, at their piness and prosperity without interruption. This is all expense? How can men who are part and parcel and very plausible indeed, but I very much doubt it. The the very worst class of the aristocracy, feel an interest fact is, the people have been duped so repeatedly with in educating the people, and teaching them to be wise the Whigs, while they were in office, that it would be and moral; when they already know that the ignorance madness in the extreme, to expect anything really good of the nation is the great cause of their power, and from any measure that they may propose, either in or that such wisdom would be the means of their own destruction? Or what cares the lazy, luxurious I admit, Sir, that there is great distress, not only in Bishop, or the swearing, drinking, fox-hunting parson, Manchester, but in almost every part of the country, who possess Irish ivings, but who seldom set their in the agitation of the Repeal, without being guilty of which a mind like his exerts over public opinion; either work or let it alone—and that they are better

would have been a great relief to this country, but that you the paltry sum of £30,000, but they will give her Majesty's horses £70,000, because I suppose they are of that improvements in machinery and competition are more consequence to the state than you, who find the

The people of Ireland have many serious causes of complaint against the present system of church estab-I have been employed in the cotton business upwards lighment; nine-tenths of them are Catholics and Disof twenty-six years, during which period I have seen senters, who never enter a church door, and yet they considerably better days. In the year 1829, there were are compelled to pay the parson, although he (poor 2.400 operative cotten spinners in Manchester and Sal- charitable disciple) denounces the very men who supford alone, each spinner working a pair of mules aver- port him, and swears they are idolators, and deserve to aging about 300 spindles each. In the year above be d-d. This is the oath mother church requires her apostles to subscribe to before they are considered qualified to demand your money, and plunder you of spindles, they would be allowed to pay to the opera- the scant residue of ill-requited lawour. What a tives, in the shape of wages, at the rate of one and a mockery of Caristian charity, to consign you to eternal half per cent less for every twelve spindles above 300; terments, and at the same time hasten your departure stark-staring nonsense, such tautology, such ridiculous,

I have admired the charity of the Redeemer, who. poor as he was, not only administered relief to those necessary to appear to be valiant and uncompromising on who needed it, but stretched out his hand and raised the Repeal Question. While on the other hand Lord triving how to excel each other in lengthening their the dead from the temb to show his love to his creamules: and these improvements have extended to such tures, and as an example of benevolence to be imitated the Repeal was to be agitated in Ireland only. The an amazing degree, that at the present time the opera- by his disciples. Yes, he fed the multitude and raised right to agitate to be left open while the agitators were tives are compelled to work a pair of mules of 1000 to the widow's son. He did not send the people away not to be disparaged in their claims upon a Government hungry, nor did he require the disconsolate mother to which declared itself opposed to Repeal. There are But this is not all :- In coarse spinning there are an swear she would pay him for his services for raising her | none so blind as those who will not see. A short time immense quantity of self-acting mules that supersede son from the grave, Oh, no! But the parson of a prior to the passing of those high-sounding blustering manual labour entirely; and these are extending very state church has often witnessed the agonising misery illusory resolutions, the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Ebringrapidly, so that at the present period there are only of famishing humanity and turned the claimant from ton, declared that Repealers should find no favour with about 700 operative cotton spinners in Manchester and his door; he has taken the life of the widow's son, the Government, and hence this half threat to join the Salford; the remainder 1700 are cast adrift, wandering and has presented the sacred volume in which Chris- English and Scotch Reformers, alias Chartists; but about the streets in search of employment, but in vain, tian charity is written by the finger of a merciful God, then even here there was a saving clause in the proviso, in a state of wretchedness and misery too awful to con- to the lips of a wretched mother that she might swear that no man should be disparaged in his claim upon the she would pay him his tithes as a recompense for the Government for being a Repealer! The Liberator, the

improvements that are calculated to diminish the num- to behold the smoke and flames of your solitary stack, sition to repeal, for his son-in-law, Christoper Fi zsimon, ber of workers to a feerful extent; and in fact, an im- rising as if to heaven for vengeance; and I have been Repeal Member for the County Dublin. For his sonmense number of young persons from fourteen to confounded at the fact, that the hand which committed in-law, Charles O'Connell, Repeal Member for the eighteen years of age are already sacrificed. But these the vile act, was that which claims to be the dispenser County Kerry, for his son Morgan O Connell, Repeal improvements are not confined to Manchester only, no; of Christian charity. Yes, mother church is the incenthey extend to every spinning district throughout the diary, and as such she deserves to be arraigned by the United Kingdom. What I have stated above are indispeople. The poor man who in a moment of despera. M. Sweeney's, &c., &c. And now as his friends the tion fires, or attempts to are his neighbour's cottage, Now, I ask the anti-Corn Law League, will a repeal or barn, is convicted as a felon, and suffers banishment get in ; the citizens of Dublin are to be taxed to make of the Corn Laws give employment to the 1700 operator death for his offence; but the consecrated highwaytive cotton spinners, besides other hands, that have man who (for the glory of God) (?) thrusts a fire-brand been sacrificed in Manchester and Salford alone, in con- into the stack of the widow or the orphan, escapes with National Repeal Association of Ireland, and the Irish

repeal of those laws restore to them their wonted occu- unjust as the parties whom they were made for. I be no mistake. pation? Any man that is possessed of common sense would ask who gave this right to a "State Church." and from whence the bishops and parsons derive the Again, there are hundreds of our fellow-scuntrymen authority to trample on the civil and religious liberties in other trades that are suffering from the same causes, of the people? I deay that God ever dictated such a Mechanics for instance. In machine shops we find self- doctrine, or that christianity exections deeds of oppresacting slide-laiths, self-acting slotting-machines, self- sion. I do not believe that religion requires such an acting boring-machines, and self-acting plaining machines unholy aid, and I fearlessly state, heaven does not that perform as much work in one day as fifty men. We approve of it. Whence then have they obtained this have muchines for sawing timber by power? Is it from man? Yes. Well then, I argue, means for Universal Suffrage: that is to say, for every be transmitted by the receivers to Mr. O'Brien, receiver wholly unnatural for individuals or bodies to get the idea timber both together. As it was, he thought Sir R. Magazine," I read of an Iron Mason—a machine under interests of religion and establishing the honour and one years of age and apwards, of sane mind, and not sent when issued direct to the subscribers. glory of God, and as it appears that no such dectrines convicted by a jury of any felonious offence, to have By vigorously pushing this plan forward, you would were taught by the Redeemer, it follows, that according to vote at the election of a candidate for a seat not only guarantee a good circulation to begin with, Glasgow. The stones go into the machine rough as ing to the laws of "christian charity," such acts are in Parliament; the obvious effect of which will be to but you would secure the success of this great underillegal. And if man be the source of such power it cause the upper classes of society to set a higher value taking, by enabling your champion to overcome the

But I deny that any man, or set of men, have a right

to dictate to the consciences of any person whatever. All men have a right to worship as they please, and ought not to be compelled to pay for the religious opinions of others. But this state church says, we have a There are numerous other trades that might be ad- power, and the constitution of these countries has given it to us, and we will die by it. Now let us see superseded by machinery. This being the case, it is no what this constitution is, or is it like the constitution of wonder that our countrymen are distressed; how can it the church, which 1800 years ago, was established by Christ and his apostles? The bishops say they are "appointed by divine grace." Now I deny it—for if a for Members of Parliament, which will have the effect It is not my intention to say anything either for or tree be known by its fruits, we may safely assert that of putting a stop to the open and palpable perjury of against these improvements, my object is simply to give the Right Rev. Fathers in God, of our state church, those who are obliged to qualify out of a real estate of the people to understand, that if they expect a repeal are appointed from a source as different to that which of the Corn Laws to give them that succour and pro- they lay claim to, as the antipodes. Who, then, you tection they require, they will, under these circumstances, be most bitterly disappointed.

Very probably, some of the repealers will be ready to

Rep into its time antipodes. This constitutional to have neither or 'divine grace?' What is the constitution they are or kind whatso have qualified. say, but if foreign corn was allowed to be brought into you will be able to judge for yourselves. It is well this country free of duty, foreigners would exchange known that the church livings of England and their corn for our manufactures, and thereby cause a Wales number about 10,000; of these about 1000 greater demand for labour. If the Corn Laws had been are in the gift of the Sovereign. It is customary, repealed twenty-five years ago, as I said before, it very however, for the Lord Chancellor to present to all the likely would have been the case to a greater extent; livings under the value of £20 in the Sovereign's book, and for the Minister of State to present to the rest. compete now with a formidable host of manufacturing Those under £20 are 780, and those above near 180. Upwards of 1,600 pieces of Church preferment, of different sizes and descriptions, are in the gift of twentyof Europe, they having raised up at great sacrifice of six bishops; more than 600 in the presentation of the national wealth a manufacturing industry for them- two universities; about 1,000 in the gift of the several cathedrals and other clerical institutions; about 5,700 livings are in the nomination of the nobility and gentry -men, women, and children; and fifty or sixty there

Here then is a constitution of divine grace; here is have already and are still leaving our shores, and are the gift of the Holy Ghost conferred upon the parsons emigrating to different parts of the world, and as a by men, women, and even children; here is the source matter of course, the skill, genius, and industry of our from which the parsons receive the power to plunder beloved country are transmitted to foreigners, an event the people-a religio politico Church receiving its which I apprehend, will prove an everlasting disad- power from a heterogeneous mass of frail humanity, instead of receiving its authority from the Divine founder of religion: and yet this is not even so bad as its branches has arrived to such a state of perfection, the system by which this Simoniacal traffic is carried on, not only on the continent of Europe, but in America; and the evils arising out of pluralities and non-resi- has already obtained a great many names, some of and considering the privations that our countrymen have dences. Many of the Irish bishoprics are filled up by whom were wholly unexpected :to endure, in consequence of improvements in machinery, the Viceroy from among the English clergy, and the I am decidedly of opinion that a repeal of the Corn best livings are possessed by Englishmen. Thus betwixt Laws alone, is quite inadequate to give to this count the bishop, the parson, and Mother Church you are try that protection which the promoters of the scheme victimised, and ever will be until you obtain equal representation and a voice in the making of the laws

which govern you. No. thern Star, continue this subject, as I believe it to fication, and Payment of Members." he essential to expose the corruption of our present system of Church Establishment, and the duty of every lover of civil and religious liberty to do all in his power to dissever the unholy alliance which exists between the Church and State, and establish in reality tyranny practised by the minious of a state church, that Christian charity which is the basis of true

I have the honour to be, Fellow-countrymen, Your obedient humble servant,

CONTRAST!

