TO THE MIDDLING CLASSES.

GENTLEMEN,-That union with the order of labour which you have so long professed a desire to accomplish, is now within your reach. The proceedings at, and result of the Nottingham election will carry with them their due weight, while the question for you to decide, as the constituent body, is, whether you will at once join with the only force capable of achieving your liberties and comfort, or whether you will still attach yourselves to a base and profiigate party who would make dupes and bankrupts of you, to serve their own selfish ends.

Gentlemen, allow me to annalyze society for you of your order to that position which honour, in- of the movement army. terest, and justice has assigned it. All former political distinctions of Whig and Tory have been upset by the introduction, the rapid improve- having acquired it, have invariably used it for selslow to take advantage of Whig folly. He saw the disunited, while they live upon your disunion. Let menced taking in the people's paper, the Northern made at Nottingham, to Mr. Arren, and it was put movement and knew its powers; and instantly honest industry shake hands with honest labour Star, and hundreds that had not an opportunity of to the assembly whether the speech should be read pay their money into this fund. Is it not, Sir, a de- been induced by a bribe of ten shillings worth of ale to twitted Russell and the finality Whigs upon their and the unconstitutional power of faction will fall reading for themselves before are anxious so to do. or not. It was carried by a show of hands that it inconsistency, incapacity, and loss of confidence. before your mighty breath as chaff before the wind. Thus you find that Russell lost power, because, as a Onward, then, brave gentlemen. Burnley has nobly practical Whig, he did not go far enough for the set you the example, and Nottingham has bravely this was the stronghold of the League, but they are appointed to lay the decision of that meeting before to witness how the Catholic priests of Ireland ioin in Militant. He exposed the grinding avaries of the coal theoretical Whigs, who demanded the principle con- followed it. Let your shout be-" Home, sweet gone! tained in the Reform Bill. Upon the other hand, home; honest industry and honest labour united Tonbridge, Kent.-Mr. Harris lectured on the Peel saw that a majority was the first thing for a against the world in arms!" Whig constituencies, while the Tory Government our present agitation; for the Charter is the only attentive audience. goes too far for the Tory constituencies. My next fruit which we will accept as its result. business is to classify the practical and theoretical Let tyrants tremble and hypocrites stand aghast, Whig constituencies; for herein as well as between BUT THE PEOPLE SHALL BE FREE. the administration and electoral body there is a wide distinction. The Corn Law League and the vest body of dissenting ministers, with a portion of their several flocks, constitute the principal support of

The doctrines of Malthus are those sought to be established by the practical Whigs belonging to the electoral body,—that is Cobden and the Corn Law League: one in the Russell boat, or rather, on while they, equally with Russell and his party dread the carrying out of Whig theory or principles. Peel would be much more likely to unfetter labour-nay to grant the Charter, whole and entire, cause Russell is silly enough to suppose that he can only hold office by representing the moderation of Whiggery; and Cobden is rogue enough to know that labour if free would be the ruin of about 300 large speculators, (of which number he is one) for the advantage of hundreds of thousands of small capitalists and honest shop keepers, and millions of working men. This letter is written with a view of disabusing the minds of the honest and industrious cause of the people has again revived from its apathy portion of your order of the notion that we, the Chartists, will ever be brought to join Russell and the League in any agitation; though it was covertly for the Charter. We know them!!! we hate them!!! and we despise them!!! And although we are satisfied to pick up, for principle's sake, these individuals pose of testing a constituency; yet believe me, never as a party will you see the League, who are slightest controul.

practical Whiggery; while all masters with limited

capital vested in trade, and the shopkeeping class,

constitute the great body of theoretical Whigs.

himself in a situation to carry his policy into effect. Perhaps there is no more useless individual than he who rides a political hobby without the means of directing the steed; and to this point I particularly determined to hold a meeting for reading and disinvite your attention, while I explain my policy and cussion, every Wednesday night, at the Chartist the means of carrying it into operation.

When the Whigs were in office there was no hope of forming a Tory Opposition to arrest the attacks which were nightly made upon the ancient customs of the country; and our only course was to place the Tory party in power, and the theoretical and make out their bills for them. Remember to do by weak-minded individuals, who can see politics only through their own class: however, we have so far accomplished our end, namely, that of forcing the two parties into direct Opposition; and, as I asserted, that opposition will become rabid. But still we must be cautious; inasmuch as our Opposibile fair for a good Society. On Monday he arrived Henry to the meeting, who delivered a powerful speech tion is not as yet constituted. We have yet to con- at Bideford, and after being obliged to cry the in support of the principles of the Charter, and called stitute an Opposition of theoretical Whiggery to meeting himself, addressed a respectable audience, on every working man who had not enrolled their practical Toryism and practical Whiggery. I he proceeded to Appledore, cried a meeting, and doing so. Mr. H. retired smidst great cheering. Mr. will explain this to you.

The only opposition as yet formed consists of a weak and washy muster of the old Malthusian prac- Monday evening last, in Wood-street, in the open tical Whigs, who have the folly still to cling to the air. His subject was the existing distress of the hope of onsting the Tories, and resuming the purse | country, and the remedy for it. strings of the nation. Russell, Palmerston, Hobhouse, Macaulay, and that tribe, do not constitute Sunday last to the Irish reapers in this vicinity. A our Opposition; neither have they any strength or number of them were enrolled as members. It is other victims of Tory tyranny. A vote of thanks was power to oppose Sir Robert Peel and the Tories. inasmuch as they never can gather any public delivered addresses in the Market Place, to numerous were then given for the Charter, and the same for confidence. This brings me to a material point.

Our business, then, is to marshall a resolute, powerful, and compact Opposition, which will have such back from without as will rensure its efficiency. Upon no other principles than those contained in the People's Charter, can such Opposition be formed.

feelings in common. With the practical Whigs we have no fellowship. Russell, Cobden. Taylor, &c., we recognise as our bitterest enemies; while Sydney Smith, Acland, and the whole tribe of hired agitators, are looked upon by the people as so many hirelings engaged to do the work of their superiors, no matter how base and ignominious.

From this letter you will at once infer, that, as far to principle, and of testing, through him, or such men, the opinions of certain constituences, we still as there were persons there to take down what he likewise been sent from this Association to the widow who supported Mr. Sturge at the election, and to stand by our order, and as a body of non-electors, said,

Dorthern Star.

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as it at present stands, and to direct the attention fall back again into rank and file, as the main force England has suffered much, very much, from the bollow professions of men seeking power, who, towards the cause was exhibited. ment and application, of machinery as a fish instead of for national purposes; and therefore substitute for manual labour. Whig and I am anxious rather to stand honestly before you conduct of the Irish Government with regard to the Tory do not, as formerly, represent any peculiar than to stand well with you. The theory of Reform political principles. They now severally represent was, that "taxation and representation should be the meeting. distinct and separate interests. The Tory repre- co-extensive." This is all we now ask. Universal sents a State Church and accumulated property; while Suffrage is contained in this principle; and the only the Whig represents the religion of Dissent and float- principle which we seek to establish is that of Uni- Coffee House, Waterloo-road. ing capital vested in the employment of labour versal Suffrage. All other points of the Charter are Such is the essential, and, indeed, the only difference but intended to make that principle complete and at the Star Coffee house, Golden lane, on Chartism and appealed to them to enter the national army of between practical Toryism and practical Whiggery: effective, as I have before explained, and shall again and Testotalism. The attendance was good; con-While you, the great bulk of the middling classes, observe upon. I do it thus. If A lease to B a plot have a direct interest at variance with both these of building ground in the centre of his domain, and parties, and to point out that difference shall be the although no mention be made in his lease of right of the Albion Inn, Shoreditch, and was very well reobject of this my fifth letter. The theory way to such plot, yet the law, holding that ceived. of Whiggery and Torvism remains the same, pre- the complete enjoyment should follow poscisely the same, as at the time of the Revolution of session, will confer upon B the right of 1688; but with the introduction of machinery a great way, in order to the full enjoyment of a deputation, from the Provisional Committee was people under existing circumstances? Mr. Smyth change has occurred in the practice of Whiggery, possession. Now, Universal Suffrage represents and the difference in the theory and the practice of the tenure; and all the other points represent the attendance on Sunday evening, was numerous and without the people having political power, both parties is just this: the practical Whigs, that right of passage, or the means of full and perfect respectable. Messrs. Illingworth and Shaw, ably would be a positive evil. The gentleman then is, the Whig Administration, called upon to carry enjoyment; and therefore, I say to you theoretical addressed the meeting, and were highly applauded. out the principles of Whiggery, as recognized Whigs, disappointed as you have been by the prac- The chair was filled by Mr. Johns. Considerable to unite in obtaining the Charter, would not the by the Referm Bill, mistook its powers, in- tical Whigs in the working of the Reform Bill, join Watford. asmuch as the measure promised an organic us now, firstly, in the establishment of a parliachange, while its practical advocates cried mentary Opposition, based upon the principles confinality;" thus showing that, in their estimation, tained in the Reform Bill; and with such Opposition Reform was an end instead of a means-the end we will force Peel and Russell into union. We shall tists of the City held their weekly meeting on Tuesbeing the transfer of power from Tory to Whig then know our friends from our enemies, and with from Finsbury attended, to request the assistance of hands. The difference between practical Whig- such an Opposition, led on by our own Duncombe, this locality in the getting up of a public meeting gery and theoretical Whiggery is this: the and backed by such a force as the whole people of to adopt the memorial and remonstrance. After Iste Whig Administration were practical England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, we will some discussion, it was determined that the members Whigs; and the Whig constituencies, who recognized an organic change in the Reform Bill, were but never, so long as I live, shall Malthus, unlimited disapproval of the objects of the same. theoretical Whigs. The practical Whigs, or the machinery, extension of trade, the Poor Law Bill, Bermondsey.—At the Ship Tavern, Long Lane, Whig Administration, disappointed the theoretical and practical Whiggery, receive the co-operation of on Monday evening last, Mr. Campbell lectured on Whigs, by their decaration of "finality;" and for the the toiling millions to raise Whiggery once more upon means of remedy. The audience was numerous and four last years, that is from the period of Russell's the ruin of Toryism. You theoretical Whigs, who enthusiastic. Ten new members received cards, and declaration of "finality, the Whig party was only are masters with reasonable capital, shopkeepers, many others were enrolled in the locality. A splent that the Rev. J. R. Stephens would preach at the kept tog-ther by the delusive cry of "Keep the and industrious speculators, look for a good home did silk banner has been provided by the Chartists Upper Green, Great Horton, on Sunday last, at Tories out." This shout succeeded for a time; but trade, with quick sale and light profit! Labour of this locality. A Committee was appointed to get two o'clock, in the afternoon; a large concourse of the splendid assembly rooms at the Ship persons assembled some with an intention of hearing the Whig party requiring the fulfilment of prinis your friend, looking for a fair day's wage for a fair
Tayern, on Monday, September 5th, the proceeds him, and others were as determined that they would ciple, at length deserted Russell and the prac-day's work. Your enemies are the same. They are to be appropriated to the members to pay the balance not hear the renegade at all; however he never made tical Whigs, and gave a triumph to Toryism. powerful only in the House of Commons. You are due from the late Demonstration. Mr. Love, the his appearance; Mr. Arran officiated, and read a Sir Robert Peel, by very much the ablest man in the House of Commons. House of Commons, now discovered and was not Don't allow the levisthans of trade to keep you slow to take advantage of Whig folly. He saw the disputed, while they live upon your disputer. Tou are due from the fate Demonstration. Arr. Love, the mis appearance, arr. Arran ontotages, and the levisthans of letter from his reverence, which stated that he had manner, in allowing the use of the rooms at a trifling expense; he is enrolled as a member, and has come. Reverence Gentleman also sent his speech which he

Minister to look to; and without further pledge than In conclusion, Gentlemen, glean no hope from the that of going in the very opposite course to Whig- deserters from the people's ranks. They are but the port he canvassed and received. Hence, then, the lost the putrid parts. Onward is our watchword. difference between Whiggery and Toryism. The and No Surrender is our motto. Great Britain Whig Government did not go far enough for the and Ireland shall reap a national harvest from this

I have the honour to be. Gentlemen. Your obliged and faithful servant.

Chartist Entelligence.

MANCHESTER .- On Tuesday evening, August 9th, the Carpenter's Hall was crowded to excess by a respectable audience to hear a lecture from Mr. the shore, trying to shove that boat into deep water . James Leach of Manchester, upon the insufficiency of Trades' Unions to protect labour. Mr. John Bailey was called upon to preside, who, after a very able address, introdued Mr. Leach.-Mr. Leach. upon rising, was greeted with loud cheers. He introduced his subject by making some remarks relative than Russell and Cobden : and for this reason : be- to the formation of Trades' Unions and the objects to a crowded audience, which gave great satisfacfor which they were established. He then proved tion. from statistical documents that they had not answered the end for which they were designed. He then recommended the trades to unite under the banner of the Charter, and concluded a most powerful address amid the most rapturous applause.-Mr. Leach will publish his truly eloquent and powerful address in a pamphlet form at a reasonable price.

STROUD.—I am happy to inform you that the

Messrs. Bairstow and Ridley's lectures did much good; thirty-two new members have joined the ranks, and a spirit of true determination seems to be out-door lecture here on the principles of the Charter. upon the people. A Mr. G. Evans noticed through the Star that he would be at Stroud on Friday, to half-past seven in the evening. deliver a lecture. The meeting was called for seven o'clock, and after finding that no Evans was forthcoming, Mr. Mayo was called to the chair, when who piedge themselves to our principles, for the pur- Messrs. Hetton and Harris addressed the meeting. Henceforth no meeting will be called without a written notice from the person intending to lecture. Mr.-Francis Mayo is the secretary, Parliamentyour deadliest enemies and our bitterest foes, asso- street. All letters to be directed to him.—On Sunciated in any union in which they shall have the day a camp meeting was held on Brisby Common. Mr. Harris was to have lectured—he too deceived the people. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. A wise politician will always endeavour to place Newman, Ind, and Markham. We hope the people will no more have to complain of being deceived by the neglect of one man. Such disappointments only tend to delight our enemies. On Monday a good spirited meeting was held. The council have Association rooms, to commence at eight o'clock, maining outside, anxious to be admitted; and although Several members have contributed several books for the use of the members, and we trust the working masses will not give the shopocrate the power to say "What a set of ignorant men they are." Surely the working men are wiser than their neighbours. when some of them have to fill up the voting papers Whigs in opposition. This policy was repudiated good and communicate is the duty of ail. Rally then to the Charter Association reading society, Lower-street, Stroud'-Correspondent.

Tavistock, lectured at Great Torrington on Sa'ur- business in a neat and effective speech, in which he day, to a respectable and attentive audience. The reviewed at some length the proceedings of the Nottinggood men and true of that place are organising, and ham election, and concluded by introducing Mr. A. delivered another lecture.

NANTWICH.-Mr. James Mitchell lectured here on

intended to deliver another address on Sunday next. also given to the carpet weavers who had nobly come On Monday and Tuesday evenings Mr. Skevington forward, as a body, to join the Union. Three cheers

Walsall .- The cause goes on well here. Mr. Pearson lectured on Tuesday and made a deep impression on the minds of his hearers. The delegates appointed to attend the meeting at Bilston on Sunday last, gave in an account of the proceedings of that body, which gave great satisfaction. Mr. Pearson has fulfilled his engagement as lecturer. A vote Northern District Charter Union was held in their With the "Extension-of-Commerce-men" we have was given expressing approval of his conduct during Hall, 38, George's street, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. eelings in common. With the practical Whigs we his engagement, and the meeting broke up well James M'Pherson in the chair, when it was agreed to pleased with the rapid progress the cause is mak-

BROCKMOOR.—On Wednesday the 3rd inst., Mr. Linney lectured here to about 10,000 persons, and again on Saturday to a very large audience, consisting chiefly of colliers. Mr. Linney's exertions in this neighbourhood have been indefatigable, and productive of much good. He has addressed twentyfour meetings within eight days. At Gornell, on the Six Points of the Charter, and showed how females as my party is concerned, you can have no hope Monday morning, while addressing a meeting of should join in the present struggle for popular freedom. from compromise or surrender; for while we adopt about 5,000 or 6,000 persons, one of the magnetrates, Mr. Henry excited bursts of applause during his lec-Mr. Starge for the purpose of shewing our adherence (a Mr. Briscoe) rode up to him, and after asking him ture; and at the conclusion, twenty-four members for his name in the most gentlemanly manner, requested him to be guarded in his expressions, have become members. The sum of five shillings has turn thanks to the brave electors of Nottingham,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1842.

at Theobald's Road, to take into consideration the coming Conference. Messrs. Freeman, Haynes, and others addressed was collected.

siderable discussion ensued, and the lecturer will

pursue the same subject on Sunday next. Mr. J. Downing lectured on Sunday evening, at

lectured here on Sunday evening; at its conclusion, received, and considerable discussion ensued. RISING SUN. OXFORD-STREET, STEPNEY .- The

business was transacted regarding the excursion to

LAMBETH YOUTHS .- Mr. Harler lectured on Sunday, on class legislation.

CITY OF LONDON .- 55, OLD BAILEY .- The Charday evening, Mr. Carey in the chair. A deputation

The members are determined to be united to keep up should be read, and it did every thing but give satis-

land, on Monday evening, to the great edification of a numerous and attentive audience. TROWBRIDGE -Mr. Ruffy Ridley attended our

gery, he gained his vast majority, but has since gone proud flesh cut off from the healing wound. We supper in accordance with the gave a short supper in accordance with the request of our Charfar beyond the expectations of the party whose sup- are more sound, more healthy and strong since we address to the young, the blythe, and momentary happy audience. We have his promise to again pay us a visit on his return to the Forest of Dean.

on Sunday last. He lectured in the evening to an

BRADFORD, WILTS .- Mr. Ruffy Ridley lectured in on account of, in his opinion, the professors of Chartism not doing their du y.

Chartist room of this place, on Tuesday evening

Lower Sowerby, (Helm)—On Sunday evening last, Mr. Wallace, of Halitax, lectured in the Chartist room, to a very respectable audience, his subforcibly showed how the hypocritical priesthood has been deluding the people for many centuries back; and after giving them a very sarcastic castigation, he concluded a very humourous address, by calling upon his hearers to be firm and united until the Charter be made the law of the land. At the conclusion the lecturer received the unanimous thanks of

delivered on energetic lecture on class legislation,

On Monday last a public meeting was held in the Chartist room, for the purpose of electing a delegate to the forthcoming Conference to be held in Manchester, on the 16th inst.

CLECKHEATON.-The Chartists of Cleckheaton held their weekly meeting on Monday, in the Associa-Room, at which it was resolved to give no entertainment to any lecturer, unless seven clear days' notice of his intention of coming be received.

Mr. H. COULTAS, late student at the Wesleyan Theological Institute, London, is expected to give an on Tuesday, the 16th inst. The chair to be taken at

MALTON.-On Sunday Mr. Taylor preached to upwards of 1000 people, and gave great satisfaction On Monday he delivered one of the most elegant and impressive discourses we ever listened to, and forcibly depicted the wrongs which the labouring class are subjected to, and in a clear and lucid manner proved the superiority of Chartism over all clap trap schemes, aud concluded his address by a strong appeal to all

present to join the National Chartist Association. ABERDEEN .-- GLORIOUS PROGRESS OF THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY.—The members of the Northern District Union met for the transaction of their Weekly business, in their Hall, 38, George-street, on Monday evening, August the 8th, but were soon obliged to adjourn to the Inches, for by the hour appointed for the commencement of business the Hall was crowded to suffocation, and many hun reds rethe gloomy appearance of the night gave out symptoms of a gathering storm, they at once agreed to adjourn The assembly then left the Hall, and formed into a grand procession, and bearing several flags and banners belonging to the union, they marched to the Inches, where they assembled in their thousands as usual. The rain by this time was falling in torrents, but it had no effect in quenching the glowing fire of stern patriotism that burned in their bosoms, for they stood bidding defiance to the storm for nearly an hour and a half, and listened to the various speakers, firmly and patiently. NORTH DEVON .- Mr. Powell, on his way from Mr. A. M'Donald, who acted as chairman, opened the James M. Pherson then came forward and addressed the meeting at some length, and concluded amidst a determination of all present never to cease from the struggle until the gladdening sound of freedom resounded through every glen and vale of their own mountain land. A hearty vote of thanks was then tendered to Mr. T. Dun-LOUGHBOROUGH.—Mr. Skevington lectured on combe, for the able and eloquent manner in which he presented the petition on behalf of Dr. M'Douali and brave Feargus, and the whole multitude marched back to the Hall where they separated. At the conclusion of the meeting 155 members were enrolled, and we earnestly hope that the example shewn by the trades of Aberdeen will be followed up in every town throughout the length and breadth of our unhappy land.

> A SPECIAL MEETING of the members of the send the sum of ten shillings to the widow of the de-Mrs. Peddie; and, after the transaction of some local being about to leave Bath. business, the meeting broke up.

THE FEMALE CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- The usua of the departed patriot Holberry.

subscription. Some cards were delivered out, to teach poor children reading, writing, and arith-A Public Meeting was held on Monday evening Several resolutions were passed respecting the forth- matic.

he meeting.

YEADON Moor.—A very large Chartist Camp
Mr. Anderson lectured on Monday evening to Meeting was held at this place on Sunday last, at democrats. Mr. Hodgson also spoke at considerable length on the Charter and the land, and showed in forcible language that the land was the only source Mr. Smyth was asked by a respectable gentle-CARPENTERS' ARMS, BRICK-LANE.—Mr. Dalibar man in the meeting whether a Repeal of the Corn colured here on Sunday evening; at its conclusion, Laws would not better the condition of the working then entered fully into the question in all its bearings, and proved to a demonstration that a repeal place on Sunday week, at the same hour.

> APPERLY BRIDGE.-A numerous meeting was held at this place, in the open air, on Sunday last, Messrs. Alderson and Fletcher addressed the meeting at considerable length, and gave general satis-

> UNDERCLIFFE .- A numerous meeting was held at this place on Sunday morning last, at ten o'clock, which was addressed by Messrs. Alderson, Fletcher, and Hodgson, on the Charter and the land. General

GREAT HORTON.-It was announced by placards the agitation in this locality, as far as their means faction. The colliers strike was taken into conthe councilmen. The night following, Mr. Stephens was to h ve preached in front of the Odd Feliows' Hall, Bradford, at six o'clock, when Mr. Arran the large assembly.

ECCLESHILL.—The Chartists held a meeting at this place on Suuday evening last, at eight o'clock, just chapels, wha stopped to hear those who are turning the world upside down. The meeting was very BROMHAM.-Mr. Ruffy Ridley visited this village wards, Jennings, and Hodgson, in very excellent

two working men from Kettering having entered this

NEWCASTLE .- At the weekly meeting on Monday, following resolution was unanimously adopted, on the and becoming a hanger-on with every middle-class humbugging move inimical to pure Chartism."

WEST BROMWICH.—Another glorious meeting of the colliers and others took place in a large field in West Broomwich, on Monday evening last, August 8th. OLDHAM.—On Sunday evening last, Mr. Cartledge | The chair was taken at seven o'clock precisely by Mr. Edward Walker, a collier, who, after a few words, introduced Mr. A. G. O'Neill, of Birmingham, who addressed them for upwards of an hour; and in the course of his lecture spoke of the strike which has taken place in Scotland of upwards of 15,000 men. After which, he read an extract from the Star of last Sunday of the meeting in Halifax with the resolutions which they adopted. After which Mr. Thos. Lloyd addressed a few words, when three cheers were given for the success of the colliers' strike, whon the voices of not less than five thousand persons rent the welkin after which the meeting separated.

PRINCE'S END .- On Sunday, August the 7th, Mr. Froggat preached to an attentive but small audience. On Monday, August the 8th, Mr. Linney lectured to an attentive audience, consisting mostly of colliers on strike. At the close of the lecture we enrolled twentybree members in the National Charter Association.

ectured to a highly respectable audience in the Association Room, on the present distress in this district, and the necessity of the people remaining firm to their union. Mr. Linney made a powerful impression on his Was there ever such hypocrisy as this? It would be audience. On Monday evening last, Mr. David Frazer well if he who is fond of swearing that he wishes Pearson lectured to between 900 and 1000 people in to do away, to prevent any amount of perjury, to the Association Room in this town, on the evils of explain to his countrymen the exact difference between class legislation. He concluded amidst rapturous £10 perjury and 40s. perjury, and to let the applause. Thirty-six new members enrolled their public know where Mr. Morgan O'Connell had the

LEICESTERSHIRE.—By the camp-meeting held near Barbage common, last Sunday, at which Messrs. Cooper and Beedham of Leicester, and Mr. Shaw, of Nuneaton, were present, South Leicestershire received another Chartist stimulas This district is ripe for Chartist truth, and it is hoped that the veteran Duffey who is to visit it next Sunday, will reap a glorious harvest.-Duffey addressed a large audience in Leicester market-place, last Sunday night, and enrolled nineteen. A considerable number of Irish were present. and received their countryman most enthusiastically.-The Shaksperian brigade, with Cooper, Beedham, and jollity amongst those romantic scenes, and Mr. Cooper

his brigade, at the bottom of Humberstone Gate. Previous to setting out on another tour he was elected delegate to the Manchester Conference at the close of the next fortnight. The "general" enjoined his Shakspeareaus to take care that their number should

Bairstow at the Chartist Room, 3, Gallaway-buildings, Mr. J. Twite in the chair. Our reporter attended and took notes of the lecture, but in concequence of his even a sketch of the lecture. The same cause has prevented him reporting Mr. Bairstow's Bristol lectures, which were, we hear, listened to by hundreds of people. At Trowbridge, likwise, Mr. Bairstow lectured on Thursday se'nnight, and his lecture did much good. Our reporter begs us to state that he is in a convalescent state, and hopes to be able in a few days to attend to all invitations to report proceedings at meetings within his district

attentive audience in the Chartist Room, on Monday se'nnight, and also on Monday last in the same place. Daniel O'Connell." Mr. Dyott concluded a most eloquent was held at Duddeston Row, on Monday eveng last, parted patriot, Samuel Holberry, and the same sum to The latter was, we understand, his farewell lecture, he speech by moving the insertion of the letter, and Mr. White. He brought for-

TROWBRIDGE.-A comfortable party sat down to supper in the Democratic Hall, on Friday evening, the 5th of August. The proceedings were conducted with order and good spirit. Mr. Bartlett though invited, could not attend on account of ill-health.

CIBENCESTER .- Mr. Ruffy Ridley lectured here on Thursday evening, and enrolled nineteen members. DERBY .- A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the market-place, on Tuesday night, to re-

hear an address from Dr. M'Douall.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or

Pive Shillings per Quarter.

DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Association MR. IBBETSON preached Holberry's funeral sermon held their usual meeting at six o'clock on Sunday late disclosures of the spy system in that country. at Holme-lane, and two shillings and elevenpence evening, at their Great Rooms, No. 14, North Annestreet, Mr. William Woodward in the chair. Mr. Dyott, the Secretary, read the minutes of the last day's meeting, which were duly signed. He then read the rules the satisfaction of his audience, at the Britannia two o'clock. Mr. G. Fletcher entered at length into and objects of the Association.-Mr. Thunder, though the principles of the People's Charter, and concluded not a member, begged leave to make a few observations. London.-Mr. Brown lectured on Sunday evening an able and energetic speech of considerable length, He said that he had come into the meeting out of mere GRESSION .- Throughout the past week the country for enriosity; that he had always understood that the miles round Dudley has been in an excited state, not societ; was an unlawful one, and that he had Mr. through any misconduct on the part of the colliers and O'Connell's word for it that unlawful oaths were admi- miners on strike, but on account of the weak fear, nistered at the meetings of that Association—(hear, stupidity, and ignorance of the "powers that be," for left for the people to flee to. Mr. Jennings also hear). He (Mr. Thunder) had waited to hear the rules as soon as a body of turn-outs were seen on a road prospoke on the Charter and the Corn Laws, and showed of the Association and its objects read, and he must say ceeding to a meeting, the courageous conservators of the superiority of the Charter over Corn Law Repeal. that he saw nothing objectionable in them, but on the the peace with fear and trembling ordered out the contrary every thing to approve. But he wished to troops (1) of course meaning thereby a pretty considerask the Chairman or the Secretary, or any one else whe able quantity of huge ill-shapen country butchers, would give him the information, whether they had any farmers, and pot-bellied shopkeepers, mounted on secret signs or pass words? or whether they had any miserable cart-horses, and whose chief care seemed to oaths? or, in fact, any hidden designs or ulterior views be that of keeping their precious selves from tumbling or objects beyond those which he had heard read?— to the ground, which, judging from their unwieldy size, The Chairman said, that they had none whatever. That would be "no joke." Whilst the writer of this haptheir rules and objects were printed, and that Mr. pened to be standing in Bond-street, Dudley, on Friday O'Connell was perfectly aware of the legality of their last, an order came for the TROOPS (1) and two of the Association at the very time he pronounced it to be un- "boiled uns" came down the street in full chase of a Government, as a lesser evil, repeal the Corn Laws! lawful—(hear, hear).—Mr. Thunder, in continuation, couple of horses, which were drawing a waggon load Mr. Smyth answered him in a masterly manner, and said he was really astonished at the conduct of Mr. of manure. They were immediately released from their the gentleman declared he was satisfied with the O Connell. He vilified and belied this Association and degrading employment, and promoted to the "military answer. Another meeting will be held at the same its members, without having even attempted to make service." These heroes have been a regular God-send atonement; and he (Mr. Thunder) was listening to him to the poor colliers, who, although suffering intense some short time since boasting, at a meeting in Mr. hunger, enjoy some hearty laughs at the figure which is Flin 's yard, that he was the first Lord Mayor for cut by the "yeo's," who, on account of being obliged to nearly three hundred years that received the benefit of a tramp amongst cinder hills and coal dust, are generally jubilee-(hear, hear.) Now, it occurred to him, (Mr. as black as tinkers when they return from each "cam-Thunder) that he must have imposed upon the clergy- paign." On Thursday evening last, a most numerous man by suppressing the account of his conduct towards and enthusiastic meeting was held on a large piece this Association generally, and towards some of its of ground called the Dock, near the Old members individually, because one of two things must Church, Dudley. Mr. Samuel Cook, draper, inevitably have come to pass. He should have either was called to the chair, and opened the made atonement to this Association, or remain without business by recommending them to sing, "Praise God satisfaction was given to the meeting by all the the benefit of the jubilee—(hear, hear.) He did not from whom all blessings flow," which was instantly speakers, and the meeting dispersed highly demean to accuse him of having deceived the priest, but agreed to, and performed in first style by the thousands mean to accuse him of having deceived the priest, but agreed to, and performed in first style by the thousands he always had some little suspicion of the man who assembled. Mr. Cook then delivered an animated paraded his piety. He (Mr. Thunder) was afraid to address on the change which had taken place in the come to their meetings from what Mr. O'Connell said feelings of the colliers of late years. Formerly they ran of them, lest he might be taken up for having attended away at the sight of a few soldiers, but now, being

religious man, and a Methodist local preacher, who said the objects of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, Westbury.-Mr. Ruffy Ridley lectured in the the speakers had come to disturb the village, and threa- yet he would not become a member, but he would help them in every way in his power by signing their petimotion of Mr Purvis, seconded by Mr. Nulay :- "That his mite to the O'Connell Tribute since its commenceject being the evils of a State Church. He very the Chartists of New York be informed, through the ment, but so help him God he never would pay another Northern Star, that Mr. Charles Cross, late Chartist in farthing to that fund-(hear, hear.) What, subscribe Newcast'e, acted very inconsistently prior to his leaving to support a man who can make as many bank notes as and others enrolled upwards of one hundred names. this country for America, in deserting our principles, he pleases; a man who has ever been the consistent enemy of the poor, and the supporter and upholder of the rich landed aristocrcy! He was really ashamed of having ever disgraced himself by paying one farthing 1 fool. Mr. Thunder concluded by thanking the meeting for the very kind and attentive hearing they had given him.-Mr. O'Connell (not Dan) made a most excellent speech, and concluded by saying that he fully concurred in every word that had fallen from the gentleman who had just preceded him. Was it not the said) to the wisdom, the statesmanship, and the hard swearing of Daniel O'Connell, Esq., on the 11th day of March, 1825, before a Committee of the House of Lords, that three hundred and fifty thousand of his countrymen, and their wives and families, were swept of the face of the earth ?- (hear, hear.) Let any man read that evidence, and then judge for himself, if the Liberator be not the greatest enemy—the bitterest foe ever the Irish had. Lord Castlereagh was a knave. but he was an open, bold one. The Liberator is an insidious one; a pretended friend; the destroyer of the forty-shilling freeholders, under the villanous pretence WEDNESBURY.—On Sunday evening, Mr. Linney of doing away with perjury. The noble, self-sacrificing forty-shilling freeholders, who obtained Catholic Emancipation for us, were sacrificed by Daniel O'Connell, Esq., under the pretence of doing away with perjury.

> estate of £600 a year, out of which he qualified? where Mr. John O'Connell had the estate of £300 a-year, out of which he qualified? Where Mr. Maurice O'Connell got the estate, out of which he qualified? Oh! it would be well if this disfranchiser of the forty shilling freeholders would look nearer home to do away with "cheating the devil in the dark"-(hear, hear.) It is no wonder that the late Dr. Doyle called this man "a knave in politics and a hypocrite in religion." Mr. Guiness said that he had given the question of Repeal of the Union-that is, the present agitation for it -his very best consideration, and he verily believed that Mr. O'Connell did not desire it. He only used it meeting, he enrolled eighty men and fifty women as Duffey, formed a party out of their number to visit as a means to get money, Money, money, at all hezards, members of the National Charter Association; and a Bradgate Park, last Monday. The day was spent in is his object. He (Mr. Guiness) was sorry to acknowledge that he had been dupe enough to subscribe his contributed to the amusement by delivering a brief money to the Repeal agitation; but he should translecture under the ruins of the old Hall, on the life of gress no more in that way-(hear, hear.) Mr. Dyott the amiable and unfortunate Lady Jane Grey, who was said that their petition was transmitted to Mr. Win. educated on this spot, by the virtuous and learned Sharman Crawford, for presentation to the House of address was delivered by the chairman; after which Roger Askham.—Duffey lectured at Anstey in the Commons—that it had three thousand names appended the assembly was addressed by Mr. George White on evening, and Cooper proceeded to Leicester to address to it, one hundred of whom were electors of the city of the state of the cou try and other topics connected with Dublin—(hear.) He (Mr. Dyott) in accordance with the letter to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, anthe meeting. Duffey remains in Lelcester, and, with nouncing to him that the petition had been sent to Mr. Beedham, will carry on the agitation with vigour for Crawford, and requesting his Lordship's support of it, as far as the rules of the House would permit. Mr. Dyott read the letter, which was returned to him, addressed a large meeting of both sexes, at great length, be 3000 when he returned. He left them between 2600 and his Lordship's answer to it. To every paragraph on the rights of labour, and the true cause of the degraof that letter, Daniel O'Connell, E quire, M.P. BATH,-MR. BAIRSTOW'S LECTURE -On Wed- Bah !" The word or exclamation, Bah! is written loudly cheered throughout. At the conclusion one nesday se'nnight a public lecture was given by Mr. across each paragraph by the hand that signed the dis- hundred and twenty men and seventy women joined having been confined to his bed for these several days Catholic priesthood were a low, disloyal set, the chil- have four shillings for eight hours' work. past, with a raging fever, he has not been able to give dren of mean, poor parents, whose first rise in the world was to get their eldest son ordained; that the BIRMINGHAM.—CHARTIST MRETING.—An priests had the low manners and habits of their pa- open air meeting was held at Summer-lane, next the rents; and that it was necessary to secure their loyalty Vulcan Foundry, on Sunday last, which was addressed by a golden link to the Crown; that King George IV. by Mr. George White, who reported the state of the should have a veto upon the nomination of the Irish strike amongst the colliers. He mentioned the glorious Catholic bishops; and that the spiritual influence of the conduct of the brave O'Connor at Nottingham, and Pope should be rendered nugatory in this empire. This gave an explanation of Chartist principles. The meet-

Mr. BOLWELL lectured to the satisfaction of an and trash." Mr. O'Connell's answer to your petition is, twenty-five members were then enrolled. Bah! bah! bah! bah! bah! bah!-folly and trash. He (Mr. M'Sweeny) could state; and Mr. O'Connell which would make the world stare; and perhaps he might yet relate those facts—(hear, hear.) loudly cheered; and notice was given that he would. If that meeting knew as much about Mr. O'Connell as he did, they would not be the least astonished at the use of the word bah! It is an old favourite of O'Connell to speakers, and was burnt at the conclusion.

wickedness of his course after he had left St. Omers where he was as a clerical student, that is, one intended for the Catholic priesthood, the very reply he made to his own mother was "Bah!" After which he became such a character as he should not then describe; but finding himself alone in society, he became a Freemason, and you have all heard how he behaved towards that ancient society. After having related several other anecdotes of Mr. O Connell, some of which are wholly unfit for publication, the venerable old gentleman resumed his seat amidst great plaudits. The motion having been put and carried unanimously, Mr. O Higgins rose to propose Mr. John Butler as a member of the Association. He had known Mr. Butler a long time, and he believed that every one who knew him would unhesitatingly say that they looked upon him to be one of the noblest works of God, an honest LONDON.—A large open air meeting was held BRADFORD.—The Chartists of Bradford held on Monday evening, by the Pin Factory, Borough—their usual weekly meeting in the large room, Butter-road, Messrs. Blackmore, Fairehild, Parker, Droa, worth Buildings. Several councillors were present. Rushton. A collection was made after each sermon for and others addressed the meeting, and a good feeling. The Chartists of Swaine Green sent £1 as their the benefit of establishing a night school in this place, and a good feeling. The Chartists of Swaine Green sent £1 as their the benefit of establishing a night school in this place, and a good feeling. The Chartists of Swaine Green sent £1 as their the benefit of establishing a night school in this place, and a good feeling. ward be admitted a member. Admitted by acclamation. Several excellent speeches were made. The meeting did not separate till ten o'clock. There were a great number of strangers at the meeting, some of whom seemed to take a deep interest in the proceedings. Mr. O Connell (not Dan) was called to the chair, when the customary vote of thanks were accorded to Mr. Woodward. After which the meeting acjourned

till Sunday, the 14th instant, at six o'clock, p.m.

DUDLEY .- COLLIERS' STRIKE .- CHARTIST PRO-

an unlawful assembly. But he began to think it odd resolved to keep the peace, they stood firmly and took that there was nothing said about their unlawfulness no notice of them (cheers,) Mr. George White, of since the Whigs were turned out: in point of fact Birmingham, was then introduced, and was received he thought the Association was broken up; and he with loud cheers. He dwelt at great length on the was told so by four or five men who are going about justice of the collier's and miner's claims, and the gross through this city extorting money from the citizens injustice and cruelty of refusing men who had not only under the name of Repeal rent, and under the pretence to undergo the most irkseque labour, but were continof repealing the Union with it. These collectors ually liable to lose their lives, of a fair remuneration. threaten to ruin the business of those who would not Even that very week he understood that a few men had plorable state of society where men in a great city like go down to work, and one of them lost his life (shame, this are absolutely bullied out of their money by a horrible.) He afterwards alluded to the conduct of the gang, nay gangs of political upstarts, and vagabonds Vicar, who although preaching peace on earth and good to witness how the Catholic priests of Ireland join in Militant. He exposed the grinding avarice of the coal this delusion by subscribing their own money, and and iron-masters, and the disgraceful robbery perpecalling upon others to subscribe to this ne- trated by the butty colliers, (a sort of contractor, who again read his speech and letter, amid the sneers of farious fund ?- (hear, hear.) Do they not see screw the men and filch their wages from them.) He that the £10,000 which were subscribed in Ireland last showed them how the Government sent troops in all year and the large sums remitted from America were disputes between masters and men-not to protect the all squandered upon the creatures of the Corn Ex- weak, or assist those who had justice on their side, but change: and that the Repeal Question, to advance to crush and oppress them. He dwelt on other topics, at the time the people were leaving the various which the money was obtained from the people was and said he heard that Dudley was a Tory town. not brought forward at all, but was studiously kept He would therefore ask all those who approved of back for the purpose of using it again and again as a the Tories to hold up their hands. What, not one means to cheat the confiding Irish and the sincere and hand? then he would ask those who approved of Charwarm-hearted Americans out of their money-(hear, tism and would help to get it as the only means of hear) He (Mr. Thunder) was so disgusted with this protecting their labour to hold up theirs. An immense PYTCHLEY, NEAR KETTERING .- On the 8th last, regular scheme of political chicanery, that he had made forest was then raised, amidst loud cheers. Mr. White up his mind never to join an association of any kind, afterwards addressed the femiles, of whom there was the Democratic Chapel, on Monday evening. He village for the purpose of preaching Chartism, were and to use all the influence of a parent to dissuade his a large number present, and explained the benefits the stated that he found great apathy existing in Wilts. rudely interrupted and assailed by an ignorant fellow of children from joining any association whatever. Charter would confer on them and their families, and the neighbourhood, a considerable farmer, a mighty Although he highly approved of the principles and called on those females who were willing to join the National Charter Association to hold up their hands. About two hundred were held up, whereupon he declared his determination to hold a meeting at the tion, contributing to their funds, and doing away with Chartlet Room on the following evening to enrol their a variety of local business was transacted, and the the prejudice which he himself had contributed to names, and called on the men to proceed with him to excite against them—(hear, hear.) He had contributed the Chartist Room, Bend-street, to enrol their names. Three flashing cheers were then given for the People's Charter, and thanks being voted to the Chairman, a large number proceeded to the room, where Mr. Cook ON THE following evening Mr. White addressed the

females, Mr. Cook in the chair, when upwards of seventy names were enrolled. The Dudley Chartists are getting on famously, chiefly through the determined to the "O'Connell Tribute"-a tribute to a man gal of Mr. Samuel Cook, draper, who keeps one of who is a banker, a brewer, and a barrister! Was the largest shops in High-street, the main thoroughfare, there ever such fatuity as this? He (Mr. Thunder) was and who generally has his window full of Chartist positively ashamed of having been so long a dupe and notices of meetings. He is a true and sterling patriot. ARREST OF COLLIERS -On Saturday ten colliers were taken in custody by the Yeomanry Cavalry, whose sole offence was parading the road in large bodies, and perhaps laughing a little at their highnesses. They were brought up to the Town Hall, Dudley. Mr. G. White applied for permission to be admitted, and was refused by the policeman at the gate. He insisted on his right as reporter to the Northern Star, and was then admitted. On arriving in the court room he commenced questioning the men in custody as to the charge brought against them, and was told they were walking peaceably along the read. The room was crowded with iron and coal-masters, butty-colliers, and bloated yeamanry-cavalry men, a number of whom, on perceiving Mr. White questioning the prisoners, set up a flendish yell, and a couple of the red coats laid hold of him to drag him down stairs. They swore they would eject him; and others shouted " Take him into custody, he is the ringleader." They thrust him from the courtroom, and down the stairs, where Mr. White informed them that he was resolved to be in the room as a reporter. He returned again, and took his seat under the magistrates' bench. The magistrates not having arrived, a Tory reporter present commenced reading notes from Mr. White's speech of Thursday evening. which caused a stormy discussion in the room. The super ntendent of police, who was present, swore he Would take White into custody if he came there to make speeches again. When the magistrates arrived the case of the poor colliers was adjourned, and they were remanded until evening. A more tyrannical and devilish spirit could not be shown by the most abandoned characters than that displayed by the parties opposed to the colliers; whilst they, although suffering

> CRADLEY .- Mr. White addressed a large meeting of the colliers and miners here on Thursday afternoon, Mr. Blanchfield in the chair. At the conclusion of the Council, sub-Secretary, &c., were appointed.

extreme privations, are cool, good-humoured, and deter-

mined. They are noble fellows.

held at their meeting-room. Stourbridge, on Wednesday evening last, Mr. John Clance in the chair, an excellent wishes of the Association, had written a respectful vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and several names were enrolled in the National Charter Association.