should be placed upon the imperishable records of the It is almost unnecessary to say that the Loyal National Repeal Association of Ireland was founded lady's with one arm, never refuse to draw their wholeby the great, the eloquent, the learned Daniel O'Con- some and refreshing beverage, without money and withnell, Esq., M. P., Barrister-at-Law, and Liberator of out price, except they are unable to draw for want of the forty-shilling freeholders; that is to say, he liberated some repairs, and the inevitable consequences of your them from the franchise-disfranchised 300,000 of doing so, will be the Charter for Great Britain, the

then old hypocrite. What do you give in return for Pay particular attention to that part of the objects of for years, for as long as we have aristocrats, millocrats, such an enermous rum? What do your Bishops, who the Repeal Association, wherein it is stated that no man and money-mongers for law-makers; the fices of the boast of their immediate descent from Christ and the shall be dispuraged in his claim upon the Government for Apostles do in return for the people who support them being a Repealer. Mind that, ye Chartists of the emin affluence and luxury? Do they, like the men whom pire. How blind and stupid the man must be who they falsely represent, lab ur in their calling, and would not see through that. Let the Irish Repealerswith meekness and perseverance endeavour to extend the deluded opponer to of the People's Charter, see it that Chistian charity which their Divine Master suffered even now. Here are the principles upon which the an ignominious death to establish? Tell me, do they, Loyal National Repeal Association of Ireland has been

The Chartists of the empire shall now judge if there tude whatever to the "Church of Christ and his is a single man to be found amongst them who would Aposties." They worked hard to establish Christianity not be ashamed of such ridiculous jargon as the followand suffered the most intense privation; but the ing. Yet it bears the signature of Danie. O Connell, Apostles of our "State Church" have, it would appear, Chairman of the Committee, and the Repealers of Ireland no necessity to work. They have a religion "Cut and and England sheered it to the echo, cut it out of the dry," and ready to their hands, with funds to support Irish Newspapers and pinned it to their bed curtains. where they had them in order to see it the first thing in What a precions country it is, where the people are the morning getting up, and to admire it as a clear, destarving and compelled to support and feed a swarm of fined, and beautiful specimen of English diction and locusts, which in England and Wales alone, (without sound political wisdom, and no humbug, but Repeal mentioning the Irish establishment) number about and no mistake. Well, here are the principles and 18,000! Yes, one of the blessed fruits which the peo- objects of the Loyal National Repeal Association of

Ple reap from their generous support, is the gratifying Ireland, unanimously adopted in August last, just one and unspeakable pleasure of looking at the smooth- MONTH after the last general election :-" First. Never to support in future any ministry that keed, sleek and fat parsons, who eat up everything for the glory of God), but who never produce anything shall not leave the Repeal of the Union an open question in Ireland, that is amongst the people, as contra-

"Secondly. Never in future to support any ministry in they have to support only twenty-two Bishops, that does not disclaim 'Finality' and declare in favour "This, then, should be the basis of the operations of

the Loyal National Repeal of Association of Ireland:-" 1. Never to enter into any compromise even in the they receive in return for their ten millions shape of postponement or delay in the agitation of the House of Correction, Northallerton,

"2. To co-operate individually, but cordially with THE CASE OF MR. JAMES BRONTERRE classes. "But," says Channing, "were I, on visiting tent with a mere understanding on such a subject; people receive? Every thing but gratitude! The References of England and Scotland in every exertion 3. " Never to support any Ministry that does not leave the question of Repeal an open one to the Irish people."

> 4. " Never to support any Ministry, but one that rows 'further reform,' and disowns 'finality.'" " DANIEL O'CONNELL.

" Chairman of the Committee." Mr. O'CONNELL-I have now to move that the folowing resolutions, recommended by the Committee, be adopted by this Association.

Resolved-"That we are decidedly and unalterably of opinion that the Repealers of Ireland cannot enter

"That we declare ourselves perfectly ready to cooperate individually, but cordially, with the Reformers of England and Scotland, in every exertion they make procure further reform; and we tender them our active and unconditional support."

"That we are convinced that the Repealers of Ireand cannot, without treachery to their cause, support any Ministry that does not leave Repeal an open ques-Repealer."

"That we deem it right solemnly to declare our fixed conviction, that no Repealer should, in future, support any Ministry but one that avows further Reform, and disclaims finality."

Now Chartists of the empire have you ever read such absurd jargon as the foregoing? It is evident enough that it was written to delude and bewilder. The Tribute Sunday was approaching, it was therefore Eprington and the Ministry could see plain enough that Repealer got places from the base, bloody, and brutal I have witnessed the unholy pillage, and shuddered Whigs to whom he applied those names for their oppo-Member for the County Meath, for his son-in-law, French, for his nephews the O'Sullivers, Primroses, base, bloody, and brutal Whigs are out, may they never places for a fresh shoal of relations and hangers-on. But to the contrast between the principles of the Loyal sequence of improvements in machinery? or will a impunity, and is protected by laws as villainous and Universal Suffrage Association, about which there can

OBJECTS OF THE IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

I. To create a better feeling and a more kindly interchange of good offices between landlord and tenant, must follow that the church which they thus support, upon the labourer and the artisan than they have financial difficulties under which he now labours. hitherto done; and to consider the happiness and comfort of the working classes as the surest test of the landlord and the employer's respectability.

> III. For Annual Parliaments. Great and Britain and Ireland shall be divided into members to Parliament.

II. For Vote by Ballot.

V For the Abolition of the Property Qualification £300 or £600 a-year, as the case may be, before they can sit in Parliament; although such persons are known to have neither right, title, nor interest of any nature or kind whatsoever in the property and of which they

VI. For each constituency to have the right to pay their representatives for their time and services. VII. For a Repeal of the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland, which cannot be achieved without the aid and co-operation of the English Chartists, by bringing their moral power to bear upon the five hundred and fifty-three British Members of Parliament, in favour of that measure, and which would be of no benefit to Ireland, unless preceded by Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, Equal Representation, and no Property Qualification; and because the enemies of public liberty would have a preponderating majority in both Houses of an Irish Parlia-

ment, with the present constituency of Ireland. PATRICK O'HIGGINS, P. M. BROPHY, Secretary

Sunday, the 10th of April, at six o'clock in the evening. at their rooms, No. 14, North Anne-street, which will be their usual place and hour of meeting thenceforward. There is a printed declaration to the following effect in progress of signature through the city, and which

" We the undersigned Electors of the City of Dublin hereby pledge ourselves never to vote for any Candi dates for this city but those who will give us a pledge in writing, that they will support no ministry but one that will give its official advecacy to Universal I will, with the permission of the Editor of the Electorial Districts, Abolition of the Property Quali-Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, Equal

A VOICE FROM PRISON. TO THE LABOURING CLASSES OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, ESPECIALLY TO THE ASSOCIATED CHARTISTS,—Let me advise you all to be total abstainers not only from all intexicating liquors, but from the exact number I cannot give. Three smiths, three the claimants might desire it. tea, caffee, tobacce, and snuff, and all Excisable ar- carpenters, and a number of labourers, were also disticles, except paper for letters and newspapers, and the postage for letters and stamps upon newspapers. Let gaining ground upon our opponents. - Numbers no man say it is impossible to do without the use of out 37. Excisable articles, for I have now been upwards of two years, and have neither tasted tea. coffee, sugar, or snuff, and I pledge myself that I will never eat or OF IRELAND, AND THE IRISH UNIVER- drink any Excisable article, until the Charter becomes SAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION. WHAT A the law of the land. Let every working man do the same, and they will not be long before they have the Charter the law of the land-let them at the same time DUBLIN.—It is due to the people of Great Britain and commence exclusive dealing. If you will abstain from Ireland, that the principles of these two Associations the shops of the Whigs and Tories, and all places where intoxicating liquors are sold, and support those shopkeepers which are favourable to the Charter, and frequent the weil and pump taverns, where the landand of the Bishops of our State Church grasping with them; and that the Irish Universal Suffrage Associa- political freedom of Ireland, the Repeal of the Corn | pledged to us at its commencement. insatiable syarice the enormous sum of ten millions of Chartists," or, as the great Liberator of the fortyfrom the pockets of an oppressed and starving people! of Chartists," or, as the great Liberator of the forty-Ten millions, wrung from the expiring victims of shilling freeholders was pleased to say, by "Puddy luxury for a short time, and put an end to the contest, than leave our posterity to drug on a miserable existence dear friends and fellow slaves, let me prevail upon you to use liquid as you receive it from the pump, in preference to the beverages which are made from excise able articles. You have all the Chartist big guns at liberty, flock round them, and support them with your small arms to the utmost of your power. For O'Connor, Bronterre, and all the rest of the big guns put together the name of Christians? No. And why? Because O'Connell himself, and signed by him as Chairman of the assistance they can do every thing. Be firm and temperate, and you will be able to carry every thing your own way. Encourage the corn law repealers to call meetings, and turn them into Chartist meetings, and you will soon rout the enemy and put an end to their agitation. And last of all, I most carnestly implore you to assist and relieve the wants of the poor women and children who are victim zed, by their husbands and others being incarcerated and disabled by the malice and brutal treatment of the base, bloodthirsty, and cruel Whigs. If every man and woman professing Chartist principles, would only subscribe a single penny each, for the poor helpless victims, it would drive want and misery from their dwellings, and be a means of cheering the hearts and raising the spirits of these poor, distressed women. Surely their sufferings are severe enough in being deprived of their busbands, the partners of all their joys and sorrows, without being oppressed by hunger and nakedness. I again earnestly appeal to your sympathy on behalf of these poor, helpless victims of Whiggery; and I hope, nay, I feel confident, that you will nobly respond to my appeal on their behalf. I now bid you farewell for the present, and I have the honour to style myself a victim of Whig malice, bound fast in iron, brick, stones, and mortar,

March, 21st, 1842.

WILLIAM BROOK.

O'BRIEN.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. BROTHER CHARTISTS,-I am informed, on good authority, that your well-tried friend—the champion of solely devoted to the people's cause, which paper, to it is to impress upon you the necessity of giving the required support that I new address you.

You are all doubtless well aware, that of the many talented men whom we have amongst us, not one is ists and employers, when they hear of dissatisfaction, more feared, and consequently more hated, by the facted us that the working class of the united kingdom tions, than is our redoubtable "Schoolmaster." He is have little or nothing to complain of that they live into any compromise, even for postponement or delay, feared by them, because they know full well the power under institutions comparatively free—that they can a base dereliction of the duty they owe to their native and hated, in consequence of the direction which he gives fed, and clothed, and educated, than even kings were to that power.

He has been prosecuted publicly, and persecuted priand the much more keenly-pointed arrows of class sel-The former—that is, his public prosecutions—are known tion to the Irish people. So that no man shall be to all; but the latter-private spicen can be known disparaged in his claim on the Government for being a only to those who are acquainted with his private

history. -he who has suffered, has undergone so much for us, fit. If all this be true, and the working class he now has not been—is not properly supported. The Char- much better off than their predecessors were it is no tists do not seem to appreciate his services; they seem reason why they should not be still better off, and to forget his manifold exertions in their behalf; they equally as well off as those who tell them to hold their forget his labours in the Poor Man's Guardian, in the tongues, and be contended with the position which they Weekly Dispatch, in Hetherington's Twopenny Disputch, now occupy. All happiness is comparative; and it is in the Destructive, in the London Mercury, and in the not in human nature to remain satisfied with any National Reformer; they forget the incalculable ser- station, so long as it is cognizant of a better; nor will vice which he has rendered to the cause of Radical men submit to be measured by a low standard, so long Reform by his Translation of Buonarotti's History, and as there is a higher one in existence. Why should enorby his Life and Character of Maximilian Robespierre; mous masses of wealth be in the possession of the idle or, at least, if they do not forget these things, they do and the profligate, when the industrious and the honest

cause of the poor, oppressed, degraded millions. Would distinctions amongst them. it not be an eternal disgrace to us as a party—a party desiring the overthrow of tyranny—to have deprived their prospects of success in life by connection with a needed. party who are unwilling to support them in their efforts to secure their country's freedom.