NETHERTON. - At the urgent request of several, who were deputed from the colliers and miners of Netherton, Mr. White attended at that place on Friday, and dation of the working classes. He held up the Charter had given the short, pithy, and gentlemanly answer, as the only hope of the suffering millions, and was franchisement of the forty shilling freeholder; by the the National Charter Association. The colliers and man who swore before the Committee of the House of miners are joining the ranks of freedom by thousands Lords, on the 11th day of March, 1825, that the Irish all over the collicry districts, and are determined to

is the patriot who insults 3,000 of his fellow-citizens by ing was cleverly addressed by Mr. J. Williamson, and crying "bah" I and describing their petition as "folly a collection made by Mr. Barratt for Mrs. Holberry:

DUDDESTON ROW MEETING .-- A large meeting speech by moving the insertion of the letter, and Mr.

O'Connell's answer to it on the minutes. Mr.

M'Sweeny (a very old man) claimed the privilege of seconding the motion. He said he knew Mr. O'Connell well. When he (Mr. M'Sweeny) was young their prossing pects were very different: a change had taken place—reverse of fortune had overtaken him; while the sun appeared to shine on Mr. O'Connell. (Hear, hear.)

He (Mr. M'Sweeny) could relate some facts about the Constant of t

Monmouth.-Mr. Clark, land surveyor, of Ledbury, delivered an excellent Chartist lecture here on the 1st instant, to a large meeting in the open air. FOREST OF DEAL.—A large Chartist meeting was held here on the 2nd inst. Mr. Henry Hearding delivered an excellent address. There is a densely

Chartist Intelligence.

SOUTH SHIELDS.—Distress is now severaly felt in this once-flourishing borough. The shipwrights in particular have been almost wholly unemployed for a long time. Connected with this branch of trade, it is estimated that there are about 2000 workmen on the Time. Nominally, their wages have not undergone any change since 1839, being at the rate of 24s, per week, but so great is the loss by broken days, that the average earnings of the best employed workmen has not exceeded, during the last twelve months, more than nine shillings per week, while of the less-employed class, the average earnings has not exceeded six shillings and ninepence per week; but numbers have been altogether out of employment for six. nine, and, in some instances, twelve months. In this state of things, the masters have recently attempted to reduce the wares of the workmen to three shillings and sixpence per day, or as they (the masters) call it, to one guinea per week. The men have resisted; the masters have consiquently published a most deceptions placard, offering work to 150 shipwrights at a guinea per week. The men have published an effective reply to this, in which they declare their readiness to accept the offer of the masters, namely work at a guinea per week, but when numbers of men went to the masters, to accept their offer as stated, they found a guinea per week meant three shillings and sixpence per day, and no guarantee whatever would be given for regular employment; in fact it was to be nothing else than the old system of haif days and broken time, which would probably have brought the weekly earnings of the men to five or six shillings per week instead of twenty one. The men, therefore, sparned the offer, and believing that the sufferius in which they were involved, had some great and general cause, they determined to call a public meeting, and invited Mr. Williams of Sunderland, to address them. Accordingly, on Priday last, the meeting was held in the Market-place, South-Shields, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; not less than 1 000 persons were present, including a large sprinkling of the middle classes and some of the magistrates. Mr.

was listened to with the deepestationtion and appeared to give steat satisfaction. CAMP MEETING .- On Sunday afternoon, a great camp meeting of the Chartists of South Shields and its Sunderland engaged a steam-boat to convey the friends from that place. The boat had a capital freight, and after defraying all expenses, left 14s. 9d surplus. The attendance was very munerous, and the place selected for the meeting was admirably adapted for the purpose. The proceedings commenced by Mr. Chappel of Sunderland giving out a hymn, composed by him for the occasion. The hymn was sung with orthusiasm. After this, Mr. Jones of Durham, was introduced to the meeting, and delivered a long and able address. He was followed by Mr. Taylor, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Chapple, in suitable and effective addresses. A collectien was taken at the close to defray the expences, and the proceedings terminated about five o'clock in the afternoon, having given entire satisfaction.

Chappie lectured at this place. Accordingly, after Mr. Carlile had amuse i himself by a obstacles in the way of the Charter-education, church, House of Lords, Queen, Magistracy, &c. Mr. Buirstew -shewing the efficiency of our agitation, the spread of knowledge, the cement of union in our movement, the strides taken by public opinion in our favour—the The debate was kept up till eieven o'clock with much good temper on both sides. The meeting evidently was nearly meanimously of opinion that Mr. Bairstow was vastly superior to his opponent both in the position and power of analysis; a powerful feeling was produced by Mr. Burstow's closing reply, and at its termination ten persons came forward and took out their cards of membership, in the National Cuarter Associa-

at the close of the sermon for Musen and his fellow other delegates, would afford great facilities for such a prisoners In the evening, at seven o'clerk, the Me-meeting; the resolution was then carried. Mr. Camp-chanics' Institute was excessively crowded, as well as bell who had declined taking any part in the proceedevery avenue leading to it, and even the street opposite ings, briefly addressed the delegates. Several notices to the room, to hear Mr. Brirstow's funeral sermon on of motions were given. A subscription was entered behalf of the brave, departed Holberry-from the into to enable a poor Chartist to purchase a few tracts words, "He being dead, yet speaketh." He spoke for for sale in the centry, and the meeting adjourned. nearly two hours, in such a strain of overpowering. CLOCK HOUSE, CASTLE-STREET, LEICESTERand brilliant elequence, that he not only carried all SQUARE.-Mr. Cooper of Manch ster, lectured here on hearts, but rivetted every eye upon him. All admitted Sunday evening, and was highly applauded. After the concluding part of his discourse to be without the transaction of the local business the meeting parallel for its crusping force, its eloquent energy, and adjourned. its touching, impassioned, pathetic appeals. The ab- KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, SURREY.—Mr. Edmund sorption of the speaker in his subject evidently was not Stallwood lectured here on Wednesday week. Several lost upon the audience; they were alternately electrimembers were enrolled. fied, melted into sympathy, or burning with vehement United Boot and Shoemakers' Locality .-Holbarry.

Democratic Chapel, Bear-lane, Temple-street, to an night. Also, on Monday evening last, he have a most elequent leyture in the same place; siter which a considerable rumber were enrolled. On Instancy evening, in the same place, a most crowded meeting resembled Laws,-which was a masterly and argumentative refutation of the quackery of the "free-trading" humbugs. His triumphant style was most vociferously cheered. Buch topic,—the capabilities of the land, cheap-bread fallacy, the questions of labour and capital, machinery, and equitable adjustment,—were all disposed of in Mr. Bairston's usual elequent and argumentative manner. Simeon, news-agent, which was carried unanimously; and, after the enrolment of many new members, the assembly broke up, highly gratified.

Leicester, and although the scheme has only been acted purpose of enabling us to remove some difficulties which divided into districts as recommended by Cooper of, on partially, it has proved that were if acted upon universally our principles would spread at a much greater spend that they ever have done previously. We had gate to the Metropolitan delegate meeting, held at 55, gentlemen spake with great effect, and were listened to of Marylebone, and Mr. Inglis was elected for that with the despest attention. The reading of a portion turiness. It was moved and seconded, that the sum of weekly meeting. After transacting much business adjourned until that night work. of minor importance, the case of Mason and the Stafe; CARLISLE,—The usual weekly meeting of the fordshire victims was taken into consideration. The Chartist Association took place on Sanday evening, recommendation of the Editor of the Star having been August 7th, at No. 6, John-street, Caldewgate, Mr. Bermondsey. read, wherein each Association throughout the King. Armstrong in the chair. The minutes of the last dom is advised to contribute a sum of not less than meeting were read over and confirmed; after which, sixpence to a fund which shall be devoted to the main- several sums were paid in to the Treasurer, Mr. James tenas co of the families of Mason and his compatriots, Arthur, and letters read from Mr. Campbell, Secretary lane. it was resolved, "That the sum of two shiftings be to the Executive, and Mr. Cleave, proprietor and framemitted to the Star office, for the benefit of Mason editor of the English Chartist Circular. Moved by and the Suffordshire victims, and that the sum of six- Mr. J. B. Hanson, and seconded by Mr. W. Knott,—

BEESTON-A Chartist camp meeting was held here on Sanday last, which was very numerously attended. The speakers were Mersia Frazer and Barron, and a good impression was produced. The neighbourhood of Beeston abounds with "good men and true," this Council are due, and are hereby given to the 1801 very many having already joined in the struggle; if, however, there should be any who have not yet enrolled themselves under the Chartist banner, the addresses of Frazer, Barron, and Sunsfield, on Sunday last, will, we hope, induce them to come and join the movement, also due, and hereby given, to Mr. O'Connor, Dr. and by this means assist their brethren in the efforts M'Douall, and other Chartists who so nobly and

VALUE OF LEVEN .- Mr Con Murray lectured to the Cartists of the Vale of Leven, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Wednesday evening week, on the past history of Chartiem, as present position, and ninesprospects. The lecturer spoke nearly an hour and made a deep impression. Several members were edded.

RAWHARSH - On Monday evening last the Manchester Picker lectured here, and enrolled eighteen two very impressive lectures here on Wednesday and

CROYDON.—The Chartists of this neighbourhood meet on Monday evenings, at the Baid-Jaced Stag. The busi- of Manchester, lectured here and gave general satisness has alonday was of local interest.

LONDON. - STONEMASONS ASSOCIATION. - This bringing out the trades of London and other large towns, fortnight in this district, at as early an opportunity as it was the prejudice imbibed by them that formed the possible." 2. " That being called upon to express our greatest difficulty, that a portion of them imagined opinions regarding the three conferences, as recomthen called upon all present to do their utmost in this inst. The masons of London and the trades generally when those localities that have not yet joined the disare respectfully invited to attend at the Craven Head, trict are requested to attend." Drury-lane, on Saturday evening, August the 20th, to take part in a discussion on the best means of protect-

ing their labour. last, Mr. Wheeler lectured here, to the satisfaction of his andience.

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING -Mr. Rose in the chair. Credentials were received from Mr. T. Beaden, for the Rock locality of Carpenters; from Mr. Walkerdine, in conjunction with Messrs. Langwith and and Dalibar, from Chelsea. The minutes having been read and confirmed, the sum of 5s was received from led without one dissentient. the Star. Golden Lane, towards defraying the expences incurred at Deptford; from Lambeth, 5s.; frem Susers Town, 5a; from Camberwell, 3a; and from the City of London, 73. 6d. The delegates then proceeded to the election of a Finance Committee. The ballot Williams spoke from the Town-Hall steps; his address being taken, Messrs. Nagle, Cuffay, and Lucas were the occupied nearly an hour and a half in delivery, and successful candidates. The sum of 2s. 6d. was received from Camberwell, 2s. 6d. from the Britannia Coffee House, and 4s from China Walk, towards the funds of the Council. A letter was received from a member of the Female Chartist body, requesting the co-operation and advice of the meeting regarding the bringing out of the females at the procession, when the memorial is on Thursday evening last, when Mr. Coffee was called to presented. After some little discussion, Messrs. Wheeler, Dron, and Lucas were ballotted for to draw up an address for the above purpose. Mr. Wheeler moved, and Mr. Langwith seconded, the following resolution:-" That this delegate meeting, while they have full confidence in the integrity of the Executive, and have no objection to the calling of local delegate meetings, yet, under present circumstances they believe that the benefits to be derived from the calling of three conferences will not be comme surate with the expense incurred; but they are of an opinion that a National Delegate Meeting to be held in London, on the presentation of the Memorial, will be more conducive to the general Welfare of the Chartist body." Messrs. Dow-ling, Christopher, Knight, and other delegates, sup-this body was held in the large room of Rickett's MONEW BARMOUTH .- On Tuesday evening last, Mr. ported the motion, and stated their opinion that the Temperance Coffee House, Great Bridgewater-street, on CEELTENHAM.—PUBLIC DISCUSSION BETWEEN conferences instead of healing any differences which Thursday evening last. A working man was called to MR. BAIRSTOW AND RICHARD CARLILE. - When might exist, would only serve to widen them, and that the chair, who opened the meeting in a short, but Bir. Bairstow, the eloquent and indomitable champion no reasons had been assigned to justify their being telling speech, and introduced Mr. Wm. Dixon to deof Chartism gave his first series of lectures in this town called. Mr. Cuffay objected to any conference in Lon-Mr. Carlile challenged him to debate the efficiency of don or elsewhere. Mr. Cook moved as an amendment, several new members were enrolled. our present policy, or movement to secure the Charter, "That London should not send a delegate to the conwhich Mr. B. affirmed, while Mr. Carlile negatived, ference to be held at Manchester;" but he ultimately withdrew it. After a long and animated discussion, little innesent cluster in the Chelenham Free Press, the in which some of the delegates expressed their opinion discussion came off last Friday evening, in the Me- that the object of the conferences was to injure O'Conchanics' Institution, Albica-street, which was exces- nor and the Star; and that it was for them to detergively crowded on the occasion. Mr. Carlie opened mine whether they would have the Star for the organ the debate in a speech of half an hour, showing the of the movement, and whether its Editor should be Mr. Hill; or whether they would allow them to be secrificed to petty and jealous motives, Mr. Cooper, occupied half an-hour, by first setting himself right of Manchester, having obtained leave briefly addressed with Lis *pponent-shivering his logic to atoms-forg- the delegates, and disclaimed any intention, on the part ing out links of reasoning successively and continuously of the Chartists of Manchester, to injure the Star, or its proprietor. In no part of Eagland was Feargus O'Connor and the Star more worsh pped than in Laucashire. Messra. Dron, Wyatt, and Lucas, spoke against the stern, nabending hirmness of working millions, the resolution, thinking that it was tantamount to a vote of rapid approximation of the shopkeepers to us, &c. no confidence in the Executive. Mr. Wheeler replied and services in the matter of Mason and his convictions. showed that the resolution expressed confidence in Mr. John Midgley was appointed delegate to Manchester the Executive, but disapproved of the Conferences. The on the 16th. Manchester Conference was well adapted as a local delegate meeting to forward the good cause for which he maintained, has temper, test, talent, shouldness it was assembled, the paying due honour to a deceased patrict, and might be also conducive to the spread of Chartism in the Northern districts; but he for one would never acknowledge its authority as a national conference unless the majority of the nation was there represented: and he was convinced, if this was not the SUNDAY.—IIr. Brirstow preached a sermon in the case, the delegates to the Conference would have too open air, in a field adjoining the town of Christenham, much good sense to attempt the transaction of national kindly lent by a friend, to upwards of 1,000 persons, business. Mr. W. then showed that if a National Con-Who were apparently highly delighted. The service ference was necessary, London at the presentation of the begun at three o'clock, p.m. One pound was collected Memorial, owing to the presence of the Scotch and

indignation, as Mr. Bairstow successively showed how Mr. Brown lectured upon Teetotalism and Chartism, the departed Holberry, being dead, yet spoke of our at the Star Coffee House Golden Lane, on Sunday, principles—of his own unswerving consistency—of his the 7th inst. An animated discussion ensued, in indemitable perseverance—of his fortitude under per- which Messrs. C. M'Carthy, Brown, Williamson, secution-of the majestic embodiment and triumph of Frederick, and others, took part. The hour growing truth-his life, imprisonment, and glerious death. Mr. late, and several wishing to address the meeting, it B's discourse will never be forgot by them who enjoyed was resolved to adjourn the discussion until Sunday, the high intellectual treat. At the conclusion of the the 14th inst., Mr. Brown undertaking to deliver a discourse, one guinen was collected at the door for Mrs. second lecture upon the same subject. Four shillings was collected for Mrs. Holberry, the political victims, BRISTOL -Mr. Brirstow is getting up the steam and Hunt's monument. The Executive's resolve to here in gallant style. He preached a sermon in the call three Conferences was then taken into consideration, and the following resolution was unanimously highly respectable audience, on Sunday evening se'n. passed:-"That this locality consider the proposed Conferences unnecessary, and at present imprudent. being likely to cause division in the Chartist ranks." Several addressed the meeting, contending that it would, cost a vast sum of money, which would be to hear Mr. Bairstow's lecture on the repeal of the Corn much better applied to the relief of the wives and families of the political victims. Mr. Daniel M'Carthy, 4, Three Tun Court, and Mr. John Richards, 3, Carr Square, Moor-lane, were added to the Council. Members will make a point of attending next Sunday, to-

morrow, upon business of importance. WALWORTH.-A meeting was held at the Montpeliar Tavern, Walworth, on Monday evening, August 8th, A vote of thanks was moved to the lecturer by Mr. which was very numerously attended, for the purpose of hearing a discussion upon the results likely to ariso from the People's Charter becoming the law of the land. The cause is rapidly progressing in this locality; eight TROWER DGE --- Mr. Bairstow delivered a most members were enrolled this week. The discussion was elequent lecture in the Democratic Caupel here, last adjourned till next week, when it is hoped that every Thesday ovening. Several new manubers were enrolled, member will attend and bring as many strangers as he HALBECK.—Chartism progresses glorious'y in Hol- ball will take place at the above Tivern on Wednesday beck and its neighbourhood. This township has been evening, August 24th, tickets sixpence each, for the

we are labouring under. MARTLEBONE.-Mr. Beaden was elected as a delean excellent muster on Sunday night, of both exces, to 0.4 Builey. Mr. Parker reported the proceedings of Shelton. hear the inctures of Messes Frazer and Barron. Buth other localities for the better organization of the borough Mr. William Evans, potter, Union-st., do. of the celebrated Armley tract produced a visible sense. 42 fd. be ferwarded to the Executive as a proportionate Treasurer. tion .- On Monday evening, the Council held their usual share of last quarter's contributions, and the meeting

perceper week shall continue to be paid by this "That this Council consider it their duty to recom-Association during the time of Mason's imprisonment. mend, and do all in their power to promote the sale of the English Charlist Circular, a work so well calculated | Dover Road, sub-Secretary. to extend the principles of democracy." Carried unanimously. Moved by Mr. J. B. Hanson, and seconded by Mr. James Arthur,-" That the cordial thanks of independent electors of Nottingham, who recorded their votes in favour of Mr. Joseph Sturge, who advocates the Six Points of the People's Charter." Moved by Mr. W. Blythe, and seconded by Mr. John Shephard,-"That the earnest thanks of this Connoil are zealously supported Mr. Joseph Sturge in the election

for Nottingham. MIANCHESTER .- MILES PLATTING .- The Char-Secretary. tists of this locality met on Sunday evening, to hear a lecture from Mr. Bailey, they were disappointed, which has excited great dissatisfaction. Neglect of lecturers has nearly broken up this association.

ORMSHIRE.-Mr. Mitchell, of Stockport, delivered

STOCEPORT .- On Sanday last, Mr. Arthur O'Neil

HALIPAX -The quarterly delegate meeting of this association held their usual weekly meeting on Saturday district was held on Sunday last, at the Association evening, at the Craven Head, Drury-lane, which was Room, Mixenden Stones. Delegates present from more numerously attended than usual: Mr. Joseph Halifax, Sowerby, Ripponden, Lower Warley, Upper Mason in the chair. Mr. John Campbell, secretary to the Warley, Mixenden, Ovenden, and New Pellon. Mr. Executive, in a brief speech applauded the trades of Wm. Sutcliffe in the chair. The balance sheet of the Manchester for the manner they had come out for the quarter's receipts and disbursements being laid before Charter, and contended for the necessity of the trades the delegates assembled, it was audited and found of London following their example, which to all appear- correct. After the financial business was concluded, populated district here, and the services of a lecturer ance was fully appreciated by those present. Mr. the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :would have the effect of bringing them out for the Cooper, from Manchester, next addressed them, and 1. "That for the better promulgation of the true after corroborating all that the former speaker had principles of democracy, and the advancement of the said, he went on to show where the difficulty lay in | Chartist cause, a talented lecturer be engaged for one

> that the Chartists were designing to destroy the wealth | mended by the Executive, and that of a National Deleof the country; it was such prejudices as these that gate Meeting, we beg leave to say, that we cordially agree were required to be removed, and all that was wanted with the fourth resolution of the Leicestershire deleto complete that work was a zealous determination on gates, and instead of the meeting being attended by the part of those who had a full knowledge of the prin- delegates from each locality, would suggest that it be ciples of the Charter, to point out the absurdity of their attended by delegates from districts only, as the former imaginations-to show them that the working com- would be much more expensive, whilst the latter would munity were not likely to have a wish to destroy that have the same effect, and save that expense, and 'much which they had laboured so hard to create. The speaker | better adapted for business of so important a nature." 3. " That a public meeting be held in the Association good cause, and sat down smidst warm applause. Room, Swan Coppice, on Monday, August 15th, for the Short addresses were alterwards delivered by Messrs. purpose of appointing a delegate to represent this dis-Watkins, Osbourne, Scott, Gurrell, M'Donald, and trict at the delegate meeting, to be held at Manchester Walton, and the usual business of the association being on the 17th of August; chair to be taken at eight gone through a vote of thanks was given to the Chair- o'clock." 4. " That the next delegate meeting of this man, and the meeting adjourned until Saturday the 13th district be held at Ovenden this day month, Sept. 3rd,

WATERHEAD MILL.—On Saturday evening, at six o'clock, a public meeting was holden at the small village of Waterhead Mill, Mr. R. Beaumont in the CHINA WALE, LAMBETH.-On Sunday evening chair, when the following resolution was proposed by a working man, seconded by another, and nobly spoken to by Mr. P. M. Brophy and Mr. W. Bell:-" That this meeting is of opinion that a further extension of commerce will not be productive of any permanent benefit to society; for the more our commerce and trade have been extended, in the same ratio have our comforts Jones, previously received from the united body of fled; we, therefore, cannot see any means of ever City Shoemakers, meeting at the Star, Golden Lane; enjoying the fruits of our labour till labour is fairly from Mr. Knight, for Finsbury, and Messrs. Dowling represented, and the People's Charter becomes the law of the land." When put from the chair, it was car-

> MYSON GREEN.-At a Chartist meeting held here it was unanimously resolved that the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to the liberal and unbought electors of Nottingham and its vicinity, who nobly voted for Mr. Joseph Sturge; and the members in this district pledge themselves neither to trade with, or in anywise countenance their open enemies or pretended friends who have voted against that noble-minded patriot.

MANCHESTER.—The weekly meeting of the Mechanics was held in the Chartist Room, Brown-street, the chair, who, after making a few preliminary remarks, introduced Mr. J. Bailey to the meeting, to deliver a lecture upon the evils of class legislation, and the best remedy to be applied in order to secure to the working classes a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. The large room was crowded to excess with an intelligent and re-pectable audience, who were highly pleased with the manner in which the worthy lecturer; handled his subject—their satisfaction being evinced by the repeated plaudits with which they responded to his soul-stirring and energetic address, which occupied near two hours in the delivery. After thanks to the chairman and lecturer, the meeting separated.

liver a lecture upon Equal Repr

DONCASTER .- Mr. Dickenson of Manchester, delivered avery able and instructive lecture in the Magdalens, on Thursday evening, to an attentive audience for upwards of an hour and a half, when we adjourned to our Association room, French-gate, when Mr. Dickenson again addressed them, and enrolled several

ROTHERHAM. - We beg to inform you the celebrated advocate for freedom, the Manchester Packer, lectured for us on Friday evening, in the Market-place. His lecture was a complete master-piece of argument. Mr. Dickenson also lectured here on Sunday afternoon and night, in the Cattle-market, and enrolled thirty members.

HEBDEN BRIDGE.-At the usual weekly meeting on Monday, thanks were voted to Mr. Duncombe for his

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

HUNSLET. Mr. James Earnshaw, Low-road. Mr. Robert Walker, Moor end. Mr. Francis Smith, Grape-street. Mr. Richard Carr, Vine-street. Mr. William Denton, Jack-lane. Mr. Thomas Beaumont, Wilson-field. Mr. Charles Newhill, Gordon-square. Mr. Edward Chappel, Low-road. Mr. Lambert Marshall, Grape-street. Mr. Thomas Jubb, Chapel-street, Mr. Archibald Mitchell, Saville-street. Mr. George Nichols, Blucher-street, sub-Trea-

Mr. Benjamin Gibson, Low Road, sub-Secretary. HEBDEN BRIDGE. Mr. James Uttley, cotton spinner, Hebden Bridge. Mir. Robert Gledhill, Grocer,

Mr. John Sutcliffe, weaver, do. Mr. Thomas Mitchell, carder, Mr. Thomas Dawson, news-agent, do. Mr. James Ingham, weaver, Mr. John Midgeley, weaver, Calderside. Mr. John Greenwood, cotton spinner, Hebden

Mr. James Sutcliffs, shoemaker, Mr. John Smith, King-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Walton, clogger, Hebden Bridge, sub-Secretary.

MARYLEBONE. Mr. Thomas Beaden, carpenter, 38, Cochrane-terrace, St. John's Wood. Mr. William Channon, do. Norfolk-mews, Pad-Mr John Inglis, do. 70, Harrow-road, do.

Mr. George Landsdown, do. 35, Earl-street, Lisson-grove, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Truman, do. 11, do. do. sub-Se-

SHEEPSHEAD. Mr. William Boggley, Framework-knitter, Queen-Mr. John Garner, do. Chapell-street. Mr. Joseph Stevenson, do. Bridge-street.

Mr. George Coulson, do. Ring-fence. Mr. Samuel Wilson, do. Forest-street. Mr. Robert Shaw, do. Queen-street. Mr. George Kerby, do. Chapell-street. Mr. Henry Hewitt, do. Queen-street, sub-Trea-Mr. Joseph Warner, do. Ring-fence, sub-Secre-

tary.

UPPER HANLEY AND SMALLTHORNE. Mr. John Carter, potter, Mill-fields. Mr. Thomas Worthington, do., Union st. Mr. G. Hemmings, miner, Chell-st. Mr. Henry Foster, potter, Etrurea, Shelton. Mr. Thomas Smith, fireman, Marsh-street, Shel-

Mr. Thomas Nixon, printer, Broom-street, Hanley. Mr. Joseph Smith, carpenter, Marsh-street, any information in their power, as public benefit.

Mr. Joseph Green, potter, High street, Shelton Mr. William Rathbone, Windwill-field, Hanley, Mr. John Richards, shoemaker, High-street. Hanley, sub-Secretary.

LONG LANE, SHIP TAVERN. Mr. Charles Snuggs, Wire-worker, Long-lane, Mr. Higgins, general dealer, Grange-walk. Ber-Mr. John Rose, carrier, Smith's Buildings, Long-

Mr. William Bliss, 9, York-street, Rotherhithe. Mr. Russell, shoemaker, Bond-street, do. Mr. Cartles, carrier, 21, Edward-st., Star-corner, Bermondsey, sub-Treasurer.
Mr. John Maynard, Norfolk Cottage, Hunter-st.,

NEWTON HEATH. Mr. Joseph Bates, shopkeeper, Church-street. Mr. Thomas Pollitt, dyer, Church street. Mr. John Suthworth, dyer, Oldham-road. Mr. John Barratt, dyer, Droylsden-road. Mr. David Whittaker, dyer, Chulcheth-gates. Mr. David Booth, weaver, Droylsden-road. Mr. Enoch Travis, weaver, Droylsden-road.
Mr. John Ward, printer, Great Newton-street.
Mr. Robert Kellet, printer, Droylsden-road.
Mr. Edwin Travis, warehouseman, Droylsden-

Mr. Jeremiah Sharples, overlooker, do. Mr. Robert Isherwood, printer, Ramsbottam. Mr. Thomas Hutchinson, weaver, Nuttall. Mr. John Hogg, printer, Ramsbottam. Mr. John Leach, do. do. Mr. John Holding, crofter, do. Mr. David Pinkerion, printer, do. sub-Treasurer. Mr. James Nuttall, weaver, do. sub-Secretary.

MOLD, FLINTSHIRE, Mr. Edward Roberts, tailor, Prince's-yard. Mr. Mathew Hughes, currier, New-street. Mr. William Strickland, currier, Chester-street. Mr. John Wynne, chandler, Cross Keys, New-

reet, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Owers, shoemaker, Prince's-yard, sub-Secretary.

Mr. Thomas Wilson Stocker, striker, George's-Mr. Joseph Yates, miner, Free-Town. Mr. James Kennady, labourer, Wild. Mr. Thomas Frankland, printer, Red Lion Yard Mr. Thomas Bowker, ditto, ditto. Mr. Robert Barker, plasterer, Huntley, Brook. Mr. James Cronshaw, weaver, ditto. Mr. H. Horridge, printer, Chip-Field. Mr. John Chadwick, news-agent, King-street.

Mr. William Hutchinson, weaver, Walker-row.

Mr. Daniel Corbett, joiner, North-street. Mr. James Scholefield, weaver, Chip-Field. Mr. Wm. Atkinson, grinder, Hornby-street. Mr. Robert Booth, gentleman, Bolton-road, sub

Treasurer. Mr. Martin Ireland, shoemaker, Hornby-street, sub-Secretary.

STOCK PORT. Mr. Joseph Carter, weaver, Water-street, Portwood. Mr. Thomas Clarke, Chartist-lecturer, Heaton Mr. William Henshaw, spinner, Heaton-lane. Mr. John Ashcroft, shoemaker, ditto. Mr. Henry Smith, weaver, New Bridge-lane. Mr. Thomas West, joiner, Higher Hillgate.

Mr. James Johnson, weaver, Heaton-lane, sub Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Davies, weaver, opposite the Lamb Inn. Millgate, sub-Secretary.

Mr. John Derbyshire, spinner, ditto.

NOTTINGHAM Mr. Joseph Greensmith, butcher, 2, Haughton-Mr. George Rodgers, nailmaker, Narrow-Marsh Mr. Henry Shaw, needle-maker, 17, Pipe-street. Mr. Charles Oats, framework-knitter, New-Snein-

Mr. Samuel Boonham, ditto, ditto. Mr. Wm. Carrington, ditto, ditto. Mr. Walter Butler, ditto, Independent Hill Mr. James Proctor, boot and shoemaker, Cumber

land-street. Mr. John Mitchell, schoolmaster, 2, Millstone Mr. James Sweet hairdresser, Goose-gate, sub

Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Stanford, F. W. K., 21, Bromley street, sub-Secretary. BRISTOL

Mr. C. Clarke, potter, Bridge-street. Mr. F. W. Simeon, printer, Temple-street. M. W. Chivers, painter, New Cut. Mr. H. Fink, engineer, Bunten Hill. Mr. J. Reed, shoemaker, Castle Green. Mr. W. Rooke, shoemaker. Mariborough-street. Mr. G. George, shoemaker, Lewen's Mead. Mr. C. Parfitt, basket-maker, Jacob-street. Mr. S. Edwards, tailor, Culver-street. Mr. J. Bottle, tailor, Lumb-street. Mr. J. Newman, baker, Gloucester-lane, sub

Mr. H. Onion, French-polisher, Leck-lane, sub Secretary. TIVERTON.

Mr. F. Harriss, shoemaker, Newport-street. Mr. T. Wood, ditto, St. Andrew-street. Mr. B. Briscoe, mason, Westexe. Mr. W. Rowcliffe, butcher, Bridge-street, sub-

Mr. W. Kibbey, lace-hand, Leat-street, sub-Secretary.

HUNT'S MONUMENT.

MEN OF MANCHESTER, SALFORD, AND THE SURROUNDING TOWNS AND VILLAGES BE AT YOUR POST !

N conformity to the annonuncement of the Committee in the placards recently issued, we hereby give instructions to be observed on the 16th of August, when a Grand Procession will take place to celebrate the completion of the Monument in memory of the late Henry Hunt, Esq. Those trades who resolve to join the Procession are requested to meet the Members of the National Charter Association and other Friends of Henry Hunt, in Stephenson's Square, precisely at TEN o'Clock in the per Box. Forenoon, where the Procession will be formed. and then march in due order, headed and conducted Ardwick Green, there to meet the patriotic O'Connor; A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Bilious after which to move down Rushulme-road, Oxford-road, Peter-street, passing which the bands are instructed to play the "Dead March." It will next Pains and Giddiness of the Head, Worms, Gravel, pass along Deansgate, turn into St. Ann's square, Dropsical Complaints, &c. and proceed up Market-street, Oldham-street, Oldham-road, Butler-street, Every-street, to the R.v. James Scholefield's Burial Ground, where Feargus O, Connor, Esq., and Delegates from various parts of the country will address the people.

GABRIEL HARGREAVES, & Marshals. THOMAS RAILTON,

The Committee most urgently and respectfully beg that all who join the procession, or take any part in the proceedings on that occasion, will observe the same sobriety and decorum for which our former distinguished, and thus give another indication of our regard for Peace, Law, and Order.

There will also be a TEA PARTY and BALL on the same Evening, at which Mr. O'CONNOR has promised to be present. Tea to be on the Table at Five o'Clock. Tickets for which may be had, price One Shilling, by applying to Messrs. Herwoop, Oldham-street; WROE, Great Ancoats-street; on Sunday Evenings, at the Carpenter's Hall.

in the Forencon.

Admission, One Penny, which will be added to the Monument Fund. Signed, on behalf of the Committee.

JAMES SCHOLEFIELD, Chairman. WILLIAM GRIFFIN, Secretary. Cemmittee Room, Every-street, Manchester, August 1st, 1842.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS CASE COMMUNICATED BY MR. LLOYD, CHEMIST AND

May 3, 1842. CIR,—The wife of a person residing in St. John's O Green, in this place, came to my shop a little time since, for a box of your pills for her husband. She told me that previous to his taking them he had a violent attack of Gout, which sometimes laid him up for weeks and months together, but since taking and only requires one dose of the Pills to set him almost direct relief from, when my medical man had all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or to rights. I have seen the husband since (yesterday, failed to remedy my case; it had become a rheuma- ignorance. May 2nd, 1842), and he told me the same exactly, tic swelling of my knee joint, with pain and stiffness, and moreover says, he never takes any other Publish this as you think proper for your profit, &с. медісіне.

Jонн Тантон, Wincolmlee, Hull.

This I can assure you, is not a solitary instance. I invariably find them do good whenever I have sold them. The parties say they shall be happy to give I am, Sir, yours, respectfully,

E. LLOYD. Chemist, Post Office, Richmond, Surrey. being afflicted with this disease; and in all cases of suffering, great relief is obtained in a few hours, and a cure is generally effected in two or three days. near Bagshot), late of the Royal Newfoundland Veteran Companies, who was invalided home, by a Garrison order; the Rev. Dr. Blomberg; the Chevalier de la Garde; Mr. Cosher, Beaconsfield; Mr. Richard Stone, Luton. Mrs. Chambers. Maidstone &c. &c. which demonstrate this preparation to be one of the greatest discoveries in medicine.

Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York;
Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner,
Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold;
England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richgrateful feelings that I render this cere ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Horrogate; Wall, Barnaley; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the kingdom.

Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observe Strand, London, "on the Government Stamp.

THE DUTY ON COFFEE TOTALLY RE-Brilliant Polish for all 1

E. STALLWOOD, of No. 6, Little Vale-place, Ham- the medium of the press, been laid before the Public, mersmith-road, at the urgent and pressing solicita- is surely sufficient proof for Hygeianism. tion of a great number of persons, has undertaken to supply the public at their own doors within ten miles of Hammersmith, with that very popular Walker, Briggate, and Mr. Heaton, Briggate; Mr. beverage, the celebrated Breakfast Powder:—Very Badger, Sheffield; Mr. Nichols, Wakefield; Mr. good at sixpence per neuron-superior of cich. good at sixpence per pound-superior, at eight-

Also, Dr. M'Douall's very able Medicinal Treatise, and his highly valued FLORIDA MEDICINE. In Boxes at 1s. 13d. per Box.

E. S. will likewise be most happy to receive and execute orders for the Journal of the millions, with its unequalled National Portraits—the Northern Star, Parley's highly interesting Library, and every other useful, amusing, and instructive work, paper, or periodical. Also, with PINDER's incomparably BRILLIANT

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KING CHARLES'S CROFT, OR ROYAL WEST-END MARKET.

Accommodation for Carls in a most convenient Situation, between Briggate and Albion-street,

LKANAH OATES, BROKER, &c. No. 3. King Second—That this Recipe was purchased by her Charles street, begs to inform the Public that late husband of the Widow Welch, in the year 1787. Building, to cover upwards of One Thousand Square the money of the said Mr. GEORGE, KEARSLEY, Yards of Ground, still leaving some Thousands of for the purchase of the absolute property of the said Square Yards open, to accommodate Carts from the Recipe. Country, for unloading and loading, or standing, at

Twopence each per Day.
Entrances—From Guildford Street and Land's Lane for Carts; and a Foot Passage from Albion

Stabling and other Accommodation may be had at the Cock and Bottle, Upperhead Row, and other Inns in the immediate Neighbourhood.

NEWS AGENCY, BOOKSELLING AND LONDON PERIODICAL ESTABLISHMENT, No. 10, KIRKGATE, (opposite the Packhorse Inn,)

Leeds, July 21st, 1842.

HUDDERSFIELD. EDWARD CLAYTON begs most respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has OPENED the above Establishment. where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various departments, and hopes, by strict Vend attention to all Orders confided to his care, to box. merit a share of the Public's patronage, which will ever be his study to deserve.

Orders received, and promptly attended to, for all the London and Country Newspapers, Periodicals, &c. Every description of Books and Periodicals, Leeds, Halifax, Manchestor, and Liverpool

Agent for the Sale of Dr. M'Douall's CELE-BRATED FLORIDA PILLS, which have only to be known to be duly estimated; no Family should be without these Pills in the House, read M'Douall's Pamphlet and judge for yourselves.

Wholesale and Retail Agent for Jackson's Breakfast Beverage. A liberal allowance made to Country Agents.

KERMAN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES, Under the Sanction and by the Recommendation of

Eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty and the Afflicted. PECIFIC PILLS for Gout and Rheumatism. Rheumatic Headaches, Lumbago, and Sciatica, Pains in the Head and Face.-ls. Sd. and 4s. 6d.

PURIFYING APERIENT RESTORATIVE PILLS,

ANTISCORBUTIC, SCROFULA, AND LEPRA PILLS AND OINTMENT,

For the cure of Cancerous, Scrofulous and Inde-Affections of the Neck, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Evil, Ringworm, Scald Head, White Swellings, Piles, Ulcerated Sore Legs (though of twenty years standing), Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Grocers' Itch, and all Cutaneous Diseases; also an infallible Remedy for Sore and Diseased Gatherings and Displays have been so admirably the Ointment can be had seperate, Is. 1 d. per Pot.

UNIVERSAL CINTMENT, Price 1s. 13d. per Pot.

are indigenious to our own Soil, and therefore must Medicine concocted from Foreign Drugs, however medicine after that period, and in those cases where Cooper, Bridge-street; Leach, Oak-street; and well they may be compounded. These Preparations other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in are important Discoveries made in Medicine, being his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance The Gates of the Premises in which the Monument | the most precious of Native Vegetable Concentrated from business, will ensure to the patient a permas erected will be open to the Public at Ten o'Clock Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency nent and radical cure. throughout the whole Human Frame.

Read the Pamphlet to be had of each Agent

cines form a PANACEA for all Diseases; but they are are hundreds who annually fall victims to the igno-offered as certain Specifics for particular Disorders, rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, and for all Complaints closely allied to them; not administered by illiterate men, who ruin the consticlaiming the merit of universality as is frequently tution by suffering disease to get into the system, done by all-sufficient pill proprietors.

The CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS, prepared by the Proprietor, GEO. KERMAN, Dispensing Chemist, &c., can be had at his Dispensaries, 25, Wincolmlee. DRUGGIST, RICHMOND, SURREY, TO MR. T. FROUT, and 18, Lowgate, (opposite the Town Hall,) HULL, 229, STRAND, LONDON. or of any of his accredited Agents enumerated; (for which see small placards on the wall.) who have each an Authority (signed by his own hand) for vending the same; or through any respectable Medicine Vender in the Kingdom. Each Packet bears his Name, in his own hand thus—"George Kerman," to imitate which is Felony.

This is to prove that the medicine I was supplied them, the last six years he has never been laid up, with by Mr. Korman, chemist, &c. Hull, I found and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as

> AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF GOUT. To Mr. George Kerman.