The Chartists have done much, they may do more; means" will accomplish wonders. Allow me, then.

between the farmer and labourer, and between the em- to be five shillings, it would amount to but two shill power of a grand thought or generous purpose, are no Canadian timber, which could well have borne it, with ployer and his working men, in every state and grade lings and sixpence in the one case, and one shilling and judges of others. They may be assured, however, that a view, when the circumstances of the country might of society, by seeking by every lawful and constitutional eightpence in the other. Let the sums thus advanced enthusiasm is not wholly a dream, and that it is not silow, to take off that duty and the duty on foreign male inhabitant of Great Britain and Ireland of twenty- ing in return an acknowledgment for the papers being

And now one word in conclusion, when the paper number of voters, and each to send an equal number of be refused, have it; and you will have gratified the ration can be effected. earnest wish of

Your friend and fellow labourer in the cause of Democracy. ARTHUR O'NEILL. Manchester, April 4th, 1842.

THE STONE MASONS ON STRIKE, FROM THE NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, AND NELSON'S MONUMENT, LONDON, AND THE WOOL

WICH DOCKYARD. To the Public and the Trades of Great Britain and Ircland. "Can 'ye' believe 'your' living is a life,

So stinkingly depending?"-Measure for Measure.

-"If this be sure, To do ought good never will be our task, But ever to do ill our sole delight."-Paradise Lost

BRETHREN.-Notwithstanding the privation and recess. struggle with the enemy to the very last grasp. The Irish Universal Suffrage Association will meet on

At the Houses of Parliament, as we have before reported, little progress is perceivable. The number now on the funds from these works and the Monument are reduced to eighty. As an evidence of the close-driven position of our

opponents, we quote the following from the Sunday Times newspaper of Sunday, the 20th inst., and by which you will perceive it has gone the round of the Metropolitan press:-" PROGRESS OF PUBLIC WORKS

The two men who have been long employed upon the Nelson monument in Trafalgar-square, have, it is mentioned in the papers, been obliged to suspend their operations in consequence of an three months."

# From Woolwich we have the following:-

" March, 1842. "I have to inform you that there was a number of the 'black diamonds' discharged on Saturday night allowing the liberty to be heard by counsel, wherever charged, which is a strong proof that we are very fast rious and unlimited character of the inquiry would

At Plymouth and Dartmoor matters are much the

From Penryn our delegate writes, "That Mr.

cut 5.

This is a brief outline of the circumstances under

bservation :-

overwhelmingly disastrous to any people, as a per-| might be caused by some lengthy speeches was not a conmanent depression in the rate of wages, or a decline sideration to be set against the substantial interests of n the opinions of the labouring class respecting what justice; nor were the ordinary rights of parties to be at all. The tariff did not present a fair arrangement, s necessary for their comfo table and decent subsistence. denied them merely because their judges were men of for it exposed the British workman to the disadvantage No country can be flourishing when the rate of real undoubted character. wages is low, and none can be long depressed where Sir W. FOLLETT admitted the general fitness of hearthat rate is high. The labourers are the sinews of agri- ing counsel on these cases; but objected to give such a farmers too had been rather ill-used in the tariff, especulture, of manufacture, and of commerce; their num- right as would virtually take the conduct of the inquiry cially by a Ministry calling themselves the farmers' bers are not estimated like those of the other classes, away from the Commissioners, and place it in the hands particular friends, when foreign cattle were let in with by hundreds, by thousands, or even by hundreds of of any party who might choose to employ counsel before thousands, but by millions! It is by their labour that them. our machinery is constructed and kept in motion, and it is by their industry and ingenuity that we are en- left to the discretion of the Commissioners. abled easily to support burdens, that could hardly be Mr. WAKLEY thought that if there was a clear undersupported by any other people; every thing, then, standing to the effect intimated by the Solicitor-General, that may have the slightest tendency to depress if the admission of counsel were to be the general rule, their condition, or to sink them in the scale of and their exclusion only the exception, Sir T. Wilde society, ought to be particularly guarded sgainst. Those would have substantially gained his object without who feed and elothe all the rest, ought themselves to be well pressing his clause. fed and well clothed; they are the foundation of the social pyramid; and so long as the standard of natural tribunal there would be no deviation from the general or necessary wages continues high, this foundation will mode of conducting legal inquiries. be solid and secure, for so long will the labourers be Sir R PREL said that if there must needs in all cases industrious and orderly; but if this standard be per- be counsel against the Crown, there must also in all manently reduced—if the labourers be once brought to cases be counsel for the Crown. These Commissioners place their dependence on the cheapest food, and to were not to decide, but only to report rest satisfied with mere necessaries, the want of saffi. Sir T. WILDE insisted on the injustice of allowing cient motives to exertion will infallibly render them the Commissioners to admit or exclude what evidence | Stafford assizes of the murder of an old man of the idle and dissipated, the spirit of industry by which they blessed. Were they to select the witnesses for name of Adams, at Delves Bank, Wednesbury, was are now so eminently distinguished will evaporate, and examination? If there were objections against any executed on Saturday in front of the Stafford County

(both of which it is broadly asserted are essential to the the Treasury theirs. If this inquiry had been life, and Giles for fifteen years. The wretched youth social order of society) have made frightful inroads left to a Committee of the House of Commons, would admitted that he had struck the old man, but withupon the rights and immunities of the industrious counsel have been excluded? He would not be con- out the slightest intention of killing him.

a strange country, to see the wast majority of the peo- what was fit to be understood was fit to be directed. ple maimed, crippled, and bereft of sight, and were I told that social order required this mutilation, I should satisfied with the arguments against the clause was say, perish this order. Who would not think his under- sure its rejection would produce so much dissatisfaction standing, as well as best feelings insulted by hearing among the claimants, that he much wished to see the this spoken of as the intention of God." Nor ought Government concede the insertion of it. your political and social rights, James Bronterre we to look with less aversion on a social system O'Brien, is, in a few weeks, about to issue a newspaper, which can only be upheld by "crippling" by excessive

mass of our order. From BRAY we quote the following :-

"In defence of the present social system, the capitalin times of old. To render yet more striking the contrast between the present and the past condition of the vately, with a virulence unparalleled in the annals of producers, old records are brought forth to show that despotism. The law-enforced shafts of a tyrannical the working men of former times were bought and sold, Government have been discharged at him unsparingly; like so many horses, along with the estate to which they were attached—that their houses were but assemfishness and Mammonist cupidity have been profusely blages of sticks and stones, with windows destitute of 'let fly" against this unconquerable philanthropist glass—that they slept upon rushes strewed upon a damp clay floor, and had a log of wood for a pillowthat they lived upon the coarsest feed, and scarcely tasted flesh a dezen times in the year—that they had neither books, newspapers, nor knowledge, and had to This man—this bright star in our political firmament | either work or fight as their masters and owners thought

not manifest the disposition towards him which they are without a penny? Why should well-fed and wellclothed insignificance roll slothfully along in its spiendid He has not new in his possession anything like the vehicle, in pursuit of new pleasures to tempt its palled funds adequate to the arduous undertaking in which he appetite, and the toil-worn artisan be compelled to plod is about to engage; and yet no efforts are being made \_\_ to his daily work with half-clothed back and hungry raising a tax upon income until they should be or comparatively none—to assist him in this emergency. belly? There is no reason given, for there is not one to further informed about the duties proposed to be Every reflecting man must feel sensible that if O Brien be be found. The immaculate spirit of justice which not supported, and that energetically, it will be an exists throughout creation, tells men, in accents of irremediable injury inflicted upon our good cause—the eternal truth, that he never instituted these most unjust budget of Sir R. Peel and that of the late Ministry, but "The productive classes of the United Kingdom are weighed to the earth by such a variety and multiplicity

ourselves, by our apathy, of the aid of one who is in of burthens and wrongs, that enumeration and descriphimself a phalanx. This backwardness on our part tion both fail in bringing into view the sum total. The operates in a two-fold manner: it not only drives from ills they suffer are brought home to them through among us an individual of talent; but the example every sense; for sight, hearing, smell, taste, and feeling, tends to prevent men of a similar stamp endangering alike proclaim the wrong, and tell men that remedy is

"That remedy is in the hands of the working classes themselves. The appropriation of their united means in a manner calculated to benefit them, instead where there is a will there is a way"-" ways and of placing it in the hands of those who convert it into publicly to suggest a "way" by which the "means" the entire of their miseries. Channing says-" The may be acquired, to essentially accomplish the end in great obstacles to the improvement of the labouring the advantage to the national interests. He hoped. view, that is to say, the bringing out of a people's classes are in themselves, and may therefore be overpaper.

Let the members of the General Council throughout culty will shrink and vanish before them, just as far as threatened, that there would be no further delay in the the country commence at once a simultaneous canvas they are bent on progress—just as far as the great idea of the Chartists generally for subscribers to the forth- of their own improvement shall take possession of their coming paper; let them exhort all who can to pay a minds. I know that many will smile at the suggestion quarter in advance; let them get two or three con- that the labourer may be brought to practise thrift jointly to subscribe, where they are unable to do so and self-denial for the purpose of recoming a nobler individually, and supposing the quarterly subscription being. But such sceptics, having never experienced the have preferred a present addition to the duty on attainments."

The subordinate and humiliating station in society we at present occupy can only be the effect of our own servility—a want of confidence in ourselves. We have long had the power if we had had the will to improve our condition to a much greater extent than we have experienced, but have been either too indolent or too does come out, you are morally bound in justice to the careless fully to exercise it. This apathetic conduct great principles you advocate to see that the combined must be abandoned. The mutual dependency of the efforts of open enemies and pretended friends do not in trades, and the identity of their interests should stimuthis case (as they have in many others) burk the en- late them to gather up their energies and consolidate IV. For Equal Representation: that is to say, that deavour of O Brien to spread sound political knowledge their strength, that an unbroken front may be presented amongst the people. Warlily watch with eagle eye to the common foe. It is by our own efforts only-by electoral districts, each district to contain an equal the "agents," see that they get you the paper, do not being true and faithful to each other—that our regene-

"Think not, indeed, the despot's heart, For you can feel-for you can part With what he ne'er sweat to obtain. Nor e'er yet felt oppression's chain; Nobly then hasten to the call. Onward we stand-backward we fall."

We beg to subscribe ourselves, Gratefully yours, THE MASONS' SOCIETY, THOMAS SHORTT, Sec. 6, Agnes Street, Waterloo-road, Lambeth, March 30th, 1842.

# Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-Monday, April 4. The House re-assembled this evening after the Easter

want unto which we are unmeritedly subjected, an un- Out of consideration for the anxiety of the many broken and decided front is still maintained against persons whose private interests are involved in the that citadel of cruelty and corruption from which we subject of the forged Exchequer Bills, Sir R. Peel gave have so brutally and determinedly been assailed. We, it priority before the other business of the day. The Chairman of the Committee. however, amidst all our poverty, are equally determined House having accordingly resolved itself into Com--under no circumstances will we relinquish a single mittee on the bill for appointing a Commission of Injot of our position-"come weal, come woe," we will quiry into the cases of the various holders, Sir T. Wilde moved amendments on several sections; and proposed two additional clauses, one for enabling the claimants to be heard by attorney or counsel, and the other for compelling an early report from the Cemmissioners.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL stated it to be the intention of the Government that the evidence in general should be reperted; but as there might be particular cases in which the publication of the facts might be inexpedient, he would rather not make the bill compulsory in this respect. He thought there might be much inconvenience and delay in giving a general right of being heard by counsel.

Sir R. INGLIS urged the necessity of despatch. Sir R PEEL acceded to the general principle of giving publicity to the evidence, but wished to allow inadequate supply of granite! The result is, that to the Commissioners, as being men worthy of all mer rapidity of about an inch of podestal every to the circumstances in which counsel should be lowering the price of bread to the manufacturers of the

Lord J. RUSSELL thought that the Commissioners ought to report the whole to the Treasury, and that the Treasury, and not they ought to determine what should or should not be published. He contended for

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL argued that the multifamake it extremely inconvenient to allow an absolute right of being heard by counsel.

Colonel SIBTHORP wished for a clause to make those same as last reported—each party using every possible high officers responsible by whose negligenes this loss he referred to a representation which he had that day means to defeat the other. - Number out at these had occurred; and he desired to know something about received from a numerous body of farmers, desiring to the remuneration of the Commission.

Sir R PEEL enswered, that it might be better to Hosking, who needs at this time a hundred men to postpone this last consideration until it should be seen ever, as well as through the country in general, he what was likely to be the weight and duration of the & P. have been again unsuccessful in their attempts to labour; and he added, with reference to some further main tenance of public credit; though it was observable induce other quarry-masters and stone-merchants in observations interposed by Lord J. Russell, that the that each class remonstrated a little against the partithat locality to furnish them with granite."-Number Treasury would take the responsibility of determining cular mode in which itself was taxed. He had never what should be published and what withheld.

Sir T. WILDE observed, that this was not a case in connexion with our general conduct thus far through vidua's ought to be waived by reason of the confidence the trying ordeal, and say are they worthy a continuence continuen of that confidence and support almost universally been private securities, the holders, in any actions upon would be continued by Parliament for a couple of years them, would have had the benefit of legal aid. But longer, by which time he trusted that the benefits of \* these securities being public, and the helders having the tariff would have come into full operation. He Alluding to the inevitable consequences resulting to a therefore no remedy by action, all benefit and indulgence repeated his conviction that much relief would meanecommunity when from a low rate of wages its product ought surely to be enlarged rather than narrowed. There while be derived to all classes from the ing portions are in "stinkingly depending" and de- was no such multifariousness as the Attorney-General ness of living; and he exhorted the House net to pressed circumstances, M'Culloch has the following suggested; the issues would be simple enough. How diminish the efficacy of so important an instrument as bservation:—
should the Commissioners, sitting as judges, know to an Income Tax by qualifying it with exemptions.
"Nothing can be so signally disadvantageous, so what facts they were to examine? The delay which Lord JOHN RUSSELL felt the inexpediency

Sir R. INGLIS was content that the matter should be

Mr. C. BULLER hoped that in the construction of this

with it the morals, the prosperity, and the happiness of Britain."

The depression here contemplated is already too manifest. Intolerant fanaticism and class legislation cach claimant stating his case, and the counsel for two former were sentenced to transportation for the weight of which it is broadly in rout of the Stational County particular claim, how were they to learn those objections? Not, he hoped, by private communication; Thomas Boswell, and George Giles, were acquitted of the burglary. The cach claimant stating his case, and the counsel for two former were sentenced to transportation for

Mr. GRANVILLE VERNON, though himself quite

Mr. KEMBLE feared that the clause would but injure those who sought it, by bringing the Attorney succeed, must of course be supported by the people; and toil, and starving by inadequate remuneration, the great and Solicitor General before the Commission with ail their weight to oppose each claim supported by Caunsel. Mr. BARING considered that the parties and the

public ought mutually to have their interests protected by the thorough sifting of Counsel on both sides, No steps ought to be taken without the presence of Counsel for the Crown, and counsel ought therefore to be admitted for the claimant. The Solicitor General acknowledged that if

counsel were heard on one side, they must be heard on the other; but he thought the Commissioners might best determine in each case whether counsel should be admitted at all. Mr. HARDY observed, that if the Commissioners

would be obliged, as he thought that in point of decency they would be, to admit counsel in every case, this was a contest about straws, and the best way would be to accept the clause. Mr. Hawes said, that to exclude counsel on some claims and admit them on others, would raise a preudice against the merits of those cases in which it should be decided that counsel were necessary. Mr. ATTWOOD and Mr. WASON said a few words

each, and the committee divided, For the clause ... ... ... 77 Against it ... ... ... 64

Majority ... 13

The remaining clauses having been disposed of, and the chair having been resumed by the Speaker, Sir R. PEEL moved that the House should resolve itself into Committee of ways and means.

This step, necessary in order to the passing of the resolutions on finance and commerce, was opposed by Mr. Blewitt, who moved, by way of amendment on the motion for the Speaker's leaving the chair, a resolution of his own, purporting that the House would postpone the consideration of the Ministerial resolution for reduced.

Mr. SHARMAN CRAWFORD disapproved both the desired to have it understood that he was not speaking

as a party man. Mr. T. DUNCOMBE said, a notion had gone abroad that the tariff was likely to be postponed; he wished to know whether it had ever crossed the mind of Sir R. Peel to postpone it?

Sir R. PEEL said it had not, except for the purpose of consideration. The tariff, so re-considered, would be ready on Monday, and he trusted it would not be found by the House to require further alteration in any material respect. Beyond that short and necessary period he had never thought of postponing the subject. There was a general impression that the sooner the weapons to scourge them, would prove a panacea for public should definitively know what the financial and commercial measure was to be, the greater would be preliminary vote on which that measure was to be

founded. Mr. ELLICE thanked Sir R. Peel for his general progress towards commercial remission; but he did not approve the reduction of duty on timber. He should of something higher and more inspiring than their past | Peel was making a needless sacrifice of revenue. He had no objection to the general principle of a direct taxation, but he could not sanction a tax upon the income of a profession, or of a perhaps declining trade, like that of his own constituents. He had, however, too much confidence in the honest intentions of Sir Robert Peel, to vote against the preliminary reso-

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE explained, and, after a few words from Sir Robert Peel, Mr. Blewitt withdrew his amendment, and the House went into committee. The first resolution was passed without a debate.

On the second, Mr. M. GIBSON said, he saw no reason for hoping that the proposed income tax would be a merely temporary imposition. This tarix would never make up the deficiency. Perhaps there were further commercial reforms in view; if so, he wished they had been brought forward now, while the country gentlemen were yet subservient to the new Government. He know not, however, why there should not be a property tax permanently superseding all other taxes. The people could not pay public taxes, and also taxes for the benefit of particular classes. To the inequality of an income tax he wholly objected. It would lead to evasions and frauds, and so to the employment of spies for the counteraction of them.

Some discussion followed, whether the Chairman in putting the question on the first resolution had given sufficient time for members to rise in opposition to it; Mr. Rice, who had wished to speak, having lost his

Mr. RICE then said a few words, intimating his disapprobation of the principle of an income-tax. In consequence of some further observations from Mr. GIBSON,

Sir ROBERT PEEL explained, that though he adhered to his opinion in favour of the principle of an Income Tax, and intended to do his best for the purpose of obtaining a vote to that effect, he had never said that he would throw up his measure rather than allow of any alteration in the details of it. He had

never stated nor intended any thing so disrespectful to the House. Mr. WALLACE objected to an Income Tax on the ground of the inducement which it would hold out to commercial men to everstate their incomes. He proceeded, in a strain which raised some laughter, to defend himself and his friends from the charge of faction in their midnight divisions before the vacation. Mr. CHRISTMAS, who spoke amidst much noise, was

understood to support the resolution. Mr. WAKLEY wished to know why a provision was made for the farmers, exempting them from that scrutiny to which all the trading interests were left liable—a provision exempting them from all payment upon the income of any farm rented below £300 a year, and limiting their liability on any higher rent to one-half of its amount. Great reductions in the import duties were about to be made, from which the working people would suffer severely; for the Right Honourable Gentleman would thus bring various this national work does not proceed with its for- confidence, a discretion both as to this point and as foreign articles into the home market without at all

same articles hero. Mr. WORTLEY said, the answer to Mr. Wakley's question was, that in the case of the farmer there was a test of income, which in the case of the trader was not to ba obtained. But he must say, that the farmer would rather submit to any scrutiny than to the heavy tax which this test imposed upon him.

Sir R. PEEL observed, that the opposite opinions expressed by Mr. Wakley and Mr. Wortley were some evidence that ministers had endeavoured to steer a middle and a fair course. In answer to Mr. Wakley, be taxed like persons in other lines of business, rather than by the proposed test. Among the farmers, howfound a strong disposition to make an exertion for the promised, as some apprehended, to propose the removal of this tax at the end of three years; he had. which we are at present placed. Reflect upon them in which the general regard due to the interests of indi- indeed, framed the present measure for three years only, but he had, on its very first introduction, ex-

> Lord JOHN RUSSELL felt the inexpediency of so qualifying the income tax; but he also felt that very inexpediency as a strong argument for not imposing it of foreign competition, without giving him a corresponding cheapness of foreign corn. He thought the so little warning. The farmers thought they were safely following the front rank, when suddenly that front rank turned round and fired in upon them. The present plan would have been better if its own principles had been carried into full effect; but they were executed only in a partial and imperfect manner.

> The CHAIRMAN requested permission, before he put the second resolution, to say that in putting the first he had not been aware of the intention of any member to address the chair.

> Mr. WILLIAMS said a few words; after which the second and third resolutions were passed, without divisien, and the House resumed; the report was ordered to be received on Thursday, and the House adjourned.

EXECUTION.-Joseph Wilkes, convicted at the

## Arriheoming Charlist Meetings

OFFICIAL SUMMONS OF THE METROPOLITANT-DELEGATES The Members of the National Charter Association. of each locality in and around the metropolis, are requested to elect two delegates for the purpose of tran acting some very important business with the Executive Council, on Sunday the 10th of April, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in the meeting room, 55, (ild Bailey. Delegates only admitted. P. M. M'Douall.

SUMMONS OF THE TRADES DELEGATES.

The Delegates of the Trades National Charter Association are requested to meet the Executive, on Sunday, the 10th of April. at seven o'clock in the evening, in the Large Room, Craven Head, Drury-P. M. M'DOUALL.

PINGLEY.—The next delegate meeting will be held in the Foresters' Court, Bingley, on Sunday, the 17 h of April, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Delegates are particularly requested from Shipley, Allerton. Clayton, Denholm, Cononley, and all other places within the district as business of importance is to be transacted.