Sir,-I, John Shotton, millwright, have long been subject to the gout. My business has occasioned me price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the follow-to be in most principal towns in the kingdom, and increase with printed directions of plain that in such principal places on my attacks I have had they may oure themselves without even the know-The testimonials of the astonishing efficacy of the most popular advice, with, generally speaking, ledge of a bed-fellow.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS but little of relief. On a recent attack, I took for a They are particular. are universally accompanied by the fact, that no length of time, the most popular advertised patent before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest inconvenience of any sort attends its administration, medicines of the day without the slightest visible the indiscretions of a parent are the source of verse. but that the patient, without feeling the operation, good effect. I was recommended to try your medicine, is universally left in a stronger and of the medicine, is universally left in a stronger and one, and had not taken one whole box of your pills ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the better state of health than he experienced previous to before I found myself quite well. Since that time evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a I have had another attack and again had recourse variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly to your medicine, and I think it had a more decided introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. action than even on the former occasion; each dose See testimonials of Lieutenant Masters, (of Hawley, producing a marked amount of relief, I have not had an attack of some time. I shall be glad to bear out the validity of this (it being intended as a public Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. advertisement) by giving my disinterested private opinion of your Specific for Gout and Rheumatism. JOHN SHOTTON. Trippet, Wincolmlee, Hull, 1841.

You can make the best use of the cure your medi-Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price cine made of me whilst violently afflicted with an 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, old rheumatic complaint, renewed by taking cold, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsin whatsoever way you think most calculated to effect end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, your ends and benefit the suffering thousands who Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, have sought in vain a cure. I have not been attacked ALEXANDER GRAINGER, Grocer.

To Mr. Kerman, Wincolmlee, Hull, 1842. To Mr. George Kerman,—It is with the most grateful feelings that I render this certificate of my Mr. Edwin Travis, warehouseman, Droylsdenroad, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. Joseph Fletcher, weaver, Oldham-road, subSecretary.

RAMSBOTTOM.

RAMSBOTTOM.

Mr. George Holt, weaver, summerseat.

Mr. George Holt, weaver, summerseat.

Mr. George Holt, weaver, do.

Mr. George Holt, weaver, do.

England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersneid; ward, Rionmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlingwife's case to you in the hope that you will make it
secretary.

Radical Fell, Spivey, Huddersneid; ward, Rionmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlingwife's case to you in the hope that you will make it
secretary.

Radical Fell, Spivey, Huddersneid; ward, Rionmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlingwife's case to you in the hope that you will make it
secretary.

Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley,
Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith,
Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, HartWw. Warson, her Husband.

Ww. Warson, her Husband. WM. WATSON, her Husband,

Ship Carpenter, Wincolmlee.

Hull, 1842. AGENTS.—Leeds—John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Smeeton; T. B. Smith, Medicine vender, 56, Beckett-street, Burthe name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, mandtefts; Stocks & Co., Medicine venders, &c. 5, Kirkgate.

MORISON'S PILLS.

PEALED—Mental and Corporeal thirst Slaked—the sick cheaply restored to health. A Brilliant Polish for all 1

Description of the British College of Health, having, through the British College of Health, having, through the British College of Health, having the British College of Health, having the British College of Health through through the British College of Health th

Sold by W. Stubbs, General Agent for Yorkshire, Harrison, Barnsley; Miss Wilson, Rotherham; Mr. Clayton, Doncaster; Mr. Hartley, Halifax; Mr. Stead, Bradford; Mr. Dewhirst, Huddersfield; Mr. Brown, Dewsbury; Mr. Kidd, Poutefract; Mr. Bee, Tadeaster; Mr. Wilkinson, Aberford; Mr. Mountain, Sherburn; Mr. Richardson, Solby Mr. Walker, Otley; Mr. Collah, East Witton; Mr. Langdale, Knaresbro' and Harrogate; Mr. Harrison, Ripon; Mr. Bowman, Richmond; Mr. Grasby, Bawtry; Mr. Tasker, Skipton; Mr. Sinclair, Wetherby; Mr. Rushworth, Mytholmroyd.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

THE PROPRIETORS OF KEARSLEY'S L ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE E. S. will shortly do himself the pleasure to wait PILLS, find it incumbent on them to caution the on as many persons as possible, to solicit their 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. KEARSLEY, of Fleet-street, whose widow found it necessary to make the following affidavit, for the protection of her property, in the year 1798:-AFFIDAVIT.

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 he has taken the above Croft, and from a general for a valuable consideration, and with a view for opinion expressed by the inhabitants in its favour as making the medicine for public sale. the most eligible situation for a VEGETABLE Third-That she, CATHERINE KEARSLEY, is also MARKET, he has the satisfaction to announce that in possession of the Receipt signed by the said it is intended to erect for the purpose a suitable Widow Welch, acknowledging the having received

C. KEARGLEY.

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 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, 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 in-nocent, may be used with safety in all Seasons and

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

Just Published, Price 2s. 6d. (Or sent free to the most remote parts of the Kingdom, in a scaled envelope, on the receipt of a post-office order for 3s. 6d.)

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER. DEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and D cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment. in all their forms and consequences; especially Stricture, Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous consequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin. pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restoration: embellished with engravings. An ample consideration of the diseases of women: also nervous debility; including a comprehensive dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuissance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various other interruptions of the Laws of Nature.

Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on

This Work is undeniably the most interesting and important that has hitherto been published on this subject, imparting information which ought to by two Marshals, through the following streets, namely, Lever-street, Piccadilly, London Road to For both sexes. Price is. 13d. and 2s. 9d. per box. be in the possession of every one who is labouring under any secret infirmity, whether male or female.

BY M. WILKINSON,

CONSULTING SURGEON, &c.

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds. Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his Agents.

MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many lent Tumours, and Inveterate Ulcers; Glandular years exclusively to the various diseases of the Affections of the Neck, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Evil, generative and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the successful treatment of

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES Eyes. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. per package; 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 These Medicines are composed of Plants which and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure be far better adapted to our constitutions than is completed in one week, or no charge made for

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treat-

ment 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 No pretensions are made that any of these Medi- of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there 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 debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

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

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, incipal towns in the kingdom, and ing agents, with printed directions so

They are particularly recommended to be taken

HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr.

Leeds.-At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton, , Briggate. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street.

Bradford-Herald Office. London-No. 4, Cheapsid 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

Bookseller.

Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market-Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller,

Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Belredere-street. Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Retidence, from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nine till Two.

Liverpool—At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street Sheffield—At the Iris Office.

OBSERVE—13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS. Attendance every Thursday in Bradford, at No. 4,

George-street, facing East Brook Chaple.

Agoriey.

HYMNS FOR CHARTIST CAMP MEETINGS. NO. II.

Great are thy works, O God of all, And they are wondrous in our night; The oosan wide, each rolling orb, Attests thy glory, power, and might.

A mantle rich bath thus spread round. The lovely world thou gavet to man: Its valleys fair, its streams, its glades, Show forth the goodness of thy plan! But, Oh! most Mighty Lord of Hosts! We pine amidst thy bounties free;

On every hand are vice and pride,

And we must bend to them the knee Our wives, our children cry for food, While plenty crowns the bad man's board. Our cries, our 'plaints, are laugh'd to scorn, Our tyrants point us to the sword.

Lord, thou art good-can'st thou see sin. And vice, and pride, usurp thy place? Send down, O Lord! thy thunderbolts, And blast the mockers of thy face!

THOMAS MACQUEEN'S FAREWELL TO BRITAIN.

Dear Isle! I dream'd not twenty years ago, That I should wander on a stranger land; I dream'd not that the fond, fond filial gloom, That bound my soul to thy bold rugged strand, Should dim and darken neath the withering wand Of despot poverty, whose rancour sears, And blights, and butchers, with unshrinking hand-Steeping in bitterness, and burning tears, The friendships, hopes, and loves of more than twenty YEATS.

No sorrow wrung my guilliess bosom then. Nor gloom'd my brow, neath grief's unhallow'd thrall;

Fresh pleasures rose on every hill and glen :-But sh! those bright things disappear'd, as fall The leaves of Autumn, one by one, till all Were suck in deathlike darkness; and anon The heart that loved them, bleeding o'er the pall Of periah'd pleasures, shiver'd forth a groan, And seemed to darken, too, as the it lived alone.

Thy sous, my native Isle, were gay and glad. And thou wert hail'd "Lord of the free and brave! Thou breathest now of faction, fend and fraud-The heartless home of sycophant and slave! Thy boasted flag, that proudly wont to wave, As emblem of the free, is justly harl'd From freedom's tower, to flip o'er freedom's grave,

While common beasts, that serve their Lord, are fed, And lodg'd and car'd for, proud immortals must First beg for work, then beg again for bread, And toil, and sweat, and gnaw the hitter crust-Licking the hand that grinds them to the dust! Thus famine-featur'd millions crawl the soil, 'Midst pamper'd luxury, and bloated lust-For mere existence willing still to toil-Yet, shivering, die of want, on their own wealth-gorg'd

And the sounds of bondag'd misery are heard; The tyrant trembles not; his men of blood, Poor trampled seris, who murder for reward. Can give their friends cold sabre blades for food, And the streams of sympathy, as if subdued By one gold-grasping mania, stand still; And each one's soul, in selfish solitude, Grows, like an anchorite, benumb'd and chill, Without one drop of balm to sweeten others' ill.

I go, my native Isle! I leave thy shore In grief and poverty; the filial fire Burns dimly, and can revive no more; And yet I leave thee not in fretful ire. Tis true I quail to see stary'd man expire 'Midst greater wealth than e'er the world has known: Yes, wealth tenfold beyond all due desire: Yet, still I hear thy famish'd children groan. And feel, or think I feel, these children all my own ! But oh! whate'er my fate where'er I roam,

A silent voice will whisper in my ear, With all thy faults, thou wert, thou art my home-The sacred sanctuary of all that's dear; The haunts, the scenes which memory must revere; The bright bless'd hours of boyhood's buoyant glee; All, all of love that's lovely and sincere; The few, few friends that still were friends to me-These all, my native land! are yet a part of thee.

Hove thy very dust; in it are laid The household friends, that led me on life's way; Hove their ashes, and have often paid A tearful tribute to the senseless clay, Tis superstition! call it so—it may; But well I wot, it shrinks not from a name: Tis nature's secret homage to decay, It glows o'er prince and peasant's grave the same; Nor would I wish the soul that cannot feel the flame.

Farewell, dear Isle! full many a harp has rung This doleful note, this melancholy knell; The boldest minstrel that has ever sung, In grief pour'd forth his plaintive "Fare-thee-well: But bards, in melody, like wizard's speil, The mere dull sounds of sorrow may express; But ah! adieus and farewells cannot tell The deep dark dismal horrors of distress-

The bosom-blighting pang—the parting bitterness! Farewell! I use, I must use fashion's forms; The feeling lives to breathe itself in sighs; It will survive all coming calms and storms, Till every other cherish'd feeling dies. Let weal or woe await my next emprise, Or gloomy grief, or mirth and revelry-'Neath winter's scowl, or summer's sunny skies-While mem'ry seeks the past my thoughts must be Like injurd, restless ghosts, still wandering over

Barris, 8th March, 1842.

Local and General Entelligence.

Court House, by a Mrs. Broughton, against Thomas found above the bridge; a hat and walking stick were appearance of the house, and the style in which it is Broughton and Ann Broughton. The defendant, found by the watchman on that beat at four o'clock in turnished, indicate at least the exterior of respectThomas Broughton, who resides in Hirst's Yard, the morning, on the parapet adjoining the river, ability; and we are, therefore, uterly at a loss to Briggate, is a man of small dimensions, but double and only a few feet from the place where the account for the facts winch have been narrated. his size in pugnacity and self-conceit, and is husband deceased was taken out; these were identified as his, The house is at present under the charge of a female Ester of Thomas's. A third person in the defence, The water wall or parapet, is at this place six feet supplies for the purposes of housekeeping. The husas witness, is another Broughton, the Goliath of the above the level of the river, and is fenced off by band, for whose apprehension measures are in profamily group, who, though not an exact personal strong posts and rails, the rails being double except gress, follows the trade of a sawyer, and has higherto-120-simile of its smaller members, is yet an amalga- one length next the corner, where the top rail only horne a most respectable character .-- Glasgow mation of pride, self-sufficiency, and arrogance, fully goes across, so that it seems almost impossible to Chronicle. conscious of superior intellectual endowments, the suppose that he could have fallen in, and there is an only hinderance to the development of which being entire absence of motive for self-destruction; the the thickness of the skull in which they are encased. affair is involved in mystery. Under these circum-He, however, proved that he was possessed of an stagnes the jury returned a verdict of "Found undertaking consistency, never once failing to say,— drowned, without any marks of violence, but how ho," to everything advanced by the opposition in the deceased came into the water there is no evidence the affirmative. The charge of assault which was to show." his sister, exciting by every means his favourite she was chartered. She carries out nearly 150 pas-Engilist to vigorous action, and exclaiming in ex- sengers, chiefly artisans and agricultural labourers. take joy, "Lay into her; it will be a greater trais THE ADVICES from the Worcester hop districts to me than to witness the Gala at the Zoological speak generally of improvement in the planations; time of whom appeared as complainant's witnesses. backed at £13 000, the highest yet quoted. The On the bench asking what was complainant's wish advices from other districts concur with these. respecting Ann Broughton? she replied, "I merely wish her to keep away from my house." Whose house !" significantly interrogated her husband.

My house" was the reply. "I say,"—vociforated peace towards his wife, which with characteristic resided at 6, Trafalgar-street, Walworth, on Thurspertinacity, he promotive and the pertinacity of the pertinacity lowever, shrunk to something like the size which hinre intended it should be to a correspondence his his personal stature and he entered into the requisite arrangements for his liberation.

Assault .- On Monday last a young man named Thomas Binks, was brought up at the Court House,

visit to some friends at Bradford, from which place hour of twelve at noon, she was returning home to her parents at New Four MEN DROWN Road End, Leeds, on Saturday night; having missed the coach she set off to walk, and the prisoner coming up with a cart, she asked him to allow her three places on the road to get beer, when near ander Barclay.

Armley he proceeded to take liberties with the girl.

Byrest A and in pulling her about tore her dress. She, however, succeeded in getting out of the cart, and a woman being near she fled to her for protection, and told her what the prisoner had done. She then got a man to see her home, and the prisoner was apprehended on Sunday. He was fined £3 and costs, or two months imprisonment. two months imprisonment.

Horse Straling .- On Monday last, a labouring man named Richard Kay, underwent an examination before John Gott, Esq., one of the West Riding magistrates, at Leeds Court House, on a charge of with being concerned, either as principals or re- distance of fifty yards from him; he stopped and having stolen a bay mare, the property of Mr. Wm.
Thompson, of Harrogate. The prisoner was apprehended by Policeman Whitehead, on the Saturday

The stopped and conversed Thompson, of Harrogate. The prisoner was apprehended by Policeman Whitehead, on the Saturday morning previous, and by his activity and vigilance morning previous and previous morning previous and previous morning previous and previous morning previous morning previous and previous morning morning previous morning morning morning previous morning morning morning morning morning the mare in question was recovered, and traced to her owner, as well as a bay horse the property of Mr. John Kirk, of Givendale, which had also been stolen. It appeared that the prisoner came to Leeds on the Tuesday previous, with the bay horse, which he had stolen during Monday night, and after telling a very plausible story, succeeded in exchanging this horse with Mr. Charles Cowburn, hay-dealer, Eaststreet, for a mare, the prisoner receiving a sovereign to boot. This mare, after saying that he wanted her for his own use, he afterwards sold in Leeds market, and, it would appear, afterwards spent most of the money in no very creditable manner. Ha, however, left Leeds, and on Saturday morning re- at 30s, per barrel, equivalent to about 2d. per pound. turned with Mr. Thompson's mare, which he had As regards quality, we may venture our assertion stolen from Harrowgate Stray during the night, and it is of a very superior description.—Dublin Evewhich he also took to Cowburn's, and offered her for ning Post. sale, at a figure apparently below her value. This came to Whitehead's ears, and he went and took him into custody, charging him at the time with having stolen the animal. The latter case

enly was gone into, and on this charge the magistrate decided on sending the prisoner for trial at the West Riding sessions. We understand, howthat a hill for steeling Mr. Kirb's harse will have the first and surrounded by several hunthat there were two notorious prespected in the first horse out on the control of the public character and conduct of Sir Robert ing verdict, as that which the jury had found:

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ever the public character and conduct of Sir Robert ing verdict, as that which the jury had found:

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ever two notorious prespected in the conduct of Sir Robert ing verdict, as that which the jury had found:

ever two notorious prespected in the public character and conduct of Sir Robert ing verdicts. ever, that a bill for stealing Mr. Kirk's horse will be laid before the grand jury at York Assizes, and that an habeas will be applied for to remove the prisoner there for trial on that charge. The prisoner is well known in the neighbourhood of Harrogate, Ripon, &c. He is a very stout man, and we believe lived for several years with Mr. Maynard, of Marton-le-Moor.

THE "ROTAL MICS" AGAIN .- On Saturday last, For bondsmen grown where'er that flag's unfurl'd,
And thou art all wheres hail'd, "The life-curse of the world!"

Thomas Prince, bookbinder, Coronation-street, a person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree." The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree." The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree." The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. The above sum person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree. four young men, who gave their names and addresses and Joseph Waring, dyer, Billet-street, were brought before the magistrates at the Court House, the first named charged with having "wallopped one of to rescue him when he had been taken into custody. would be killed, and from the kindness shown to it, The parties, it appeared, were "out on a spree," was a pet with the family. and having become pretty well primed, were up to the mark, and as "Royal Mics" ought to do, refused to be quiet when told to be so, declaring their own independence, and their determination to "do as they liked," not only with themselves, but with other people's property. They were fined 20s. each and costs, which was paid.

named John Cluderay, whose reported off-nees are impassable, washing away a fine bridge recently Wikinson, a servant of one of the officers. The long, and severe, that by the advice of a professional erected over it, which many thought was a waste of firme, it further appeared, was not mutual; Wilneither few nor far between, was brought before the erected over it, which many though magistrates at the Court House, charged with having been found on Sunday morning in the hen root at Mr. Iredale's malkiln, on the Dewsbury Road, with intent to commit a felony. A servant man, when he went to look after the horses, heard a noise, and discovered the prisoner attempting to hide noise, and discovered the prisoner attempting to hide noise, and discovered as if the hedge had been across it for the most affection.

The many thought was a waste of the many thought was a waste of the parceled over it, which many thought was a waste of the further appeared, was not mutual; will gentleman, his family were induced to confine him the parceled Liverpool on Sunday morning, were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; head of a large file, several yards of the hedge were washed across the road, which was thereby had been across the road, which was thereby had been across it for the most affection.

A merica,—Ine new tork packet-snip norm kinson continued to pay his addresses, but they in a Lunatic Asylum. He had been confined to his were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; head of a large file, several yards of the hedge were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; head of a large file, several yards of the hedge were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; head of a large file, several yards of the hedge were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; head of a large file, several yards of the hedge were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; head of a large file, several yards of the hedge were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; head of a large file, several yards of the hedge were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; head of a large file, several yards of the last four days, and on Wednesday night were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; head of a large file, several yards of the last four days, and on Wednesday night were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; head of the last four days, and on Wednesday night were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; head of the last four days noise, and discovered the prisoner attempting to hide appeared as if the hedge had been across it for then wrote a letter, couched in the most affection of the second floor front room. A surgeon was transpire regarding the negociations on the boundary himself, who, when he desired him to come, as he several years, from the bushes remaining with the ato terms, enclosed a lock of hair, and having soon in attendance, but deceased died from the question, or other subjects of dispute between this was waiting for him, very coolly told him there were earth. A house near Moorlake was swept clean dressed himself in his regimentals, he deliberately injuries in two hours. Verdict—"Temporary country and America, nor do the New York journals two more lads making their escape over the wall, off. The rain did not extend to the eastern parts of loaded a large horse pistol, applied it to his head, and he had better go and take them, and he would the town, round which the operations of harvest and literally blew out his brains. The jury rewait in the stable until he came back. The man, were going on all day - Western Times. however, thought one in the hand worth two in the bush, and secured him. The place had been forcibly entered, but no poultry was missing. He was committed as a rogue and vagabond for three

Joseph Greenwood, was brough up at the Court that a child had died o' starvation from neglect by occurred in the lower workshop of Mr. Michelesew, House charged with having been found in the garden; its father, he proceeded to the house, where he found a carver and gilder, residing in East-street, Manof Mr. Ellis, of Armley, along with three or four the body of a female child, aged about three years, chester-square, which had nearly been attended with others, at an early hour on Sunday morning. In lying dead in a corner of the room. It appeared fatal consequences to Mrs. M. It appears that consequence of frequent depredations, Mr. Ellis had that the child's father was in the habit of going out there was a strong smell of gas at the lower part of no property missed; the Magistrates, therefore, verdict of the jury was to the effect that the child the escaped gas from a small aperture in the pipe

DRATH BY DROWNING .- On Monday evening, an son, the Fountain Inn, Bridge-foot, before John revolting case of cruel you the person of Mrs. Cassels, neck. clear at what hour he got into the water; his watch, inspection. After what has been stated, it will mutilated. which he had in his waistcoat pocket, had stopped scarcely be believed that this female is in the house Singular might have gone some time after he had got in. He from the ci y, and therefore no explanation of the

Gardens." The affray, however, was at last put an and it was supposed another week or two of warm End to by the interference of some of the neighbours, weather would secure about an average crop. Duty

Sovereign Remedies.—For the gout, toast and

pertinacity, he promptly refused, when he was day morning terminated his existence by entting his bedered into the prisoner's dock, where he had the throat. He had for some time been suffering much Extractive of compliance or commitment to the from an attack of the gont, and his mind had occa-House of Correction. His magnanimity of soul soon sionally been affected by the severity of the disease.

Bridger, Mr. Birkby, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Wright, their transactions quarterly; and it seems probable to Mr. Birkby, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Wright, their transactions quarterly; and it seems probable to Mr. Birkby, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Wright, their transactions quarterly; and it seems probable to make the statistics of distress....Manchest the may shortly be induced to print them at home. they may shortly be induced to print them at home. | ter Guardian.

THE OYSTER SEASON. - The sale of oysters com- AFFGHANISTAN - It appears by letters received on a charge of having, on Saturday night, committed accordance with a regulation of the corporation of firmed by the public prints,) that the disasters sus-

FOUR MEN DROWNED .- LERWICK, JULY 25 .-Another boat, while engaged in fishing, has been unfortunately lost, with four men-viz. Alexander Barclay, David Barclay. Robert Moncrieff, and to ride. He did so, and after stopping at two or Hugh Poleson. David Barclay was the son of Alex-

BELFAST.-A new Writ has been issued for this borough; the election is not expected to take place Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, which are the till Monday the 15 n. On the Liberal side, Mr. Ross, of Rosstrevor, has addressed the electors, and Tory side.

the prisoners, upon all of which they stood committed.

More Physical Force - The Admirality have ordered Mr. Oliver Lang, master ship-wright of the Woolwich Dockyard, to submit a plan of a steamvessel of 1 650 tons burden, and suitable for engines his great surprise saw a little weasel leave the body of 800 horse power, with a crew of 300 men. The largest first-class steam-frigates at present do not exceed above 1,000 tons, and 460 horse power.

AMERICAN PORK.—We have just been informed that one of our merchants (Mr. Todhunter, we believe) is now landing on our quays, and disposing of very freely, a large quantity of American pork,

THE REV. MR. DRUMMOND, of the Chapel Royal, Brighton, at the close of the services there on Sunday last, gave the unusual intimation to his congregation that there were two notorious pickpockets in the out as pickpockets. One of them, however, proved to be a clergyman of Burton-on-Humber, and the other, a fellow of St. John's. The matter has been since explained; and has passed off as a mistake.

Mr. Stewart, farmer at Tullylumb, Perthshire, had 35 years. It had lived with him seven years at Tulsumb; previous to that it was in the possession of a person in Perth for eight years, who received it as character in the highest degree." The above sum a person in Perth for eight years, who received it as a present from a woman that had it in her possession has been since paid by Mr. Lamb into the hands of the form a woman that had it in her possession has been since paid by Mr. Lamb into the hands of the form a woman that had it in her possession has been since paid by Mr. Lamb into the hands of Rev. Stephen Aldhouse, late lecturer at Allhallows, Dublin, fell suddenly down and expired on Tuesday and the transmitted of the marriage of the form a woman that had it in her possession has been since paid by Mr. Lamb into the hands of Rev. Stephen Aldhouse, late lecturer at Allhallows, Dublin, fell suddenly down and expired on Tuesday and the transmitted of the form and the fo years laid, for nine months in the year, an egg every Herald. day, giving a grand total of 8 910 eggs, or 742 doz ns, which, at 6d. per dozen, is £18 11s. The hen was the Charlies," and the three latter with attempting given by the woman on the condition that it never was a pet with the family.

great length, burst, inundating the fields and roads an inquisition, held the same day, by Sir Richard ley, held an inquest at the Admiral Keppel, Fulham to an extent never before remembered; and, in one Franklin and Mr. Crips, that the deceased, whose Road, on the body of Mr. James Gristwood, aged or two instances, clearing whole fields of the shocks name was Reman Wilkinson, aged twenty-two 35, a corn and coal-merchant. Deceased had been of corn. The little stream at Moorlake was swollen years, one of the finest young men in the troop, had known for some time past to be subject to fits of Rebbing Hen Roosrs.—On Monday last, a man to a large and rapid river, and rendered completely entertained, for a long time deep affection for Mary insanity, and not long ago they were so frequent,

inquest was held on Monday, by Sir N. Brady, at at his head whilst labouring under temporary in-No. 6, Mirre-alley, on view of the body of a child sanity." who was supposed to have been starved to death by Alarming Explosion of Gas —A Female sent-his father, Daniel Cumpins. Win Leech, a police ously Burned.—On Tucsday night, a few minutes

time nor space for large extracts in our present pub- not learned, on account of the stern being gone. lication, but we may give a few of the fearful facis

menced at Billingsgate on Thursday at noon, in from the seat of war, (and and the report is cona violent assault upon a female named Emma Crow-ther. The complainant, it appeared, had been on a visit to some friends at Bradford, from which place hour of twelve at noon. active measures. In this case we have not only to deplore the loss of national glory, but also the melancholy probability that thousands of our countrymen have fallen by the sword, in consequence of with the greatest of all discoveries in medicine,

only certain remedy for that awful visitation.

THE BITER BIT. Few perhaps who are not well acquainted with the habits and power of the weasel, will credit what we are about to relate, though it is not the only similar instance that has come to our knowledge. A short time ago a gentleman, whilst THE FINAL EXAMINATION of Richard Hanley, upon a journey in the neighbourhood of Llandrindod, Sarah Ann Hunt, and Richard Gifford, charged observed a kite hovering near the ground within a quarrel with his bargain, he seemed as it were en-deavouring to mend his hold; at length, having ascended to a distance almost beyond the ken of the eye, he fell like a stone dead to the ground. Our nformant immediately ran towards the spot, and to of the bird, and make leisurely away; upon examining the kite, he found a wound upon the neck, which was the cause of his death, and the question seems to be-did the weasel disentangle himself from the bird's claws, and ride comfortably upon his tremely quiet and playful. back till he offected his restoration to his own ,element?-Hereford paper.

dred persons. On the strangers inquiring the cause at that board; upon which the following resolution of this, they were told they were the parties pointed was unanimously agreed to by the guardians, and hen which died last week at the advanced age of intention to reimburse the board of guardians the

OF THE ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.-Sunday last, the neighbourhood of the Artillery Barracks was abroad that a private of the Royal Horse Artillery wife, being then alive." FLOOD AT CREDITON - On Wednesday afternoon, had committed suicide, by blowing off the roof of an awful storm of thunder and lightning passed his head with a loaded pistol, which turned out to be true. It appears from the evidence taken before continued indisposition of his colleague, Mr. Wakturned a verdict, that "We find that the deceased DUBLIN. - DEATH FROM ALLEGED STARVATION. - An put an end to his existence by firing a loaded pistol

fined him £3 and costs for the assault, and in default died from neglect and want of care. The child's ignited, setting her cap, hair, and upper part of her of payment committed him for two months to Wake-father was committed for trial at the next Commission for the wilful starvation of his child. Shocking Inhuniar .- On Wednesday the atten- succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not before inquest was held at the house of Mr. Wm. Sander- tion of the authorities in Gorbals was directed to a she was dreadfully burnt about the face, head, and

Blackburn, Esq., on the body of Mr. Joseph Stephen- a married woman, in Coburg-treet. From the cirson, who was taken out of the river Aire the same commetances that have transpired it would appear noon an accident occurred in the tunnel used by the morning, soon after six o'clock. The deceased that the woman in question, who is of imbedie mind, passengers at the Liverpool terminus of the Liverpool was thirty years of age; he has been for a and deprived of the power of nearly the whole of one pool and Manchester line. The quarter to five number of years clerk with Messrs. J. and side by paralysis, was d scovered in her own house o'clock train from Liverpool to Manchester had H. Richardson, solicitors, and was highly re- locked up in a press about three and a-half feet in started with its usual punctuality, and owing to one spected. There was no evidence at all to show length by two and a-half feet broad, where she had of the sheets on the top of the carriages not being prowas known to have been seen alive was about a filth and nakedness, a proy to verinin and an the tervice, remained on the top of one of the purpose of adjusting it. Before he had leaving the Bull and Sun Inn, in High Court-lane, only when food was being furnished her. The finished his job, the train was in full motion, but from which place he walked with one of the bottom of the priss contained some straw, on which unfortunately as it is to be hoped, contrary to his watchmen to the end of the Calls. He was the poor wretch could contrive to sit; but the limits instructions, he attempted to descend, and jumping the contribution of the calls. at that time sober, indeed he had had very within which she was confined were so small that from the coach, came with great force against one little to drink, and had been during the evening there was not the slightest possibility of her stretch- of the carriages of a second class train from Manvery full of spirits, and seemed as cheerful as any ing herself or extending her limbs for the purpose of chester descending the incline on the opposite line. person could be. The end of the Calls, however, repose. When dragge out by Captun Richardson He was thrown under the wheels of the second carterminating the watchman's "beat" in that directithe spectacle is described as truly horrifying. The riage, which pasted over his body, as well as did tion, he bade him "good night," and Mr. Sephen- poor creature, barely covered with a shirt or loose the remainder of the train. One of the carriages son, after asking the man if he was going no farther, garment, her limbs contraded, and her person was thrown off the line without occasioning any porary interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparations of the Mexicans for an interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparations of the Mexicans for an interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparations of the line without occasioning any porary interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparations of the line without occasioning any porary interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparations of the Mexicans for an interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparations of the line without occasioning any porary interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparations of the line without occasioning any porary interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparations of the line without occasioning any porary interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparations of the line without occasioning any porary interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparations of the line without occasioning any porary interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparations of the line without occasioning any porary interruption.—Nenagh Guardian.—Michael lative to the preparation of the line without occasioning any porary interruption.

at half-past two, but as the cases are very tight it of her husband. He is at present temporarily absent Rowland, belonging to the brig Anglesea, from Rio LEEDS.—Assault.—Last week, a charge of must, however, have proceeded the whole length of shocking circumstances which have been brought to week, a charge of must, however, have proceeded the whole length of shocking circumstances which have been brought to Wednesday last, reports that on the 24th of last light have been received from his mouth. The month, in lat. 53 47, long. 10 10 W., he came up with the wreck of a vessel apparently about 500 tons burden, and of American build. The weather being favourable, he, together with several of the crow, boarded her for the purpose of ascertaining her to complainant. Ann Broughton is an immaculate and their being found led to a search being made. servant, who would seem to receive proper pecuniary a lond splashing in the hold, when, upon taking off he natchway, they discovered an enormous shark entangled amongst the beams of the ship's bottom, which had been carried away; on seeing them it made a desperate dart at one of the crew, who luckily fell back upon the deck and escaped. After DISTRESS IN MANCHESTER - We have just received considerable difficulty, they managed to kill the mona little pamphlet, entitled " Lvidence (abular and sier, and haul it out of the wreck on board their of erwise) of the State of the Labouring Classes in vessel. It measured twenty feet in length, and was

EXECUTION AT TULLAMORE.—Walter Wheelehan was on Friday executed at the front of the county gaol, in pursuance of the sentence passed upon him at the last assizes, for the cruel and unnatural marder of his wife.

SALISBURY .- SUPPOSED MURDER OF TWO IN-FANTS.—On Thursday an inquest was held in this city, before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two children, twins, aged two years, who were found suffo-cated in a wash-tub, in the yard of a lodging-house, the Commander-in-Chief being afflicted with disease. It is easy to conceive what horrors might have been avoided, had the General been provided the lower order, and their names are Charles Ester the lower order, and their names are Charles Ester and Mary Ann Ester. From the examination of the witnesses it app ared that the children were found about eix o'clock in the morning in an day in the wash-tub; and from its height and the difficulty, they must have had to climb it, suspicion of their having been wilfully suffocated has arisen. The inquest after a long investigation, in which several witnesses were examined, and amongst them two medical men of the city, were examined, was adjourned by the Coroner; in order that a nest mer. adjourned by the Coroner; in order that a post mortem examination of the bodies of the children should declared his intention of sparing no expence in probe made. The mother has been taken into custody,

PRESENT OF A LILLIPUTIAN HORSE TO HER MA JESTY .- Windsor, Tuesday .- A most extraordinary horse-perhaps the smallest in the world-arrived at the royal mews, in Sheet-street, yesterday afternoon. by the Great Western railway, from town, as a preextraordinary little animal, which is rising five years old, is of a dark brown colour, well formed, and ex-

And the meeting of the guardians held at the board-room on Saturday, July 9, the report of the accountant employed to investigate the union accounts, in conseparations are in progress or unsound mind, and did not know anything of the seat of Colonel Baillie, M.P., in what had occurred, they should of course discharge that county, in expectation of a visit from Sir Rebt. Peel, immediately after the prorogation of Parliament. Sir Robert is passionately fond of Highland he would be near at hand; and render any assistance in progress or unsound mind, and did not know anything of what had occurred, they should of course discharge their verdict, and if any question arose which required his advice ment. Sir Robert is passionately fond of Highland he would be near at hand; and render any assistance quence of the recent embezzlements committed by scenery, and at the Glasgow banquet he speke in in his power. The room was then (seven o'clock) Mr. Maude, was laid before the board by the terms of the warmest admiration of a short tour he cleared of all but the jury; at eleven o'clock it was Assistant Commissioner, showing a deficiency of had when a youth in the Western Highlands. There reopened, when it was announced that they had £1,338, 13s, 3id., and which sum Mr. Lamb stated are differences of opinion here as elsewhere, as to come to a verdict. The coroner read out the follow-

their servants, embarked on Monday, at Portsmouth, upon Saturday, the 9th of July, 1842; and we find in the Thomas Sparkes, bound for New Zualand, that the said Mr. Augus ine Byrno met with his directed to be entered on the mi utes of their in the Thomas Sparkes, bound for New Zealand. that the said Mr. Augus ine Byrno met with his proceedings:—"Upon the motion of Mr. Parker, Mr. Petre was one of the first body of settlers who death at said place, between Sunday, the 31 of July, and Saintday the 9 h day of July, 1842, under embarked in 1839 under the auspices of the New and Saturday, the 9.h day of July, 1842, under chairman, it was resolved, that in the opinion of Zealand Company. He visited England last year on this board the conduct of Mr. Lamb, in stating his private business; and he now fulfils his original strongest possible suspicions attach to Mrs. Ellen Borne wife of said Augustine Byrne, of said house. intention of becoming a permanent settler in Wel- Byrne, wife of said Augustine Byrne, of said house. lington. He calls at the Cape of Good Hope to pur- of being accessory thereto." chase horses for Wellington.

in the city, has been committed for trial at Wands- morning. A post mortem examination was held on worth police-office, charged upon the oath of Hephzi- the body by the surgeon of the regiment, and it ap-LIMERICK.—Determined Suigide of a Soldier bah Roberts, widow, "for that he on the 4th day of peared that the right lung was greatly diseased, and January, in the year 1838, at the parish of St. James, that deceased was subject to faintings from disease Clerkenwell, did marry and take to wife the said of the heart. thrown into excitement by a rumour having gone Hephzibah Roberts, Frances Aldhouse, his lawful

insanity."

"do as he likes with his own" any longer, as that portion of the Crown lands which was purchased by him was run up so high by his opponents that he had paid very dear for his whistle; and the purchase of Worksop Manor from the Norfolk family has been GARDEN ROBBERY.—On Monday last, a man named Constable, having received information on Saturday, before nine o'clock, an alarming explosion of gas an unprofitable speculation, causing his establishment to be reduced, and nearly 100 labourers to be reduced. consequence of frequent depredations, Mr. Ellis had set a man to watch his property, and about four o'clock he came up with the prisoner and his companions; the others got away, but Greenwood, after assaulting the watchman was scured. There was a ppearance of the body was appalling in the externer, no property missed; the Magistrates, therefore, fined him £3 and costs for the assault, and in default died from regions of the floor. It appears that the child's factor was in the labit of going out there was a strong smell of gas at the lower part of banker has become security for his Grace; and it is in the evening and not returning until late, during the house, and Mrs. M. imprudently took a lighted banker has become security for his Grace; and it is in the evening and not returning until late, during the house, and Mrs. M. imprudently took a lighted cancle in her hand for the purpose of assertaining assaulting the watchman was scured. There was in the child's factor was a strong smell of gas at the lower part of banker has become security for his Grace; and it is het here was a strong smell of gas at the lower part of banker has become security for his Grace; and it is he house, and Mrs. M. imprudently took a lighted cancle in her hand for the purpose of assertaining the house, and Mrs. M. imprudently took a lighted cancle in her hand for the purpose of assertaining the house, and Mrs. M. imprudently took a lighted cancle in her hand for the purpose of assertaining the house, and Mrs. M. imprudently took a lighted cancle in her hands. The duke is at present rusticating at his seat in Wales. House of the house, and Mrs. M. imprudently took a lighted cancle in her hand for the purpose of assertaining the house, and Mrs. M. imprudently took a lighted cancle in her hand for the purpose of assertaining the house, and Mrs. M. imprudently took a lighted cancle in her other. The house in the concletant of the concleta Lincoln Mercury.

evening, he met the electors and inhabitants of the the streets of Buffalo. borough, agreeably to no ice, in the Butts, for the purpose of giving an account of his parliamentary dull sale at late rates, and cotton was not in much stewardship. Mr. Thomas Livesey being called to demand. Only a moderate business had been done the chair, Mr. Crawford gave a full account of his in bills for the packet. The rate of Exchange on parliamentary conduct during the session, and spoke at considerable length on the new poor-law bill and the corn laws. He mentioned the principal divisions in which he was concerned; and spoke very highly of the independent conduct of Mr. John deaths in the week ending the 7th instant-one of how he got into the water. The last time he been confined for months in a wretched state of perly secured, a porter named Connor, in the company's Fielden, of Tedmorden, whose aid and assistance he spasmodic cholers. was known to have been seen alive was about a filth and nakedness, a prey to verinin and all the rervice, remained on the top of one of the carriages had generally received. A motion, approving of Mr. Texas - Agreeably to the proclamation of Presi-Crawford's votes in Parliament, and thanking him dent Houston, Congress has been convened at Honsfor his honest, straightforward advocacy of the ton. On the 29th ult. the President delivered his people's rights, was moved, seconded, and passed, message to that body. It is a plain document, without one dissentient voice,

sickle commenced in our neighbourhood yester-day (Friday) morning. A field of fine wheat, be-the public lands as the most prompt way of meeting longing to Richard Burr, E.q., was being cut down the financial exigency. After briefly reviewing the until rain fell, which, though slight, caused a tem- incursions of the Mexicans and his own course rethe watchman then losing sight of him. From this handled, from the disgusting stench in which she period he is not known to have been seen, nor is it clear at what hour he got into the water, his wateh, which he had in his waistcoat pocket, had stopped scarcely be believed that this female is in the honse are plump and heads large. The out crop is expected the conflicts that ensued between them and the to be thin, but the heads are large, and will fully make up for the thinness of the plant. Potato fields have rarely appeared in better condition at this time of the year. These remarks apply to a distance of the disaff cted Mexicans. The direction from Tullamore.—Leinster Express A gerously wounded near Seguin by the Indians. cart load of new oatmeal passed through this town Heavy rains have fallen in the vicinity of Victoria,

on Saturday, for shipment to Liverpool. We under and the planters are preparing to plant corn again stand the cats were grown in the neighbourhood of for a summer crop. The Hon. W. H. Landrum, Ardes. We believe this is the first new meal that while returning from a race-track about one mile west has made its way into this town this season.—Newry of San Augustine, was shot by some person con-

HERCULES OUTDONE. - The most stapendous effort | wounded. 1840 42. By Joseph Adshead." We have neither of a very great weight. The name of the wreck was of human strength and endurance ever exhibited, or Mexico. The news from Mexico, via Havannah, that ever may be again, was witnessed by a large is of the usual character. In Zicatecis, poverty auditory on Monday evening, at the Bowery theatre. and distress had arrived at such a point that the it exhibits. The reher found of the plaintiff, on Tuesday last, was sustained by the plaintiff, on Tuesday last, was sustained by the plaintiff, on Tuesday last, was sustained by the plaintiff making to beginn or robbing, as the committed on the sepicleral vanite of the day just mentioned, a letter had been received in the northern provinces two or lates of the day last mentioned, a letter had been received in the northern provinces two or lates of the day last mentioned, a letter had been received in the northern provinces two or lates of the special of the day last mentioned, a letter had been received in the northern provinces two or lates of the special of the day last mentioned, a letter had been received in the northern provinces two or lates of the special of the day last mentioned, a letter had been received in the northern provinces two or lates of the special of the day last mentioned, a letter had been received in the northern provinces two or lates of the special of the day last mentioned and that Ann Broughton, the femily at Dreus.