BiaLIPAX.—Mr. Clark is expected to lecture here

in the adult's school room, to-morrow evening, at:

HONLEY.-A district delegate meeting will be held at Honley, on Sunday, (10-morrow,) in the Association room; the chair to be taken at two o'clock in the afternoon, when delegates from the various localin sare expected.

1 .wsbury.-A West riding delegate meeting will be held on Sunday, the 17th day of April, in the large room over the Co-operative stores, Dawsbury, on besiness of importance, relative to the People's Convention, when all correspondence with the memhers will be laid before the delegates; all places are without any date of meeting:requested to send delegates. Chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dilph, Saddliworth.-Mr. Jones will deliver a lecture in the Mili Garth Lecture room, Delph, Saddleworth, on Saturday evening, April 16th. Subject. Are the labouring classes sufficiently intelligent to exercise the franchise with credit to themselves and advantage to the country at large?

Landon-Mr. Ruffy Ridley will lecture in the Alona, Church-street, Shoreditch, on Sunday, the

LIMEBOUSE.-Mr. Rouse will lecture on Wednesday next, at the Victoria, 3, Colt-street. GOLD BEATERS' ARMS, OLD ST. PANCRAS-ROAD. Special next.

CITY OF LONDON.—Mr. Wheeler will lecture at Chair to be taken at eight o'clock precisely. the Political Institute, 55, Old Bailey, on Sunday CAMBRIDGE ROAD.-Mr. M'Grath will deliver a lecture on Sunday evening, at the Queen's Head, on

the "Principles of the Peoples' Charter." TURNHAM GREEN.-Mr Wheeler addressed a few friends of the Charter, at the Bricklayers' Arms, on the National Charter Association, and several names were enrolled.

at eight o'clock precisely; all friends are requested

lecture here on Sunday next. Mr. Rouse will lecture on Tuesday evening next,

Carlsea.-Mr. Anderson will lecture on Monday. April 11th, at the Prince of Wales, Leader-

F. MMERSMITH.-Mr. Daffield will lecture at the

Black Bull Inn, Hammersmith-road, on Tuesday Baseron.—Mr. Frazer will lecture at Thornton's Coffee-house, on Tuesday next.

B.CK's HEAD.-Mr. Southie will lecture to the weaters' meeting here, on Sunday next.

House, Castle-street, Leicester-square, on Sunday were enrolled.

Wednesday evening next. body on Sunday evening next, at the Star Coffeehouse, Golden-lane.

GLOBE FIELDS.—A public meeting will be held at the His or Miss, 79. West-street, Devonshire-street, Dog row, on Sunday evening next, at seven o'clock pre sery, to elect a delegate to sit on the County chinery as at present applied, proving to a demon-

Birs. Jocetra will deliver a lecture on Tuesday next, at 1, China-walk, Lambeth.

Poss Twig, Folly.—A lecture will be delivered here next Sanday evening. Tailors.—A meeting of this body will be held at the Red Lion, King-street, Golden Square, on Sunday (co-morrow), at eight o clock precisely. All mem-

ber- rerequested to attend, as business of importance will be brought forward. ROTHERHITHE.-A discussion will be held at Bayley's Coffee House, Church Passage, on Tuesday evening next, at eight o'clock. Subject—" Is the

Church Passage, near Rotherhithe Church.

Telrace, Grange Road. DECKHEAD.—Business of the greatest importance will take place on Monday evening next, at the St. Bartlett, whom Roberts stated was a convicted liar, John's Coff a House, New-street, by the members of and making large promises of sticking to the Char-

Basdrord.-A meeting will be held in the Chartis: noom. Butterworth Buildings, on Sanday next, The Northern Star was dealt with gently, only being Advocate. at "x o'clock in the evening, when the delegates

lecture at this place on Monday evening next. Charmet Room, on Sunday next.

LEICESTER.-Mr. Bairstow will preach a funeral

evening next, April 13:h. The lecture to commence took place.—Correspondent.

With On Sunday (w-morrow) afternoon, on Not- nominating a Council on Monday evening next, and of the probable expenses of the borough, from the With On Sunday (to-morrow) afternoon, on Not- nominating a Council on Monday evening next, and of the proceeded to have in prices quoted on this day se'nnight. There has since the proceeded to have in prices quoted on this day se'nnight. There has since the proceeded to have in possession of petition-sheets will immediately an account of the immediately and robberies been rather less activity in the demand, but, upon crate Chapel; on Monday, at Nottingham; on ately bring or send them in, as they are to be sent off eeston; on Wednesday, at Ilkeston; to the Convention.

and on Saturday, at Nottingham, at the Pheasant, Charlotte-street. West-Riding Lecturer, will deliver a lecture in the the West Riding of Yorkshire. One pound was voted to Town Hall, Salford, on Monday evening, when the the Convention. Charnets of Salford and the surrounding districts are

o'clock. place next week :- On Monday, April 11th, at obtain, by perseverance and firmness, the just demands arrears of watch rate having been paid up. He Northallerton; on Tuesday, the 12th, at Brompion; required by the People's Charter. on Wednesday, the 13th, at Richmond; on Thursday, the 14th, at Darlington; on Friday, the 15th, at Barnard Castle; on Saturday, the 16th, at West Auraland; and on Sunday, the 17th, at Bishop Chairman was appointed; the bills were produced, Augsland. Mr. Connor intends to reside at Bishop Anceland.

Howarth.-On Sunday next Mr. H. Candy will "Chartism in accordance with real Christianity." Discussion invited.

Mr. CANDY'S ROUTE:-Monday, April 11th, at Queenshead; Tuesday, Huddersfield; Wednesday, Mythomroyd; Thursday, Hebden Bridge; Friday, Todmordon; Saturday, Hazle Grove; Sunday, Mac-

clesield; Monday, Congleton.

Mr. WEST will lecture at Hull, on Monday; Howden, on Tuesday; and Leeds, on Wednesday

YORK.—The Chartists of York will have a ball in their Association Room, on Tuesday evening next, and at the Room, Ebor Tavern, Fossgate.

PORTSMOTH.-The Chartists who reside in this next, at the Son of Freedom, Spring-street, Landport.
Sunderland.—On Monday evening next, Messrs.
Chapplin and Williams will hold a public meeting on the Town Moor, Sunderland.

Chartists of this town on Monday, April 11th.

OLDHAM, -Mr. Jones, of Liverpool, will lecture in

this town on Friday, the 15th instant. DUKENFIELD.-Mr. Wilcox, from Ashton-under-Lyne, will deliver a lecture on Sunday evening, at half-past six o'clock, in the Room, Hall Green. Working Men's Hall, 5, Circus-street, New-road, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at half-past seven

SHEFFIELD - FIG-TREE-LANE. - Mr. Julian Harney will deliver a lecture on the war in Affghanistan, on Sunday evening, at half-past six o'clock.

ing, in the above room, Fig-tree-lane. on Wednesday, the 13th, in the Association room, Mr. J. W. Smyth, of Bradford, will deliver a at Swan Coppice; the chair to be taken at half-pass lecture in the large room over the Co-operative Store, Birstal, on Saturday (this evening), at half-News-Heath-Mr. William Rankin lectures past seven o'clock; and on Sunday, he will deliver a lecture at Dawsbury, over the Co-operative Stores,

> on Monday, the 11th inst. Doors to open at seven o'clock and to commence precisely at eight.

CITY OF LONDON POLITICAL INSTITUTE.-A concert for the benefit of a distressed brother Chartist, Mr. Isaac Earl, will take place on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at eight o'clock. Tickets to be had at the different Association Rooms.

"The Chartists of Finsbury are particularly requested to attend at the Aylesbury Coffee House, Aylesbury-street, to consider of the propriety of engaging the lecture room in St. John-street. All persons having subscriptions entered in their collection books are requested to bring in the same."

VENTNOR.—ISLE OF WIGHT.—The Chartists of this place have joined the National Charter Asso-We chesday evening, when it was determined to join Sturge declaration was considered, and resolutions were unanimously passed pledging the meeting to agitate for nothing less than the whole Charter. Friday, 1st April; seven shillings and eight-pence LECTURING COMMITTEE.—This body meets in future strongly condemning the course lately pursued by was found in his pocket. A jury sat over him and every Thursday evening at the Dispatch, Bride-lane, Mr. Philp, of Bath, and recommending his dismissal a verdict of "Found Drowned," was given. from the National Executive.

chard Wheelwright moved the following resolu-CARPENTERS' ARMS, BRICK-LANE.—Mr. Rouse will represent the interest of the people of Yorkshiro in and hostess. the forthcoming Petition Convention, and this meeting pledges itself to give them its undivided support."

LONDON.—Dreadful Death of a Girl from use of the overseers in laying the November rate, crowded and enthusiastic assembly, the ladies, The map of the township of Leeds is now nearly who thronged the gallery, being foremost in testify. The resolution having been seconded by Mr. James DREN.—Wednesday afternoon, the utmost consternation finished; it does not, however, appear to your com- ing their approbation by waving their handkerchiefs GLOBE,

KENDAL.-At a public meeting here on the 29th ult., Mr. Wm. Beesley was elected delegate to the Convention. Mr. B. delivered an excellent address, and a soirce was held in the evening.

GAINSBORO.'-A correspondent writes us that in spite of many obstacles, and notwithstanding the infant whose clothes were also on fire. The room the numbers of the houses corresponding to the discovery of a traitor in the camp, the cause prospers well here.

livered a most energetic and soul-stirring lecture, on the bane of the bane of

turers, who gave great satisfaction.

Sunday evening, in the room, Hall Green.

Will give an account of the whole proceedings at Birmingham.

FARSLEY.—Messrs. Alderson and Rawnsley will when concluded, Mr. Cliffon did, charging them Thornton - Mr. John Arran will preach at the tiss in assisting the Sturgeltes. He raid Mr. Vincent was not the representative of the Chartists of Bath, but of the middle class, and was to be paid by middle-cia-s money; that Mr. Vincent had formed ermon for Henry Frost on the Shaksperian Room, another Association aloof from the old Chartist body, held on Monday last. The Mayor presided. There

AN INFANT SCHOOL is opened at Bear Lane, by Nerringham.-A County Delegate Meeting will Miss Williams. An adult school will be opened. Hayward, Prince, and Butler. be held in the Democratic Chapel, Nothingham, on Applications for admission to be made to the sub-Sure say next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on busi- Secretary, Mr. F. W. Simeon. Notice.—The members of the Association are

MYTHOLMROYD .- A public meeting was held in the Chartist Room, at this place, on Monday last, SALFORD.—Mr. Jones, from Liverpool, and the late to confirm the election of the Convention delegates for

BRADPODD .- On Tuesday evening, Mr. H. Candy, He regretted that the financial statement at pre- and Dr. Wade were members, unanimously rejected called on to attend. The chair to be taken at eight the district lecturer, delivered an excellent address at sent was somewhat less favourable, there being now the credentials of the people's delegates. the National Charter Association Room, on the present a balance due to the treasurer of £769 8s 3d, Whilst Mr. Charles Connor will visit the following position of the people; and the necessity of union to the arrears of borough rate were £927 10s 8d, the o'clock on Wednesday.

in the Star last week, the delegates assembled at the Hop Pole Inn, on Wednesday evening; a read, and agreed to be paid; the total amount was £4 12s. Mr. Griffin was appointed to collect £2 6s. from the Chartists of Manchester, and the deliver two lectures; one in the afternoon at two rades who voted for the Charter on that occasion, o'clock, "on the Evils of a State Religion;" the and Mr. Morris agreed to collect the other £2 6s. other in the evening, at six o'clock, subject. from the Corn Law Repeal Association. Those delegates who pay their quota towards the Chartists' share are requested to take it to Mr. James Leach, Tib-street, as soon as convenient.

MR. GRIFFIN lectured at Brown-street on Sunday evening, after which a resolution was adopted the spirit of which was, that if the middle classes were determined to have the present system, stock,

by Messrs. Edwards, of Bradford, and Lund, of items.

ancaster. ROTHERHAM—Mr. P. M. Brophy lectured the first head, "constabulary force," should be here on Wednesday evening last, in the Association reduced £1,000. He was auxious that the police to commence at eight o'clock. Tickets 6d. each, to Room, Rose and Crown, Quarry Hill, to a respect- force should be reduced, and the money of the burbe had at Mr. Wilson Inglis's, No. 4, Collier-gate, able and crowded assembly. At the close six new gesses saved. members were enrolled.

MARYLEBONE.—A public meeting of the parishimittees, a resolution expressive of the confidence of Mr. Councillor Brankey thought £500 might be ARNOLD, Norrs.—Mr. J. Simmons, from Suttonin-Ashfield, lectures in the Chartist Chapel to-morin-Ashfield, lectures in the Chapel to-morin-Ashfield, lectures in the Chapel to-morin-Ashfield, lectures in the Chapel to-morin-Ashfield, le ow, afternoon and evening.

"That, instead of urging on the committees aphe altered his motion to £200, pointed to oppose the new Parish Bill, this meeting taken, and it was negatived. is of opinion that the time of such committee men would be much more beneficially employed in agita-ting for the People's Charter, the bill in question being but one of a thousand other similar grievances which the Chartists would remedy when they are possessed of that political power which will enable them so to do." He was refused a hearing in the most insulting manner, on the ground of being a parishion r, but not a ratepayer. Such is middle proper return (being one-half) from the Lords of the sound and firm basis." Carried unanimously. them so to do." He was refused a hearing in the MARYLEBONE.-Mr. J. Savage will lecture at the most insulting manner, on the ground of being a class honesty and principles, the meeting being at three P.M., when the "workies" were away.

HASLINGDEN -Mr. Beesley lectured here on Monday evening. Forty-two members were enrolled .-After his discourse, Mr. Beesley was elected a member of the Convention.

#### Local and General Entelligence.

MANCHESTER.—The Bible Christians assembling for giving worship at Christ Church, Everystreet, Manchester, held their eighteenth anniversary and solicitor." This was seconded by Mr. Barlow, the object was most desirable, and would meet with STOCKPORT.—The Chartists of Ashton will perform on Sunday last, when the Rev. J. Scholefield made and carried.

Stockport.—The Chartists of Ashton will perform on Sunday last, when the Rev. J. Scholefield made and carried.

his appearance in a rich and elegant new silk gown Mr. Ald. Torrie moved in addition "that the dethe trial of Robert Emmet, in the Hall of Science, his appearance in a rich and elegant new silk gown and cassock, which had been presented to him, with a very kind and affectionate address, in the course of the members of his church, who, as he receives no

tachment and esteem. FINSBURY.—We have received the following note, Norton and the weavers still continues, and out of at as early a period as practicable; or the Council four hundred, twelve only are weaving at the reduced will concur with the Riding Justices in completing a prices. The masters have found it to be abso- permanent contract on the terms recognised by the lutely impossible to get their pieces wove at so un- order of the justices on the 9th June, 1841; and on this representatives of the people applying at Mr. reasonable a low price as they offered, and offered latter alternative being fully agreed upon, and a contoo for the purpose of underselling those manufac- tract completed accordingly, the Council will forthturers who pay good wages; and in order to realise with order payment of the contribution, amounting Demonstration Committee.—All parties holding dient. They have already engaged an old foundry at of correction at Wakefield." subscriptions are requested to pay in the same to the Bolton-le-Moor, in Lancashire, to which they have Mr. Councillor Brantey seconded the propositransported a considerable number of bobbins, wheels, tion. An Adjourned Discussion on Sir Robert Peel's looms, jacquards, &c. and are now trying to gull A short conversation ensued, after which the mo Income Tax and the Tariff, will take place at the the operatives by telling them they will be enabled to tion was unanimously agreed to. Hatter's National Charter Association Room, earn eighteen shillings per week upon their work. The next notice embraced the proceedings to be Brown Bear, Southwark Bridge Road, on Wednes- whilst the real fact is that their old weavers could taken against the out-townships who were in arrear day evening next, April the 13th, when it is not earn more than one half that sum, although they with the borough rate, amounting in all to £927 10s. earnestly requested that all friends of freedom will have received considerably higher wages than 8d. It was determined that they be summoned for -Mr. Anderson will lecture at the above place, on attend, especially those connected with our own Messrs. W. Norton and Co., are attempting to give the amount, and that for the future, the Town Clerk, Sn. day next.

The lowest sum which their old in his precept to the out-townships, give them notice weavers have received being thirteen pence per that legal interest will be exacted from them for all dozen for two hundred jacquards, and fourteen pence per dezen for four hundred; while at Bolton they are offering them but ninepence per dozen for the same goods. Potatoes and salt have long been said to be the hand-loom weaver's fare; but if the above prices get fully established, it will only be

that in very small quantities. LEPTON-The individual from Lepton, noticed in our last, was taken out of the Canal Basin, on

MARTIN Will lecture at the Three Crowns, holden here, on Monday, to confirm the election of Richmond-street, on Snnday (to-morrow) evening, delegates to the Charter Pet tion Convention. Mr. E. P. MEAD then addressed the Alfred the Great Lodge, No. 22, of the I O. of except the sum of £500, which was retained in hand and retired amid loud cheering.

O. F., of the Rochdale District and of the M. U. until the map of the township of Leeds should be Richard Wheelwright moved the following resolu-held their twenty-seventh anniversary at the House completed and which, when paid will leave in the energetic and humanrous addressed. Alchery-Rooms, Bath-Place, New-Road.— tion:—"That it is the opinion of this meeting that of Host James Dawson, Dog Inn, when upwards of hands of the treasurer a balance of about £30. We cheered Mr. D. ffield will lecture here on Sunday, the 10th Feargus O'Connor, Esq, Mr. Lawrence Pitkethly, one hundred members sat down to a most excellent have entered into an agreement with Messrs, Sharp, and Mr. George Binns, are fit and proper persons to dinner got up in the first style by the worthy host

tion and slarm took place among the inhabitants in mittee that the map will answer the purpose of the for a considerable time. He thanked them for the Francis-street, Vauxhall, in consequence of hearing Council, as originally designed, when the map and flattering reception he at all times received, and proscreams of "fire, fire," &c. proceed from the house, valuation of the borough was ordered, the alteration ceeded at great length to expose the many attempts 15; several persons instantly ran to the house, when of the plan being caused by the difficulty of making made to gull the people. They had been betrayed, a most appalling spectacle presented itself at the back window, where was seen afine girl about 10 years your committee, desirable that another map on a professions of those who merely wanted to use them of age, enveloped in flames, having in her arms an scale sufficiently large should be drawn, to contain door was found to be locked, but it was instantly book of reference and the names of the streets. broken open, and after great difficulty the infant's This map we propose to have drawn on a larger shewed the shameful amount paid for the sup-NOTTINGHAM .- Last Sunday evening, Mr. clothes were extinguished. The poor girl, however, scale than the one first proposed, and to divide it Modern Street St House, Castle-street, Leicester-square, on Sunday were enrolled.

STOCKPORT.—Eleven soldiers of the 61st foot, Cambern will.—Mr. Anderson will lecture here on this borough, on a charge of riot, arising out of a Shoemakers.—Mr. Whitesides will address this quarrel between the military and the police.

We have obtained an estimate of the supposed toos the supposed to various tricks and oloody wars than last week. Wheat has been in fair demand of this enlarged plan, and the lithographing thereof, instituted by the Whigs, as a proof of their retrench-and we find both together will amount to the sum ing propensities. The Charties had rallied for each additional hundred, and for each additional of \$2384 for the first hundred, and for each additional hundred the sum of £91. These maps will contain the police.

Shoemakers.—Mr. Whitesides will address this default representation and the police.

Shoemakers.—Mr. Whitesides will address this default representation and the police.

We have obtained an estimate of the supposed tone various tricks and coloody wars than last week. Wheat has been in fair demand of the name of the Whigs, as a proof of their retrench-and we find both together will amount to the sum of £384 for the first hundred, and for each additional hundred the sum of £384 for the first hundred, and for each additional hundred the sum of £91. These maps will contain the police.

Shoemakers.—Mr. Whitesides will address this default representation of the charter had been the watchword which hundred the sum of £91. These maps will contain the name of the Charter had been the watchword which hundred the sum of £91. These maps will contain the name of the Charter had been the watchword which had been the police.

Shoemakers.—Mr. Whitesides will address this default representation of the charter had been the various tricks and close the charter of the charter had been the various tricks and close the charter of the charter had been the police.