On Thussay the mortal remains of the Duke of or lates of the day last the power of two of the stronges horses the power of two of the stronges horses the destrictive phenomena, the last province two of the stronges thorses the power of two of the stronges horses the destrictive phenomena, the contribution of the special of the day last the power of two of the stronges thorses the over of power of two of the stronges thorses the destrictive phenomena, the contribution of the special provinces two of the stronges thorses the power of two of the stronges thorses the power of two of the stronges the contribution of the special provinces two of the stronges the power of t It was announced in the bills that Mons. Paul was labouring classes were daily abandoning their usual head, and another drubbing was given to Mrs. Broughton, her husband officiating as second to for 8,866 persons, or 2000 tamilies at 5.31; per dez, ventured to lock out of the door, in order to ascertific broad ribands, or girths, one of which was manufactures of Mexico were far from being in a week; in whose possession were seen 22,417 pawn tain the cause, when they saw the thatch and almost drawn tightly over his loins, and the others over flourishing condition. The New Orleans Courier of tickets (more than twenty-two in a family on the the entire roof of the carthouse whirled into the air, each shoulder. The brace afforded by his feet the 6th instant contains the following item :- "We average), the amount of articles pledged being and the whole of the materials of the step of the ladder, the divided power of are told that a letter from the city of Mexico, re-£2,780 14s. 41. (in average value short of 2.6d, per in all directions. They had no somer retreated to the girths, and his hold with both hands upon the ceived here this morning via Havannah, mentions pawn ticket) Another ex: mination of 5 000 tamples the dwelling-house, when the thatch from a very large upper part of the ladder, constituted his only resist- that the American Minister would withdraw, in)8,136 persons), by the agents of the town mission, gave barn was forced against it, and at the same moment ance to the immense power he had to contend with. Which case President Santa Anna intended to dethe average carnings of 1.611 per head weekly, or the tiles from the root were nearly all tern off, and Paul's body, when thus disposed, resembled that of a clare war immediately against the United States." 6. 31d per family; and the amount of piedges (in many of them thrown to a great distance. It then malefactor upon the inquisitorial rack, preparatory Havannah.—Great complaints are heard of hard this case the number of pawn tickets is not given) passed on to the stack-yard, and coming in contact to being torn to pieces. When the colessal horses times among the commercial men in Havannah, and water; hooping-cough, ipecacuanha; bile, exercise; was £2,135 10s 10d. The relief committee recommittee recommitte were brought upon the stage and attached to the among the planters pecuniary distress is represented My house" was the reply. "I say,"—vociforated the hisband, at the same time giving a smart crack the hisband, at the same time giving a smart crack with his finger, and a thundering blow upon the lable with his checked fist,—"I say—my house!"—the street of the interest with £3,029 153 11d, "the Prince of Wales's fund." from the ground. It is somewhat extraordinary —the lash repeated again, all failed to and the value of all the products exported that year Besides this, about £2,500 have been contributed to that the effects of this unaccountable visitation force the enduring champion from his hold. The was 22,282,753. This was an increase of nearly the soup charity, and from 2,000 to 3,000 persons should be confined to one farm, the occupants of shouts of the audience—the waving of handker- million over the export of 1840. The Spanish Gofrom an attack of the goat, and his mind had occasionally been affected by the severity of the disease.

A quantity of massive silver sacramental plate, which is supposed to have been concealed since the period of the civil wars in the seventeenth century, has just been discovered at Norfolk house by the workmen employed in embellishing that mansion.

In each of the goat, and his mind had occasion in the soup charity, and from 2,000 to 3,000 persons have been daily supplied with soup for the last three or four months. The parochial expenditure, on 1838-9, was £28,304; in 1841-2, £40,777; the voluntary contributions in 1839-40, were £3,732; in 1841-2, £5,529; together workmen employed in embellishing that mansion.

In each of the cocupants of the horses, proclaimed to one farm, the occupants of the horses, proclaimed the following day. The poor dog was found buried the following day. The poor dog was found buried to one farm, the occupants of the chiefs, and the withdrawal of the horses, proclaimed the following day. The poor dog was found buried the following day. The poor dog was found buried the following day. The poor dog was found buried to one farm, the occupants of the chiefs, and the withdrawal of the horses, proclaimed the following day. The poor dog was found buried to one farm, the occupants of the horses, proclaimed the following day. The poor dog was found buried to one farm, the occupants of the horses, proclaimed the following day. The poor dog was found buried to one farm, the occupants of the horses, proclaimed the following day. The poor dog was found buried the following day. The poor dog was found buried to one farm, the occupants of the horses, proclaimed the following day. The poor dog was found buried to one farm, the occupants of the following day. The poor dog was found buried to one farm, the occupants of the following day. The following day. The occupants of the following day. Th Flower Show.—The Leeds Old Florist Society beld their annual show of carnations and picotees it the house of Mr. Rogers, Rose Bud Inn, Round-boblings, and Mr. Rogers. The room was most beautifully decorated with plants and evergreens, but Rogers and Mr. Bradley, and the prizes by R. Rogers and Mr. Bradley, and the prizes Brawarded to Mr. Bradley, Mr. Mighelll Mr. Wright.

Has just been discovered at Norious nouse by the #29,261; and the poors' rate and voluntary contribution the most powerful man in extreme in an opposite direction that the most powerful man in extreme to ron up, or stripped of 63½ per ceut. Since 1839.—viz., but no received of their trans-ton work either torn up, or stripped of 65½ per ceut. Since 1839.—viz., being an opposite direction that there was no triok or deception in this extraory. In order to convince the public workmen employed in embellishing that mansion.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Society of the Erioto of their trans-ton the first arose cannot be ascertified of 63½ per ceut. Since 1839.—viz., being a first convince the public of their convince to only the work man in extreme of the most powerful man in extreme of them of their orn up, or stripped of their man in extreme of them of their convince to prize that they work man in extreme of them of their convince to prize the Ministers, and several times defore of their man in extreme of them of their convince to prize the Ministers, and several times defored of 63½ per ceut. Since 1839.—viz., being an order to convince the public to their convince to the most of their man in extreme of the most in order to convince to man in extreme of them or in the there was no triok or deception in this extraory data of their convince to the most of their man in extreme of them or in the most of their man in extreme of them or in the most of their man in extreme of them or in the most of their man in extreme of them

Maining Horses -On the night of Wednesday or early on Thursday morning, some monster in human shape cut out the tongues of two valuable horses, belonging to Mr. George Bishop, coal-merchant, French street, Sudbury. The act was pro-meditated and executed by some fellow well acquainted with the premises, for it appears the miscreant had first to make his way through a quick-set edge into an orchard, pass through that, and then climb over a wall six feet high, which separates the stable-yard from the garden. He afterwards, by means of a ladder, effected an entrance into the lott through an aperture which had been used as a window, and so descended into the stable, where he committed the barbarous deed. The horses were extreme state of suffering, and upon examination it was ascertained that five inches of tongue had been cut from each horse, and the mouths were also frightfully lucerated on either side. What could have been the metive for executing so barbarous a warded the requisite information to the police, and curing the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the outrage. CLOSE OF THE INQUEST AT RATHMINES.—This

lengthened and painful investigation terminated on Thursday evening. We gave the particulars threa weeks ago. Shortly before seven c'clock, the Corosent to her Majesty, from Java, (in which island it was foaled), of the diminutive size of only twenty seven and a half inches in height—indeed not so tall as many of the Newfoundland and other dogs was in a sound state of mind during the time that was in a sound state of mind during the time that ner, addressing the jury, said that the evidence had she was in the room in which Mr. Byrne died, their verdict should be-first, that auspicion attached that Mr. Byrne died by violence: and, secondly, that suspicion attached to Mrs. Byrne as being privy VISIT OF THE PREMIER TO ROSS-SHIRE - We are thereto. If, on the contrary, they believed she was informed that extensive preparations are in progress of unsound mind, and did not know anything of dead in his bed, at No. 1, Albert terrace, Ra hmines, THE HON. HENRY PETRE and his lady, with in the parish of St. Peter, and county of Dublin,

SUDDEN DEATH.-Robert Drent, sergeant-major

SOUTHAMPTON ELECTION .- MONDAY. CLOSE OF LHE POLL. Mildmay.(Tory).....

 Hope (Tory)
 663

 Nugent (Radical)
 539

 Thompson (Radical)
 533

 Majority
 148

Foreign Entelligence.

offer their usual number of surmises, being nearly NEWARK.—Recent circumstances have proved that Government and that of Mexico. The latter have the proprietor of this far-famed borough cannot demanded, in a very imperious tone, that the United States shall order her cilizens to refrain from furnishing Texas with ammunition or men; and has also intimated that they should also abstain from trading with that country. In reply to those requests, the American Secretary of State writes, that Texas, having been recognised as an independent State, no impediments will be thrown in the way of discharged; and the spicy tenants who have been long in arrear have received notice to pay up all they owe "forthwith." It is supposed an Israelitish overnment of the United States, in regard to the they owe "forthwith." MR. SHARMAN CRAWFORD.—Mr. Sharman Craw- four only. Two more banks in New Oricans, the Mechanics' and Traders', and the Union, have disford arrived in Rochdale by the five o'clock train, continued payment. M'Leod was compelled to seek on Tuesday week; and at half-past seven the same safety in flight from a mob, who had hooted him in

Business at New York was quiet. Flour met a HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—There were seventy

written with perspiculty, and is principally confined THE CROPS IN IRELAND .- The operations of the to a statement of the embarrassed state of the namaturity, and, in consequence of the very auspicious 4th.—We learn by this arrival that the men are and appearance of the crops, the marke s are descending have been well supplied with beef, coffee, and sugar, rapidly to moderate rates. The wheat fields present a and are doing very well, and were well satisfied. healthy appearance, and, from the genial weather | Several small parties of Indians have recently comexperienced during the time of caring, the grains mitted depredations on the northern frontier. In trict diverging about twenty or thirty miles in every son of Mr. Antonio Navarro was recently very cancealed in a thicket near the road and very severely

vernment collected in duties and taxes in the island in 1841, 11,917,299 dollars.

Spain .- Accounts from Spain are of the 31st nlt. The Infant Don Francisco de Paula and family were to leave Madrid on the following morning for San. Sebastian. The Regent, the Ministers, and several

OPEN AIR MEETING AT THE GREAT

ppened the proceedings.

Mr. LUCAS moved the following resolution :-"That this meeting view with alarm and apprehenrion the vast amount of distress existing in the country, and are of opinion, that it can only be effectually removed by ensuring to the working classes that just share of political power which is embodied in the document called the People's Charter."

He was unused to public speaking, but he felt that, at the present critical period, it was the bounded duty of BROTHER CHARTISTS,—We, the Committee of every man to exert himself to procure a remedy for the patriot Brooke's Victim Fund, lay before the public awful distress existing in the country; it would be the decision of the Bench of Magistrates. useless in him to dilate on that distress, they were too well acquainted with its existence; it was impossible it being contrary to Northallerton prison discipline. to deny that it was undermining every institution of society. He wished them also to be acquainted with and exempt him from labour, providing we pay for the remedy; he did not wish to force it on them; but his prison diet. he wished them to examine it for themselves, and not He is at present in the Hospital, and lives as well to view it through the prejudices of others. Those as he possibly can do; but he being convalescent, we honesty, however unwillingly. And that they may who neglected to apply a remedy to the present expect his discharge immediately, anto the prison miserably degraded posture of affairs must be callous to diet, consequently we commence paying in order to every duty they owed to themselves, to society and to render his dreary abode as little irksome as possi-God; he called upon them to throw off their apathy, to ble. We therefore appeal to the great Chartist exert the powers of their bodies, the energies of their body on his behalf, and publish our balance sheet to minds in circulating the principles which were founded show our on justice, humanity, and Christianity to unite with one heart, to look not at the men who were advocating the principles, but at the principles themselves, which were calculated to promote the welfare of every man, woman, and child in the empire. They had too long been deficient in sympathy for their suffering brethren, but this cloud of disgrace was now fast passing away, and they were beginning rightly to estimate the value and adventages of political power as a means to ensure presperity to all.

Mr. MUDGE had great pleasure in reconding the resolution, which not only declared that distress existed, but likewise pointed their attention to the true remedy. They were well aware that destitution and misery prerailed throughout the length and breadth of the land to a degree unparalleled in the past history of the country; if they were not acquainted with this fact, they ought to be; every day it spoke louder and louder to their understandings; every hour it approached nearer to their homes; let them look around the great metropolis in which they lived, and they would see theusands in a state of the most horrible destitution, and yet Loudon had not felt a quarter of the distress which prevailed in the manufacturing districts, and though this distress had not approached his own door, or the doors perbaps of many of his hearers, yet they knew not how soon it might arrive. It was painful to think that Englishmen were reduced to such a state as to be glad to feed on carrion, on cows, &c. which had died of disease. Was this a state in which life was worth preserving? Could they as men much longer groan under such an accumulation of misery? The clouds of misery which encircled their brethren in the north were coming nearer and nearer, and shades were growing darker and darker, and jet, alas, they would not arouse from their torpor until it came upon them like a thief in the night, and all were involved in one gigantic rain. The only sure means of removing this distress was by obtaining political power. Class legislation had raised up a class of tyrants who, by enacting bad laws, had brought the working classes to their present position. They had obeyed the laws of thuse men; they had submitted to their caprices until further submission would be a crime; for these men had they tolled and wasted through the weary summer's day; for them had they fought and bled; and now they were rewarded by insult and oppression. Would they longer endure this? Would they longer remain by the strong voice of public indignation their heartless oppressors, and would never cease their exerwhich would be conferred upon them by the adoption of the People's Charter as the law of the land (cheers.) duty to support the resolution; and he wished them to keep in mind the lines of the poet Byron,

It was now admitted throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire, that a blow of some description; must be struck, and that it must be struck soon. The most important question was, how should the blow be struck to emancipate themselves from their present thraidom? All parties in the state, Whig, Tory, and Radical admit that a change must take place, and that it must come ere long. It was a fact that was admitted by the most intelligent men of England and of other countries, that as the power of producing wealth had semething radically wrong in society, or those means which cught to increase the happiness and wealth of the people, would never have increased their misery, course of the summer, through a portion of Scotland. the North of England, and the intervening counties, between there and the Metropolis, and he could bear overwhelming. Wherever he went he was assailed with the cry of "Bread, bread, bread-Justice, justice. justice." Everywhere they complained of poverty and to remove the cause of poverty was to strike at the root of tyranny, and thereby remove the vice, misery, and return to a state of nature—to go again to their hollow caks for a rude shelter—to roam again as painted savages in the wilds of the forest, than to die of starvation and disease. What did it benefit the working wages of the men they employ !!! man that he had built our manufacturing towns: that he had erected splendid machinery; that he had built

the blow."

"Walk the waters like a thing of life"? erected splendid palaces for royalty and aristocracy? He looked around, and he saw beauteons mansions in every direction; and those who erected them he saw were told this always had been the case, and it always would. It was true that vice and poverty had ever been found to exist but it was because tyranny existed; but nation enduring distress from the same cause which created the distress in this country. They had heard of actrity of food producing famine, by war, or other similar causes; but did they ever hear of a nation steeped in distress because it had produced too working man, and in proportion as there was a demand for that labour would he be prosperous or impoverished. But we had now created so much wealth that there was no demand for labour until that was sold, Being no demand for labour, the working men having no wages, could not buy, and the home market is destroyed, and distress is the natural consequence. The population of Britain was about twenty-seven million; many of these themselves by the most deadly and inveterate of the inhabitants of were actually starving for food, and yet the land would grow sufficient to support in plenty 120 millions of inhabitants. Our power of producing wealth was equal to that of 500 millions of men. Our shops and our the enemies of Labour which they cannot do for warehouses were full, and yet the men who produced these articles were destitute of hats, shoes, and every article of decent clothing; houses were being erected by working men around him in every direction, yet to CAPITAL's car, to be dragged through the mire hundreds were forced at night to take shelter in Hyde and over the rough, at the will and bidding of the Park, having no roof to shelter their heads. The Duke of Wellington had said, that in England alone, of all the countries of the world, a working man. If the working people intend to do these things, could do well. if it was not his own fault, they have only to "rise" and "riot"! If they tence, and a sufficiency for an independence in intend to do these things, they have only to meet in his old age. He was not actuated by any spirit of crowds, to attack persons and property; to destroy revenge towards him or any other man, but he should life and wealth; to murder, burn, and destroy! like to see him exchange places with one of the poor hand-loom weavers of the north, and he would give him a good salary to begin with; and if he did not horrible schemes ever hatched to subjugate labour speedily raise himself to independence, according to his, if they intend to defeat the wiles and stratagems of own dectrine, it would be his own fault. The Dake of Wellington was mighty in physical force, though small cellars of Marchester or Liverpool; let him be sur- power to establish the right of justice, THEY WILL BE rounded by those who would call him father, and look up to him for support-let him see the wife of his bosom gradually pining away before his eyes-let nameht! the "riotings" to the "Extension men" themselves meet his gaze but the damp and barren walls of his and they will instantly put down, suppress, all and miserable abode, and though at Waterloo he experievery attempt to force or beguile them into acts of rienced trouble, and looking at his watch. exclaimed, "Would to God the Prussians were come!" there he would find himself in a worse condition, and would rities. then exclaim, "Would to God death or justice would come !" (Cheers.) It had been asserted in the House of Commons, and echoed and re-echoed through the pulpits of the land, that the distress was the result of be determined upon by the people themselves. a divine providence, and so long as they could get the people to believe this, the villains who created it would escape, and father their iniquity upon the God of creation. Did they ever see the earth refuse to bring They have a right to refuse them, if they think forth its fruits? Did it not teem with wealth and plenty; the man that could assert that God was the originator of the present distress, was the greatest of infidels; the Bishop of Exeter had asserted in the House of Lords; that the working man had no hope whatever to better They have no right to destroy property. Against his condition but what rested in heaven; and when he heard his shildren crying for bread; when he saw the misery around him, and was looking to God for them! He is a bad soldier who fights against relief, he that would come to disturb his quiet with himself! He is a bad general who quits a safe posione of the wickedest of men. The Bishop of Exeter. or any other man who could preach such doctrines to

the world—that they had so long endured this bon-

dage-that they had so long followed the priests'

WESTERN RAILWAY TATION, PADDINGTON. open their eyes to some purpose, and discover the Charter as the true remedy for their condition, and This meeting was held, pursuant to adjournment that they would also open their mouths, and declare from the previous Monday evening, and was well the glad tidings to their fellow men. Mr. Cooper contirned addressing the assembly in a similar manner for Mr. PAYNE having been called to the chair, briefly a lengthened period, and was frequently greeted with loud spplause. The resolution was put and carried unanimously. Mr. Nagle moved, and Mr. Anderson seconded, in excellent speeches, an adjournment of the meeting until that day fortnight: this was unanimously agreed to, and the meeting dispersed with cheers for the Charter, Star, &c.

> BROOKE THE NORTHALLERTON VICTIM They refuse him being taken upon our resources,

They will allow him pen, ink, paper, and books,

INCOME-PRESENT RESOURCES.

	•	u	1
July 7, By cash from a friend, Dundee	1	0	1
15, Ditto from a friend, Islington	2	6	
18, Ditto from Thornley Chartists	5	0	١.
20, Ditto from Darlington ditto	5	0	
23, Ditto from Trowbridge ditto	3		1
24. Ditto from Abergavenny	3	0	١-,
Aug. 7, Ditto from ten poor hand-loom weavers	3.		١.
Chartists, Spotland-feld	5	0	!
Ditto from Brompton and Northal-			֓֞֜֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡
lerton	đ	13	
01	11		1
£1	11	$\frac{11}{2}$	l
Expenditure	1	Z	١.
Matal Carl Indiana 1		112	
Total Cash in hand £1	9	$11\frac{3}{4}$	1
EXPENDITURE.			l
July 7, Letter from Dundee	0	1	

•••

10. Ditto to Bradford ...

14. Ditto from Brighton

15. Ditto from Islington

23, Ditto to Bradford

Aug. 7, Ditto from Spotland-fold

Paper, &c. ...

8. Ditto to Bradford ...

20. Duto from Darlington

22. Ditto to Brighton ...

Ditto from Thornley

Ditto from Trowbridge

ISLIC WILSON, Secretary, To whom all monies must be directed. Brompton, Aug. 9th, 1842.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1842.

THE TURN OUT.

queit under their wrongs? He knew that they would present him with of the proceedings consequent masses; of their hatred of justice, and, consetions until they were in possession of the power tion-wages of the labourer. Those reductions are expiring League, who profess to desire an amalthe result of a conspiracy on the part of the "great" gamation of the middle and working classes. employers to drive the working people to madness, Mr. Coopen, of Manchester, said it was his pleasing that out of the state of terror and alarm, conse- after perusing the accounts of the tyranny of the wring from the Minister their darling scheme of in our columns of this day, must be either a They who would be free, themselves must strike The attempt on the part of the confederated masters or become honest men. to prove that GENERAL DISTRESS exists has not been without its purpose! The whole of the efforts made | THE NATIONAL DELEGATE MEETING increased, so had increased the poverty of the producers, by this party have been, one and all, directed to This showed beyond contradiction that there must be the end of raising CAPITAL upon the ruins of La-

We repeat, that the reductions now attempted to vice, and destitution. He had travelled, during the be made in the price of labour, are the result of a conspiracy on the part of a class to overawe the Government, and to accomplish their own selfish ample testimony that the distress of the people was ends at the expence of the community at large. Look well at the parties who offer these reductions! tyranny; and so long as tyranny existed so long would Corn Law League! "Extension of Commerce" that every place which does send a delegates poverty, as a necessary consequence, be found among advocates! Bawlers out for "Cheap Bread." The dinning in our ears loud and wordy expressions of will ceme fully and thoroughly instructed by his destirution which it created. If they were even to "SYMPATHY" for the distresses and privations constituents; as far as they have the means of antiremain in their present position, better would it be to endured by the working portion of the popula- cipating the business of the meeting; that the Mr. Guest has Specimens for Mr. White, Mr. Chance, distress they so feelingly deplore, by reducing the as is possible under the circumstances.

The partial development of their confederated plans affords some slight explanation of other n which those charges have been met by the Comsundry threats and talkings the "Conference" indulged in. We now see how the "riotings" and What avail was it to the men of London that they had "risings" that Mr. Taunton, of Coventry, recom-Anti-Corn Law Masters are to reduce the wages of they will give whatever explanatious may be wandering in the streets, houseless and penniless. They their workmen, until they drive them into acts of required-have invested this meeting with an ourrage and riot; and then they are to go to Sir importance not to be easily over-rated. An impor-ROBERT PEEL and say to him: "Didn't we tell you it did not follow that they ever should exist. He defied this would happen? Give us the Repeal' to quiet sectional assemblage, for the gratification of any any man to point out, in the history of the world, a the alarming state of the country, and afford the clique or the serving of any individual or knot of starving people 'cheap bread.'" Having, by these distress in ancient times; but it had been created by means, forced their measure from the Minister, they will turn-round upon the people themselves, and put them down. They will join in yeomanry bands, much wealth; yet this was the actual cause of the pre- in special constable bands, and in jury bands; and surface it must be instantly cleansed. sent distress. Labour was the only preperty of the they will bludgeon, sabre, shoot, hang, transport, and imprison the very men who have done the Leaguer's work by "rising" and "rioting"!

> And will the working people be such ninnies as to aid the Leaguers in this their hell-begotten scheme ! Will they thus furnish weapons to be used against enemies they have to contend with? Will they be on thus played with, and USED? Will they do that for themselves? Will they be instrumental in forging the 16th day of August now next, to consider the best and in hinding on the chain that will link them fast

But if they intend to frustrate one of the most their deadliest foes; if they intend to advance their in interiest; but place him in one of the nauseous own cause of right, and acquire unto themselves PRACEABLE!! They will leave the "risings" and outrage or collision with the constituted autho-

We offer no opinion as to the prudence or desirability of the Tunn-our. That is a matter to Those to whom reduced wages are offered have a right to say whether they will accept them or notproper. They have a right to try to persuade others to follow their determination and example. But they have no right to compel others to join them. these acts we earnestfully and warningly caution the fallacies of politics bettering his condition, must be tion, and takes one whence he is sure of being dislodged! So long as the people are peaceable the people cusht to be made to exchange positions and refrain from acts of outrige, they are safe: the with them. It was a shame to the people of this moment they resort to them, they destroy their nation—the most enlightened, the most powerful in own power.

We offer these observations in all earnestness and maxim of "Shut your eyes and open your mouth and sincerity of friendship both to the factory workers

see what God will send you." He trusted they would of Lancashire and to the miners of Scotland. Staf. Mr. Editor, -I beg your indulgence while I correct fordshire, and Warwickshire.

> The miners are an ill-used and industrious people. Their avocation is such as incessantly endangers limb and life-for half their mortal carreer they are entombed alive-shut out from the light of day and from the joys of social life-their means of mental improvement are contracted—their inducements to tread the paths of vice are continually multipliedtheir zest for the pleasures of domestic comfort diminished, in fact the system to which they are inured, completely unmans them, and they gradually degenerate from the human to the brute species, if not in form, yet in habit. And yet, notwithstanding CAROLINE MARIA WILLIAMS. Her letter was reall this, the base profit-hunters would lay still heavier burdens upon them and add starvation to their other grievances, by robbing them of their hire. Base wretches! but we trust they will be foiled in the attempt. We trust the workmen will be enabled to compel them to pay some regard to do so we implore them to be peaceable.

We are glad the miners, like other trades, have hoisted the banner of the Charter. In the principles of that invaluable document must centre all their hopes. Towards that prize they most vigorously press, and relax not a single muscle until the gem of freedom sparkles on Britannia's brow. Trades' Unions, in times past, were deemed the only panacea for the complicated evils endured by the operative classes—the specific was tried, but its virtues were undiscovered, or practically unknown. Politics were then discarded, and the leaders of those unions were ever ready to impugn the motives of the Radicals, who never failed to direct the sufferers to the primary cause of the evil-class legislation; secondary causes were all that could be descried by the "pioneers" of the Trades, but now the mist has been dispelled, and each workie is enabled to see the real cause, without the aid of borrowed spectacles. This is certainly a consummation long and devoutly desired by every true lover of HUGH ST. DUNCAN - No room. his country's weal, and we trust it will be found a swift and sure harbinger of that perfect freedom J. Dawson, Norwich.—No room.

Which is the inalienable right of man.

MR. G. J. HARNEY has received for Mrs. Holberry.

Which is the inalienable right of man.

Your cause, miners, is just. Let your shield be caution. Give the enemy no cause to let slip the dogs of war. The cowards may pounce upon you, without cause given by you. Should it be so, let them abide the issue of the contest. Nothing is too despicable for the iron-hearted iron masters and the black-hearted coal masters; but be circumspect, discreet, and watchful, and they will be

In conclusion, we caution you against political pedlars. Know your men, ere you trust them. The wolves are on the prowl, but you may compel them to retreat to their hiding-holes. Snakes will be in the grass, but take heed where you tread.

Every succeeding day furnishes additional proof Most earnestly do we call the attention of every of the villany inherent in the despicable middle reader of the Star to the accounts we this day classes; of their hostility to the interests of the upon the Turn-Out to resist the reductions now | quently, of the absurdity of the doctrines proagain attempted to be made in the already-starva- pounded by the defunct "New Movers" and the

The man who preaches up this unnatural union quent on the phrenzy thus engendered, they may masters towards the employed, which is given "Corn Law Repeal," so as to enable them for yet a fool or a knave, and as such ought to be scouted little while longer to realise a per centage upon their from all society into which he may intrude. Such by large capitals," by driving labour still lower and characters, thank God, have now no chance of lower in the scale of comfort and well-being. The stultifying the workies with their poisonous nos-Conference" has not sat for nothing! The trums. The political empiries have had their day, threats to close the mills have not been all wind! and must either retire from the arena of politics

> THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: AND THE LEICESTERSHIRE DELEGATE MEETING.

WE have very little information as to what progress is being made in the necessary arrangements for the "National Conference" summoned by the Executive for Tuesday next, in Manchester, We apprehend that most likely very few Who, and what are they? Members of the Anti- delegates will be appointed; but we trust will take care to do it rightly; that all things may very men who have been for the last twelve months; be done safely. We hope, also, that every delegate tion !! These are the men who try to ALLEVIATE the opinions of the people may be as fairly represented

The recent charges of the Leicestershire Delegate against the Executive Committee and the manner John Campbell, Hollingworth.- Newspapers can mittee-haughtily refusing to acknowledge the slightest responsibility to the great body of the Chartists, but pointing to " the officers of the Assomended, are to be brought about! The "great" ciation" at this meeting as the parties to whom tance which we hope will not be assumed by any individuals. The cause of Charrism is too pure and too holy to be trifled with; its escutcheon must be kept free from blots; no rust must be permitted to eat into its substance; and if mire be cast upon its

> That we may aid as far as possible such as may need information on the matter, we suggest the following, as a form of the credentials to be given by the Chairman of every public meeting where a delegate is elected, to the said delegate :-

"To all whom it may concern. " I hereby certify that, at a public and open meeting

held at was elected by a majority of the persons then and there present, as their delegate to a meeting of delegates to be holden at Manchester, on means of enhancing and sustaining the interests and well being of the National Charter Association.

1842." Of course the blanks must be filled up as circumstances may require.

THE important news from the "disturbed districts" has shut out several articles of comment which we had prepared-amongst the rest our promised commentary on the National organization.

To Readers and Correspondents.

B. C. asks: -" If a lecture be delivered in an unlicensed room, and if admission be made by tickets at one penny for each ticket, will the chairman at such lecture be liable to be prosecuted?" Yes. "It has been stated by a Chartist lecturer that there ought to be an election of the General Council once in every three months; but seeing that the plan for organizing the Chartist body says they shall be elected every twelve months, I wish to know whether any change has taken place which justified this lecturer in making the above statement?" No. "Have the Charlists of any locality power to vote the General Council residing in the same locality null and void, and to elect a new one before the term specified in the plan of organization has expired? No. T. CLANCY.—The attack upon him in the States—the week ending August the 6th :—man is a sufficiently blackguard affair: he could

G. Ball.—We see no good purpose to be served by Mr. Legge, Aberdeen again reverting to the "new move" correspon- Mr. Barnett, Kennerby dence with Lovett and Collins. Several letters Mr. Sweet, Nottingham passed between those parlies and the editor of this Mrs. Smith, ditto paper. The meaning of the Chiltern Hundreds Mr. Jones, Northampton we have explained so often that we are almost Mr. Robinson, Derby tired of the task. It is a nominal office under Mr. Cavill, Melton Mowbray Government, by the acceptance of which a Member vacates his seat.

an error which appeared in your paper of last week, under the head—'The Working Classes at Oldham.' It is true that prospectuses are being issued for the erection of a Working Man's Hall. -not in 300, but in 500 shares, at £1 each, payable by instalments of threepence per week, or upwords. The edifice, as stated to accommodate 500 persons, is intended to accommodate 1,500 persons. The shares are being very rapidly taken up; and a good spirit exists, and it is expected that operations will commence in a very short

time. By inserting the above in your next week's paper,

y inserting the avoic you will much oblige,
"Yours, &c.,
"WM. HAMER." ceived, and was noticed in the Answers to Correspondents of last week. ALTER SAINSBURY.—We know nnothing about the

Wesleyan Conference.
WM. JACKSON, P.O., Rock, County Tyrone, Ireland. prays earnestly for Star-light. CHRISTOPHER DOYLE - The Stockport Charlists' An-

peal to their brethren of the County of Chester generally, that justice may be done to this gentleman, whose valuable exertions have much served the cause, and who is now, through those exertions, in great pecuniary difficulties. The sum of £3 13s: being now due to him from the Chartists of the County of Chester, for wages when member of the late Convention, the Chartists of Stockport request that every town in Cheshire which has not paid its due proportion will send the same without delay to Mr. John Walker, shopkeeper. Park-street. Stockport.

MR. WM. BELL requests us to say, that as his engagement as South Lancashire missionary does not expire until Saturday, the 19th, he cannot commence in the Huddersfield district until Monday, the 21st, instead of Monday, the 14th.

MR. EDITOR,-Please to announce in your Notice to Correspondents, that, as I shall be disengaged from business in the month of September, I pur-Skevington, straw-bonnet warehouse, Swan-street, week. It runs thus :-Loughborough.

Wn. Tytler.-We have not room for his letter this week: it shall appear in our next. J. W. PARKER .- We had a notice of the death of George in type before his arrived. W. H. DYOTT.- Tis impossible to find room for his

letter this week: next week we will try. from the Chartists of Newton Heath, 12s.; from the Chartists of Cheltenham, collected after an address by Mr. Bairstow, £1 1s.; from the Rationalists of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, subscribed in consideration of the kindness of the Chartists of Cheltenham to Mr. Holyoake, 12s. Mrs. Holberry returns her grateful thanks to all her kind

MR. PETER RIGHY desires us to inform the Shaksperean Chartists of Leicester that he shall be with them on Sunday, and will be at their service for a whole week.

C. GRADY, French Park, County Roscommon, Ireland, complains that he is nearly deserted by his English friends, receives now only two Stars, and earnestly requests for more Star-light for the Rescommoners. He will be thankful to hear from Messrs. Orr, Northampton; C. Lane, London; W. Bainbridge, Darlington; and W. Daw-

James Kane, block-printer, formerly of Huddersfield, is desired to write to him to whom he sent his

Star at Christmas. JOHN FOSTER.—We thank him for his good opinion and his frank, warm hearted expression of it. We are quite willing to trust the good sense of the people, for whom, and to whose interests, more than half of our life has been devoted. The years ago. They are now pretty generally able to estimate, at somewhere about their worth, the vagabonds whose wide throats can swallow all their former avowed doctrines and opinions as soon as the bolus can be gilded with a little of the pay and patronage of that middle class whom erst they designated as possessing all quali-ties but lovely ones. The "CESS POOL," as he very wittily styles a pretended Chartist journal, even absolutely intolerable in the nostrils of its best friends, and becomes offensive to the rank organs of its newly acquired patrons. It would be a pity to put an additional spoon in the pudany one else could write to it. The odour of human dung upon a toolpath may be offensive to pass on, and leave it to afford its own nasty evidence to as many as may chance to see it, without taking the pains of particularly directing attenmust take this as their answer. C. INGRAM, ABERGAVENNY, - You need no license.

WILLIAM PICKVANCE, BOLTON .-- Has the Agent ordered them? If he has not let him do so, and he will get them.

and Mr. Watta. T. SELF should have said the money was for Mr. At-Well's Paper. He will oblige by sending nine poststamps for the two Papers he has received.

to all other places they must be posted within the Executive!" seven days of their publication. CONSTANT SUBSCRIBER, KETTERING .- Yes. DUNN, LIVERPOOL.—Will enclose them with the Plates for any of the Agents in Liverpool, if he

will say which. HAINES. COVENTRY .- Say the best way of sending them, and they will be forwarded. JOHN WAKEFIELD, CIRENCESTER .- Say how the parcel is to be forwarded.

A. HEYWOOD, 60. OLDHAM-STREET. MANCHES-TER, has Specimens for the following Agents:-Edward Hobson, Ashton; T. Rickards, Burnley; James Heaton, Clitherce; Henry Woodburn and William Pitfield, Chorley; Mr. Cooke, Duckinfield; Miss Buckley, Oldham; Mr. Liddle and Mr. Halton, Preston; Mr. Blackshaw, Stockport; and Mr. Woodcock, Stalybridge.

JOHN STEIN, ALVA.—Suppose the 61d in carriage. Messrs. Paton and Love had to pay for the parcel. NATIONAL TRIBUTE TO THE EXECUTIVE. From Sandbach, per J. Armitage ... 0 1 10 FOR MASON AND OTHERS, STAFFORDSHIRE.

From Holbeck Chartists ... 0 2 0 ... the Chartists of Mansfield .. the flaxdressers of Broadford Works, Aberdeen... 0 3 2 FOR MRS. HOLBERRY. From the Committee at Sheffield ... 3 18 0 .. the Chartists of Carlisle ... 0 5 0 Stockton ... 0 16 3 Aberdeen ... 0 10 0 Thornley, colditto lected after a sermon by Mr. Richmond ... 0 10 0 , the Chartists of Chowbent, collected after a sermon by Isaac Barrow .. Armley, collected after a funeral sermon ... 0 3 8 the Chartists of Mansfield ... 0 4 0 .. Bishop Auckland, per Charles Connor ... 0 5 9 ... a friend at Bishop Auckland 0 2 • , the firx-dressers of Broadford Works, Aberdeen... Works, Aberdeen... ... the females (Chartists) of Aberdeen ... a few friends to liberty, at

FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED CHARTISTS. From the Chartists of Littletown, Liversedge FOR MR. R. OASTLER. From a few friends to liberty, at Marple, near Stockport ... 0 9 0 FOR HUNT'S MONUMENT. From a few friends to liberty, at Marple, near Stockport ... 0 1 0

Marple, near Stockport ... 0 1 0

CROW AND TYRRELL'S BREAKPAST POWDER.-The proceeds due to the Executive from the sale or Messrs. Crow and Tyrrell's Breakfast Powder. for expect nothing else. However-though we think Mr. James Leach, Oak-street, Manchester, and wholesale agent for Lancashire ... 3 0

his present letter richly merited—it should be sent to the paper in which the Billingsgate to which it Mr. Simeon, Bristol, wholesale agent for vith our usual practice, insert it until after it Mr. G. J. Harney, Sheffield ... 0 refers appeared. We could not, in accordance ... 0 6 may have been refused insertion by the States- Mr. Mogg, Dawley, and wholesale agent for Shropshire 0 1 ... 0 1 ... 0 1 6 0 0 9

£4 9 3

NOTICE.

The Star of Saturday next will contain a full Report of the Important Proceedings in Manchester on the 16th of August, connected with the Monuthe Chartist Conference on the 17th, 18th, and an Engraving of

HUNT'S MONUMENT.

Report. We have also, at greater expence, procured an Engraving of the horrible MANCHESTER MASSACRE

on the 16th August, 1819! This we shall also give in the Star of Saturday next, accompanied that bloody day; a list of the names of the enough for your second edition. Manchester Yeomanry, who dyed their drunken hands in the blood of an unarmed people; and the awful judgements of God on the actors and abettors of those deeds, as evidenced in the horrid end of

CASTLEREAGH. the death of CANNING, and the "visitation" on

gents will please to give their orders in time. Both engravings will be given next week.

TO THE READERS OF THE "STAR." My Beloved Friends, -I feel imperatively called pose to take a tour. Those places who may wish upon to direct your attention to the following leader colliers' turn-out again been revived, and, as me to visit them will please to direct to John which appeared in the British Statesman of last Can perceive, with more asperity than ever.

"THE 'STAR' AND THE EXECUTIVE.

"The Northern Star has, we see, opened another masked battery on the Executive. Cooper and his myrmidons are the instruments made use of, this time. by the Star-chamber. The attack will not only fail, but recoil. with signal effect, on the aggressors. If it does not, it will be the fault of the Executive Committee themselves. And if they fail in this case, to make front (as they ought) against an arrogant dictatorship, which seeks to prostrate at its feet everything good and valuable in the Movement, they will richly deserve the fate that awaits them. If they exhibit either compromise or cowardice on this occasion, they are gone-irrevocably gone! And no man will, because no man ought, to pity them. But we believe better of them-we believe they will do both justice to themselves and their duty to the Chartist public; of a large proportion of whom they are the accredited servants.

"As to the alleged expense of these Conferences—so nuch harped upon-the argument comes with a singularly bad grace from parties who have put the country te heaps of useless expense for demonstrations, triumphal cars, and the like trumpery nonsense, which could serve no useful purpose whatever. The projected Conferences may be of use—the other affairs could be of none. For more on this subject, we refer our readers to a very sensible letter from Walter Mason, of Harleston, which we publish amongst our correspondence. As for Cooper and his accomplices, they are beneath

As the latter paragraph reflects upon me individually, I beg very calmly to submit a word of comment upon it. The only "triumphal car" in the son of the barrel, and such was the fury of the connection with our movement, was the one used on the occasion of my liberation from York Castle; and than half of our life has been devoted. The the occasion of my interaction from York Castle; and ing) was served in like manner, and the clock was people are not now to be quite so easily gulled when I was informed that the York Chartists in damaged so much that it stopped. I also hear that and cheated by adventuring political pediars tended to have one; and when I heard of the the head of the police came in for his share, his crying out for their pence as they were a few expense. I paid ten pounds towards it who attack windows being shivered to pieces and the class -11 expence, I paid ten pounds towards it. The attack is a censure upon the gallant Chartists of York, and those who sent delegates, and have got up demonstrations. I have invariably recommended that no windows for the part they had taken against expence should be gone to for the purpose of distinguishing me. I have counselled you against holding expensive demonstrations, but I have attended since I was liberated. I have expended above £1,000 in traversing the country by night and by day, endeavouring to improve your minds, and to replenish ding: we could not think of such a thing. As your empty exchequers, leaving to each Association, for the letter of the animal referred to, it is a from my own exertions, from £8 to £60, to enable much better answer to itself than any that we or them to prosecute the people's cause; and, as that the passengers; but if we happen to see it there probation, I think I had better, in future, pocket we seldom stop to pick it up, and demonstrate, by the pence myself, as "proffered service stinks." But they could turn that knowledge to our disadvantage. the tearing of it to pieces, that it is dung: we until I learn from those whom I will stand by to the last, that I am censurable for obeying the public will, even though opposed to my own interest and TURN-OUT IN LANCASHIRE tion to it. - Several other Correspondents who conscience, I shall go onward in my old course, write in reference to the same, or like matters, mindful of the resolution proposed by Mr. O'Brien and seconded by Mr. O'Connor, at the close of the late Convention's proceedings.

I shall be at Manchester on Tuesday, at Oldham on Wednesday and Thursday; at Bury on Saturgold will not mock me for my acquiescence.

My Friends, an attempt is made to mix me up with the Leicester resolutions, and to condemn the Star for having published them; while, had the Editor refused to do so, well indeed might the whole be forwarded, of any date, to Ireland and Scotland, press of England complain of dictatorship! And or to the Isles of Man, Guernsey, and Jersey; but yet their publication is "another masked battery on

Your faithful Friend.

OF A "CHARTIST ORGAN"!

A SPECIMEN OF THE CORRESPONDENCE

We give the following morsel from the British Statesman of the latest date:-

" TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH STATESMAN. "MY DEAR O'BRIEN,-I am truly delighted that von are once more where you ought to be, and doing what you ought to do; you being eminently qualified to never have been suspended for a moment in times like ours. To teach the ignorant is man's highest duty, and when performed under the influence of just motives, his greatest glory. Go on, then, under the impression—the truth-inspiring impression, that the diffusion of knowledge is the renovotion of the world, and great is your reward.

"I am happy to perceive that you are determined to avoid that course of conduct which some teachers have so long pursued—national teachers—reverend teachers. What a libel on Christianity—on humanity on common sense, is such teaching! What a concentration of the quintessence of evil, Read Romans (3d, 13th, 18th). But when the tree is notoriously corrupt, the fruit may be predicated.

"My dear Sir,-I hope the Middle Classes will no longer stand aloof, but embrace at once the principles of the Charter. When they shall have known that Joseph Sturge, and many kindred spirits of their order, have adopted them, as the only means of saving the country from ruin and desolation, let them not fear. The teeth of the would-be patriots have been drawn, and the "Lion's" roar is no lenger formidable.-The poison of " reverend ASPS" is neutralised, and there is no poison like unto reverend poison. Many persons express their wonder that so few of the middle classes have hitherto joined the Charter Association; the fact is, they were not wanted. Knowledge was repudiated; it would have spoiled the trade; "fustian jackets, blistered hands, unshorn chins," were wanted; the idol of Juggernaut, who wanted a Convention of men "without shoes and stockings," could not have been glorified by the middle classes. They would neither have drawn the car, nor fallen beneath its wheels, amid the huzzas of the shoeless and stockingless multitude. The middle classes are now wanted; invite them, Sir, to join the Complete Suffrage Association, (assuring them of exemption from the contumely of patriotic demagogues and reverend scribblers.) and take that lead in the present Movement which will crown them with lasting honour.

our. Yours truly, W. G. Burns. Hall, July 24, 1842.

MASON'S DEPENCE FUND AND FOR THE FAMILIES. The undermentioned sums have been received for the above object since August 3rd, by Mr. Samuel Cook, of Dudley:-

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Great Bridge		•••			1 3	
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STAFFORD.

(From our own Correspondent.) I sit down to write you word what is going on here. The public are already informed that the

ment to HENRY HUNT; and also the Sittings of colliers in North and South Staffordshire are on strike against a reduction of wages. Whether it would be just in them to accept such reduction I subsequent days. To give due effect to the leave all those to answer who have read the recently anniversary of an ever-memorable day, and to published report of the Commissioners appointed to do justice to the memory of the Poor Man's Advocate, we have, at great expense, procured Staffordshire I do not know, but report says they are rioting ! This I do know, that a riot has taken place in the Petteries, and that forty-five persons were brought to Stafford gaol on Saturday last; which will be given in the Star, along with the forty-seven on Tuesday; and upwards of fifty on Wednesday! The authorities of Stafford apprehend a junction meeting of the disaffected parties at Stafford, some time to-night (Wednesday) to attack the gaol and liberate their confined comrades. The Yeomanry Cavalry are all out, and stationed in the confines of the gaol. Two troops of regulars are expected to arrive very soon, and the town is in a complete uproar. How it will end I cannot tell. If with a detailed account of the atrocities of any thing more happens I will write you word time

STAFFORDSHIRE, POTTERIES.

(From our Correpondent.)

In my last I intimated that the affairs of the colliers in these districts were only settled in appearance, and fully has that opinion been verified. On Saturday, about noon, the colliers began again to assemble here, and about three o'clock, p.m., proceeded to Norton Colliery, where they had got information that some men from a distance were working, the agent employing strangers, and dismissing his old workmen. Finding the report to be correct, the men proceeded to turn these men out, and one man, a stranger from the Shropshire mines, was ducked two or three times, in order to convince him of the impropriety of his conduct. Thus has the upon to direct your attention to the following leader colliers' turn-out sgain been revived, and, as far as I During the time that the men went to Nortone-Moors a circumstance occurred at Burslem which I must narrate more in detail. During the turn-out it has been the custom of the miners to go round

to the different townships, by twos or threes, with boxes with a slit in the centre of the top or lid of the box, and which lid or lever is screwed down; and to prevent frauds being practised, the screw heads are sealed, and the men so employed carry oredentials from the Committee. On Saturday afternoon three of the colliers went with their box to Burslem; in hope of receiving the contributions of those who were disposed to assist them. In the course of their labours they solicited a son of the landlord of the Cock and Barrel, who no sooner saw the men than he instantly kicked the box out of the man's hand who carried it, and shewed his sympathy to those men who had supported him by kicking the box into the street, and causing the three collectors to be apprehended under the Vagrant Act: thus giving a practical lesson to all the foolish drinkers who, by the purchase of his beer or spirits, have raised him something higher than themselves, of the kindness and sympathetic feeling of these red-hot sons of the ale cask. The news of this reached Hanley just as the men were returning from Norton, and the sons of the mine with all the promptness belonging to their order, determined to release the men from the lock-up. Away they went for Burslem (distant from Hanley about two miles) cheering all the way. On arriving at Burslem, the liberation of the prisoners was but the work of a moment. The door was split to shivers, and not only the three men were liberated, but every other populace that not one square of glass was left him. The Town-hall (the place of the magistrates' meet-

the colliers. On Monday, a middle-class man charged me and my brother Chartists with being the authors and abettors of this, the colliers' turn-out, saying that them in compliance with your will. I have worked the magistrates knew all about it, and that they had is going on finely; it is raising a stink that is the flesh off my bones for now nearly a whole year known it some months ago. Ah! Mr. Editor, if you can believe such nonsense, it will be strange indeed. What ! the magistracy know all about it. and yet leave a town with at least twelve thousand inhabitants, with a police force of five or six hundred. Faugh; not they indeed. Besides, if they knew and did not prevent them, are they not accessaries before the fact? But enough of this; we know course does not appear to have merited public ap- be happy could they prove that the turn-out was that the magistrates and the middle-class would either originated or abetted by the Chartists, if

broken, the shutter being forced into the shop. Other

persons who had rendered themselves ebnoxious to

the workmen were paid in the loss of their

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AND LOSS OF

Manchester and the adjacent towns have this week been the scene of some important and instructive proceedings. Nearly the whole of the proday, when I hope that those who coin my sweat into ducers of wealth in that district have laid down. their implements of labour, and have resolved to work no more," unless the wages given in the beginning of 1840 are again accorded them. The immediate cause of this step on the part of the workpeople is a reduction of wages by the masters, particularly that portion of them attached to the Anti-Corn-Law League. Below is an account of these

proceedings, furnished by our own Correspondent:-

STALYBRIDGE.—The conduct of some of the manufacturers of this place have driven the people to the necessity of endeavouring to protect their wages by union, and by that union to obtain political power. On Thursday, the 4th ult., the weavers and others in the employ of Bailey and Co., at this place, turned out, in consequence of that firm offering a reduction in wages of twenty-five per cent. below the amount paid by any other master in the town. As is usual on such occasions, a meeting was convened. The result of that meeting was that the whole of the hands in the mills in the town should cease to work, and that an aggregate meeting should be held on Monday, the 8th, at five o'clock in the morning. At the time appointed, nearly fourteen thousand fulfil the duties of a public teacher; and which should people had assembled. Mr. S. Challenger was called to the chair, and he opened the business of the meeting by exhorting them to peace, law, and order. The meeting was severally addressed by Messrs. Derham, Crossley, Stephenson, Fenton, and P. M. Brophy, when it adjourned until nine o'clock : at which hour the numbers were greater than before Several speakers addressed the meeting, and a resolution was passed, to the effect that the persons assembled should form themselves into a procession, and go through Duckenfield, thence to Ashton-under-Lyne, to induce the labourers in the latter towns to co-operate with them. As soon as the Stalybridge turnouts made their appearance near to any of the factories in their route, those inside dressed themselves and turned out. Every factory hand in Duckenfield having joined in the procession, they moved on to Ashton and Hurst. By two o'clock there was not a factory at work in any of the towns above-mentioned, and the greatest consternation prevailed. In the mean time arrangements had been made, that a meeting of the whole should be held in the Market-place of Ashton : but so great were the numbers that it was deemed expedient to djourn to a piece of ground near Thacker's foundry. By three o'clock all arrangements were made; and never was there such a sight seen in Ashton before ! More than 40,000 peaceable half-starved ill-clad men. women, and children. assembl to die by the sword or obtain "a fair day's wages for a fair day's work." Mr Brophy exhorted them to be peaceable, but at the same time determined; and not allow themselves to be made the tool of any party. He was aware that a threat was held out in the House of Commons that if the Corn Laws were not repealed all the mills would be stopped. "Are you," said Mr. Brophy, "come out for a 'big loaf, or to get higher wages' than those which you have?" Here thousands of voices cried out, "The masters that have reduced us most are those who are calling out for 'cheap food.' We want protection for our labour, and we will have it too." "Very well," said the speaker, "you now perfectly understand the nature of the struggle, and you know who are the authors of it." Mr. Pilling and several others addressed the meeting, after which a resolution was [We offer no remark for the present, further than passed, "That the people of Ashton go to Oldham; to ask if this is the same Mr. W. G. Burns who and those of Stalybridge and Duckenfield to Hyder applied to Mr. O'Connor for a loan of £40, and who, upon being refused, commenced his first beastly attack upon the "caged lion!"]

and those of Stalybridge and Duckenfield, and that the people of Stalybridge, Duckenfield, and Hyde, meet in Ashton to-morrow morning, Tuesday, at seven o'clock." At that hour next morning at at seven o'clock." At that hour next morning a dense mass of people had assembled. A manniage back turer was called to the chair, and a resolution passed and again

> for weaving, spinning, carding, &c., that they paid in 1840." A resolution was then moved and carried That the meeting form a procession and march into Manchester." In accordance with the last determination, the visition vast assemblage moved towards Manchester. By ten o'clock the procession arrived at the end of Pollard-street, Ancoats, at which place parties of the Rifle Brigade and the 15th Dragoons were stationed, under the command of Colonel Wymess. At this time the rain fell in torrents. Sir C. Shaw and his "lambs" were in attendance, also Mr. Maude, the magistrate, who advised the people to return home; but they plainly told him they would not; that he might order the soldiers to fire on them if he would, for that they might as well die by the sword as have the means of their subsistence taken from them by

That the people now turned out do not return to

their work until the masters give the same prices 1792 (12 h

trates that great numbers had got into the town by another route they consulted for a while, and then let the Ashton-men passdown Ancoats-street. The people wanted to have a meeting in Stevenson's-square, but wanted to have a meeting in Secondary soldiers were occupied by his managers, are all smashed. again put as a barrier to them, and they were obliged to pass on to Piccadilly. Here the people consulted, and formed the design of having a meeting on the ever-to-be remembered "Peterloo;" but in this they were again frustrated by the military, who were stationed, for the purpose, at the top of Mosley-street. Not in the least disconcerted, the procession sallied down Portland-street, at the bottom of which the military were again stationed. This caused the people to turn down Sackville-street. and they ultimately reached Granby-row Fields. It being now twelve o'clock, and the factories loosing, it was determined to hold a meeting there. A cart being on the spot, it was soon mounted, and arrive, Mr. Pilling, who had been appointed Chair- i whole concern. man, was addressing a meeting of more than 20.900

The meeting was also addressed by Mr. Challenger, Mr. P. M. Brophy, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Bailey, Mr. M'Laughlan, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. J. Leach, of

After thanks had been given to the Chairman, and three deafening cheers given for the People's Charter, the people of Staley Bridge, Ashton, and Hyde again formed in procession, and took the road home in a peaceable and orderly manner. After the turn-outs had left the town, great

numbers of the workies in the Machester mills collected together, and repaired to the factories of Messrs. Kennedy, Gray, Williams, Clark, Harbottle, Guest, Barton, Thompson, Lees, Hayle's printworks, and Preston's spindle-shop, at Pin-mill-brow; and here we are sorry to say great damage has been done. The framework of the windows has been completely demolished, and several of the men severely beaten for going to work again at one o'clock. At Mr. Mellon's timber yard. where the foreman, a Mr. Turnbull, refused to let the men out, he was set upon and left in a very dangerous state. The sawing machine was completely destroyed. Mr. Newton's dye-works was also stopped; but no damage was done at this place. At Mr. Birley's mill, Oxford road, considerable damage was done, and life was lost. Mr. Birley is well known as one of the Manchester Yeomanry on the famed 16th of August, 1819; and, as such, has received many marks of popular esteem. When the turn-outs arrived at this mill to induce Messrs. Birley's "hands" to join them, the force-pump worked by the engine was turned upon them. This produced retaliation. Some carts, laden with coals, happening to pass at this moment, were instantly thrown up, and the windows were almost as instantly demolished. The managers of the mill then ascended to the roof, and threw down upon the multitude in the streets, heavy pieces of stone, iron, and other missles. One of these falling upon the head of a young girl, dashed her brains out on the

The police are all out, armed; and the military

endeavouring to disperse the people-What the end of this state of things will be God only knows. At the present there is not a mill working in Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfeld, or Hyde. On this night there is to be a meeting of delegates from the whole of the power-loom factories in Manchester, to be held in the Large Room of Mr. Kennedy, Temperance Hotel, Crossgreet, off Swan-street, to take into consideration the best means to be adopted to prevent the reduction which the masters are about to make.

The Bill calling that meeting contains the following, as a specimen of the way in which the lo's and 20's west, length 62 yards, breadth 27 inches, picks 13 in the 1 inch, in 1839 was Is. 10d.; at present it is only is. 5d., and this week they had the audacity to offer a further reduction of 2d. per

Marchester.—Wednesday Morning, half past four o'clock.—The decision of the delegates from the power-loom factories, of which I sent an account (Wednesday) morning.

At about half-past four o'clock Mr. Crossley, from Stalybridge, was unanimously called to the chair. Heopened the proceedings by stating that the bus ness of the meeting was to take into consideration the best plan to be adopted to secure a fair day's wage for a fair day's work.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Donavan, Mr. Lane, Mr. M'Cartney, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Dixon. The latter gentleman told the people that he thought the anti-Corn Law League was at the bottom of Cobden, had told Sir Robert Peel that if the Corn laws were not repealed it would be impossible to keep the people in the manufacturing districts in subordination; and the manufacturers being desirons of making their prophet appear as a true one, had adopted the plan of reducing wages to drive the people to desperation. But he (Mr. Dixon) hoped that the people would have more good sense than to be made the tools of the parties who had proved their greatest enemies; and that they would, whilst about ten thousand. After the meeting they formed into procession to go through the manufacturing

About half-past five o'clock, a number of females assembled in the neighbourhood of Great Ancoatsstreet, and proceed through the main streets, their numbers all the while augmenting. Their object was to stop the various mills not already stopped. Having succeeded in bringing out the workpeople in the employ of Mr. Moor, of Mill-street, they then proceeded to the mill of Messra. Kennedy, the factory, when a posse of police arrived, headed by Sir C. Shaw. A scene hereupon took place which baffles all description. The police charged the people, sparing neither age nor sex, but laying about them right and left with their bludgeons and culasses; many were knocked down and beaten till they were unable to rise from the ground. One old shocking manner by a blow from a cutlass. A great quantity of stones were thrown; and the people iours and fives to use their bludgeons and cutlasses, | nine o'clock. exampered off in all directions, amidst the curses then came up, consisting of a detachment of Dragoons and another of the Rifle Brigade. The police again

Berough Court for examination. At twelve o'clock, the people again assembled in Granby Row Fields, according to the decision of up their hands. At the close of the meeting forty the meeting in the morning. Mr. Donavan was new members joined the association.

Unanimously called to the chair. He said that, as Collikes' Strike.—A general meeting of the unanimously called to the chair. He said that, as COLLIEBS' STRIKE.—A general meeting of the a working man, and a power-loom weaver, he would united colliers round Glasgow, Airdrie, &c., was rather die than go to work, until he had a fair held on Tuesday last, near Shuttleston, to hear reremuneration for his labour. His was not a solitary ports from the various pits, when it was all but remuneration for his labour. His was not a solitary ports from the various pits, which is was an out solitary case. He had three children and a wife. He dare nonanimously agreed that they should continue the strike at all hazards. The wages demanded by the strike at all hazards. Th theered. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. have no hesitation in saying that a more orderly or rather staff, with some excellent glees.

beld on this ground on to-morrow morning, at six to them whether they thought it their duty to work elderly gentleman, within a shade of the police act, inaskeld on this ground on to-morrow morning, at six to them whether they brought to the reference to the prices paid to us for our labour that we to the violent character given those much-injured men. We have much pleasure in giving the following was in the hands of the Chartists, and was safely contained men. We have much pleasure in giving the following was in the hands of the Chartists, and was safely contained to the chartists and was safely contained to the chartists.

Meards that are being posted.

walk of the windows and the doors completely de- ters, the masters won't meet the men.

the morning.

their employers. It having been told to the magis. | molished. I also went to see the premises of Mr. molished. I also went to see the premises of Mr. Becton, in Lower Mosley-street, and here similar devastation was to be seen. The factory windows, sixty of whom were recently enrolled after a lecture of the dwelling house of the cause in this locality looks greatest number, and, emboldened by this, a large body of given him; and in the name of my friends I withdraw blue devils rushed into the market-place, and attempted the complaint against him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, Sir, we with the windows of the dwelling-house of Mr.

The town is is a state of great excitement. The military and the police are moved from one part of the town to another, in order to disperse the people. but without effect; for as soon as they have accomplished it in one part, their presence is required in another.

John Edward Taylor, of the Manchester Guardian, THE NIGHT BEFORE THE NOTTINGHAM states that the depredations committed are attributable to the Chartists. This is as black a falsehood as could be uttered. I am bold to say that there was not a leading Chartist in the mob; and although some of the Chartists have taken part in the meetings, it has been for the express purpose of advising the people to be peaceable, under the conviction that before the Magistrates and Colonel Wymess could the Anti-Corn Law party are at the bottom of the

From other sources we collect the following:-

Between fifty and sixty persons have been apprehended, and lodged in the New Bailey prison Threats have been uttered in many parts of the and the prisoners liberated. In some instances we must. But to our sketch. temporary places of confinement have been de-molished. The police officers on Wednesday heard the Market Place, at which the Blues were expected in the feeble Tory crew proclaimed the feeble Tory triof an intention to attack the lock-up at Newtown, increased force; nor were the victorious Chartists un umph, which was followed by groans from the assemliterally levelled with the ground.

the Manchester Gas Works, at Newtown; and about were deafening; when they had subsided the Suttoners heels, and hopped across the market-place, where he half-past twelve a strong body of the police was took the head of the procession, and then, innoculated again addressed them. despatched thither. We understand that the Gas with fresh vigour, again the town was traversed till Works had become an object of attack from the ten o'clock, when the Sutton men were billetted in circumstance that some of the turn-outs who had the Chartist chapel, their wants, physical and intelbeen captured by the police, had been conveyed lectual, were attended to, the brave Sweet discharging there for safety: and the crowd expressed a the office of caterer for the body, while M'Donall determination to rescue the prisoners. Since regaled the mind with one of those pleasing and instruc writing the above, we learn, that the attack was tive effusions, which find ready access to the heart, made; the mob speedily forced open the doors of the through the delighted ear. At eleven o'clock O'Connor gas-works, broke two or three windows, and did visited the Sutton battalion, and was received with slou had escorted O'Connor home, formed themselves some other damage, but not to any considerable such cheers, as the chapel was stranger to. After this with a powerful party, and paraded the town the whole extent. They found the two prisoners of whom they were in search, in the custody of three policemen. be here described. The suite of rooms furnished by that veteran patriot, Mr. Samuel Bean, five in number, omitted, the blues contemplated having a procession, prisoners. From an eye witness who was on the were all for the night at the disposal of the night and at about half-past seven, made their appearance in spot shortly afterwards, we learn that about half- watch, and each was occupied by the most zealous of past one o'clock there could not be fewer than 8,000 or the Chartist body. The two largest were assigned to banners; but upon beholding the Chartist gathering, 10,000 people in the neighbourhood; the dragoons the relief guard, and the floors furnished a welcome bed the whole party became simultaneously panic stricken. The police are all out, armed; and the military are posting from one part of the town to another, endeavouring to disperse the people.

What the end of this state of things will be God

Were galloping about, with drawn sabres, for the exhausted occupants. The staff had not been dropped their banners, and scampered off in all directions, to the great anusement of the Chartists.

Police are all out, armed; and the military were galloping about, with drawn sabres, for the exhausted occupants. The staff had not been dropped their banners, and scampered off in all directions, to the great anusement of the Chartists.

What the end of this state of things will be God ends of the streets in various directions, so as to was proposed to muster the Chartist band; but, unforprevent the mob passing; and this was the state of tunately, the musicians had left town. In this dilemma things in the strects for about half a mile round the Mr. O Connor inquired whether it was possible to gas works in all directions.

> probably others) with the object of tearing up the and the boys in the lane would rather hear it nor rails, and thus, as they hoped, preventing any rein- all the music under the sun," and off Pat Malone (for nomination to the house of Mr. Oliver, the printer, for have obtained a mere numerical victory; yours forcements of military reaching the town.

> Beckton's Lower Mosley-street, by Daniel Maude, liberty of narrating an anecdote of the immortal Walter's Committee, and while there was recognised by honesty. Esq, at an early hour this morning. One of the Patrick. Borough Magistrates also read the Riot Act in After the nomination three gentlemen in the interest to augment the Stephens Defence Fund. About a most cordially; nor must we forget to include in our the neighbourhood of the Gas Work, at the at- of Mr. Walter did Patrick the honour of waiting upon hundred persons collected outside; some crying out warm and ardent thanks to you, the talented gentlemen tack there.

left Ashton, as above stated by our correspondent, being questioned as to Pat's vote, she said she knew Mr. Oliver in vain tried to appease and disperse them, your choice. arrived at Oldham, they attacked several factories nothing about it, that her man would be in presently; by calling in the police; when fortunately Mr. O Connor on that side of the town by which they entered; the presently arrived, and with it the canvassers, who made his appearance, and persuaded the people to go tary of the Complete Suffrage Association, we owe most amongst which were those of Messrs. John Worthean accosted Malone, "Well Mr. Malone, we are peaceably away. thington and Sons, Messra. Joseph Rowland and come to solicit your vote and interest." Mr. Malone, vesterday, was that they would hold a public meet. Sons, and one or two others. When they made their "Wisha then, its a cowld job, for I have neither vote Alderman Frearson, accompanied by a number of the ing in Granby Row Fields, at four o'clock on this appearance at Messrs. Worthington's factory one of nor interest." "Well, but, Mr. Malone, if we procure most respectable inhabitants, and surrounded by theuthe firm very imprudently presented a blunderbus at your vote for you, will you give it to Mr. Walter?" sands of the good people, appeared at the police them, and narrowly escaped very serious abuse. At "My vote, why I'm not a free man, and has no vote." office, to answer to the several charges preferred this place, the police made a stand against them; "Well, but if we get it for you, will you give it to Mr. against them, and in less than a minute the large room and, after a a severe conflict, in which several of Walter?" "What, Pat Malone vote for bloody ould was crammed. Nine magistrates were in attendance, them received considerable injury, succeeded in Walter? no, be Jasus, I'll cut my tongue out first, not the mayor in the chair; when Mr. Bowly, solicitor for securing two turn-outs whom they lodged in prison, for a thousand, no nor for ten thousand pounds." And the plaintiffs, announced that it was not his intention and who were subsequently committed by the ma-gistrates for trial at the next assizes.

so ended the interview; when Pat being more shrewd to offer any evidence in support of the charges; than polished, immediately repaired to the committee that he, therefore, abandoned the case against both gistrates for trial at the next assizes. A letter from a friend of ours in Oldham just re- room, and having mentioned the case to Mr. Sturge's defendants.

and neighbourhood this day (Wednesday.) The householder. When learning the fact, Paddy jumped upon the proceedings going forward. these reductions. It would be remembered by many LEADING MEN OF THE CHARTISTS HAVE BEEN SWORN like a deer, and exclaimed, "Arrah! be Jasus, then, present that that oracle of the League, Dickey in Special Constants. There has been a meeting sure enough, won't Paddy Malone be the first man in persevere. They are to have another meeting to- honest Paddy, who by this had returned with his piper, opinion, tautamount to an apology. morrow ot nine o'clock.

ABDUCTION CASE.—At the Liverpool Assizes on Tuesday, John Orr M'Gill, Richard Jones, Jane Clayton, John Osburn Quick, and Thomas Wormand Rogerson, were indicted for carrying off Miss Crellin, from Liverpool to Gretna, and there by this time the Sutton brigade, under M'Douall, had secution. endeavouring to get an advance of wages, be deter- administering stupefying drink, forcing her into a mined to keep the peace. The number present was marriage with M'Gill. Mr. Baines conducted the prosecution. He said the prosecutrix was an elderly woman, of weak mind, having property to the amount of £4,000. Several counsel appeared for the defendants. After a long investigation, the Lord Chief Justice summed up. His Lordship said other. Thus marshalled, with O'Connor, Cooper, them. Not one single drunken man of the that the Learned Counsel had laid the evidence M'Douall, West, and Jones at their head (Mead and party was seen throughout the whole week. made herself drunk, and if after that the prisoners had carried her away, they were not guilty. He, (the Lord Chief Justice,) however, was of opinion the lord Chief Justice,) however, was of opinion the lord Chief Justice, however, was of opinion the boys; and sure enough the boys dressed themselves in the employ of Mr. Moor, of Mill-street, they that though the individual had intoxicated herself, in double quick time, to the tune of St. Patrick's day in where their application for the dismissal of their whards having been refused, they poured a tre- away and marry her against her consent, and did immense, and the Blue band silenced, and even the mendous volley of stones into the windows, burst carry her away, though ever so little distance, with pipes smothered in the chorus of open the outer door, and were about to rush into that intention, against her will, such party was guilty of the offence charged. The Jury retired, and re-entsred the Court at a quarter-past nine. They pronounced John Orr M'Gill, Richard Jones, John Osborn Quick, and Jane Clayton, guilty. Margaret quitted. The Foreman of the Jury addressed the all roused the sleeping cottagers from their rest, who and the blackguard butcher boys, fish-cart-cads, and Court as follows:—"My Lord—The Jury wish to express an opinion in addition: the Jury beg to exman, eighty-two years of age, and within a few express an opinion in addition: the Jury beg to express the opinion that Mess Crellin is also herself highly culpable in the business." The prisoners were, by ordey of his Lordship, removed from the taying rallied, the police, who had separated in bar, and the court adjourned at twenty minutes past traversed the town cheering at the friendly mansion

GLASGOW .- MILEND .- A public out-door meetand execrations of the immense assemblage; nor ing was held here last Friday evening, to consider and they stop till they were told by their superiors the present distressed state of the country, Mr. that the military were close at hand. The military Hugh Hamilton in the chair; after stating the object of the meeting the Chairman introdued Mr. J. Moir, who addressed the meeting at considerable returned to the charge, and with the assistance of length. He dwelt particularly on the duty the the soldiery succeeded in dispersing the people, and people owe to themselves, and urged upon them apturing many, chiefly boys, whom they took into the necessity of coming forward in their united Messrs. Kennedy's mill; and after a short time, capacity, by which they could accomplish anything, marched them down under an escort of both horse and demand their natural rights, without which and foot, and a numerous body of the police to the they never would enjoy comfort or happiness. At the close of the meeting Mr. Moir took a show of hands for the Charter, when the whole meeting held characters to night?" "Not many," was the reply;

had the news brought to me, that an attack has higher, middle, and lower, or Glasgow dis- the thanks of the released veter and his lady, they miormant, who was an eye witness of the proceed- geons or weapons of any kind whereby the peace- used by them, while no intrusion should be permitted ings. The mechanics of Manchester were about to able inhabitants may be annoyed or intimidated; from the enemy. We were not long in quarters after and that in going to or coming from any meeting this akirmish when "Turn out the guard" again assailed our ears, and again the guard was out to Reform yard, the Dragoom galloped in amongst them, and nothing; that they break over no fences, nor destroy where a voter had been besieged during a whole night by the enemy, but was quickly restored to freedom by the enemy, but was quickly restored to freedom by the enemy, but was quickly restored to freedom by the chartist staff, and a strong guard also left for his first hand a strong guard also left for his further injury. The dragoon lost his sabre, and was the men to guard against, whose violence slad to retreat. The people were then charged by Sheriff Allison thought it proper to send a party of the Rifle brigade, and several were to Airdrie troops of both infantry and cavalry, and pricked, and one man had his hand run through with many scores of police. We noticed the proceedings a bayonet. The greater part of the mills are stand-of the meeting at Shuttleston carefully; and, from ing, and the few that are working are guarded by the tone of some of the men, we have no hesitation the military and the police. On account of the in saying that the coal masters encourage this soldiers preventing the mechanics from holding their strike; may, we have it on most respectable strike; may, we have it on most respectable authority, that the masters will support the men chain of placarding the town, calling a meeting to with money to enable them to stand out, and be holden in the Carpenters' Hall, at six o'clock in why! Many of the masters have large stocks on hand, and in the event of the men standing out the I am sorry to say that the damage done yesterday masters will be enabled to clear off their old stocks being received, and which O Connor had the then called upon Mr. Bowley, Walter's agent, to in hery serious. I went down to view the mill of at an advance of some shillings per ton; this pledged himself to be in possession of by a quarter bring forward his witnesses.

That gentleman stepped in possession of the people the beather the whole of explains the sending of money to the men; when in possession of the people the beather th the windows in that large establishment are broken; the stocks are nearly cleared off, let the men look and two dwelling houses in which the managers out; then will the masters hound on the law, but haide, with the lodge, have the entire of the frame- not till then. The men are ready to meet the mas-

Coultas is expected.

ments are entered into one week prior to the time.

ELECTION. (From our own Correspondent.)

There is certainly no parallel in electioneering records to the recent Nottingham struggle, neither is there in the whole history of party politics a single scene at all comparable to that which the night before the election alluded to furnished. The struggle is over, as far as exhibitions of mind and body go, and Mr. Walter, like the rest horse of the team, is once more in the shafts as occasional Member" for Nottingham. His glory, however, will be of short duration, as each succeeding illustrative of the fact that Nottingham was to be town that the New Bailey shall be pulled down, bought, no matter the price; cheap if we can, dear if

A strong body was despatched thither, and arprepared. Nothing unusual or worthy of particular bled thousands; and immediately Mr. O Connor pre-rived just in time to find the deed accom- remark occurred at the meeting, and therefore sented himself at the window of his lodgings, and was plished they had been sent to prevent. The attack we dissolve it, and commence with the pe- hailed with the most enthusiastic cheers. commenced about a quarter-past twelve o'clock, the rambulatory choir. At eight o'clock or thereabouts, crowd throwing stones at the lock-up, which is a an immense procession of about ten deep was formed. number of his Whig dupes were in the opposite winsmall building, formerly a dwelling, but altered so O'Connor, M'Douall, Cooper, Jones, West, Sweet and dows of the police courts; and if Walter writhed under as to form a police-station, where several men are Clarke, leading the way-Cooper with his stunning the castigation on the previous day at the nomination, generally on duty. They soon forced a way into the tenor leading the musicians. In this order they traversed Wakefield and his crew must have qualled under O Conpremises, and very speedily demolished the furniture. the whole town, and upon reaching the Sutton Road nor's lash when he said, "You are now, you slaves, They then tore down doors, window-frames, the were joined by a procession of about 200 brave Sut- well represented: you have a renegade Whig and a beams of the roof, and we are assured by an eye- toners, who upon learning that O'Connor had been renegade Tory." Wakefield and his party could not witness that in ten minutes the place was almost seriously injured, marched fourteen inites at a few stand the thousands of honest flugers which were indigminutes notice to satisfy their own minds. The meet- nantly pointed at them, amid grouns and execrations, Shortly afterwards, a report reached the police- ing of the waters was but a placid ripple compared with and were literally driven from their peeping holes. office that the same body of men intended to attack the meeting of these two tides of opinion. The cheers O Connor then put on his boots, without skin on his procure some drummers and fifers, but it was hopeless. Another report, brought to the police-office about He then asked if French horns could be procured? the same time, was, that the rioters intended to "No, be Jasus!" replied a fine stout Irishman; "but visit the Liverpool and Manchester Railway (and I'll tell you what; we have the best piper in Ireland, so in ignorance of our friend's name we shall call him) the purpose of revising and correcting a Tory speech, has been a triumph of principle over corruption; The Riot Act was read opposite Stirling and jumped for the piper; and in his absence we take the which he made upon his health being proposed by theirs a victory of might and gold over justice and

> agent, search was made, and sure enough there was as good as his word. The piper arrived; Mr. O'Connor called for an Irish jig, while M'Donall was in they had no power to proceed. search of the Sutton brigade. The jig was struck up, arrived, and instantly the word "Turn out the guard!" than ten minutes a procession, six a-breast and more than 400 yards long, was formed in front of the guard-Clarke being appointed to Arnold), the procession,

Spread, spread the Charter! spread the Charter through the land;

Let Britons bold and brave join heart in hand. The music of a thousand voices, Cooper leading them, tale of Tory midnight purity. For two and a half hours the vast assemblage had

and groaning at the foe's retreat, until at length a halt was made before the Conservative Assembly Rooms at half-past one, and the full melody of Chartist song burst from every throat, which appeared as if by magic to extinguish the shining light of faction inside, for darkness followed the blaze. After this the procession proceeded to the house of Mr. Samuel Ton, where Mr. Sturge was stopping, and here a scene occurred which baffles all description. The vast assemblage formed into a bollow square, and sung and cheered, until Sturge, aroused from his slumber, presented himself at a window, and his appearance was hailed with cheers that made the town ring again. "Well, my friend," said honest Joseph, "hast thon met with any suspicious which was followed by nine times nine cheers. The procession again formed, and, as if by mutual consent,

> "We won't go home till morning, We won't go home till morning, We won't go home till morning,

heard him were in the same condition. (Loud cries some pit; not more than one shilling and threepence. of Yes, we are.") Mr. D. made a powerful appeal to the people, during which he was loudly have seen many meetings, and we have seen many meetings and threepence.

The victorious Tories are cnop-namen—unsmayer; and through the victorious are condition.

The victorious Tories are cnop-namen—unsmayer; and through the victorious are condition.

The victorious Tories are cnop-namen—unsmayer; and through the victoriou Dixon, Lane, P. M. Brophy, Woolenstan, and meeting, than that of the colliers held at Shuttle were not long in quarters, when "Turn out The numbers present were from 15,000 to ston, on Tuesday last, we never saw, so scrupulous the guard!" resounded through the barracks, and Moo.

Were they against using anything like coercion upon the instant all were upon their legs headed by their leaders, in quick pursuit of a party of meeting of the various trades and working men be The Riot Act has been read: at least, so say resolution, which is inserted in their minute-books veyed to his own house at half-past three, when his The Riot Act has been read: at least, so say resolution, which is inserted in short minute bounds in their respective districts:—Moved by Mr. John wife in a state of great alarm threw the key from the Hunter, and unanimously agreed to, "That window, the Chartists opened the door, and remained we, the coal and iron miners of the till it was locked inside, after which having received protection.

twos and threes in all directions from the ward nightblue fishmongers, and blue bakers presented themselves, but shortly disappeared before the Chartist procession, which was all marshalled, with the brave Suttoners at their head, precisely at four o'clock, and upon the word being given, all moved towards the market place, where tlemen of the press, who were present at the "mill."

lined outside. Thus matters proceeded till eight o'clock, at which complaint against Mr. Alderman Frearson, beg leave to

ture delivered by Mr. West. A camp meeting is to minutes the ru flans were driven from the field in all Becton, and those of two other adjoining houses be held at Stanley on Sunday next, at which Mr. directions, and for the remainder of the day, and up to been associated with an Alderman, and as the prose-BARNOLDSWICK.—The Chartists of this lecality the scene which was kept up for eight mortal hours worthy Alderman. have agreed to entertain no lecturers unless arrange- would be impessible; excitement never abated, but on the contrary appeared to increase as the hours

> Atten o'clock, Walter was beat, dead beat, and he discovered, for the first time, that virtue would rally around Sturge; and then to work went Tory gold and Whig influence. The rescally compromisers, alarmed for their £4000, began to exert their influence; many Whigs polled for Walter, and about forty-four publicans, who were operated upon by double motives, also flew to the rescue. The Whig magistrates being the compromisers. threatened with loss of license upon the one hand, while Sturge's anti-tippling resolution, rendered them unfriendly upon the other, and yet, in spite of all did Sturge pell 1801 electors, being a large majority of the registered constituent body, while Walter's Parliamentary title consists in many voices from the grave, and many sweet ones purchased with Tory gold; but day—nay, hour, brings to light some fresh enormity howbeit, out he will certainly go, once more, and, perhaps, loss in cash will teach him a lesson which loss of character does not as yet appear to have mpressed upon his mind.

> > Alderman Wakefield, the head conspirator, and

A public meeting which was announced for seven o'clock, in the Market-place, was addressed by O'Connor, M'Douail, Clarke, and West; Roberts, O'Connor's seconder being in the chair; towards the close of the business, West announced that he had been grossly insulted by some blue lambs, who threatened to murder him and O'Connor. This threat roused the blood of the Irish Catholics, who immediately after the procesthe Market-place, with a vast number of blue flags and we owe this public acknowledgement to you, and we After the meeting, the Chartists formed a procession,

sung through the streets, accompanied O'Connor to his home, and thus terminated the ever-memorable Nottingham struggle, in which virtue put vice to shame have unjustly given you, (whilst they have deprived us and sobriety gained a lasting triumph over dissipation. of the right of voting) in a manner which reflects We must new return for a moment to the notice of the Reverend Mr. Stephens, whom his friend, the is a glorious minority indeed! and our opponents Times, rejoices now to call his CONSERVATIVE FRIEND. have little cause to rejoice in the paltry majority This gentleman proceeded on Thursday after the of 84. You have won a glorious triumph; they many a poor fellow who had stinted himself of a dinner him. Pat, however, was absent, and Mrs. Malone 'D-n thee, give me my shilling. I wanted a dinner when and lecturers who have so ably advocated popular OLDHAM:—When the body of turn-outs, who had presented herself upon her husband's behalf, and upon I gave it thee; give me my threepence, thou devil?" rights, and laboured so hard in supporting the man of

On Saturday morning, Mr. Feargus O'Connor and

Mr. Alderman Frearson said, that he demanded an The factory hands have struck work in this town stood the name of Patrick Malone, as a ten pound apology for the insults offered to him, and insisted Mr. Browne, solicitor for Mr. Frearson, said that the course intended to be pursued by the plaintiff was to-pight, and the turn-outs appear determined to the morning to vote for Sturge and the Charter!" and adopted with his perfect concurrence, and was, in his The Mayor observed, that no evidence being adduced,

> Mr. O Connor said that he required no apology; that and Paddy and a partner, a fine strapping mountaineer, he was perfectly satisfied with the arrangement, and set to a merry jig, each with a shillahh in his hand, when the announcement was made that this case was playing the crack-skull exercise, to the tune of the fox- dismissed, the building rung with cheers, which were hunter's jig, to the great delight of the spectators. By re-echoed outside, and thus terminated the great pro-Mr. O Connor, and Mr. Alderman Frearson, followed

> was given, and passed from room to room; and in less by the people, then left the court.
>
> than ten minutes a procession, six a-breast and more Mr. O Connor addressed the multitude from the window of his lodgings in the Market-place, and thus room, the piper at their head, with Pat Malone on one ended the whole affair, and a week which never will be side and his athletic partner in the dance on the obliterated from the mind of any one who witnessed other. Thus marshalled, with O'Connor, Cooper, them. Not one single drunken man of the Chartist

CLOSE OF THE POLL. Sturge1801 Majority.....84

Nottingham, Tuesday, 9th August. "Well! the hurley burley's done, And the battle's lost and won." The bullying Tories, through bribery, kidnapping,

(From another Correspondent.)

had ample time to dress before the tail of the procession | the tag-rag-and-bobtail of Blue Lambery, have returned passed. The night was calm and serene, and the gas Mr. Walter. Much good may he do them, if they can shone bright, while many an illuminated window told a keep him, which, by the by, we doubt very much. The petition against his return will be presented tonight; and we suspect that sufficient proof will be produced to turn out this "fine old English gentleman" and his notions of olden day corruptions, too. He had 1,885 to vote for the conservation of old feudal barbarities, and all the antiquated and novel corruptions of Granny Church and Gaffer State. They boast of a victory. Let them lay this flattering unction to their hearts, and be welcome to enjoy the deception. We have struck the death-blow to corruption here. 1,801 good men and true have recorded their votes, un. After the transaction of business, and distributing tailor. bought ones, for Sturge and the Charter-call ye this raffle tickets, it was agreed that the sums which nothing? and this, too, with clean teeth and empty had been subscribed for the above purpose be sent stomachs. O! how can the fools thus glory in their own | to the Star for insertion. shame! and yet call it a victory, merely because they The following subscriptions have been received by have polled eighty-four more than the friends of liberty the Committee :--and one-third of the eighty-four bad votes?! Then the compromising Whigs were neutral, of course. Many of our friends were burked, or otherwise disposed of; and we lost many, because we would not treat them to refreshments, when they came in, or prior to starting to the poll.

The greatest moral triumph ever gained in England is our numerical defeat. 'Tis no use for the Tories to cock their tails and try to crow so dousely—they ible fellow-townsmen in the face.

The poll book will be published in a day or two more, and "Then, O then," "O dear, what will the matter be," "Sampson will lose all his hair." Exclusive dealing must be most rigidly observed, and will be continued till the Tory and Whig compromise shopocrats, begin to sing with doleful faces.

"The Bailiff's are coming, O dear, O dear ! The Bailiffs are coming, O dear !" les, they must get tickets for Bastile nine water soup. And the Chartist may exclaim, en verity,

"Now is the winter of our discontent, Made glorious summer by the sun of Cork." "Feargus has quit himself like Feargus! And heroicly hath furnished a fight heroic."

On Saturday morning the most intense anxiety prevailed to knew the result of the examination of Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Alderman Frearson. A dense mass had assembled round the doors of the police office, at the Exchange, at eleven o'clock. The reporters were admitted into a spacious saloon, where tables and seats OXFORD were set spart for their accommodation. Mr. O'Connor and Alderman Frearson, with their friends In our progress we met Tory magistrates, Tory cap- took their seats on the left hand of the Mayor and tains, Tory agents, and Tory bludgeon-men flying in other magistrates. As many of the people as could be conveniently admitted were allowed to come in, and watch,—for every ward has its night-watch. At length the three or four front rows seating themselves a la the day began to dawn, and sypmtoms of blue butchers, Turk, upon the floor, three or four rows behind them kneeling, the rest standing in a closely compact body, the scene was novel and striking.

The Mayor suggested that no one who wished to give evidence was to remain, with the exception of the gen-

That gentleman stepped forward and said-Mr. in possession of the people, the booths being literally Mayor and Goutlemen, our party, not wishing to keep up further excitement, and finding no just ground of hour the Tories had mustered in the booths in the apologise to that gentleman for the trouble we have

may withdraw. As I have for the first time in my life and the decided preference given to it over all others. the close of the election, the Market-place remained in cutors have not thought me worthy of an apology, I the undisturbed possession of the Chartists. To describe think I may fairly claim half the honour from the

> The Mayor then said—The case is dismissed. Ne sooner were the words uttered than the dense of the National Charter Association, to be applied mass in the room nearly shook the building to the to the furtherance of the great principles of liberty. foundation with hurrans and clapping; the sound ran like the electric spark to those on the outside, and the Market Place sent forth its human thunders, peal after peal, in quick succession. Mr. O'Connor shortly chequer, and put money into their own: while they addressed the people out of Mr. Robinson's window, and will procure an article at once nutritious and healththey peaceably dispersed.