The charter had been the sum of the charter had been the various tricks attend a poor woman in the neighbourhood. The the numbers of the house; and the names of the deceased was in the act of taking off some potatoes streets. The lithographing of this and the out-town would they now give up the name under which

Controll, in the room of Mr. Thorn, resigned; when stration, that the only remedy which could be DREADPUL MUNDER OF A FEMALE AT PUTNEY, an enlarged scale, and the lithographing the outments are requested punctually to attend on adopted, was by the labourer being possessed of Surrey.—At a late hour on Wednesday evening, the township maps; second, that the utility of the work business of the utmost importance to the associ- political power, through making the Charter the law of quiet village of Putney, Surrey, was thrown into will be much increased by enabling the members and watch over the interests of the people, amongst the greatest consternation and alarm, in consequence of the council, churchwardens, overseers, surveyors, of a report that a young and interesting-looking commissioners, and other public bodies and inhabitants of the borough, to possess a work so valuable the gold of the people's enemies could not for constant reference at a small price. It will be purchase—(loud cheers). They had knocked down Park-lane. The report proved to be too correct; borne in mind that the scale of the enlarged maps the "New Move," the "Fox and Goose Club," the land. A vote of thanks was passed to the lec- the greatest consternation and alarm, in consequence of the Council, churchwardens, overseers, surveyors, whom was the excellent and honest president of DUKENPASED.—Mr. John Durham lectured on to the house of Mr. Shiel, a gentleman residing in for constant reference at a small price. It will be SOUTH SHIELDS.—On Tuesday night, Mr. she has several wounds on her person, some of which is such as to admit of having laid down thereon and every other device of those who wanted to Williams addressed a meeting at South Shields. were the cause of death. Great suspicion is attached main sewers, drains, cross drains, gas pipes, water A good spirit was manifested. The National Peto an Irishman, named Dan. Good, who was formerly pipes, water plugs, levels, and other similar inforthey would also do away with the Complete Suffrage tition has received thousands of signatures, and in Mr. Shiel's service, who absconded last night about mation." their proportion of the Convention money has been nine o'clock; he is described to be five feet six inches. The report having been read, a motion was made high, very dark complexion, and dressed in a dark by Mr. Ald. Luccock that it be filed and adopted: BRISTOL-MESSRS. ROBERTS AND PHILP.-On frock coat, drab breeches and gaiters, and black but after some conversation it was agreed to file it Tuisday evening last, a public meeting was convened hat. It is rumoured this (Thursday) afternoon that only, the adoption of its recommendations to be the length on the great exertions which the men of here, by placard, to be holden on Brandon Hill, for the police have received such information as will subject of future consideration and inquiry. the purpose of electing two members to the Conven- soon lead to his apprehension. Information of the

seven o'clock, at Bayley's Temperance Coffee House, who were to have been proposed to fill the office, Royal Exchange Inn, Hunslet, before John Blackburn, Esq., on the body of Wm. Norfolk, of that BERMONDSET.-A Provision Society has been was impossible to give an adequate report of their village, who had for some time laboured under established in Bermondsey, and every information speeches. Suffice it to state, that they attempted to depression of spirits, and who was found in his can ochad at Mary Sherman's Library, No. 2, Grange clear themselves of the odium attached to them on house (in which he resided alone) on Monday foreaccount of their joining the Sturgeites, by appealing noon, with his throat cut, and a kuife lying beside

TEETOTAL PRIZE Essay.—The prize of five guineas, ings and at meetings of the Chartist Church, have ings and at meetings of the Chartist Church, have poured out the venom of their poor wrath on me and strating its harmony with teetotalism, has been swarded (out of nineteen essays) to that of Mr.

The prize Essay.—The prize of five guineas, ings and at meetings of the Chartist Church, have and would never agree to go for anything short of the more inquiry has been made, which augurs more favourably for an improved demand. Prices are to explain the effect that would be produced by Peel's man; and no matter what they did, no was resolved in the more inquiry has been made, which augurs more favourably for an improved demand. Prices are to explain the effect that would be produced by Peel's man; and no matter what they did, no was resolved in the strategy of the Chartist Church, have and would never agree to go for anything short of the more inquiry has been made, which augurs more favourably for an improved demand. Prices are to explain the effect that would be produced by Peel's Malton Corn Market. April 2.—We have a offered for the best essay on Deut. xiv. 26, demon-O'Connor's name was mentioned respectfully, and he strating its harmony with teetotalism, has been was praised for his good advice to knock up the awarded (out of nineteen essays) to that of Mr. your leaders. I can bear it. They have acknow-Corn Law meetings, which had destroyed that party. F. R. Lees, the Editor of the National Temperance ledged our principles; but to-morrow they are to

ANCIENT FREE GARDENERS.—This respectable us in the shafts! But they shant!! Order has within the last four months opened

# LEEDS TOWN COUNCIL.

The adjourned quarterly meeting of this body was son, Garland, Barlow, Mitchell, Dickinson, Pullan, Joseph Cliff, Shackleton, Marshall, Nickols, Winn,

The minutes of the last meeting having been read as well as the correspondence, Mr. Alderman Torrie rose to present the report MR. DEAN TAYLOR'S ROUTE FOR THE ENSUING requested to attend at Bear Lane, for the purpose of the Finance Committee, containing an estimate the coming half year, when he had the satisfaction to mittee of investigation of credentials had treated the inform the Council that there was a balance in the people's delegates. hands of the treasurer amounting to £5916 1s. 9d. and begged to suggest that it would be inexpedient to allow these arrears to remain any longer unpaid. The expences of the current half year are estimated at £11,198; to provide for which there would be a watch rate in May next, £5,850; government repayments, £800; penalties and miscellaneous receipts, £170, and a borough rate of 23d in the pound, which will produce £4378. He concluded by moving that the Mayor do leave the chair.

The Council then went into committee. Mr. Ald. Smith in the chair, when the estimated expences, as

follows, were read by the Town Clerk :-No. 1, Constabulary Force, ... 4262 10 0 No. 2, Municipal Elections ... 400 0 0 No. 3, Quarter Sessions ... 2215 0 0 ... 2600 0 0 No. 4, West Riding ... ... 500 0 0 No. 5, County Assizes,... No. 6, Salaries and Allowances 785 0 0 No. 7, Corporate Buildings ... 165 10 0 No. 8, Miscellaneous Expences 270 0 0

£11198 0 0

Much discussion took place on several of the Mr. M. Cawood moved that the expences under

Mr. BUTLER seconded the motion.

Several members expressed their sentiments, and locality are requested to meet on Monday evening oners was held in the workhouse yard, to consider the motion was ultimately withdrawn. Mr. Cawood

> saved in the West-Riding Estimates (No. 4), and The Council then resumed, and the Chairman re-

The second notice on the paper was, "That the Mayor, as Chairman of the Council, do sign his day evening, for the purpose of inquiring into the approbation of the accounts of the Treasurer, for present state of their organisation, with a view to

Mr. Ald. Tottle introduced this motion, and having been seconded by Mr. Ald. Smith, was carried morning; after which the delegates adjourned till unanimously.

The next notice was, "that a borough rate to raise the sum of £1781 2s. 11d., required by the West-Riding Justices, for the purpose of enlarging Wakefield House of Correction, be forthwith levied." Mr. J. Cliff moved " that the levying of this sum be postponed until after the deputation appointed at the last meeting shall have met the West-Riding sitting of the Conference; and as to the best means Justices on this subject, and that a convert the c Justices on this subject, and that a copy of this reso-councils, many of whom being present expressed

the previous week. It was the free-will offering of on the proposed contract for the maintenance at Wakefield of the prisoners from the borough of There appears to be good generalship some salary, adopted this method of shewing their at- Leeds, are authorised to state that the Town Council HUDDERSFIELD. THE WEAVER'S STRIKE. at the option of those parties as advised by Mr. The dispute betwixt Messrs T. Wood and W. Hall, and prefer to build a gaol within the borough

arrears of longer than two months standing. seconded by Mr. Councillor MARTIN CAWOOD, petitions recommended by a committee previously chosen, were ordered to be sent to both Houses of Parliament, praying them to enact laws for the purpose of establishing one uniform system of assessing and collecting local and other rates throughout England and Wales; the petition to the Lords to be pre-

The valuation committee presented a report of which the following is a copy:—
"In pursuance of the resolution of the Council, we have paid all the claims upon the valuation fund, any man on the principles of the People's Charter; SARAH AND Smith, drawing and lithographing the map of Leeds on Sturge. They had also a Conference elected by the

This being the last notice, the Council broke up

# SECOND EDITION.

that we have done bravely. The devils of the Conference-Vincent, in particular-both in their meetmake an attempt to get into the traces, and place the parties interested would object to it, and proved

eight new lodges, and received an accession of nearly | Bradford delegates are fine fellows. This Sturge Conference is a remuster of the rump of the old Malthusian London Working Man's Association. Sturge is, as I long ago said, too good a man, but denied it. No; it was the Whigs, who refused to

too weak; he is led by those who surround him. He do justice to the people-(loud cheers.) They might to-day, with an advance in price. Beef was sold must throw them off, or he must perish. They speak but he could point, with sorrow and pride, to the last 63d. per lb. Number of Cattle at market: to-morrow (Sunday) evening.

Association aloof from the old Chartist body, and had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurrah for and had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurrah for charter Association. At the close, a resolution of lans, John Goodman, George Goodman, T. W. Will better in the Amphitheatre, on Monday evening next.

Halfax.—Mr. Clark, of Stockport, will lecture the Charter Association aloof from the old Chartist body, held on Monday last. The Mayor presided. Increase and had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurrah for charter Association aloof from the old Chartist body, held on Monday last. The Mayor presided. Increase and had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurrah for charter Association aloof from the old Chartist body, held on Monday last. The Mayor presided. Increase and had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurrah for charter Association aloof from the old Chartist body, held on Monday last. The Mayor presided. Increase and had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurrah for charter Association aloof from the old Chartist body, held on Monday last. The Mayor presided. Increase and had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurrah for charter Association of another National Conference. Then, hurrah for land, had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurrah for charter Association of another National Conference. Then, hurrah for land, had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurrah for charter Association aloof from the old Chartist body, held on Monday last. The Mayor presided.

In the Halface Association aloof from the old Chartist body, held on Monday last. The Mayor presided. The National Conference and had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurrah for land, had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurrah for land, had withdrawn his name from the National Conference. Then, hurra of another National Conference. Then, hurral for year, during which the people of this country had en- Beasts 681, Sheep 2219.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Mr. PEPLOW reported that the committee, of which Mr. O'CONNOR then moved the adjournment to one

"That we, the delegates assembled at Birmingham, consider ourselves responsible to the people

This resolution was spoken to in the most approving terms by nearly every one of the delegates. and its unanimous adoption was received with the loudest plaudits by a numerous audience. Mr. O'CONNOR then proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Peplow:-Resolved. "That a Committee be now appointed

unanimously.

Mr. O'Connor then moved,

Carried.

A requisition to the Mayor, signed by a number of burgesses and householders, was unanimously adopted; after which

Mr. O Connor moved, and Mr. Wilcox seconded. the following resolution:-

ported progress, upon which the Mayor put it that the estimates be agreed to, which was carried. That we, the delegates, do hereby invite the several Councils of the several Chartist Associations The committee, for getteng up the public meeting. were ordered to meet at ten o'clock on Thursday

eight o'clock.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The whole of this evening was occupied in discussions as to the propriety of holding public meetings each night in Birmingham, during the their most cordial co-operation. The delegates sat putation authorised by the Council on the 2nd of till eleven o'clock, the room being crammed the whole time, and was adjourned till one o'clock on Thursday.

where, as the excitement produced by the entioiobject to contract for a short time, renewable or not pation of Monday's meeting has attracted all public attention from the Sturge Conference, which is now spoken of as a hoax and a failure, things having taken a different turn from that calculated upon by the respective agents of whom the motley group is composed. It is truly laughable and ridiculous to see the unbiassed Sturge's provision store for their "ticket for soup," each member receiving a ticket for each meal signed "Joseph Sturge;" thus practically admitting the principle of payment of members: while full, free, and fair representation cannot be more happily illustrated than in the case of John Collins, who was almost unanimously rejected by his townsmen, and with this flattering mark of distinction was sent to Newport at Mr. Sturge's expence, and from thence came back as a full, free, and fair popular delegate. O, ghost of Shell!

MEETING AT THE HALL OF SCIENCE. It having been announced on Tuesday morning Bairstow and W. D. Taylor were also loudly till the day before sailing. cheered.