I forgot to state that, on Friday evening, we had an Jones were present. The three former briefly addressed to be the best in the Market at the price. the people; and then we traversed the whole round of the market, singing, "We'll rally around him," when the meeting quietly dispersed.

On Sunday, Mr. Mead lectured at the Pheasant Library, at twelve o'clock, and preached upon the Forest, at half-past two, from the 15th chapter of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, and 57th verse,-Thanks be to God which giveth us the victory." The congregation was about ten thousand persons. In the evening, Dr. M'Douali lectured to upwards of twenty thousand, and then we formed a procession. and proceeded down Mansfield Road, through Plumberstreet, to the Market square, singing Chartist hymnsthis is a novel procedure in this town, and astonished some of the natives very much, especially the Sabatonian canters.

Chartist festival in Clarence-court, where between forty Substitute for Coffee hitherto discovered, has led to and fifty partock of the cups that inebriate not, and numerous imitations. It is Prepared from a Grain lots of other good cheer. Singing, dancing, &c., of British Growth, and is known to be far more succeeded, until eight o'clock, when Messrs. Clarke Nutritive than Tea or Coffee. Thousands now use retired to lecture at the Britannia, in Mount street, to it in preference to either, and thereby effect an the Shoemakers' Association, and Mr. Mead to Riceplace chapel, to lecture upon the Law of Primoge-Two pounds nineteen shillings and ninepence was

collected upon the Forest on Sunday. The election has spread the Charter in Nottingham with a witness. This has been indeed a proud week for the sons of freedom. An Address from the Six Non-electors composing half of

Mr. Sturge's Central Committee, to the 1801 independent Electors who voted in favour of Mr. Sturge at the late Election for the Borough of Nottingham.

GENTLEMEN. Fellow-townsiden, and Friends from the surrounding districts,

We, the undersigned members of the Non-electors Committee, beg leave to return you our most heartfelt thanks for the noble conduct you have evinced during the recent struggle against corruption: We feel that should consider ourselves wanting in gratitude and patriotism if we omitted the fulfilment of this pleasing duty; you have done much towards eradicating the foul blot from the ancient escutcheon of this very important borough, which has so long disgraced it. You have shown a noble example to the whole nation, and have exercised the votes which exclusive enactments equal honour upon you as men or as Christians-1801

To Mr. Beggs, the excellent and indefatigable secreunbounded thanks: his urbanity and gentlementy con- with new Type, thus forming one handsome Volume duct have endeared him to us, his poor unrepresented

Gentlemen, we beg, in taking leave of you, to say once more, May the Great Power, in whose hands are sophical Dictionary, equal in quantity to Two of the the destinies of all nations, give success to the glorious Penny Numbers, besides Fifteen other Columns of cause of universal justice, for which you, in common most juteresting matter, Translations from the with ourselves, have so stedfastly and manfully con- French &c. &c. Orders must be given regularly for

We remain, Gentlemen, Your faithful though humble brethren, In the holy cause of

Righteousness and Truth, SAMUEL BOONHAM, JOHN SKERRITT, JOSHUA CARRINGTON. JONATHAN BARBER, BENJAMIN HUMPHRIES, JOSEPH SOUTER.

RECEIPTS OF THE EXECUTIVE. FROM AUGUST 3RD TO THE 9TH INCLUSIVE.

Halliax	. 1	ં.ઇ.	4
Todmorden	. 0	16	8
Manchester painters	. 0	2	0
Duckenfield or Ashton	. ŏ	5	0
Manchester, Carpenter's Hall		16	õ
Manhan Todaill	_	13	
Merthyr Tydvill	. 2		4
Hyde	. 0	.6	₹8
Youths, Stockport	. 0	- 3	0
Denton	. 0	2	.0
Westhaughton	. 0	5	4
Stafford, Youths	. 0	2	0
London, per Wheeler	Ŏ	16	.8
Leeds	ĭ	19	$\tilde{2}$
Salford	. 0	5	0
Per Crow, Mr. Cavill, Meltor	3		
Mowbray	. 0	1	6
Kirkheaton	. 0	1	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Yew Green	. 0	3	1
Berry Brow	. 0	-2	6
Honly	. 0	3	6
Lepton	. ŏ	2	5
Depton	. ~		
Dalton	. v	I	8
Huddersfield	. 0	18	0

Mr. Campbell has paid over to Mr. Cleave 7s. 6d. from Ycovil to the Convention Fund. The los., in last week's receipts, from Warner, ought to have been from Wainer, Star Coffee House,

The 3s. 8d. acknowledged from Warley ought to have been placed to the Halifax account. J. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

WATKIN'S TESTIMONIAL COMMITTEE. The Committee for getting up the testimonial met on Sunday morning last, at 55, Old Bailey.

Feargus O'Connor, Esq. ... 0 10 0 John Campbell ... 0 1 0 R. K. Philp 0 4 41 Mr. Packer, Marylebone Wm. Salmon 0 3 7 ... 0 3 5 Andrew Hogg ... 0 2 6 Mr. Stratton Robert Wilson ... 0 2 9 Mr. Whidden 0 2 4 Mr. French 0 2 2 Robert M'Donald 0 1 8 ... 0 1 8 Mr. Davils 0 1 Mr. Sumner 0 1 Mr. Jno. Goulding ... Mr. Carey Mr. Wisedale 0 0 10 ... 0 1 3 ••• ... 0 0 9 Thos. Mills ...

... 0 2 4 Sums under 1s. It is requested that all the Committee will attend next Sanday morning, at half-past ten o'clock. W. SALMON. Secretary



FOR NEW YORK. The Line of Packet Ship

Captain. Regis. Bur. To sail. Tons. Tons. Rathbone 780 1350 Aug. 19 GENERAL Hoyt 554 950 Sept. 1. PARKHILL, The Line of Packet Ship 610 1050 Sept. 7. Lowber AMERICA,

OHIO Lyons 747 1300 Sept. 10. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the St. Smith OHIO Families or Parties can have separate Rooms themselves, if required, at a small extra charge. Apply only to

C. GRIMSHAW & CO., 10, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool, JOSH. LINSLEY. Accountant and General Agent. 35, Basinghall Street, Leeds. NO TAXED COFFEE

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I forgot to state that, on Friday evening, we had an immense public meeting, in the Market-place, when the rates of 8d. and 6d. per lb. The 8d. is recom-Messrs. O'Connor, Clark, West, M'Douall, Mead, and mended as the best; while the 6d. is guaranteed

Wholesale Agents: Mr. J. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds, and No. 3, Market Walk, Hud-dersfield; and Mr. James Leach, Tib street, Manchester, by whom it is supplied to Venders and to the Chartist Associations, at the same prices as it can be procured from the Manufactory, 81, Belgrave-Gate, Leicester.

Remember! No Duty! and no Licence needed

THE NEW BEVERAGE.

EDWARD'S BREAKFAST POWDER. THE general satisfaction this article gives, and L the increasing demand for it in all parts of the On Monday, Messrs. Mead and Clark attended a Kingdom from its great Superiority over every important Saving. Sold by Agents in most Towns, Price 6d. per

Pound; Superfine Quality, 8d. The Public are cautioned against imitators in London and various other parts of the Country, who acknowledge the inferiority of their own, and pay a tribute to the excellence of this Preparation, by copying as closely as possible the name, labels, and packets. Each Genuine Packet has the words, "Edwards, Brothers, Manufacturers, London," printed thereon. All others are spurious, and some of them highly pernicious. A Liberal Allowance to Agents and Co-operative

99. Blackfriar's Road, London, August, 1842.

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Now Publishing, Price Sixpence, AN EXAMINATION OF THE CORN AND PROVISION LAWS, from their First Enactment to the Present Period.

By JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary to the National Charter Association. "This is an important Pamphlet worthy the best

consideration of all who take an interest in the movement."—English Chartist Circular. London, Sold by the Author, at 180, High Holborn, where all letters for him are in future to be

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DICTIONARY. COMPRISING the whole of the Six Volumes without Abridgement. This celebrated Work is now for the first time presented to the Public in a cheap and elegant form, printed in double columns,

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THE PENNY SUNDAY CHRONICLE will also contain each Week a portion of Voltaire's Philothe Sunday Chronicle, as none will be printed beyond the Weekly Demand.

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THE DEVIL'S PULPIT, by the Rev. ROBERT





THE NEW YORK line of Packet Ships sail L punctually on their regular days from Liverpool.

as follows :-Captain Tons Burthen-RUSSELL GLOVER, Howes, 800 7th August GARRICK, Skiddy, 1004 13th GARRICK, Skiddy, 1004 ROBERT PARKER, D. Wright, 800 19th Aug.

10th Aug.

For NEW ORLEANS. JAMES H. SHEPHERD, 750 tons, For CHARLESTON, ELIZA WARWICK, Davies, 560 tons, 10th Aug.

These Vessels are all first class, and have been built expressly for the convenience and accommoda-tion of SECOND CABIN and STEERAGE Pas sengers, who will be treated with every care and attention during the passage by the officers of the ships. Fresh water is served out daily. Good convenient apparatus for cooking is provided, and every necessary suitable for the voyage. As these ships are decided favourites, being celebrated for their fortunate and quick passages hence to America, it is requested that all persons desirous of securing good berths will deposit, by post, or otherwise, £1 each, as early as possible, and passengers will not require to be in Liverpool more than one day before the day named for sailing. Address,

P. W. BYRNES, 36, Waterloo Road, Liverpool. Ships on for Sydney, Cape Good Hope, and South America, with passengers.

More Poung Patriots.

Lately, was duly registered, George O'Connor, son of John and Mary Armitage, Sandbach,

Baptised, on Sunday, May 29th, at St. John's church, Hampstead, by the Rev. — Collins, Alfred Frost, Emmett, Bronterre Wallace, son of Joseph and Sarah Wallace, of Marlborough Road, Chelsea. on Tuesday last was duly registered, by Mr. Edward Kay, Registrar, Clayton, Martha Frost O'Connor Warburton, daughter of Mr. Daniel Warburton, Black Hill, Clayton. A short time since, Hannah, the wife of Mr. John Warburton, of Black Hill, Clayton, vas safely delivered of a very fine son, which has been registered Fagrage O'Connor Warburton; both the mothers Feargus O'Connor Warburton; both the mothers and children are doing well.

In the Christian Chartist Church, Greenwich, upon Sabbath, the 7th August, by Mr. William Walker, of Glasgow, the infant daughter of Mr. John Thomson, pastor of the congregation, and Margaret Neil, his wife, was baptised by the name of Martha Frant

MARRIAGES.

On Monday, the 8th inst., at the church of St. Martin-cum-Gregory, York, Mr. Wm. Malim At-kinson, of Sand Hutton, near Thirsk, timber merchant, to Elizabeth, third daughter of Teasdale Hutchinson, Esq., of Grassfield House, Pateley Bridge.
On Saturday, at All Saints, York, Mr. C.
Warley, of Aycliffe, in the county of Durham, to
Miss Calvert, of Fulford, near York.

Darabury Mr. George Allbutts. Same day, at Dewsbury, Mr. George Allbutt, surgeon, of Batley, to Miss Anna Maria Brooke, daughter of Mr. John Brooke, of Ing Mill, Dews-

On Thursday last, at the parish church of Ful-ford, by the Rev. Thomas Sutton, Hibbert Ware, Esq., M.D., of Fishergate, York, to Miss Lefroy, daughter of Captain Lefroy, of Fulford. Same day, at Bolton Percy, by the Rev. J. Hodg-kinson, Mr. Charles Bedford, of Cawood, builder, to Miss Elizabeth Knowles, the youngest daughter of Mr. John Knowles, of Colton, farmer.

DEATHS. On Tuesday last, at Driffield, aged 24 years, Medicina

Wm. Meek, hair cutter.
On Sunday morning last, at Fulford, hir. St. mr. Abraham Greaves, late of Campain and Purston Jacon, near Campain fract, farmer and coal owner.

Same day, at the Rectory bridge, in her 31st year, Priffield, Mr. Wm. Same day, at Emswet., at Leeds, Elizabeth Blackston, farmer, as York-street.
Oh Friday, the
Haddock, aged

Friday, Aug. 5.

Their Lordships met at a quarter to five o'clock. The royal assent was given by commission to several

Lord CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bridery at Elections' Bill. Lord EROUGHAM supported the Bill. He expressed a hope that the House of Commens would divest itself of the privilege of deciding contested elections, as there to her Majesty, praying that her Majesty will be grawas an indelible impression abroad that they did not ciously pleased to take into her Majesty's merciful condecide impartially in such cases. Lord CAMPBELL rejoiced that the Bill received the support of his Noble and Learned Friend. mediate discharge."

The Bill was then read a second time, and ordered to be committed on Monday next. Several other Bills were advanced a stage, and the Honse adjourned till two o'clock on Saturday.

Salurday, Aug. 6.

The House met to-day shortly after two o'clock, the Eirl of SHAPTESBURY taking his seat on the woolsack, in the absence of the Lord Chancellor.

A message from the Commons, by Sir G. Clerk and oliers, brought up the Exchequer Bills Buli, the Consolidated Fund Appropriation Bill, the Canada Loan B shoprics' Bill, and the Lunatic Asylum (Ireland) Billi, read a second time on Monday. A message also brought up the Bonded Corn Bill, and the Court of Chancery Offices' Bill, stating that the House of Commons had agreed to the amendments of their Lord.

The House then adjourned till Monday at ten o'clock. Monday, Aug. 8.

Lord FORTESQUE moved for a return of all the outthe first six months of 1831 with those of the corresreturns, it appeared that a considerable increase had taken place in the number of these outrages—a circumstance which his Lordship partly stributed to the reduction of the stipendiary magistrates by the present Government. His Loriship then made some remarks on the language said to have been used by Chief Justice Pennefather in his charge to the jury at Armagh, at the Lordship thought was far from consistent with the ju-

dicial character. tion to preduce the returns moved for by the Noble Lord, but at the same time he could not concur in the inference which the Noble Lord had drawn from those | He had heard with great regret that considerable excitereturns. His Grace was of opinion that other circum. ment prevailed in the county of Stuff rd, and that conclude, as an insult and injury to the people. It was stances, overlocked by the Noble Lord, might have siderable numbers of workmen had been thrown out of contributed to the same result, and suggested that employment, in some instances from their own miscon- and then to hear the parties accused. among these, the superior energy and activity of the duct, and in others under circumstances which he constibulary in detecting such offences might have had thought entitled them to compassion. He was, howa considerable share. His Grace vindicated the con- ever, of opinion, that persons who, imitating the con- the clause, 62. anct of the Lord Chief Justice, whose character for duct of Mason, had addressed exciting and inflamma-

ability and impartiality was unimpeachable. ID 1841.

The motion was agreed to.

Judges would be suumoned to attend, but which Gentleman. It was impossible could take place during the present to the Committee to legalise existing marriages, with a View to prevent parties suffering inconvenience.

Lord CAMPBELL objected to the motion, on the risges were null and void, would tend to shake conquestion might be settled by six or seven judges, and

The Marquis of CLANRICARDE declared that in spite of Ireland in general was in favour of the validity of, The bill was read a second time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, Aug. 4.

The SPEAKER took the chair at four o'clock. The Exchequer Bills (£3.193 000) Bill and the Consolidated Fund Bill passed through committee, and were ordered to be reported to-morrow (Friday.) The Stave Trade Suppression Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Tobacco Regulations Bill was read a third time and passed. Mr MACKINNON moved for leave to introduce a bill

to improve the health of towns, by preventing the interment of the dead within their precincts. The Hon. Member, after directing the attention of the House to the evils of which this bill contemplated the remedy, said it was not his intention to attempt to pass the bill until next session, but that he should now lay it on the table, in order that all whose interest it might affect should have an opportunity of becoming fully acquainsed with its provisions.

The Hon. Mr. Cowpen seconded the metion. The Hen Member alluded to the discusting and revolting instancing the deaths of sextons who had died in consequence of the pestilential gases evolved from these

inquire into the negociations of the government with Mr. Warner concerning his invention.

Sir R. PEEL was most unwilling to pay £400,000 for an experiment. Many of those alleged discoveries had been submitted to him; but he thought the best and must reasonable course would be to make the inventor guarantee the success of his own experiment by paying the expense himself, before the G vernment paid a shilling. A person had recently offered to destroy a line of battle ship with a single shot. After a few words from Captain Pechell, Sir G. Cockburn, and Mr. Brotherton,

Sir. P. BURDETT replied, The House divided-For the motion 2; against it 72;

Lord ASHLEY moved that an address be presented to Her Majesty that she may be graciously pleased to of the constable improper, attempted to rescue Mason; direct that the commissioners appointed in answer to an and the whole of the parties had been tried, convicted, address of this House on the 4th of August, 1840, for and sentenced to imprisonment for several months, inquiring into the employment of children in mines, their families meanwhile being left in a state of extreme and vari us other branches of industry, be desired to destiration. He might state, as an evidence of the matter was investigated by the House, but he felt it his knew that great complaints had been made of the decimake forther inquiry as to the number and ages of the public feeling on this subject that a subscription had duty, for the reasons which he had stated, not to conchildren and young persons employed as apprentice been entered into hy persons of all classes and of sent to the production of these papers. tices to miners, also as to the terms of their apprentice- all parties for the relief of the families of these men.

After a short conversation, Lord Ashley replied, and the motion was agreed to.

THE CASE OF JOHN MASON.

that he felt himself called upon again to call the at- men-the power of exercising a judgment on the lanand seven working men were now undergoing in the language used at the meeting at which Mason and the motion, 48. should have the power of deciding whether a person the House to a division, he (Mr. Ward) should support was using seditious language or not, and should have his motion. the power of dissolving meetings when he pleased, which was laid down by the Right Hon Secretary alarming and dangerous-(hear, hear). The Hon. Ganevidence by Beman, the constable, and said that if Mason had been killed in being dragged off the bench on which he stood, nothing could have prevented the constable from being tried for murder. If the doctrines laid down by the Right Hon. Baronet were correct. Why did the Government not send their constables over to the place were the Anti-Corn Law delegates held their meetings, within a few yards of the House, and where much stronger language was given utterabos to every day than any that ever fell from Mason? Seven of the men were working men, having from two

tion the men were undergoing, and therefore he thought | injustice. he had a right to call for an expression of the opinion | The gallery was then cleared for a division, when of the House in their favour. As a matter of course, the numbers werehe would be told that it would be an interference with the prerogatives of the Crown-that was always the story when any matter was mooted which was disagreeable to the minister of the day; but the matter was one of much public importance; for, during the ensuing recess, one of the most important which had occurred for years, no public meeting whatever could be held, if the doctrines laid down by the Right Hon. Baronet opposite, Mr. Winslow, the magistrate, Baman, the constable, Mallalieu, the inspector, and Mr. Jeremy. the magistrate, were acted upon. They had done many acts of injustice during the session, let them closs it by doing one act of peace, and liberate those poor men. He moved that, " An address be presented

it should be made such a tribunal was apparent, for he tive council as a distinct branch of the legislature," distinctly stated that it was his intention to impugn, should be omitted. not only the conduct of the magistrates who ordered the Lord STANLEY agreed with the Right Hon. Gentleprosecution, but also that of the judge for his address man that it was not advisable to carry on the legislature Bill, the Ecclepitatical Leasing Bill, the East India to the jury. Surely that was a direct appeal from the by means of one chamber only; but under the present Behoprics' Bill, and the Lucatic Asylum (Ireland) Bill, criminal jurisdiction exercised by them. He (Sir J. circumstances of this colony, where one House conall of which were read a first time, and ordered to be Graham) was prepared to admit that on an important, stantly rejected the bills of the other, he thought it a great, a national question, where the judges were would conduce to the more harmonious management of considered to have gone beyond their duty, or if they the affairs of the colony, if they were to merge the two were charged with corrupt practices, it was competent chambers into one. He feit confident it would be for for them, in the exercise of their high functions, to the benefit of the colony to abolish the legislative council. constitute themselves a court of appeal; but it was a as a distinct assembly. power which ought not to be used upon slight occasions, Gentleman's assumption that any suspicious circum- legislative council. The Noble Lord had at his (Mr. V. rages in freignd reported by the constabulary in the stances attached to this case. There was nothing what- Smith's) desire introduced a clause making this a temrages in Ireland reported by the constabulary in the stances account to this case. I have some a stances account to the stances account t have been tried for murder supposing life to have been train. Guarding his vote by the assumption that this ponding period in the present year. According to these lost. The Hon. Gentleman completely begged the was only a temporary measure, he should record it in whole question, for the issue between them was, favour of the Noble Lord. whether the meeting was legal or not? Upon that point they had the opinion of the judge who presided—not a country gentleman, but a barrister of considerable-experience, long conversant with criminal trials and of nnexceptionable character They had also the verdict—surely that was presumption enough in favour of trial of the five prisoners for Ribandism, which his the constable's conduct. He would not go further into the case; but he must again protest against that House being made an appellative tribunal from the requiar H.s Grace the Dake of Wellington had no object constituted criminal courts of the country. Although it was right that justice should be seasoned with mercy, some regard must be had to times and circumstances. tory language to the people, deserved severe censure The Earl of GLENGALL said, that the increase of and reprobation. In the case which had been brought crime in Ireland had commerced before the removal of under the consideration of the House by the Hon. Mem- and the report was ordered to be brought up on the late Government from office; it had increased re- ber for Finsbury, the prisoner Mason had been con- Saturday. gulariy since 1840. He attributed the increase of victed of using inflammatory and seditions language, those crimes of which the Noble Lord (Fortexcue) and of rendering the meeting at which such language had particularly complained, to the election riots was used, and which might otherwise have been a ing the late trial for ribbonism at Armagh. His object ment, but he would not pledge himself that the House of the late trial for ribbonism at Armagh. His object ment, but he would not pledge himself that the House of Lords without amend. perfectly legal assembly, an unlawful meeting. It was was not to pronounce any remature censure upon the for her Majesty's responsible advisers to decide what Government as connected with the transaction in question they might tooks to the Grown with Government as connected with the transaction in question they might tooks to the Grown with The LORD CHANCELLOR, in presenting the report representation they might make to the Crown with tion. He thought there could possibly be only one of the Committee on the Marriage Liw in Ireland, and respect to the case of Mason and his fellow prisoners opinion as to the nature of those transactions, especially the Marriage Bill, said, that in consequence of certain. He could not compromise the unfettered discretion of as to the employment of the witness Hogan. The only proceedings which had taken place in Ireland, which the Ministers of the Crown by giving to the Hon. Memquestion appeared to be, upon whom did the responsitional render it necessary for the case to be brought ber for Finsbury any pledge on the subject, and he bility devolve? If the misconduct was to be attributed before their Lordships by a writ of error. when the hoped the House would resist the motion of the Hon. to the magistrates and witnesses, they would be liable

session, he proposed that their Lordships should con- stances, this case was one which it would well become Government sanctioned the conduct of those witnesses, Eder in Committee the Bill which had been refer red the Right Hon Baronet opposite, and his colleagues, to he thought he would be safe in saying that the House bring under the merciful consideration of the Crown would be unanimous in censuring such conduct. He but he thought the fact of his being a paid lecturer in those transactions. The mode in which he personground that the Bill, which assumed that these mar- ought not to excite a projudice against him. He con- ally conducted himself in Ireland precluded such a adence in the validity of such marriages in other had, on the present occasion, brought this question. He begged the House to keep in mind that the possesparts of the empire except England. He thought the somewhat unnecessarily under the consideration of the sion of pass-words made the persons liable to transpor-House. He considered that the constable who seized tation. Four persons were tried at the last Armagh made a declaratory instead of an enacting law. Mason had interfered very improperly at the meeting, ass zer; two witnesses were produced to produce a His Lordship then proceeded to cite precedents for such He (Mr. Hawes) had frequently attended similar meet conviction; one of these was a man named Hogan, of the Noble Lord. a course in the conduct of the Irish Parliament in ings, and he would, when he considered it his duty, who had acted as a spy upon the prisoners; he pre-1782 and that of the English Parliament at a subsectated such meetings in future. He hoped that the tended to be a ribbouman, he joined them; made him-Lord Brought it was hardly possible for with reference to this case from attending public meet. and this he had done for the express purpose of detheir Lordships to pass a declaratory act in this case, jugs, and freely expressing their opinions, even though nauncing them. The Hon and Learned Gentleman inastruch as the judges of Parliament had already de- they might do so in somewhat strong language. Indeed, proceeded to read the evidence of Hogan, the approver, cided, by a majority of eight to two, that these mar- the exercise of this right constituted one of the safe- which has already appeared in the public papers, to the guards of the liberties of the people. It was something effect that he had made ribbonmen by the hundred. new to be told that such meetings were unlawful; and He invented sixty-three classes of pass-words and disof the decision of the Judges, the opinion of the people he was still more surprised that it should be stated, on seminated large quantities of illegal papers, the mere high authority, that constables were to be constituted possession of which was a transportable offence. All the judges of their legality or illegality. He was con- he required was, that the correspondence between the vinced that all moderate men entertained strong object magistrates and the Government, should be produced. people without just and sufficient cause; and he had the parties implicated in these transactions. He moved held by a Minister of the Crown as that which had been upon the Government by his motion—(hear, hear.) He advanced by the Right Hon. Gentleman opposite.

ought so to be conduted as to maintain peace, instead of Government had not attempted to cast any shield over disposed of. occasioning violence and disorder. He had heard with him. Lord Althorp had at once granted a committee for he considered, that if such a doctrine was acted upon, the most mischievons results would ensue. He thought; nable system had been denounced in just and eloquent that the future utility of the police force depended chiefly on their not overstepping the bounds of their legitimate duty. Some complaints were formerly made duty nobly to his clients, and in such a manner as country. to this House with respect to the conduct of the police reflected the highest honour on the Irish bar. Lord thought the general conduct of the force had been most and atrocious. The Right Hon. and Learned Gentle- wich. creditable. In this case, however, he conceived that man concluded by moving for copies of correspondence the police had acted with great impropriety; and it between the Government, magistrates, and the police, was only by checking in their commencement such ir- relative to the trial at the late Armagh ass Z 8. regular proceedings that they could hope to maintain the peace of the country. He did not know whether scenes of simost daily occurrence in church yards it would be prudent for the Hon. Member for Finsbury Gentleman, it would be the calm and temperate manner arising from the present system of interment, to press his motion to a division, for he thought, from in which he had introduced it; but he thought he report of the late Committee it appeared that several some expressions which had fallen from the Right Hon. would be tray his duty, if he were, by assenting to the of those persons had committed the same offences at Baronet opposite, that the case might be left in the production of these papers, to furnish what he could former elections. One, a Mr. Cook, had bribed divers hands of the Givenment. He considered that great no but consider a danger us and inconvenient precebenefit would arise from the statements which had been dent. He had had no opportunity of seeing the corres-Sir F. BURDETT moved for a select committee to made in the House on this subject; and he therefore pondence, but he could well conceive that it was of a select committee to made in the House on this subject; and he therefore recommended his Hon. Friend not to press his motion confidential nature, and that the production of it might date was disqualified to sit, the agent who had to a division.

Mr. C. VILLIERS said that the person referred to as a that county; and he thought this was one reason why mercy might be extended to the parties referred to in the motion of the Hon. Member for Finsbury. He had the case into his favourable consideration. It seemed that the constable had put his own construction upon the language used by Mason; and had, without any legal authority, committed an assault upon him. Several of the persons present, who considered the interference motion to drop. He conceived that there never was a more dangerous period than the present at which to in-Mr. T. DUNCOMBE said. it was with much regret trust to parish constables—who were generally ignorant

Stafford gaol, but having undertaken the case of these his fellow-prisoners were present was not one whit poor men, he did not think he would be discharging more violent than the language used in, as well as his duty in a proper manner if he allowed the House out, of that House,—not more violent indeed, than to break up without once more endeavouring to obtain language which had been used by the Right Hon. justice for them. He felt it imperative upon him to do so Gentleman opposite. The language used at that meet also, because so long as these unfortunate individuals ing was not (as we understood the Hon. Member) Were in confinement, he considered the rights and liberties more seditions than language which he (Mr. Ward) had of the subjects of her Majesty remained in abeyance, himself used in that House, or than expressions which the Bankruptcy Law Amendment Bill, On former occasions he had fully explained all the had been frequently uttered during the debates on the circumstances of the case, so that it was unnecessary for Corn Law and the Tariff. Feeling it to be a very him to go into a detail of them again. He would proper occasion for the House to interfere on behalf merely again say that the doct-ine that a constable of men improperly treated, if his Hon Friend pressed

> Mr. R. YORKE said he would adopt the very language | duced. which had been used by these men, and for which they on their entering into their own recognizances; but the render of his goods, he should not be imprisoned; but feel, after Mr. P Stewart's conduct on the late refused. If this were so, the magistrates had violated punishment.

justice by punishing them. Mr. BROTHERTON thought the Right Hon. Baronet House then went into committee, when clause three was opposite must be convinced that something must be agreed to. done in the case, and he would rather trust it to the Right Hon. Baronet's consideration than press the ensued, and,

Mr. T. Duncones, in reply, said he should betray serted so as to bring that class of persons under its to eight children each to provide for, and such was the his duty to these individuals if he were to withdraw provisions. feeling which their incarceration had raised in the his motion. They had violated no law, and ought not neighbourhood in which they resided, that men of all to deprived of their liberty. He felt that he had done classes and of all parties had entered into a subscrip- his duty in bringing the case before the House. It was it 85: majority, 78.

For the motion 30 Against it 53

Majority 23 The House soon after adjourned.

Friday, August 5. The SPEAKER took the chair at twelve o'clock. Several bills were advanced a stage, and a number of petitions presented.

The House then went into committee on the New-

abolishing the legislative council, Mr. O CONNELL protested against this mode of taking away the constitution of the colonies without full investigation, and a full opportunity of being heard by sideration the case of John Mason and seven working witnesses on the part of the colonists. The people's men, confined in Stafford gaol, with a view to their imright of electing the representatives would be a mere mockery-a delusion, and an insult. The Chamber of .Sir J. GRAHAM regretted that the Hon. Gentleman Assembly was to consist of twenty-five members: of had thought it his duty again to bring this matter be- these ten were to be elected by the Government, and fore the House, because he would be very sorry to use fifteen by the people; so, if only three of those repreany harah terms in discussing a matter on which he sentatives should be returned by the government party, wished to be niterly impartial. That was now the third they (the government) would have a positive majority time that the question had been discussed in that in the chamber. Could anything be more absurd-House, and on a previous occasion the House had dis- more unjust, or a greater insuit to the people, who had tinctly efused to constitute itself a tribunal of appeal always been considered as a loyal and patriotic people? in this case. That the Hen. Gentleman intended that He should move that the words "abolishing the legisla-

Mr. V. SMITH said that in giving his vote in favour otherwise that high power would be brought into con- of this clause, he aid not wish to be understood as in tempt. He (Sir J. Graham) could not grant the Hon. any way sanctioning the permanent abolition of the

> Mr. P. HOWARD opposed the principle of the bill. Mr. HUME said the inhabitants of Newfoundland were unheard and unrepresented, and the House was lord, he (Lord Ashley) had exercised a sound discretion now about to deprive them of the greatest of privileges in not calling on the House to negative these amend--that of managing their own affairs, a system of management under which the colony had improved in every respect. If this disfranchisement were to be applied to any one English borough there was not a member who would not be ready to cry out on its injustice. He was prepared to prove that all that had been alleged against the constituencies were gross exaggerations.

Mr. WYSE said he must continue to oppose the not right for the House to punish first, then to decide, The committee then divided, the numbers being-for the clause, 80; for the amendment, 18; majority for

Several other amendments were proposed, but, upon division, negatived, and all the clauses were finally agreed to without alteration. The House then resumed,

Mr. O CONNELL said that he believed he could now to censure, and, without ant:cipating any connexion Mr. HAWES said he thought, under the circum- between the Government and those parties, if the He did not approve of all that had been said by Mason, did not suspect that the Noble Lord (Eliet) participated fessed that he thought the Hon. Member for Finsbury notion The trial at Armagh was one of ribbonism. people would not be deterred by what had occurred self acquainted with their secrets and their pass-words,

tions to the interference of the police at meetings of the He trusted the Government would not attempt to screen been greatly surprised that such a doctrine should be merely for the correspondence—he cast no censure entirely absolved the Noble Lord from all knowledge of to retain any of the freshness appropriate to a fish Mr. HUME said, that the police force in this country such a transaction. In the case of Popay, the then surprise and regret the doctrine advanced by the Right of inquiry into his conduct, and had stated it as his Hon. Baronet, the Secretary for the Home Department; opinion that the employment of spies to entrap persons into suilt was a most abominable system. That abomistanding he was of conservative politics, yet did his -inquiries were instituted-and since that period he Althorp had stigmatised the apy system as abominable

Lord ELIOT said, if anything could induce him to eccede to the motion of the Right Hon. and Learned tend to defeat the ends of justice, either by putting on their guard persons who might be implicated, or who hired lecturer was a resident in Bilston, and was held | might be objects of suspicion to the local authorities, in considerable esteem in the neighbourhood. However or, on the other hand, that it might tend to fix impustrong the language used at meetings in Staffordshire tations upon persons who would subsequently be proved through the circumstances of the case. Hogan had said no doubt that the Hon. Member would withdraw his knowledge of the police and the magistrates. Upon opinion. He had no hesitation in saying that the report of the trial, referred to by the Right Hen. and

Mr HUME said he was glad to hear the disclaimer of ranted by the evidence. Government?

Lord ELIOT said that Hogan, in his evidence, distinctly denied having received any reward. The House then divided, when there appeared-

Mr. O CONNELL then gave notice that he would move, next session, for a committee to inquire into the subject of the employment of Hogan and Cox. The Court of Chancery Abolition of Offices' Bill was read a third time and passed, with some verbal amend- fore a tribunal from whom it was plain that justice On the order of the day for going into Committee on

Mr. PHILIPS objected to that portion of it that was applicable to the appointment of official assignees. The SOLICITOR-GENERAL contended that the Bill would carry out all the good that was expected from it.

session at which Bills of this importance were intro-Sir J. Graham said the Bill was supported by the when a constituency shook off corruption, you punfor the Home Department, and he was sorry to say had been imprisoned, and would repeat them at the first suthority of the other House; and he hoped the Hon. ished them for the sins of their former days, you sanctioned by a large majority of the House, was most public meeting he might attend. It was monstrous Member would allow the Bill to go into Committee. would hold out very slender encouragement to rethat they should be treated as they had been. The He advocated the appointment of fixed Commissioners, formation. The decision was a most unfair one; and tleman here read the words used by Mason as given in magistrates, if he were rightly informed, had offered who should be responsible for the execution of the if he were a party before a committee of which Mr. to compromise the case, and to give their their liberty laws; and where the debtor made an honourable sur-

> Sir ROBERT PEEL supported the motion. The On clause ten being read, a desultory conversation Mr. Wood moved that the word "farmer" be in- of their report.

Mr. HENLEY opposed the motion.

Chairman reported progress. Mr. MASTERMAN moved that the wine merchants should be allowed a drawback upon the wine in stock which, however, he did not make the applicability to in the event of a reduction being made in the duty upon the agency question at all intelligible). He exhorted port wine, consequent on the treaty with Portugal. The Hon. Member argued at considerable length in support hang up these corrupt electors like scare-crows to their of his motion.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER opposed the proposition. allowing a drawback on foreign wine, while the same of one party had been clearly proved. But it was plicit reliance:principle was not conceded to other articles coming clear that these irregularities had been not only withfrom foreign countries. A short conversation then ensued, and the motion direction of the candidates. He had differed from persons in Burslem covered market, and thence foundland bill. On clause six being proposed for was negatived without a division.

House adjourned. Saturday, Aug. 6. The House met at twelve o'clock.

passed. The order of the day for bringing up the report of the Newfoundland bill was read, and the report was received. On the motion that the bill be engrossed,

no information to go upon. He proposed as an amendment that the Bill be engrossed this day three Mr. P. HOWARD seconded the motion, which, upon a

division, was lost by a majority of 43. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and the third reading fixed for Monday. On the order of the day being read for the consideration of the Lords' amendments to the mines and collieries bill.

Lord ASHLEY entered into a defence of the report of the commissioners, and said that, though the amendme ts made by the Lords in the bill would invalidate to a great extent the utility of the measure, yet he dividuals whom this motion proposed to distranchise. by James Gracie, an expoliceman, who, being potaccepted those amendments on account of the great principle involved in the bill. The noble lord concluded by moving the adoption of the amend-

After a few words from Mr. Forbes. Lord PALMERSTON said it was with great pain he observed the amendments made by the House of Lords in this Bill, because those amendments went to deteriorate the spirit of improvement in the legislature of this country evinced in this bill, to which there could be no objection whatever on political grounds. But, under the circumstances stated by the noble

ments. Lord ASHLEY, in explanation, stated that when the course was taken in the House which rendered the changes inevitable, he (Lord Ashley) was asked if he would consent to them? His reply was, that he could not help himself, and that he was disposed to sacrifice the children in order to save the women.

Mr. CHARLES BULLER said, as the Noble Lord had accoded to the amendments, those who warmly supported the Bill would not dissent from them. But he must say, that the whole force of the discussion made the value of the amendments less and less. Till the Right Hon. Baronet defended them, he was not aware how utterly useless they were—(hear.) He was afraid also they would damage the Bribery Bill, notwithstanding the assurance given by the Right Hon. Baronet that he would support it. (A voice from the Ministerial side of the House-"The Bribery Bill has passed.") He was very glad to hear it was out of danger. (Cheers and laughter.)

the amenuments he would admit that he was sorry offence. they had been adopted—(hear.) But with regard to some Mr. TUFNELL said a few words; and the House, of them, he thought they were improvements.

The amendments were then agreed to. The Heuse then went into Committee on the Boroughs Incorporation; and after a long discussion between several Hon. Gentlemen, on the subject of compensation to individuals suffering under the operation of the Bill, a report was ordered to be received on Monday, when a clause is to be introduced for compensating such individuals.

Lord PALMERSION moved for copies of any corresondence which has taken place since the 1st of July last, between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and any Member of that House, upon the subject of the Stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds.

Mr. HUME concurred in the course which had been adopted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. the privileges of the House to be upheld ought to be for the amendment of the Factory Act in the next very much obliged to the Noble Lord for bringing this session of Parliament? measure before the House. After a short discussion between Sir R. Peel Mr.

Yorke, and Captain Plumridge, the motion was agreed to. House adjourned till Monday, at twelve o'clock.

Monday, Aug. 8th. On the motion for the third reading of the Newfoundland Bill. Mr. P. HOWARD made another effort for the rejecquestion, the Hon. Gentleman's opposition was speedily

The Bankruptcy Bill went into committee, and oc cupied several hours. Attempts were made to reduce the salaries of the proposed officers below the minimum which would secure adequate functionaries; but this was unsuccessful. A like defeat attended the attempt terms by the counsel for the defence, who, notwith at preventing the extension of the institution of Official Assigness to Bankruptcles worked in the

Mr. LEFROY, after the transaction of some other business, moved the issue of a new writ for lps-

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE said, that the House, if sincere in its virtuous professions of indignation against bribery, could not suffer the writ to issue that night. There had been five elections since the Reform Act, and at every one there had been a petition. At the last election various persons were guilty of bribery, and from the electors, and had thus been the cause of vacating the seats of certain candidates for whom he had been wrought this disqualification should be still permitted to vote. He asked leave, therefore, to bring in a Bill for disfranchising these culpable parties, and generally for preventing bribery at Ipswich. He cited the precedents of Shoreham and East Retford. Sir R Pael might have been, no ourrage had been committed in to be entirely innocent of the charges brought against had expressed a desire that some measure of disfranthem. (Hear, hear.) The Noble Lord then went chisement should be applied to the constituencles of those large towns in which corruption had prevailed. that he initiated persons into ribbonism, with the Now Ipswich had been reported for corruption twice in this very session, and surely then the Right Hon. motion if the Right Hon. Baronet opposite would take that point he (Lord E.iot) was not prepared to give an Baronet would not suffer this writ to issue without some check upon the repetition of such practices. Mr. Duncombe then read extracts from evidence given by Learned Gentleman, was altogether i accurate. He had Sir T. Cochrane, who had represented Ipswich in the found no mention whatever of the occurrences described of large sums at Ipswich. To the borough, the incon-

the discrepancy between report.

Mr. H. FITZROY denounced the decision of the tention of the House to the sufferings which Mason guage used by speakers at public meetings. He thought For the motion, 21; against it, 72; majority against cord, and cited passages of the evidence to prove his in that state to different places in the neighbourhood; judged by them, and appealed to their very first the last election to different parts of the world. division to demonstrate their undue bias. The counsel for the sitting Members were quite right not to put their clients to the expence of persevering becould not be had. Thirty shillings given to a man for travelling expences and for three days' loss of time had been here adjudicated to be bribery. Why. then, if voters could not bear this sort of loss themselves, and candidates were forbidden to bear it for them, the only remedy was to raise the qualification and confine it to a class who could to the voters. afford to exercise such a franchise. Here the whole Mr. BERNAL complained of the late period of the expenditure had been but £450; there had been no bribery at this election. The pretext of the present motion was the bribery at elections gone by. But if, his case might be, but to retire at once, without keep-

Mr. M. J. O'CONNELL lamented the strong language applied by Mr. Fitzroy to the majority of the committee, and entered into the evidence in vindication

Mr. P. STEWART said, he had only administered

ferred for a justification of his own interference res-pecting agency to the bribery act of George II. (of of a night.—(376-387.) the House to concur in Mr. Duncombe's motion, and

companions. Mr. H. STUART, a member of the committee, stated his own opinion to be, that there had been acts affair during the night in Burslem, and I have collected Sir Robert Pret protested against the principle of of bribery and treating, and that the agency these particulars from parties on whom I can place imout the knowledge, but contrary to the express selves colliers, with a box, were asking contributions

commended by Mr. Duncombe. Mr. LEFROY desired to be understood as not questioning the motives of the Chairman. But for his own suddenly the approach of a growd from the Chapel-The Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) Bill and the part he considered the agent in this case to have been square was observed, and at the time, within fifty Exchequer Bills (£9,193,000) were read a third time and restricted by his principal to certain business, from yards of the Town-hall, where are the lock-ups. A which bribery was expressly excluded; and if he had shout was given as soon as the mob was opposite the chosen to exceed his authority, his principal was not hall; then a second, and instantly they knocked the responsible for that excess. Mr. Lefroy concluded by locks off the doors, liberated the three men, and immeexpressing his intention to oppose Mr. Duncombe's diately commenced their attack on the windows amendment.

Mr. B. WALL said he objected to the principle of the bill. He objected to the bill because he had of his colleagues on the committee.

ground for a suspension of the writ. the miserable pretexts under which bribery had been and left the tewn by the Waterloo-road towards usually committed, such as travelling expenses and loss of time. In general he was adverse to the suspentithe ground. They had remained longer absent than constituency in its present balanced state, the elections sent up in the direction of Cobridge (between Burslam honestly.

Mr. DARBY said, that if Mr. Fitzroy had expressed the opinions of members. Mr. Wyse defended himself and the other Members

of the committee. Sir R. PEEL gave credit to the committee for having decided conscientiously; and was persuaded that any other tribunal substituted for a committee would soon be subjected to the same censures. Where were those angelic judges to be found who would be above all suspicion? And by whom were they to be appointed? As to the present question, he might, for the argument's sake, concede that there had been bribery, and that the Members had been properly unseated; and even then it would not follow, because thirty men had been guilty of bribery, that the rights of 1,700 electors should be suspended. Besides, a new Act had now been passed for the prevention of bribery; and, therefore, in the Sir Robert Peel said he believed that the Bribery cases both of Nottingham and of Southampton, the Shea was sentenced to be hung on the 20th inst. for make the motion of which he had given notice respect. Bill would pass the House of Lords without amend. Writs had been issued. The suspension of a writ was of Lords should adopt all the details of any Bill. The the late warning, he did not believe that bribery would feet right to make any modifications in the Bill which he think it wise to startle the public mind by assumthey might think proper. With regard to some of ing an excessive eagerness to suppress a particular

AMENDED FACTORY BILL.

dividing, decided for the issue of the writ.

The following is the substance of a conversation which took place in the House of Commons, on Monday, Aug. 1st, on the subject of a Bill for amending the present Factory Act, and which was imperfectly reported in entitled to receive from the porter a pound of some of the London journals:-Mr. STUART WORTLEY rose and said that in the

early part of the session the Secretary of State for the Home Department had promised to bring in a Bill for women for murder, Elizabeth Barrett, aged 23, on the amendment of the Factory Act; that the non-ful- her illigitimate child, eight months old; and Ha-The Chancellor of the Exchequer seconded the motion filment of that promise (which would most probably nah Roberts, only 19 years of age, for poisoning her be explained by the great pressure of business) had given rise to much disappointment in the factory districts; and he wished, therefore, to ask whe her the Mr. V. Smith said that Hon. Members who wished Secretary of State would be prepared to bring in a Bill Sir JAMES GRAHAM, in answer, said that he had

purposed, in the beginning of the year, to bring in a Bill; that he had already prepared the clauses of one, but that he had no intention, with his present views, of The orders of the day were then disposed of, and the bringing in a Bill for the abridgment of the hours of labour. That the reports of the inspectors contained some suggestions which he thought worthy of consideration; but, as it had been stated to him that the nonfulfilment of his promise had occasioned disappointment; he should be very careful of making any more, the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitor, Mr. Millard, Tokention of it. The subject having been too often debated However, as at present advised, he should be disposed to house-yard; official assignee, Mr. Groom. Abchurchbring in a Bill in the next session.

HOW PERSONS ARE RETURNED TO

The following " elegant extracts" from the evidence presented to the House of Commons' Compromise Committee, will show to what perfection the whole art of bribery and corruption has been brought in England. What a striking illustration they afford of the total failure of Lord John Russell's Reform Bill-a failure which will only be excelled by that of the same puny statesman's "Bill for the better discovery of bribery." It is, certainly, a melancholy consideration that the country should be at the mercy of an assembly of legislators composed of persons who owe their seats to the extensive prevalence of some of the blackest crimes which disgrace human nature:-

HARWICH .- PARTIES BRIBED .- According to the evidence of Mr. James Currie, Parliamentary agent, one sum of £100 was here distributed in bribes among persons occupying small houses, or what are called £10 voters, most of them small tradespeople; and many of Urmson, Warrington. those who in this place, which is very decayed, live by dredging for stone, which is used for Roman cement. -(Ev. 271-273) From the evidence of the same party, it appeared from his notes that thirty-three persons were bribed, each of whom had large sums paid to him, many of them £50 and £100, and some more. -(Ev. 297, 301.2) Mr. Richard Mosse, agent to Mr. Attwood, admitted that on going down to Harwich on J. H. Grundy, Liverpool, paint manufacturers. T. the eve of the election, he found that there were ten! open to bribery (309), and that Mr. Attwood held out Thackrey, Leeds, dyers. J. Keirby, jun. and J. Robinthe electioneering hope to the inhabitants "to reduce the Church-rates," and, in similar electioneering fashion, and A. Kitching, Kingston-upon-Hull, brush manuto take shares in their railway to the extent of £10,000. facturers; so far as regards W. H. Kitching. Rhodes (Ev. 309, 340 44.)

NOTTINGHAM-SYSTEM OF BASKET MONEY-Most of the witnesses gave evidence on this point; but as the searched the Dublin newspapers of the day, and had last Parliament, avewing the undue expenditure by him clearest, perhaps, was Mr. Fladgate's we shall quote his words-(374). The custom of basket money in Nettingin that paper. He was satisfied that there was nothing venience arising from the suspension of the writ was ham is that of giving money previous to large bribes. in the correspondence which refi-cis any blame on the but a slight one—the loss of the Members' subscription For four or five weeks previous to any election, the Government. He felt it his duty, however, and it was to the next races. If the report of the Committee people go round to the candidates, or their agents to a painful duty, because he could wish that the whole were to be neglected, it was a piece of waste paper. He ask them for this "basket money." They will go to 11, at two, and Sept. 20, at one, at the Court of Bank. to state the particulars in which the report was unwar- they will call by the above name, from the fact of its being given on the Saturday, on which day the market 23 and Sept. 20, at eleven, at the Swan Hotel, Hay. Mr. WARD thought, that without obtaining some the Noble Lord on the part of the Government, of all assurance from the Right Hon. Gentleman opposite the Hon. Member for Finsbury ought not to allow his however, whether Hogan had received any pay from the motion to details, exposing at the late election. He went into details, exposing not thousands, observed the witness, could have been moved to have been however, whether Hogan had received any pay from the late election. or parties supposed to be agents.—(374.)

ABDUCTION OF VOTERS .- Many of the voters, accordcommittee as one of the most monstrous upon re- ing to the same witness, were made drunk, and taken allegations. He asserted that the case had been pre- about three hundred were carried off in this way during

COMMONNESS OF BRIBERY. - Bribery, according to Mr. Thomas Wakefield (871-25) was so open, that every body said it was done, but when it came to be inquired into, it was not known; people even considered there was nothing wrong in it; it seemed to be as Gray's Inn square. much a matter of course as anything else; the machinery by which it was done was this—a certain sum of money was sent to each ward, and that was again sent to some particular individual, and through his hands it passed

A BOROUGH "RISING IN PRICE."-The system of voters being bid-over by the opposite party appears (evidence of Mr. Hennay, (9700-2) to have gradually grewn up within these last few years at Nettingham. The party witness belonged to had tried to get the borough of Nottingham for many years past, but were generally unsuccessful. They tried the purity system, but this was very derogatory to the feelings of the constituency. After that they put forward as a candidate a gentleman very popular in the neighbourhood, and of a very humane and benevolent character. They failed nen, convinced that they had done no unlawful act, if he acted otherwise he should be subjected to some committee, that he had no course, however strong on account of funds, and there was no chance till they got Mr. Walter. Then the effective or money system. ing up an expensive struggle, which was sure to be was adopted, and from that time to this the borough fruitless. has got "very dear," "very costly," and has risen "very much in price."

"COOPING" AT NOTTINGHAM. - Numbers of voters, or rather several parties, were "cooped," not in Notor ramer several paraces, and crain, seutnampton-tingham, but in houses ten or twelve miles from Not- buildings, Chancery-lane, London; Keenlyside and tingham. Lord Rancliffe's was one with seventeen : what he believed to be the law. He appealed to the and Lord Melbourne's gardens, at Melbourne, with Mr. HENLEY opposed the motion.

The House divided—For the amendment, 7; against had been his conduct, and whether the committee had twenty. Trugsby-breok was a third with had been his conduct, and whether the committee had twenty, Matlock was a fourth with twenty, and a farmnot been unanimous in the opinion that both bribery house at a place called Haugh with about the pool. Solicitors, Roscee, South-square, Gray's Inn. tion for the maintenance of their families while they a prosecution instigated by the magistrates of Staffordwere in gaol. That showed the feeling of the people shire for party purposes, and under these circumstances of opinion had been as to the inference of opinion had been as to t

as to the conduct of the magistrates and the persecu- he should record his opinion against such an act of Clause thirty-six was agreed to, after some discus- of agency to be drawn from the fact of bribery. Mr. days previous to the election, and they slept as they Stewart then entered fully luto the evidence to show best might at the public-houses in the neighbourhood The remaining clauses were then agreed to, and the that it bore out the finding of the committee, and re-

RIOT AT BURSLEM.

(From a Correspodent of the Sun.) TUNSTALL, AUG 7 .- We have had a lamentable

About six o'clock at night, three men, calling them.

the majority; but he did not impugn their decision were taken to the lock-up, by Superintendent Ryles. The orders of the day were then disposed of, and the of partiality. He opposed the disfranchisement re- and Brown and Ball, two of the watchmen. No notice seemed to be taken of the affair; and the town was very quiet until a few minutes past twelve o'clock, when of the hall, which have been riddled, and rinety Mr. WILLIAMS vindicated his own decision and that squares broken; several stones were thrown through the illuminated dial of the clock, and it The ATTORNEY GENERAL brought the House back stopped thereby, at five minutes past one. Another to the question before it. He saw no reason why a party was then at work in like manner at the George charge that twenty-one veters had been guilty of bribery Inn, kept by Mr. William Barlow, and 135 sach squares should be a ground for disfranchising all the rest of were quickly demolished, and much internal mischief the constituency. Writs ought not to be suspended done to his premises. Mr. Alcock's shop also was parexcept when the Legislature had it in contempla- tially assailed, and sixteen squares broken. Mr. Ryles's tion to disfranchise or reform the borough. He had house was beset by a party of sixty colliers, and eightyheard with pain remarks upon the late committee, four squares broken, and the pannels of his doors and which, if drawn into precedent, would make it im shutters beaten in. The furniture was much injured possible for future tribunals of the same kind to do inside the house, looking-glasses were split, tables their duty. He agreed with the committee that broken, and indentions in the walls over the children's there were proofs of bribery; but not of bribery by heds, and almost deep enough to hold a pullet's egg. the candidates returned, nor of bribery in all the in- Partial damage was also done to a small house occupied As to several of them, he showed that the committee valiant, rushed amongst the mob, and was most rudely had proceeded to condemnation without adequate evi- abused. His next-door neighbour's house also suffered dence; and consequently, that there was no sufficient from the missiles. Mr. Acton's shop and parlour windows are destroyed; but strange to say, not a square Mr. C. BULLER reprobated Mr. H. Fitzroy's attack of the six upper-story windows is broken. A pistol on the committee. He rejoiced that they had exploded was fired, and the party obeyed the signal. sion of writs; but he would support the present motion, was expected by their fellows in the other parts; for. because he believed that if a certain small body of habi- after the firing of the pistol, when going to attack the tually corrupt electors were cleared out of the Ipswich George Inn, and Mr. Ryles's, two sky-rockets were would be thenceforth conducted respectably and and Hanley) and little doubt can be entertained that they were informed of the military having been sent for. In consequence of an express sent as soon as could with himself strongly, it was Mr. Duncombe who had safety be done, to Newcastle, the Rifle company was dragged the House into this discussion, and thus forced brought, and arrived about three o'clock, and here they remain. The town is thronged with spectators of the

> On the afternoon of Saturday, a party of colliers from Longton, &c. "turned out" those at Norton, three miles from Burslem; a stone severely injured Mr. Dean, one of the proprietors, and two of his bailiffs were ducked. first in a dity puddle, and then in the engine water-Mr. Elmes, the surveyor of the port of London, is

dieastrous consequences of this ill-judged affair.

at present in Hamburgh, surveying the damage done by the late extensive conflagration, for the purpose of making a design for rebuilding the damaged portion of that city on an improved plan. AT THE RECENT North Tipperary Assizes, James murder, and death was also recorded against Patrick

criminals were also ordered to be transported for

life, and three for fifteen years. OF THE THREE Chartist petitions which have been presented to the House of Commons, and successively rejected, the first was signed by a million and a quarter, the second by two millions and a half, and the third by three millions and a half.

ST. CROIX or St. Cross, which is situated about a mile from Winchester, on the road to Southampton, is one of the ancient hospitals or almonries now remaining in this kingdom. By the will of the donor, every traveller who knocks at the door of this hostel, on his way to or from Winchester, is wheaton bread and a cup of strong beer.

AT THE North Wales Circuit, just terminated. sentence of death has been pronounced on two husband, who was aged 75.

Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Aug. 5. BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Armstrong, Conduit-street, Paddington, merchant, to surrender August 12, at twelve o'clock, Sept. 16, at two, at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitor. Mr. Wadeson, Austinfriars; official assignee. Mr. Robert Rollo. Durham-street, Vauxhall-road, mer-

chant, August 16, at one o'clock, Sept. 16, at one, at Stephen Knight, West Hoathley, Sussex, cattle dealer, August 16, at half-past eleven o'clock, Sept.

16. at twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Mr. Palmer, Temple; and Mr. Birt, East Grinstead; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick'splace, Old Jewry. Robert Lyon, High Holborn, cabinet-maker, Aug. 16, at half past one o'clock, Sept. 16, at one, at the

Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Mr. Dangerfield, Suffolk. street, Pall-mall, East; and Mr. Brinton, Kidderminster. Official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick'splace, Old Jewry. John Early, jun., West-end-in-Hailey, and Witney, Oxfordshire, girth web-manufacturer, August, 8, Sept.

16, at twelve o'clock, at the Mitre Inn, Oxford. Soli-

citor, Mr. Close, Furnival's-inn, Holborn. John M'Gahey, Liverpool, printer, Aug. 15, Sept. 16, at one o'clock, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Addison, Mecklenburgh-square; and Mr. Ciementson, Liverpool. John Haddock, Warrington, Lancashire, bookseller. August 19, Sept 16, at one o'clock, at the Clarendon-

rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Beaumont and Robert Loosemore, Tiverton, Devonshire, scrivener, August: 18, Sept. 16, at twelve o'clock, at the Half Moon Inn, Exeter. Solicitor, Mr. Moore, Exeter.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. Noble, Hartley, and Co., Aldmondbury, near Huddersfield, manufacturers of fancy goods. Holmes, and Rees and W. H. Castle, Liverpool, brewers. Kirk and son, Marsden, near Burnley, Lancashire. W. H. S.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Aug. 9.

and Holroyd, Huddersfield, cloth-finishers.

John Thomas King and John Groombridge, carpenters, Crimscott-street, Bermondsey, to surrender Aug. High Holborn. Thomas Hooper, chemist, Hay, Breconshire, Aug.

Solicitors, Smith and Son, Southampton-street, Blooms. bury-square, London; Gwillim, Hereford. Griffith Jones, grocer, Carnaryon, August 23, and Sept. 20, at eleven, at the Sportsman Hotal, Carnarvon. Solicitor, Williams, Pwllhelli, Carnarvon-

Frederick Clark, auctioneer, Portman-street, Portman-square, August 15, at one, and September 20, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Pennell, efficial assignee; Dafaur, Queen Anne-street, Cavendish-

Harry Collins Jeffreys, miller, Much Wenlock, Salop, August 24, at eleven, and September 20, at one, at the Crown Inn, Bridgnorth. Solicitors, Hinton and Son, Much Wenlock, Salop; Baines,

Robert Busby, dairyman, Wood-street, Bethnalgreen, August 17, at half-past eleven, and September 20, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptoy. Pennelle official assignee; Young, Warwick-square, Newgatestreet. William Scott, blanket manufacturer, Barlsheaton

Dawsbury, August 13, at four, and September 20,000 at eleven, at the Commissioners rooms, Leeds. Solfcitors, Jaques, Battye, and Edwards, Ely-place, London; Greaves, Dawsbury. Edmund Arrowsmith, mercer, Burnley, Lancister, August 18 and September 20, at twelve, at the Court House, Burnley. Solicitors, Gragg and Jeyes,

Harpur-street, Red Lion-square, London : Alcock and Dixon, Burnley. John Bent, grocer, Dudley, Worcestershire, August 23, at eleven, and Sept. 20, at the Swan, Wolverhamp

ton. Solicitors, Shaw, Dudley: Austin, Threadneedlestreet. London. William Reay, ship-builder, Walker, Northumberland, Sept. 2, at eleven, and Sept. 20, at one, at the Bankrupt Commission-room, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Solicitors, Cuvelje, Skilbeck, and Hall, Seuthampton-

Harle, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Henry Gray Kellock and Adam Dickenson Kellock, provision merchants, Liverpool, August 26, and September 20, at two, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liver-

TALES WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE That he had made himsel judge and jury, an accuser of a principle until those who hold the whip at their to discern how cutting have been the remarks of rant, you have been enchained, and your lords and "NORTHERN STAR"

BY CHARTIUS. LADY ALICE LISLE .- NO. IL.

hospitable old lady, ordered an information of perjury ether whether it was lawful for the king to alter England, Ireland, signed by three mil- Were not these brought before those who are "not to be filed against him. Penraddock, the Colonel, who any part of the sentence after condemnation passed; for lows and a half of the people, which demand will require members"? Certainly: then why have done so up to had taken Lady Lisle, was now called to testify against said they, the king cannot alter the law, and the sent to be considered before there be any harmony between her. She, knowing him to be a prejudiced man, for teace is part of the law; therefore the executioner, the name and the character of the House of Commons. This mode of procedure must convey to every observer that her late husband had sitten in judgment upon his said thay, might have been tried for beheading, instead No honest midule class man seeking for justice to the a strong impression of something being wrong, which father, as soon as she heard his name called, said with of burning the old lady. By thus standing up for nation but will feel proud to belong to such an organisolicitude, -"I hope, my Lord, I shall not be con- the law, did the lawyers prove themselves worthy zition, no one who had a part in rearing this noble or the cause must suffer in the estimation of every good said Jeffries, rolling his tongue in his cheek and winking of law but its perverted practice. By the aid of actuated by some considerations apart from principle. significantly at Penruddock, "that was a practice in quirks and quibbles they make the law murder justice, A short description of the several districts of Scotland, your husband's time; but, Ged be thanked! it is not and when they have procured the condemnation of the with the probable success attending this new move, One of Penruddock's soldiers being called into the kind of a law is it that spares such lawyers? witness-box, Lady Alice protested against him being Lady Lisle's case was hard enough; but a much heard; for she said, he had stolen something out of her harder case occurred shortly after. Mrs. Gaunt. a charitit was upon its public green that the National Petition house when he came to seize her, and, therefore, he table woman, had given meat and money to a fellow was first adopted in this country; ever since its citizens

Jeffries took no notice of this reasonable objection. would put his threat against him into execution, and their very charity? for, say what you will, this was moderation, timidity, and repose; but so long as the in the out-pouring of this anger, they widen the breach thinking the lady would be convicted anyhow, he done in both these cases. How many villains the law capital of the West has such men as Moir, Proudfoot, thought to save himself by telling all he knew, but suffers to go free-nsy, rewards, while it murders the and Ross, the integrity of the movement there is upon a Dunn, prayed that God would forgive him. (what piety!) gave me meat and drink, and lodging and money," convinced that Dunn had told all; but Jeffries made an was pardoned, and she was condemned and executed! handle of the circumstance, by saying that, as the unconsequential particulars which he had uttered, had been wrung from him with such difficulty, it proved that much remained behind of a more serious nature, and he even went so far as to declare that he knew this to be the case. Thus not centent with being Judgenot content with being connsel-he descended at last to witness against the prisoner—a most extrajudicial proceeding! Would not one think that instead of the Lord Chief Justice, some vulgar wretch, doubly inflamed by liquor and passion, had usurped his sest on the bench, and that he was sitting in judgment, not on a loyal lady, whose age called for reverence. whose sex claimed compassion, and whose humanity

merited the highest eulogium, but on the vilest of creathres. who should be destroyed at once? In her defence, Lady Lisle spoke simple truth, and shed tears of suffering innocence. She declared with solemn earnestness that she had never heard that Hicks had been in the rebel army; there had been no proclamation naming him; and that she had harboured him merely as a Nonconformist, which was not penal, although warrants had been issued against him for preaching. That her friends among the nobility in London could speak to her loyal character; for aithough ber husband had been a Judge under Cromwell, and had even sat in judgment on Charles L, she had been ever averse to his proceedings, and had went on hearing of that monarch's death. She humbly submitted to the consideration of the Court, that she could not be tried for habouring a traitor until he had first been convicted of treason, and said in proof of her ignorance of Hicks' implication in treason, she had arrived in the country only five days before her arrest.

Jeffries, reddening with rage at her vindication of herself, instead of being pleased at it, interrupted her by gobbling out, "I cannot tell when you came into the country, but it seems you came to harbour rebels." The old lady was nettled at this misconstruction, and

of her loyalty she had sent her son to fight for the King. "It was I," she said, kindling with enthusiasm. "that bred him up to fight for the King." "Well, have you done?" asked Jeffries, sharply.

"Yes, I have," she replied; and she sat down in the eniprit chair with a glow of indignation. Jeffries now summed up. He aggravated the horrors of the rebellion-praised King James as became a loyal subject-interlarded his speech by many religious professions, proving thereby that "the devil can quote Scripture to serve his purpose"-insinuated that she was beholden to the King's clemency for her property, forfeited to the crown by her regicidal husband, and that harbouring traitors was all the gratitude she had shown-and concluded with a solemn appeal to their consciences, saying that the preservation of the Government—the life of the King—the safety and honour of religion, and the welfare of their own souls depended upon the verdict they should bring.

Moved by this evident prejudice against her by one so likely to influence her fate, and who, therefore, should have avoided all partial or criminatory expres sions, the prisoner would have said something; but Jeffries interrupted her the moment she opened her month, by exclaiming, with asperity, "Mistress, you have had your turn." She gave a quiet look of resignation towards the jury, and remained silent. By way of helping them to a speedy decision, Jeffries

told the jury, when they were about to withdraw toconsider their verdict, that it was all the same in law whether Hicks were convicted of treason before or after being harboured. The Jury staid long. In the mean time, the spectators anxiously whispered each other, or waited in breathless suspense. Jeffries showed his impatience by furious and involuntary starts, and at length said audibly enough to be heard by the whole court, "I wonder they should have gone out at all in so clear a case." His impatience at length quite got the better of him so far that he was about to dispatch a messenger to inform them that he would adjourn the court and lock them up together all night; but their re-appearance saved him this trouble. They came, not to deliver in their verdict however; but to say that they were in doubt whether the prisoner knew that Hicks had been in the rebel army. Jeffries tartly replied, that he could not help their doubts; that for his part, it was as clear to him as the sun at neon day; and he mentioned some circumstances not adduced by the evidence, but which had come to his knowledge privately; a piece of hearsay which was to weigh more than the evidence. The Jury again withdrew and returned again to reiterate their doubts; they said they remembered nothing in the evidence that could convict the prisoner of knowingly harbouring a traitor. Exasperated at their honest pertinacy, the Judge reproached them for their bad memories, and sent them back again. The prisoner would have spoken; but again she was silenced by her unjust Judge. The spectators were convinced from the furious demeanour of Jeffries that he was determined to victimise the body, and that the law (wrested from its true intent) would be used to subvert justice, and to punish humanity; they sighed and shook their heads The Jury returned a third time, and now they brought in their verdict of "Not Guilty." A murmur of gratification ran through the Court, which the Judge instantly suppressed. Stamping with his foot, he swore that the case was so clear to him, that if she had been his own mother, he would have found her guilty;—almost choked with choler, his face swoln like a drunkard's, his eyes sparkling with fury, and his whole frame violently agitated, he told the jury that if they did not bring her in guilty, he would attaint them all of treason likewise. Overcome by fear they were induced to reverse their verdict-shame on them for it !- shame on their memories! but their memories have perished with them. Had they remained firm they would have saved the old lady's life, and not have been forsworn—they would have prevented the Judge from pronouncing a doom of murder, and they would have saved the court and the country from the insult and injury of a mock trial and an iniquitous judgment. The spectators looked simultaneonely and sympathetically at the prisoner, to see how she took it but, overcome by the tedium of the the movement in Scetland, if not placed under the contrial, and weak with the infirmities of age, she heard troul of an executive council, elected by, and held not the fatal verdict-she was fast asleep! Jeffries responsible to, the people. There are various indicaroughly awakened her by pronouncing her condemna- tions that the Chartist movement in Scotland is in tion, telling her, at the same time, that the king had danger from the opposite evilaleft to his own discretion the time of execution, and he The first which shall be noticed may be said to be a which have for their object the peaceful extirpoappointed hers to take place that same afternoon. Government plot, originating with the class who tion of one of the most consummate systems of tyrancy. This was somewhat sudden; but she heard it with fatten upon corruption. In many of the districts in that ever disgraced the annals of any nation, and the

the lawyers feel that the law of which they were mem- motives may be, whether good, bad, or indifferent, driven. bers, was disgraced by these proceedings, and them- the result of their policy would be to destroy The etter signed "John Campbell, Sec." says, "They We left the unwilling witness, Dunn, "cluttered out quit the profession unless such a chief justice was unof his senses," by a brow-beating judge, who, because seated? No; none of these things occupied their laid upon the floor of the House of Commons a petition uniformly published their receipts and disbursements, he could not force him to bear false witness against an thoughts; but they wrangled and debated with each demanding their rights of the House of Commons of &c., in the Star? Were not these "private afficies"? "No, God forbid! Mrs. Lisle," limbs of it! The truth is, few lawyers know anything edifice would leave it to build another, except he was misn. innocent they say, "Not I, but the law did it!" What will not be uninteresting to the English and Irish

was interested in procuring her condemnation in order under hiding, who went away and saved his own life have taken a most important part in the movement; in to prevent her from prosecuting him for the theft. by turning King's evidence, and swearing away hers. its progress, however, a number of expediency mongers Have these things been done in England ?-have we a who formerly enacted a prominent part in what might Dunn now spoke again. Fearing that the Judge law by which religious women can be put to death for be called wild measures, have now become furious for

nothing could be tell of an inculpatory nature. Never- honest and humane! Mrs. Gaunt was convicted by the sure basis. theless, Jeffries listened with malicious joy, thinking, evidence of a monster who ought to have been. In Elinburgh the movement has undergone a variety like Shylock, that now he should have the lady "on the punished for his ingratitude to her, more than for the of phases. Of those who have sowed the seed of Charhip;" but being again disappointed, he affected to pity treason that made her generosity to him a crime. "She tism in that city, some have played curious parts since; and said that all mankind would hold him in abhor- said he. The Judge told her that he said so, and she the pole. The expediency-mongers, who have arisen rence—(what for?—his humanity.) The jury were replied—"He was the more beholden to me." But he here, have declared off, their external character being

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Six,-I herewith send you the cases of two paupers which your last week's paper referred to, and, by inserting the same in your valuable journal, you will

> > Yeur's. THE INHABITANTS OF HOUGHTON EAVES, In Public Meeting Assembled.

CASE OF WILLIAM HOULDING. "I am a handloom weaver, and have a wife and four children; and I have received 2s. per week for the last nine months from the parish. I owed 11d. for a poor's rate. I was summoned before the magistrates for non-payment of the same. I told them my earnings and that I had four day's work at weaving, and 2s. from the parish, which the magistrates' clerk considered to amount to 1s. per head per week for us to live upon, and then said to the magistrates-"You see, gentlemen, he is not able to pay." He then turned to me, and said-" We have done with you." I then thought it was settled; but in a short time after, a person came with a notice, and said if my peor's-rate was not paid, a warrant of distress would come. My wife said, "Well, we cannot help it, for we are not able to pay." Next came two constables, who epened the door, saying "Where is he?" And, although I was laid on the bed at the time of their entrance, they were not able to see me, in consequence of the darkness of the cellar in which I live, but my wife, pointing to the bed, said, "He is there." They said, "Thou must go with us." I got up, and begged they would not handcuff me, as such a thing never happened me before; so they took me away, and when we got to the dungeon, they forcibly pushed me in, and locked me The old isdy was neitled at this misconstruction, and up. The following morning, they handcuffed me to a what appears in their own organ, the Dundee Chronicle, morning. re-animate her feeble frame, she replied, that as a proof cart, and the other three were chained by the legs, the council in Dundee appear to be sadly embarrassed of her loyalty she had sent her san to fight for the Thus we started for Lancaster, the rain pouring down with the soft sand slime of expediency. From the so rapid that we were soon wet through to the skin, same source we learn that the Association in Arbroath When we got to Blackburn, we begged they would allow us to go to a fire. The policeman laughed, and soid, "We will take you to a fire, you shall see!" Thus saying, they thrust us into a cold, dark hole, in which there was a privy, which stank so very bad as almost to suffocate us. We were forced to remain there about forty minutes, and were then brought out again, wet and shivering with cold. The rain still feil in torrents. In this state we were hurried through Preston to Lancaster Castie. The turnkey cried shame on the policemen, for using us in the manner they had done; but when we got within the prison walls, we soon found we had got among the friends of humanity. We could not muster one penny amongst us all; but the kind strangers, when they heard what we were, very kindly invited us to a fire, and something to est. There was one man in particular, if ever I see him again, I will do all in my power to serve him. A subscription was entered inte, which paid our rates, and Sid. each, to come with to Burnley. I had been out of work a short time, but I had got work under the Manufacturers' Relief Committee, and had worked three days, when they took me off to prison. I expected my wife to be in labour hourly, and she was delivered of a child in three days afterwards, and was left without any attendant for two nights; and, had she been seized with the pains of labour in the night, she must have perished before any assistance could have reached her."

CASE OF EMANUEL BEAUMONT. three weeks since last Christmas, and those three or rather the late one, were past, you will, perhaps, weeks were in February last. I have lived on charity, allow me a small space in your invaluable paper; and and what I could get from the parish, until June, lat In reference to your own observation, that it might when my goods were sold for rent, and at the same have been as well if the delegates had communicated time a warrant of distress was taken out against me for with the accretary before they had published their non-payment of poor's rate. I was thus turned into the resolutions. To this I would reply, they had not an street, and the week following I got work under the opportunity so to do, inasmuch as they were only Manufacturers' Relief Committee, and worked about chosen for the day on which they sat; and besides, six weeks, when they took me off to prison. My poor's they had to complain of what had been made public, rate was is 11d., and I have a wife, and two small and had therefore become public property. 2nd. As to children; and my wife was delivered of a third child the remark of our champion, O'Connor, about a just before my goods were sold, but the child died in cabal. Of such a thing I know nothing, nor of any humbugged; and sold, transferred in a mass, like slaves consequence of my being unable to procure a doctor to private communication made to him; nor do I think from one vile faction to another still (if possible) viler attend her. Therefore, I consider my child was mur- | we are to be prevented from making observations re- during the ever memorable period of Reform (?), his dered by the system which makes me poor. I was specting the conduct of our officers, in order to prevent Grace of Wellington complained, from his seat in Parchained by the legs, and my treatment on the way to prison was similar to that of William Houlding." "I visited William Houlding at his dwelling, and the above statement was made to me and a respectable member of the Methodist connexion, whose name I am are deserving the attention not only of that body, the faction out of place, that is, on the wrong side of at liberty to publish. The ceilar contained one poor bed, in which lay the mother and her newly-born babe, and three other small children, which was very annoying to the mother and her infant; and how this Euglish labourer would find a place to rest his head in that nest of human beings surpasses my comprehension; led to further investigation, and others were found to who compose it merit most fully the stigma which the but so it is, that six persons must sleep on that be regularly paid, whose services were appropriated, if Duke applied ten years ago to the people, but would miserable bed. There was also one old chair, which is not worth twopence, one three-legged stool, one mug, one tin cup, and one old tea chest, which was used as a table. There are all the goods in the shape of furni- in cace after the time specified, as one of the unlegates ture and utensils which this miserable cell contains; when the plan of organization was finally adopted, I and, as regards the characters of the men, let it suffice had before given my opinion. Had the sutject affected from Palace Yard, do moderate your temper, and rethat Houlding has been a member of the Methodists' Society, and a Sunday school teacher, for many years. and at this time he is a class leader in that body. B. aument is now, and has been for four years a steady and con sistent member of the Total Abstinence Society." THOMAS MARQUIS,

BENJAMIN SOUTHWARK, JAMES METCALFE, The Committee appointed by the rate-payers of Habergham Eaves, at a public meeting, duly called by the Constable of the parish. Burnley, August, 1st, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-In my last I showed the danger like to befall

pions resignation. With her spectacles on, and bible Scotland most noted for their activity in Chartism, there firm establishment of the rights of man, cannot be selves. Romember before her, she sat like a saint, around whose head the are now to be found men unknown in the district, and brought to perfection in all their parts at once, though blessing of God wreathes a perpetual halo of joy, and unknown to those who have taken the most scrive part the men at the head of the movement may be the most peace, and love. She had two daughters who in the mevement, going about, talking of what they sage, considerate, prudent, honest, and patriotic of attended her in court—they felt the stroke more than have seen and heard in the country, stating that the their generation. We may conclude that as improvedid their aged mother—it fell and cleft their hearts, time for resistance to oppression is now come. Their ments have continually been suggested and adopted, so but Jeffries was without pity-his conscience was, conversation is carefully marked down; and there can will they be for a length of time beyond the present say—"Your own virtue, your own intelligence, your own intelligence, your own intelligence, your own virtue, your own intelligence, your own intelligence, your own virtue, yo sesred by self-interest, for he had been promised be no doubt but these men would be those who would struggle; therefore it is worse than folly for any body own energy must deliver you." They are so far right human contemplation, to look into the justice of our the property of the lady, if she were convicted; and, appear in a witness-box to swear away the liberty or of men to preach up their eyes, not content with the murder of their mother, he robbed life of those who they have thus made their victims | chagrin when universal consent is refused to their themselves from you! That, at any rate, is a happy | we supplicate their interest in our behalf, either supportthe daughters of their patrimony—all under the mask. Such characters are also found insinuating to the peo netions, as the most preposterous dogmas have been deliverance! They have, moreover, the impudence to ingus or to come to the field as we are, and leave the of justice, and with the pitiful pretence of law and ple that the leaders of Chartista have no spirit; that frequently interwoven with the most sublime and honest-hearted pilot at class legislating willains who such the sweets of toil, to they are destitute of true courage; in short, that they pable truths. At the intercession of some clergymen, the day of are deceiving the people by talking so long without I allude not to the refusal of the people to subscribe discover any forthcoming Cromwells, Hampdens, them, experience says, in language too plain and easy her death was deferred. In the meantime, she peti- acting. Such men must be carefully watched; and it to the absurdities of the "new move" gentry, the Washingtons, Bolivars, or Esparteros, among them, understood.

her request, and, on a scaffold, in the middle of the only be successfully combated by an Executive having hurl at their betters when their cupidity, tergiversa. be discovered and traced. Now, we, the Chartists, appear to end here, the same commotion appears about market-place, in Westminster, or Winchester, (I forget their authority from the people, to defend and extend them to retreat from opine that we do boast of a firm and honest-hearted to burst forth in the East and Midlothian, Fife and Which), the met her fate with the resignation of a the present organization of the people for the Charter. The camp of democracy. I allude to the Executive in pilot at the helm in the person of Feargus O'Connor, Falkirk mining districts; so there will be some coursing martyr. Not a man who witnessed it, had he been a There is a considerable portion of the middle class of the first instance - to men who I am proud to say have besides many others we could name from out our ranks, of cavalry and marching of foot soldiers, and whole man, but would have died rather than have suffered this country who feel it necessary for many reasons never swerved from their avowal of the glorious prin- but which we suppress, from motives of delicacy. We trams filled with "Blue Lamba" in a short time; that such an outrage on humanity to disgrace the to agitate certain questions in Parliament affecting ciples of the Charter, but who most assuredly evince a are proud to acknowledge O'Connor as our guide and is to say, if every place has a Bailie Davison, as no criminal records of this country. But Jeffries had their own interests. Beyond this, measures of impor- thin-skinnedness in matters affecting their mode of con- leader, and we are prouder still to avow that he merits doubt they will. However, if every troop of cavalry paralysed the minds of the people by the cruelties of tance to the people seldom move them ever to act ducting the affairs of the Association, which little come every regiment of foot lose sixteen in as Since the Chartist agitation began they have been port with their unflinching seal for the incontrovertible moral victory—aye, and a physical one, too—over the short a time as these in this quarter have, by desertion, All the lawyers in the kingdom who heard of this powerless within the walls of Parliament, being desti- doctrines they propound. trial disputed very warmly about one particular point tute of the strength which the multitude gives them concerning it, and what was that? Was it that from without. This want of confidence on the part satisfactory method of keeping the financial accounts of there, and let them boast such another of their victories, the iaw of God—that a humane nature which should have been honoured and rewarded had been disgraced and punished to the discouragement of all humanity and the scandad of all justice? That all numbers had in this case been cruelly condemned, to please the hard beart of properous guilt, and to minister to its rapacious cupidity. That the judge had done wrong in deing his best to make it minister to its rapacious cupidity. That the income proper is an exader and subscriber of the Northern and then we shall witness the last kick of the donkey! I therefore, as a reader and subscriber of the Northern shad in the face of tyranny, but not be first sheet stared in the face of tyranny, but not be first sheet stared in the face of tyranny, but not give this latter as place out in a manner truly bud such explanations—not charge, some not dishounced that the we shall witness the last kick of the donkey! I therefore, as a reader and subscriber of the Northern should be first sheet stared in the face of tyranny, but not give this latter as place out in a manner truly bud should be first sheet stared in the face of tyranny, indication was refused and than, and out of the Grown, for several portion of them have adopted the Six Points in a manner which shews wounded pride and despotic of the Charter, and employed renegate Chartist in a manner which shews wounded pride and despotic of the chartage and thus, and out of the same in the face of tyranny, indication was resident and in the face of tyranny, indication was resident and success the first sheet stared in the face of tyranny. Six of the first sheet stared in the face of tyranny. In the frown, for several position was resident and in the face of tyranny. Six of the first sheet stared in the face of tyranny. Six of the first sheet stared in the face of tyranny. Six of the first sheet stared in the face of tyranny. Six of the first sheet stared in the face of tyranny. Six of the first sheet stared in the face of tyranny. Six of the first sheet stared in the face of tyranny. S the law of man had been made to counteract of the people enables our aristocratic Parliament to the association—they spoke out in a manuer truly and then we shall witness the last kick of the donkey! judge had done wrong in doing his best to make it mand, leaving the people, as of old, the victims of the cause than we now imagine. However, to say the such a triumph, they have been made use of hitherto criminal to relieve distress, for thereby he had interclass legislation. Let these renegade lecturers pick up least, such a reply as the one published by the Executive

Chartists. Glasgow, which is the centre of the Western district;

like the cost of Jacob's son. The Committee of Edinburgh, however, are men of integrity and high character, district; and in connection with the labour of Mr. Lowery, the organisation is too firmly planted to be

materially affected by the men of soft sawder. In the West Midland district the first meeting held 1838. It was in the town of Allos, at a large ont-door and explain the principles of political equality. On the have never attempted to shew their face, or take any part in the movement; and it may be said with perfect propriety of language, that the Associations and Comto Alloa), know no other way but to march onward tists of Leeds." for the Charter, and that they know no way of retreat from their present position.

grity of the Chartis's of Damfries have befiled every abortive. ifficulty and triumphed over all opposition. Under many difficulties they have been successful in extending political information far and wide around them. The North is divided into other two districts, the first comprehends Forfarshire and part of Perthshire. Kenmuir and Forfar once played a most important part, but in these places the men of expediency have prevailed; their treachery, however, has done the factions no service—they have thrown Chartism into a state of inactivity, from which it will soon emerge into its pris-

In the south of Scotland, Dumfries, the queen of that

tine glory. Dandee and Arbroath now take the lead, and from as the advocate of Republican principles, died this with the soft sawder and slime of expediency. have purged themselves clear of this poisonous root. and that nothing can resist the onward progress of this Association, which holds two large public meetings every the greatest distress. For several weeks past he has been week, tearing up the very root of the tree of politicalmost without even common accessaries. Application cal corruption. The Political Pedlar will find a small has been made to me for the means to bury him. It is

there—but it will only be formed to die. expediency, sometimes for peace sake; they patched up for assistance. union, but they have found it as impossible to unite expediency and principle, as it is to unite fire and water. The political pedlar is to visit the Northern Metropolis soon; it is understood that the men of principle there will permit him to work away among the vermin there, so far as his powers will carry him; but that if he attempts to play any tricks upon honest men, they will disabled her. olay him some music to the tune of the "Rogues" March." and make him feel that the honesty and integrity of Aberdeen, is a more powerful master than the one he serves in the South.

A few remarks to conclude this address, I will reserve for your next publication.