The CHAIRMAN thanked them for the honour conferred on him, and introduced Mr. J. Bairstow, who was received by the meeting with loud and long-repeated cheering. He delivered a most elequent address, in which he ably defended the Chartist movement, and pointed out the objections to the present Sturge movement. He then concluded by challenging a discussion with Mr. E. P. MEAD then addressed the meeting in an

The Chairman then introduced Mr. Feargus O'Connor, who was received with SPRAGUE, every possible mark of respect and esteem by the made to gull the people. They had been betrayed, and very fast sailers. for their own purposes. He then commented on the manner in which the Whigs had falsified their many professions, and read a document which had enabled them to beat down all opposition, and people. There were thirty Chartist delegates present, to watch the proceedings of the Conference

divide the people, and, with the blessing of God, affair,—(loud cheers,)—and in doing so, not only would the people of Birmingham rejoice, but Glasgow, Manchester, Leeds, and all parts of the country would triumph with them. He then dwelt at great Birmingham had made in the cause of liberty, and said he had no doubt they would do their duty on market is in good supply; but owing to the substi-the present occasion. He had witnessed a glorious tution of cotton and silk for warps they continue to said he had no doubt they would do their duty on display in Manchester lately, at which there were be neglected, and lower prices submitted to. Yarn.—
upwards of half a million of human beings assem— We are sorry to learn that since our last report, a nature, the late lamented Henry Hunt, and he was spinners are sufferers, but we do not hear that confident that every one of them would feel them- materially less business has been done. As the selves disgraced were they to give up one jot of the manufacturers are low in stock, buying only from Charter, even its name. (Loud cheers.) He had hand to mouth, to keep their weavers partially stood by the people for a long time; he had done so employed, prices are without alteration. Piece. without receiving or requiring a farthing from any The attendance of merchants at our market to-day man; and no matter what they did, he was resolved is fully an average of several weeks past, and rather budget, and wittily showed up the manner in which that the people were the actual payers of all indirect taxation, they having to pay 13s. 6d. out of every pound of their hard earnings. Did they think that Mr. Sturge's plan would remove the present system? -(no, no.) It was said that the Chartists were the to 33s. per qr. of 32 stones. party that kept Sir Robert Peel in office. He talk as they liked about the physical-force Chartists, from 6d. to 6ad. and up to 7d.; Mutton, 6ad. to Budget, and dwelling at great length on the course which the Chartists ought to pursue, he passed a high eulogium on Mr. James Leach for his services, and concluded by calling on them to rally round the Charter, as their only hope of security and pros-perity. He resumed his seat amidst loud and long

repeated cheering. Mr. James Leach was then loudly called for, and duty, as Chairman of the Finance Committee to applied for admission to the Sturge Conference, and practised towards the operatives of Lancashire by the manufacturers—some of the statements created a tremendous feeling of indignation towards those hypocrites who pretend to be the people's friends. Mr. W. D. TAYLOR was also loudly called for, and delivered a short address on the propriety of that the rates in arrest then were only £451 4s. 9d. Mr. Henry Vincent and Mr. Westerton, of London, standing firmly by the Charter. He was loudly

Mr. O'Connon then addressed the meeting on the propriety of holding a public meeting of the Midland Counties on Monday next, and concluded by passing a high compliment on the honesty and exertions of the Chairman in the people's cause, and by proposing a vote of thanks to him, which was seconded and carried unanimously.

forthcoming meeting. Three cheers were then given for the Charter, three for Feargus O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, and Jones, and three for Mr. Bairstow, and the meeting separated.

The CHAIRMAN having returned thanks, a collec-

The delegates proceeded to the meeting at the Red Lion Inn, Smallbrook-street. COMPLETE SUFFRAGE CONFERENCE.

At the Wednesday evening's meeting, the last point to be discussed was Annual Parliaments; and, after a long discussion, the motion was carried by a majority of 52 to 13. They have thus agreed to every point in the Charter. To-day (Thursday) the Conference are busy discussing on the title to be given, whether it shall be the Charter or not. It is all settled as to the principles—what the next move will be remains to be seen. About seventy delegates were in attendance from various parts.

GREAT MIDLAND MEETING .- A meeting will be held at the Railway Station, Duddeston-row, on All Communications Finst be addressed, (Post-paid) to Monday next, at eleven o'clock, to hear the decision of the Chartist delegates. It is expected to be the largest ever witnessed in Birmingham.

Satisfy the mind first, before you draw upon the pocket, and you will neither be the dupe nor victim of Professional or non-Professional

quackery. READER, if you wish to understand the natural values and cure of disease, read and study M'DOUALL'S MEDICAL TRACT, published by Cleave, 1, Show Lane, London. Price One Penny. If you wish to remove successfully and naturally the diseases therein described, purchase

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Three-halfpence, Stamp included. No connection with any other Patent Medicine.

CHARTIST'S! READ AND JUDGE FOR

YOURSELVES. THE National Vindicator, of Saturday next, April 16, will contain HENRY VINCENT'S LETTERS FROM THE BIRMINGHAM CON-

FERENCE. These Letters will embody a full account of the proceedings of that Delegated Assembly, and set forth the arguments and line of conduct adopted by Mr. Henry Vincent, Bronterre O'Brien, Mr. William Hollis, of Cheltenham Mr. Charles Clarke, of Bath, and the other Chartists who have been elected to maintain the PEOPLE'S CHARTER. and to show the advantages of its adoption by the

Middle Classes. Price 2d.-London Publisher, Mr. J. CLEAVE, 1. Shoe Lane, and may be procured on order, or otherwise from any Bookselier or Newsagent in the United Kingdom.



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> By remitting One Pound each, they will have One Shilling in the Pound returned to them on the whole amount of Passage money, but not unless they remit.

FOR NEW YORK.

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LOCAL MARKETS.

manufactured goods at the Cloth Halls has been extremely limited; and not only has there been little to do, but what few goods have been sold, have gone at lower and more ruinous prices. HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY, APRIL 5.-Not a worse market was ever known at this

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS.—The demand for

period of the year. The hall was pretty well thronged, yet nothing done. We are evidently worse now than we were a month ago. Wools, oils. YORK CORN MARKET, APRIL 2.—We have a very short supply of Grain to-day, and the continued rise in the West markets has a corresponding influence here. Fine qualities of Wheat and Barley are very

scarce, and full 2s. per qr., and secondary sorts 1s. per qr., dearer. Oats ready sale, at from 3d. to 3d.

per stone over last week's rates. Beans rather higher. BRADFORD MARKET, THURSDAY, APRIL 7 .- Wool. -The transactions during the week have been We are sorry to learn that since our last report, a bled to do honour to the memory of that noble of large failure has taken place, and a many of our

MALTON CORN MARKET, APRIL 2.—We have a moderate supply of, and a good demand, for Wheat, Barley, and Oats, to this day's market. Wheat and Barley from 1s. to 2s. per qr. dearer. Oats td. per stone dearer. Wheat, red, 64s. to 72s. per qr. of 40 stones; do., white, 69s. to 80s. per do. Barley, 27s.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.-MONDAY, April 4, -There has been a small supply of Cattle at market

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, APRIL 4,-The week's imports of British Grain, Flour, and Oatmeal are of moderate amount. From abroad we have received 10,314 quarters of Wheat, 1,000 grs. of Beans, and 3,865 barrels of Flour. The rates of duty have advanced is, per quarter on Wheat, is, 6d. per quarter on Barley and Peas, and 7d. per barrel on Flour. At our market on Tuesday last, a fair extent of business was transacted in most of the leading articles of the Corn trade at advanced prices, Wheat realising 4d. and Oats 1d. per bushel, Flour ls. per barrel, and Oatmeal ls. per load over the a moderate sale, the improvement, as regards Wheat, has been very fully maintained, and Flour has made a further rise of 6d. to 1s. per barrel. Oats and Meal, too, are held firmly at their amended value. in Barley, Beans, or Peas, there has not been much passing; prices for each remaining as quoted last week. In the bonded market a cargo of Odessa soft Wheat has been sold at 6s. 3d. per 70lbs.; about 2,000 barrels of United States' sweet Flour at 26s. 6d. to 27s., and 500 barrels of sour at 23s, per barrel.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET .- SATURDAY, April 2. -At our market this morning holders firmly demanded an advance of 2d. to 3d. per 70 lbs. on best samples of English wheat, and we raise our quotations in accordance. Fresh manufactured English tion was entered into to defray the expence of the Flour continues to move into consumption on arriving, at improved prices, and for Norfolk white 51s. per sack was obtained. On Oatmeal an advance of ls. per load, and on Oats 1d. per 45 lbs. must be noted, but the trade purchased cautiously.

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J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds.

one Premises.

Saturday, April 9, 1842

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held on Monday even-

to commence at six o'clock in the evening.

Secretary or Treasurer.

Chartist Entelligence.

rom the National Executive.

MILNROW, (NEAR ROCHDALE)—On Tuesday, the 29.h uit., being Easter Tuesday, the Members of

Attley, was carried unanimously.

OLDHAM.-On Monday last, Mr. Leach de-

income tax a just tax?"

Ale. William Jones, the poet, will address the met of Rotherhithe, on Sanday evening next, at districts of the city. Messrs. Philp and Roberts, seven o'clock, at Bayley's Temperance Coffee House addressed the meeting; but as there was no light, it

to their past services, abusing your reporter, Mr. G. him. Verdict-" Temporary Insanity. the Dockhead Charter Association. It is expected no ter, "snout, bristles, and all," for the future. Mr. declared misled by false reports. They called on

MANCHESTER -Pursuant to notice given

Ashron.—Mr. Clarkson will lecture in the Charter lock, and barrel, and won't help the people to over-Association Room, next Sunday Evening, at six throw corruption, and establish justice, they deserve o'clock; subject, the evils in society and their to pay the income tax. TODMORDEN.—A meeting was held here on Saturday last, when able speeches were delivered

March last, to confer with the West Riding Justices

sented by Earl Fizwilliam, and that to the Commons. by Mr. Aldam.

completed, and which, when paid, will leave in the energetic and humourous address, and was toudly to revise and complete the valuation of the borough, on or before the 1st of October next, in time for the

TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS. My beloved Friends,—I have only time to say

Our meeting will be glorious on Monday, The

Ever your Friend and Servant,

BIRMINGHAM. ADJOURNED DELEGATE MEETING. The delegates again assembled at ten o'clock, and submit to the Town Council a statement of finances | their credentials were refused, and pointed out the of the borough, with an estimate of the expenses of capricious and partial manner in which the com-

> RESUMED SITTING OF THE DELEGATES. Wednesday, One o'clock. After the minutes were confirmed, other delegates whose cases were under consideration of the investigating committee, reported that they also had been unanimously rejected in a lump.
>
> Mr. O'Connor then moved the following resolution.

which was seconded by Mr. Dixon, and carried

who sent us here, and whose servants we are, and to whom therefore we should give an early account of our stewardship; for that purpose, and in order that we may submit our whole proceedings to the public, we are of epinion that a meeting should be holden on Monday next, the 11th instant, at Birmingham, for the purpose of submitting to it, the whole of their delegates' proceedings.

to carry out the object of the foregoing resolution. and that the six Birmingham delegates do constitute the said Committee,"

Carried unanimously.