Yours affectionately. DAVID THOMPSON, Secretary to the Alloa Chartist Association.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-As one of the Leicestershire delegates at the "I am a power-loom weaver, and have only worked time when the resolutions in reference to the Executive corruption from creeping into our body; for if so, we Hament, that the conduct of the people was marked by may as well submit to present misrule. 3rd. As to the by an "ignorant impatience of taxation!" Times are, reselutions themselves, notwithstanding the hauteur however, slightly a tered, and the forbearance of the of the Executive or the Secretary, I think they people is now lauded by Parliament to the skies, while but of the Chartists in general. And here I may the Treasury benches, through its chief organ the League, remark that the last published account of expences led or more truly named the Plague, has been daily pouring to the passing of the same. In that account Mr. Philp forth its hypocritical Jeremiades for Free Trade in Corn appeared to have received his salary every week, and and Extension of Commerce, and showing to the wonhence arose an inquiry what he had done for it; this dering world, from their own lips, that the members not altogether, nearly to one locality. This was either fit most appropriately the cap to the heads of the right or not so, and they were or were not employed Whig rump who have lately displayed such an in the service of the body. As regards their continuing alarming "ignorant impatience of taxation!" myself alone—had it been even an act of injustice, I strain a little the panting tiger within your bosons, thinking with others that an inquiry was required, I lions of their injuries, madden the people by a recital no ill will to any of the members of the Executive, nor any improper motive to gratify. Leaving it, therefore, in the hands of the people, having for myself the satisfaction that I did my duty,

I am, yours in the cause of right against might, JOHN SKEVINGTON.

THE CAUSE, THE EXECUTIVE, AND "LEEDS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR.—Every man who has paid the least attention to the workings of our Chartist machinery, will have seen defects therein at which he will manifest little surprise, seeing that plans of such vast importance as those

and false witness too; and that it was a poor triumph backs give their nod of assent. Let the people the Leicestershire lads, and to what a poor flimsy masters have used what knewledge they possessed to over a poor old lady worthy of such a judge. Did not be aware of these political pedlers. Whatever their sophism the writer or writers of the reply have been

selves brought into odium? Did they not resolve to the most powerful organization ever created in decline bringing the private affairs of the Association &c., in the Star? Were not these "private affire" the very moment that explanations were required

> The members of the Executive hold a most important office-great reponsibility rests upon them, and it behoves them to take great heed how they discharge the duties of their vicarious power. By strict attention to their duty, they can do incalculable good-by negligence or the manifestation of a despotic spirit they may inflict immense injury on the cause. Let them not think themselves too wise too err, nor too high to receive correction.

I shall next call your attention to the proceedings of

the "Leeds Chartists" as reported in your last. They

seem very angry with the Leicestershire delegates, and they profess to heal. Admirable physicians! But why should the resolution condemnatory of the Leicestershire delegates be set forth as the opinion of the "Leeds Chartists"? The Council might recommend its adoption, but it does not follow that the part is not. recommendation was complied with. The fact, Sir, is others are standing true to the cause as the needle to that the concoctors of the resolution are the disciples. of the vaccillating James O'Brien, or as he has named himseif, Bronterre O'Brien; and of course, they feel hands of Cooper, the General of the Leicester "briactive in extending the organisation throughout their gade," and they sigh for an opportunity to slap the sucof Leeds are disgusted at the trick played off in their name. It is true the resolution was agreed to by a in the district for the Charter was in the summer of majority of those present at the time; but it is also meeting called to hear Mr. Abram Duncan expound lecture had departed to their homes, and only a small fraction of the Chartists who frequent the room were succeeding evening he did the same in the town of aware of such resolution being concocted, until they Alva. Since then Mr. Duncan has laboured in every saw it published in your paper, and having seen it, town in this district, and been instrumental in fixing they do not hesitate to give expression to their disgust these principles so firmly, that the men of expediency as the conduct of the parties who figured in the business.

You, Sir, are not culpable for giving insertion to the article; but the individuals, who sent you the report, mittees in all the towns of this district (which compre- ought to be prevented from again foisting their hends all those from Falkirk to Kinross, and from Crieff spleen upon the public as the feelings of the "Char-

I trust the Executive, and others, will profit by reproof, and, in future, allow the will of the mass to bridle their own, in matters affecting the interests of district, the Chartists there have always played a most the whole, if not, O'Connor, and others, may sacrifice important part. Expediency and faction have often their health and fortunes in vain, and every effort

> Yours truly, AN OLD RADICAL. Leeds, August 10th, 1842.

THE VETERAN OLD RADICAL, GEORGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR .- I beg to inform you, and, through you, the readers of your paper, that Mr. George, long known

A few week ago, an appeal from him to your readers It does not appear that it was very profitably of

efficiently answered; for the poor old man has died in portion of vermin to form an expediency Association totally out of my power to comply with this request and the only course that I can see open to his friends In Aberdeen, the Chartists have long battled with on this occasion is to appeal once more to your readers Mr. G., whose age was seventy-five, was one of the

associates of Hardy and Horne Tooke in the Corresponding Society, and has ever since remained a drm and consistent advocate of R publican principles. His widow, aged seventy-four, who is very infirm, has unfortunately had a bad fall, which has bruised and Under these circumstances, I trust that you, Sir, and

your readers will do something to enable her to bury her deceased husband.

I am, Sir, your, &c., GEORGE HUGGETT. No. 3, North Place, Lambeth,

August 9. 1842. P.S. Mrs George requests that subscriptions may be transmitted to the Lambeth Coffee House, No. 3, North Place, Lambeth.

TO THE ESPECIAL NOTICE OF THE LEAGUE.

"England, I've loved thee! not as my native soil Alone I've loved thee; but I see in thee, Deep-seated mid the struggling world's turmoil, A dogged resolution to be free! A stern endurance amid want and toil: Ignorant impatience too, to bend the knee To twice five hundred brigand ' parvenus,'

Foul refuse remnant of the Norman stews!"

When the people of England were being deluded Gentlemen of the League, now your plaguey

Conference is over, and that you have vanished would have put up with it for the cause sake? but when you go into the country to tell the famishing milsanctioned the resolutions, and am willing to hear my of their distresses, cause riots, disturbances, and destrucproportion of censure if any is deserved; at the same time | tion of property, every where by means of your emissa-I declare, that I had no personal feeling on the subject, ries, urge the government to shed the blood of the people by calling out the troops and police to massacre them, and then like a parcel of sneaking cowards as ye are enrolling yourselves as special constables, and calling on the yeomanry to keep the peace, which your own villanies might cause to be broken. You then dream of frightening the Tories to resign, and seizing on the reins of government yourselves. These were your objectsthese the sole end and aim of your Corn Law agitation, but your rascally projects have signally failed! The good sense of the people have triumphed for once over faction, and the intelligence and honesty of their leaders working simultaneously through the guidance of the Northern Star, has kept them on the right path for the attainment of their political and social freedom, in spite of all the sham-friends, all the open enemies and all the spies, traitors, renegades, and ruffians which faction could command. All honour be to the people Look not to the right or to the left, but unite among yourselves more firmly than ever-no petty squabbling, it is unworthy of our glorious cause. The factions cannot beat you, but by disu ion you can beat your-

> "To warring sects e'en mighty Rome bowed down, bring it into existence. And yielded Alaric her triple crown."

the helm. Certainly not; among their clique we cannot toil themselves or starve. We have toiled too long for them accordingly. tioned the king, not for pardon, that she knew was is a duty that all lecturers have to discharge to the "new new move party," the "Christian Chartists," but some striking likenesses of a Raynolds, (the bevain,) but that, as she was related to several of the people, at the close of their discourses, to give no ear the "Teetotal Chartists," or the "Corn Law League." trayer of Lord Edward Fitzgerald,) an Arnold, (the Airdrie district out; there are thirty-two in the Holymost noble families in the kingdom, she might not be burnt, but beheaded. The gracious Monarch, out of the abundance of his tender mercy, cruelly yielded to quires vigilance on the part of the people, and can traitors, might, without much difficulty, out; all idle; about 13,000 in the whole; nor does it combined Whig and Tory faction at Nottingham-we they will tire of marching military into quarters of our The Leicestershire delegates saw a slovenly and un. will throw in their faces the 1,801 gallant voters, peaceful Isle, to satisfy the capricious whims of any dieted hospitality itself, and interdicted it publicly by the seris and slaves, and form them into an Asso- - the servants of the Chartist body-does them no ing factions, and we carnestly implore you not to sully means of the law that should protect and favour it cistion, creatures who never can discover the justness honour, and it requires no extraordinary acumen your escutcheon by one false step or blot. While igno-

perpetuate that ignorance. They are now half a century behind us!

"A little learning taught them how to win it, Superior skill might wrest it in a minute."

Go on as at present, and it will be strange if plumpudding and roast-beef, with plenty of the juice of John Barleycorn, does not cheer your Christmas firesides, ere we can number the year of our Lord 1843. and the skilleegolee of the Union Bastiles go to fatten pigs instead of starving by lingering deaths the Christian popu ation of the British isles! Should Parliament venture again to meet, we say

with all our hearts, oh! for another Cromwell!!

Chichester, Aug. 8, 1842.

THE COLLIERS' TURN-OUT. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR

SIR, -As the bue and cry has gone abroad, that the coal and iron miners in and around Airdree, Hollytown, and Glasgow have struck work, and that rioting, robbing potato-fields, stealing sheep, and shop-breaking, has already begun; the authorities were obliged to bring the military from Glasgow and Edinburgh, to Airdrie, to protect property, &c.. The above has been circulated to the world by both Tory, Whig, and anti-Whig papers. Part is true I admit, but the greater

This last reduction of wages has driven both coal and iron miners to that state of misery and want that any order of society, but a patient and enduring class of beings, such as miners are, would have long ere this, very sore on account of the drubbing he received at the repelled even in the teeth of all the licensed robbers and murderers our glorious constitution can parade. Be it known to the public, that the rules and laws made cessful antagonist of their pet politician. They have now by our employers, over which we have no control, are had their go at him, while the bona fide Chartists such, that we must work, when and where they think proper, and that they pay us much or little as they think proper; all they have to do is to put upon their all around the neighbourhood. It is said that to day office-doors any demand they choose, and it is the law true that the majority of those who had attended the of the land. "That is the rule of your employers' work, and you must abide by such."-So sayeth Sheriff The average wages of the miners of coal and iron,

vary from 1s. 7id. to 2s. 5id., for putting out one-third of more labour than they did, one year ago, receive 4s. per day for; and at said time could, in many instances, get their money when earned, while now we go to our masters' store and take our labour in goods; or if the employer has not a store, he, according to his laws, as high as 22 cwt. of coal passed over a scree, the ribs statute weight; this, the public must know is the cause of the miners making such an immediate resistance. They cannot suffer longer, and of course have resolved, that if their employers have a power granted them from a class-legislating faction to starve them, that they will not be wrought to death and starved. Consequently, at a public meeting, held at Meadowhead, East from Airdrie, on Monday last, when Mr. Gibson, Chartist lecturer, and Mr. Lee, delivered able speeches, relating to the present condition of miners,

Mr. John M'Lay moved the following resolution:-"That we, the coal and iron miners, as a cass of peaceful artizans, are, by the rapacity of an overbearing system of tyranny, borne down to actual starvation, and that we cannot suffer longer, propese that a deputation wait on the employers of every coal and iron-stone work, requesting four shillings per day, and our original weight, payment of our wages in money, without per centage, and that we meet the Hollytown District, and Glasgow District, on Tuesday, at four o'cleck in the afternoon, to hear the report from our employers, and should we even get our grievances redressed, as a trade, that we never coase our agitation till the Charter become the law of the land."

as well as other labouring people,

The resolution was carried unanimously, and acted

Glasgow, and found that our employers did not breakfast. meet as a body, they only met in parties, at different

praying them to attend to the same.

A deputation waited at the Eagle Inn, and got our petition folded up into a blank piece of paper, and no above Dalmarnock-bridge, where they await the answer answer. This was reported to the body of coal and iron miners, who resolved to stand out, they could not be worse standing than they were working; but they would petition the "Sheriff" to cause an inquiry, over which they wished him to preside. A petition was presented to him; but like our employers, he thinks we should submit to our superiors, and resume our employment, work warnings, according to the rules of our employers' works, which he considered to be law; and also, says his Lordship, "the pocrest of you spend more in a year, in ardent spirits, than I am out of pocket for wine, sugar, tea, &c, for a year, for my whole family." He must be a total abstainer. He could fill the district round Airdrie with horse and foot soldiers, at the request of Davison, a baillie of said town. Besides his Lordship has sent us a present of thirty-six bluebottles full of Sir James Graham's specific essence of bludgeon law, to fill our bellies. Kind man, he might have kept them at home, we don't want

We have acted, as yet, peacefully, and are resolved to do so. We are speculating plans to support ourselves, a more honest way than stealing from either shops, sheep-folds, or potatoe-fields, by forming support Committees, who will grant Bills payable three or six months after date, to those who have already offered as much as we chose of victuals from their shops on the head of such security.

Likewise we, the coal and iron miners, and our drawers, have resolved that we will not yield one hour longer under the lash of misrule, should the consequences be what they will; and should Wilson apprehend every man in his employ and consign them to are hereby invited to give immediate information to the Bridewell, they will not yield—they cannot be worse sheriff, at Airdrie, of any illegal deprectations or asin Bridewell than in his service. And now that our semblages of workmen, with intent to commit the same; employers are hatching a cockatrice, they never will and the whole combined workmen, and in particular We have also resolved that as the sheriff has lent a

There are ninety seven coal and ironstone pits in the

Bletherin Bailie."

A miner, and a lover of liberty, August 8th, 1842.

TO THE COAL MINERS OF THE TYNE.

The second meeting of the officers and friends of the Coal Miner's Benevolent Society was held, as announced in the Northern Star of the 30th ultimo, in Mr. Coarles Haines's Temperance Hotel, Camden-street, North Shields, on Saturday, the 6th August. 1842, at two o'clock, p.m., when several letters were read from such collieries as could not attend personally, expressive of their approbation of the object for which they had met, showing their consciousness of its utility, and pledging themselves to come forward, and unite with them, at their next meeting, and in the meantime remitting donations for the furtherance of their cause It was unanimously agreed to that they should hold their next meeting in the same place, on Saturday, the 20th August, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when it is expected that all those colliers who have not yet A WOOLWICH CADET. joined will at once come forward, and units on that occasion, and if they who cannot attend on the day appointed for the meeting would be so kind as to state a time most convenient for them, we will feel great pleasure in suiting their accommodation. BENJAMIN PYLE, Chairman.

> EXTENSIVE STRIKE AMONGST THE MINERS IN SCOTLAND. (From the Glasgow Chronicle)

Yesterday evening information having reached us of serious turn-out of the coal and ironstone miners in and around this neighbourhood, and of other alarming proceedings on the part of the unemployed, we despatched a reporter to the scene of action to ascertain the particulars. On going out on the coach he observed droves of colliers on their way to Glasgow to attend a large meeting, which was to be held to-day at Dalmarnock-bridge, to decide upon the terms of the strike. At first they appeared in small parties, and gradually increased in numbers as he neared Coatbridge. They were all clean, and some of them dressed in their best apparel-all carried sticks, and appeared to be in high spirits. On making inquiry he found many of the shop-keepers in alarm, and a general excitement prevailing there is not a colliery round Airdrie or Coatbridge in employment, and it is anticipated the ironworks wanting coal will be unable to continue operations a week longer. At Dundyvan one half of the furnaces are out, and at Gartsherrie there is also a large number extinguished. Last night four sheep have been carried off from one of the fields in this quarter, and a field of potatoes on the estate of Drumpeller has been entirely cleared without the aid of the accustomed digging operation. It is said that one of the overseers, on going down to the field in question, found upwards of 200 makes us pay one pauny for each shilling lifted before of the workmen busily engaged filling bags with pay-day. The original weight, known to be the statute the crop. Being asked what they were about, some rule, between the employer and the employed, was of them jocularly remarked that they had begun 12 cwt. per cart round Glasgow ward, 13 cwt. for the Markiand canal, and High ward; this difference the of the works, one of them at Dundyvan, had miners gave into, to make good the in-drink occasioned been broken into, and a quantity of provisions by boating, waggoning, &c., which the coal owners, in carried off. The garden of the Rev. Mr. Stirling, relief the Lower ward of the county of Lanark are not minister at Coatbridge, was also entered, and a quanattempted to take the lead, but the devotion and inte- to establish the principles of the Charter will prove troubled with, and the original weight, understood to tity of potatoes and other vegetables made away with. be the statute for the iron miners' hutch of stones, was Yesterday a large meeting of the miners was held on 71 cwt. The case stands different now, because every the banks of the Monkland canal; they came from all reduction that the miners' peacefully submitted to, was quarters-Airdrie, Holytown, Belishill, Chapelhall, &c. attended with an additional demand by the employers. Their proceedings at the meeting were very orderly, but, for an increase of weight; so that now the colliers as they passed through Coatbridge, to the number of are obliged to put up 16, 17, 18, 19, and in many places about 4,000, almost all of them carrying sticks, they cheered vehemently, to the great terror of the shopof which are two and a half inches wide, and all that keepers and other inhabitants. The farmers all round, passed down through these ribs or wires, is called of course, are in much tribulation; and serious appredross, for which the miners do not get a farthing, hensions are entertained that the starving colliers may while their employers retail the same for the use of take the loan of the provisions and other necessaries of mills, engines, furnaces, &c. at six shillings, and six life in their immediate vicinity. At the meeting refershillings and sixpence per waggon of 30 cwt.; likewise red to several propositions were gone into. One or two the iron miner is obliged to put out from 15 cwt. to speakers—these the more violent—proposed an imme-19 cwt., and some works have obliged to put up a diate strike, as the only means of bringing matters to a ton, which is nearly two-thirds more than the original crisis. An amendment was proposed, to the effect that had earned a little money, and then turn out. Another resolution was brought forward by one or two of the Chartists amongst them, that they should not strike at all; but petition their masters for a rise, and also the Government for provisions free of excise duty. Nothing definite, however, was come to, and the meeting was adjourned till to-day. So far we have stated public report and outward appearances. Turn we now to the statements of the colliers themselves, which are not denied by the masters. About a year ago the average wages of colliers in this district were as high as from four to five shillings per day, which, allowing them te work four days a week (and this is considered a fair amount of labour for an ordinary working collier) gave them from 16s. to £1 per week. They are now paid, and have been for many months, the iroustone miners on an average of 1s. 10d. to 2s. a day, the colliers at 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9 d. Off this, supposing them te work an entire week of five or six days, they have a drawback-for school wages, the doctor, oil, rent, &c. -of about 4s., leaving them, even when in full employment, a miserable pittance to support existence. Add to this, that few of them have more than three days work, and many of them only had two for a series of weeks, their condition, then, must be deplorable in the extreme. The labourers paid last year at 12s a week are now paid at 8s. They desire to have them back Accordingly we met, and got the report from all the to 10s. The colliers and miners ask 4s. a.day, which delegations, which was to this effect, that one or two they insist their musters can well afford to pay. The were willing to accede to our wishes, and all the miners are most exasperated against the contractors; employers, with the exception of Mr. Wilson, of Dun- the contractors, on the other hand, blame the masters, dyvan, (who browbeatingly would not hear them,) felt One of these men, who stand between the masters and for us, and said they were willing to advance if others the employed, was waited upon this morning at his own house by a body of the men, when he told them to A meeting of the whole three districts was proposed go to h-ll. When we consider that there is not less to be held at Dalmarnock, from which a deputation | than about 50,000 inhabitants in this important district, was to be chosen to wait on and present a petition at and that the majority of that number are employed the meeting of coal and iron-masters in Glasgow, on below ground, it is fearful to think of the consequences of a protracted strike. It is said that hundreds of This meeting took place. The deputation went to the men to-day departed for the meeting without The following is a list of the places and number of the pits stopped work, at all of which the men have A general meeting of the whole body of miners met | turned out :- Ironbuckle, 3; Carnbroe, 3; Merrystone, at Bailiston, on Thursday, from which all parted 9: Gicle, 4; Kipps, 2; Rawyard, 4; Stonerigg, 7; peacefully, as they formerly had done, according to a Rosehillock, 14; Govan, Whiteflat, 3; Govan Whiteresolution passed to that effect. We that evening rigg, 14; Burnfoot, 2; Holehill, 2; Easter Meadowserved each employer with a printed card, requesting head, 1; Gartlee, 4; Airdrichill, 4; Priestrigg, 4; thom to meet at the Eagle Inn, in Glasgow, at twelve Chapelhall, 2; Cairnhill, 3; Cliftonhill, 2; Dundyvan, o'clock at noon, on Friday, when a petition from the 10: Mossneuk, 4; Drumcoulter, 5; Watermaggie, 1; coal and iron miners would be laid on their table, Dykehead, 2; South Stonerigg, 3; Todd's Pitt, Calder, 1; Greenend, 5; Gartuck, 1; Redbrig, 1; Bailochney, Two large meetings were held on Friday; one at 4; New Cambroe, 4; Gartsherrie and Gartgili, 6 Govan Iron Works, and the other South from Garteless (ironstone,) 6; Greengairs, 2; Sheepford Airdrie.

Lacks, 2; Blackrigg, 2. In all, 147. The great body

> of the deputation. THE STRIKE AMONGST THE MINERS, AND TURN-OUT AT AIRDIE, AND COATBRIDGE

of the colliers are now encamped on the bank a little

IN THE NEIGHOURHOOD OF GLASGOW. (From the Glasgow Journal of Thursday)

PROCLAMATION BY THE SHERIFF. The state of this district since the arrival of the military last night, remains quiet. In the mean time at an early hour this morning, the following proclama

tion was issued, and extensively placarded throughout the disturbed districts:-"The Sheriff, having received authentic information that a strike, on a very extended scale, has taken place on the part of colliers and iron-workers in and around Airdrie, and that the combined workmen have proceeded to acts of depredation and violence, by plundering, in large bands, fields of potatoes, and forcibly entering shops and dwelling-houses, to obtain provisions by force; and that the resolution to belp themselves to subsistence has been openly announced, as the principle of their strike, both at public meetings and in private, by members of the strike—hereby publicly declares that such violent proceedings are directly contrary to law, and will be repressed with the utmost energy by all the constituted authorities. A large military force, composed of cavalry and infantry, to be supported, if necessary, by artillery, will be forthwith stationed at Airdrie and Coatbridge, to support the authority of the law; and all well disposed persons the committee or leaders under whom they act are hereby, in an especial manner, warned that, as the deaf car to our supplications, that we memorialize violent and illegal purposes of the combination have The League, in their farewell address to the people, the public, and also petition the various trades, who been openly declared, and authentic evidence of it obprodation of violence committed by the combined workmen, in pursuance of the common objects and declared purposes of the combination, though not committed in their own presence, or by their immediate directions, and that the law will be enforced against

"Sheriff Office. Glasgow, August 3, 1842."

THE TRIAL OF THE VITRIOL THROWERS took place on Friday, at the Cork assizes, when Daniel Lonorgan, John Drew, Daniel Sullivan, and Timothy Herlihy, were found guilty, and sentenced to be transported for life.

A STAFFORDSHIRE NAILOR, at the present rate of work, is obliged to make a thousand nails, two inches long, for one shilling and sixpence; and a thousand is accounted a good day's work for the generality of workmen. We should like to know the value of the iron, before it is wrought into the nails, and the price of the thousand nails afterwards.

THE FREEHOLDERS and copyholders of the parishes of Levtonstone and Woodford, have addressed a communication to the Verdurers and Lieutenant I therefore, as a reader and subscriber of the Northern of Epping, Hainault, and Waltham Forests, com-

> adjudication, it appears that thirty-two vessels within the last two years have been soized, having on board at the time of their capture no loss than JOHN M'LAY, Secretary. 5,139 slaves.

London.—Lectures will be delivered at the followg places:—On Sanday evening, by Mr. Illingorth, I, China-walk; Mr. Cook, Goldbeater's Arms, Somers Town; Mr. Dowling, Carpenter's Arms, Brick-lane; Mr. Southie, Star Coffee House, Goldenlane; Mr. Sewell, Clock-house, Castle-street, Leicester-square; Mr. M'Frederick, Crown Coffee House, Beak-street; Mr. Rouse, Albion Coffee House, Shoreditch; Mr. Mantz, Charter Coffee House, Stretton Ground, Westminster; Mr. Dalibar, Buck's Head. Bethnal Green; Mr. Ferguson, Rising Sun, Oxford-street. Stepney; Mr. R. Cameron, at the Workingmen's Hall, 5, Circus-street, New Road. LONDON.-Mr. Anderson will lecture on Sunday evening, at the Charter Coffee House, Stretton Ground, Westminster.—Mr. Brown will lecture at

the Star, Golden-lane, on Sunday evening. LECTURES WILL BE DELIVERED at the following places on Moncay evening by Mr. Farrar, at the Rose and Crown, Camberwell; Mr. Sewell, Stag Tavern. Fulham Road; Mr. Balls at the Black Buil, Hammersmith Road; Mr. Cook, at the Britstreet; Mr. Illingworth will lecture on Tuesday, at | delivered in Bear Lane Chapel, Temple-street. the schoolroom, King-street, Clerkenwell; Mr Cook at the Eagle. Guildford-street, and Mr Wheeler, at the Eagle, Exeter-street, Knightsbridge. Mr. Rouse will lecture on Wednesday evening, at the Victoria. Three Coly-street, Lime-

LAMBETH YOUTHS -- Mr. Springmoor will lecture on Suluay afternoon at three.

CHARTIST HALL, OLD BAILEY.—On Sunday, R. K

BERMONDSEY.-A public lecture will be given at the Snip Tavern, Long-lane, on Monday, at eight o'clock. A van or vans will leave the above place with their brother Chartists to Watford. All per-sons wishing to join, must call on the Secretary, dict of not guilty of murder, but guilty of having Ruarded by dragoons from Release through chartest during Sunday consciled the hint of the colliers are suffering much; they are very quiet they have the same power over the laws which distribute the productions of their labour, as the other guarded by dragoons from Release of society. A general meeting is to be have passed through charges of society and consciled the hint of the colliers are suffering much; they are very quiet they have the same power over the laws which dis-Norfelk Cottage, Hunter street, during Sunday, concealed the birth of the child under aggravated way. When every information will be given. It is ex-circumstances." On the same day, Francis Bradley, pected that nearly 100 vans will be filled. Men of an Irishman, was charged with the wilful murder of

Surry, attend to the call. NEWTON HEATH .- On Sunday, Mr. James Ashley, of Roundale, will lecture at this place, at six in the evening; and on Monday, the 15th, a public meeting will be held at seven o'clock in the evening, in day. 22nd, there will be a tea party held in the Chartist room, tea on the table at six o'clock in the evenhad of any of the Council, or at the room, on Sunday night.

Leicestershire --- To-morrow (Sunday, the

Mr. Cooper, or Leicester, will preach in the Staif rashire Potteries thrice to morrow, Sunday, Aug. 45, viz. at Fenton in the morning, Lane End, in the afternoon, and at Hanley at night; and will Mr. C. will address the friends at Newton Heath, the Race-course (if the weather permit) on Sunday, the 21st.—Mr. C. will lecture in the Theatre, Rochdale, on Monday evening, the 22d, and will be present at the O'Connor demonstration there, the next day. On Wednesday evening, the 24th. Mr. C. will be at Huddersfield; on Thursday, the 25th, at Sheffield; on-Friday, the 26th, at Belper; and will be past one o'clock on Tuesday morning last, at the

National Charter Association. NEWCASTLE - A delegate meeting will be held in the Chartists' Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, on Sunday next, at one o'clock, p.m., to make arrange-ments for the reception of Mr. O'Connor, and to purloining the drawers for in two rooms the consider the propriety of sending a delegate to Man-

STOCKPORT.—On Sunday next there will be two camp meetings held near the Railway Station, when addresses will be delivered by Messrs. Leach and Doy'e, one in the afternoon at two o'clock, and the other in the evening at six o'clock.

will recure in the Garden-street Lecture Room; at the thieves on the spot. The whole of the men are eight o'clock in the evening. On Saturday, Aug. 20, supposed to belong to a most desperate gang, who a tea-party will take place in the same room, when have committed many daring outrages in this neigh-Mr. O'Connor will attend. Tea to be on the table at | bourhood lately, and to whom locks and bolts are of six o'clock in the evening. Tickets may be had at no avail. The men engaged in this robbery were armed the following places:—Mr. Thomas Kay, Bolton- with bludgeons—two of them formed of a cart shaft street; Mr. Henry Roberts, Barlow-street; Mr. James Corlett, Hornby-street; Mr. Daniel Corlett, North-street; Mr. Samuel Greenhalgh, Rochdale dents in Preston.-Preston Chronicle of Saturday. New Road; and Mr. Martin Ireland, Hornby-street. Tickets for the tea, 9d. each.

Bradrond.--Messrs, Hurley and Smyth will lecture at the White House, Broad-stones, on Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock. MESSES. SMYTH and Hurley will lecture at the

Rose and Thistle, on Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock, subject—currency and national debt. East and North Riding .- Mr. Dean Taylor will Visit the following places during next week: widows of the same description of persons. To ennamely, Monday, at Hull; Tuesday and Wednesday, at Howden; Thursday and Friday, at Selby;

Saturday and Monday, at Leeds. cumstances rendering it unnecessary. Further almshouse for the maintenance of ten poor persons, notice will be given in due time.

Adwalton Moor, on Sunday, at two o'clock in the mandments, and Mr. Edward Bowle's Catechism .afternoon. Messrs. Dewhirst, Edwards, and Smyth That the alms-people duly repair to some religious will attend.

assembly of the Protestant religion." And for the A MEETING will be held at Undercliff at ten

o'clock in the forenoon, on Sunday. Messrs. Fletcher, Ibbetson, and Jennings will attend.

on Sunday. Messrs. Ibbetson, Fletcher, and Jen-

ne day and Thursday, the 17th and 18th instant, a personal friend of her own in her earlier life. two lectures will be delivered in the Town Hall, The case has been twice before tried; judgment was Oldham, by Feargus O'Colnor, Esq. Subject,— given both by the Vice-Chancellor and Lord Lynd-The land and its capabilities. Doors to be opened hurst in favour of the Independent claim, which has at half-past seven o'clock, and the lecture will com- now been affirmed on appeal by the House of Lords, mence precisely at eight. Admission by ticket, with the sanction of Lords Cottenham and Brougham, Tickets to the platform, 3d., and the body of the authority of six out of seven Judges to

the purpose of electing a delegate for the great not exist as a body at the time the gift was confermeeting to be held in Manchester.

head-row, in the afternoon, at half-past two, by Mr. G. brook; and in the evening at half-past six, by Mr. Edward Clayton. Collections will be made on behalf of the widow of the victim Holberry.

commence at two o'clock in the afternoon. A collection will be made on behalf of the widew.

o'clock; and Sky-edge, (Sheffield,) at half-past six o'clock. Messrs. Harney, Edwin Gill, Evinson, and Sutton, will attend. The attendance of the Sheffield Chartists is requested.

A MERTING of the Sheffield Chartists will be held in the Figtree-lane room, on Monday evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

Mr. West's Roure for the ensuing week :- Menday, at Burton; Tuesday, Tutbury; Wednesday, evening, at five o'clock.

CHARTIST VICTIMS.—A lecture will be delivered by J. Fussell, from London, for the benefit of the Families of the "Stafford Victims," at the Washington Assembly Rooms, Hill-street, on Monday, the 15th; at the Ship, Steelhouse-lane, on Tuesday, the 16th; and at the Black Horse, on Wednesday, the 17th. All the members and friends of the National Charter Association are invited to attend and support their friends in prison.

afternoon, when Sheepshead Mountsorrel, Belton, Hathern, Normanton, Barrow, Quorndon, Sileby, Witwick, Kegworth, C. Donington, and East Leake, are requested to send delegates.

MARSDEN HRIGHT .- A meeting will be held at this lace, on Sunday next, precisely at two o'clock in the afternoon, when Dr. Chew, Mr. T. Tattersall, Mr. Piace, of Burnley, Mr. Mooney, and others of Coine, will address the meeting.

BRISTOL.-Mr. J. R. H. Bairstow will lecture on Sunday morning, August 14th, at eleven o'clock, on Rodway Hill, near Murgat's Field; and in the evening at six, on Brandon Hill. Should the wea-Waterloo Road, and at the Feathers, Warren, ther be unfavourable, the evening lecture will be

FATAL ACCIDENT AT WIGAN.-A fatal accident occurred on Monday morning last at the factory of Messrs. Eckersley and Sons, Wigan, to a young mechanic named Thomas Bramley, aged 23. The deceased, we are informed, was examining a glazer (an instrument for polishing iron, &c.,) which had been recently erected; and whilst doing so, the Phip will lecture here; on Monday evening a danc- segment of the glazer, which at the time was making and water? We anticipate that you will respond, and ing class is held; on Tuesday evening the members about 700 revolutions per minute, burst asunder with of the city locality meet at eight o'clock, and also tremendous force, catching the deceased about the the F-male Chartists, at half-past eight precisely; face, first throwing him to the top and then to the on Wednesday ev ning the Chartist Tectotallers opposite part of the room with inconceivable violence, meet at eight o'clock, when the total abstainers of whereby the poor fellow's head was almost separated the city of London are particularly invited to from his body. He survived the event but a few

LIVERPOOL Assizes.—At these assizes, on Monday last, before Lord Denman, a young woman, named Elizabeth Russell, was charged with the wilful murhis wife, at Manchester, by administering arsenic. The prisoner and his wife occupied a room in the house of John Lee, in Goolding-street, Manchester, and about twelve o'clock in the night of the 19th of March, the deceased being in good health and the open air, near the Chartist room, to pass the March, the deceased being in good health and Memorial to the Queen, and to elect a delegate to spirits, the prisoner administered to her a powder in the Conference to be held at Manchester. On Mon-some beer—she drank it—and in about half an some beer—she drank it—and in about half an symptoms ensued, and she continued to get worse oblige:ing. Men's tickets, 9d, and women's, 6d., may be until the Wednesday following, when she died at Infirmary. The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and that Mr. H. Candy, who, since his return to Wolverhe was sentenced to be hanged.

MURDER IN LIVERPOOL.—On Saturday last, an 14 h.) Messrs. Beedham, &c., of Leicester, and inquisition was taken before the deputy coroner, on labour and toil of his work, he has delivered lectures preached a funeral sermon on behalf of the late Messrs. Skevington, and Jarratt, of Loughborough, view of the body of Catherine Carney, aged 34. Four on each Sunday, generally three times. Since poor tor the widow will attend the camp meeting at Thurmaston, to witnesses were examined, but the evidence of Superindently. His meetings of late have been from four tendent Leverett and the house surgeon at the Infirmation. Duffey will, on the same day, be at Earl Shilton in mary, will give all the material circumstances of the to six thousand people, and at times more, this place on Sunday last. Mr. Wheelright, of and when he came to the question of Annual Parfine weather and large supplies have continued to the morning, at Burbage in the afternoon, and at case. The former gentleman stated, that on Monday He has been mainly instrumental in presserv. My tholmroyd, Mr. Mooney, of Coine, Mr. Mooney, o Hinckley, at night. On Monday, Mr. Duffey will week, he went, by direction of the Commissioner of the Lusterworth; and Mr. Beelham will deliver an address at the bottom of Humberstone-Gate, declared her impression that she could not recover.

An address at the bottom of Humberstone-Gate, at the bottom of Humberstone-Gate, declared her impression that she could not recover.

Loughborough. The former gentieman stated, that on Monday in astonismment of the prices of Wheat: we note this article of Preston, Mr. Tattersall, of Burnley, and Mr. at the weakness of the middling classes, who would colliers will almost do anything for him. What's make a question of a few months a bone of an address at the bottom of Humberstone-Gate, declared her impression that she could not recover. Con Treeders Mr. Duff will be at the former gentieman stated, that on Monday in the prices of Wheat: we note this article of Preston, Mr. Tattersall, of Burnley, and Mr. at the weakness of the middling classes, who would colliers will almost do anything for him. What's had a question of a few months a bone of an address at the bottom of Humberstone-Gate, at our market on Friday rather less reductance on the the most influential shops the result? that some of the most influential shops the result? that some of the process of the most influential shops the result? The college of the state of the prices of the town of Wolverhampton; the peace of the tewn of Leicester. On Tuesday, Mr. Duff y will be at She told witness, in the presence of Mr. Brandreth, Countesthorpe; and Mr. Beedham will deliver an that at five o'clock on the morning of the 5th of July, address in the Pasture, at Leicester. On Wednesshe was in the atreet, not far from St. James's day. Mr. Beedham will be at Sileby; and Mr. Church, when two men accosted her, laid their hands Daffey will deliver an address near the Infant on her shoulders, and called her an Irish b-School, Archdeacon-lane, Leicester. On Thursday, They went away, but returned shortly after, and Mr. Beed: am will be at Syston; and Mr. Duffey knocked her down, beat and kicked her violently will deliver an address in the Pingle, Leicester, while she lay on the ground, saying, "We'll finish On Friday, Mr. Beedham will be at Glenn; and you, you old Orange b——." She called londly for a Mr. Duffey will deliver an address in Eaton-street, police officer, and at length one came to her, but she could remember nothing further. She did not know the two men, and could not tell whether they were English or Irish. She said she belonged to the parish of Donegal, in Ireland. Mr. Thomas Brandreth, house surgeon at the Infirmary, stated, that on also lecture at Hanley, on Monday night, Aug. 15.— the 14th of July, the deceased was brought in. She was extremely feeble from loss of blood. He exnear Manchester, on Wednesday evening, tre 17th; amined her, and found that she had a lacerated Will be a: Halifax, on Thursday, the 18 h; at Leeds, wound, about two inches long, in a delicate part of on Friday, the 19th; and will preach at York, on her person. The wound sloughed, and mortification ensued, which ended in death. The wound had, probably, been occasioned by a kick. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown.

DARING BURGLARY AT MYERSCOUGH.—About halfso at home," to address his brave brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, Gardens. Aston, on Monday, August 22nd, for the were met by three men armed with bludgeons, by to do so immediately. purloining the drawers, &c. in two rooms, the villains demanded the housekeeper's purse also, the desired end, She led them to her bed room, and taking her pur e out of a box, held it up towards the window before them : both men seeing it made a snatch to secure the prize, in doing which, they for a moment let go their hold of her, when she slipped away down stairs, and ran naked to the house of Mr. Threlfall, the MANCHESTER.—MILES PLATTING.—Mr. Clark, of High Constable, nearly a quarter of a mile off, to Stockport, will lecture here on Sunday evening next, procure assistance. Mr. Threlfall and one of his men were in a few minutes in the midst of the affray Bury On Monday next, Mr. Christopher Doyle which followed, and which ended in the capture of with bludgeons—two of them formed of a cart shaft broken in two. Their names are James Ray, John Baldwin, and Thomas Crook. They were all resi-

Lady Hewley, a zealous and charitable Presby terian, by her will of 1704, and a subsequent deed of Christ's Holy Gospel.—To assist poor and godly courage and promote the preaching of Christ's Hely Gospel in poor districts and places.—To assist in the Saturday and Monday, at Leeds.

The East and North Riding delegate meeting of Christ's Holy Gospel.—To assist poor and godly will not be held on the 21st, as was intended; cirpersons in distress." And particularly to found an otice will be given in due time.

A CHARTIST camp meeting will be held on repeat by heart the Lord's Prayer, Creed, Ten Comdue execution of these purposes she appointed seven Presbyterian friends trustees. Lady Hewley did not, however, appropriate her request to any body or succession of men to follow their fate or opinions, A MEETING will be held at Bierley, at four o'clock but merely directed that it should be applied to the assistance of "godly," which seems to have been hitherio assumed to be equivalent to "dissenting" whom the questions had been referred; the excepred; that they would not at that or any previous On SUNDAY (to-morrow) two sermons will be time have been considered by the Church or Dispreached in the Chartist Meeting Room, Upper-Schriffs to be preachers of the "Holy Gospel of

Suspected Murder and Parricide.-A most revolting and atrocious case of parricide or homicide took place late on Saturday night, within three miles nor should present them, and declined Sir James ELLAND.—On Sunday next, a funeral sermon will of this city. It appears that a family of three indibe preached for the patriot Holberry, on Elland viduals—namely, James Paterson, carter at Hailes forward, and Messrs. Thorp and Nichols appointed Edge, by Mr. Edward Clayton, of Huddersfield, to Quarry, Robert Paterson, his son, and Janet Pater-auditors. son, the wife of James, and mother of Robert, left Edinburgh for their home about eleven o'clock, and SHEFFIELD.—Chartist camp meetings will be held on Sunday, August 14th, (to-morrow,) at the following places:—Catley, at one o'clock; Darnell, at four female, it appears, had been either unable to proceed, or some quarrel had ensued among them; but it is stated by one or more persons who came up to them, that Robert Paterson, the son, dragged his mother the following resolution:—"That this meeting defor some distance along the road, kicking her repeatedly with his feet, and using language in reference to her which we should be afraid to repeat. The father, it appears, was a passive spectator of this brutal and unnatural conduct. Two men, who Mr. CLERKE'S Route for the ensuing week :- On had come up to the party, found the woman lying Sunday, at Arnold; Monday, at Calverton; Tues- dead, and assisted to convey her to the toll-house. day, Blidworth; Wednesday and Thursday, Newark; They afterwards returned to Edinburgh, and gave Saturday, at the Union Coffee House, Drury Hill, information to the police, when some officers were despatched, who took the two male Patersons into custody at their house, both seemingly unconscious of, or indifferent about, the dreadful event. Mr. Greasley Common; Thursday Burton; Friday Tait, surgeon of police, went out to Hailes about Yoxall; each evening at seven o'clock. On Sunday four o'clock yesterday morning, examined the body morning, Mr. West will preach a sermon on Greasly of the deceased, and gave a summary report. The Common, at half-past ten o'clock; at Burton in the case is now undergoing judicial investigation.—Caledonian Mercury.

THE STAFFORD VICTIMS.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

BROTHER CHARTISTS, -We the Delegates publicly appointed by our respective localities, to see to the eating and drinking business of the victims in Stafford Gaol, and also their wives and families, beg to inform port of the victims, and their families receive a poor miserable pittance.

Brethren, it is for you to say whether the victims, with their wives and families should pine in want and the district from whence they are taken is unable to lend much assistance, as the neighbourhood is composed almost exclusively of colliers who are on strikecasual charity.

Brethren, the Star has recommended 6d. from each te eat, and place their families in comparative upwards of one hundred members within the last comfort.

you respond? Were you placed in their condition, evening, when essays are read, and discussion enwould you not think it hard to be left to starve? How long you may be at liberty God only knows. AROUSE then, AROUSE! AWAKE to ENERGY and let the captives see that you have hearts to feel

and sympathise with those who are suffering for our emancipation. Instant relief is requisite. The authorities at Stafford will not allow any food brought for the victims unless! we can support them altogether. Will you then allow Mason and his brave comrades to starve upon bread that immediately.

Signed by order of the Delegates, A. FUSSELL, Chairman. P.S. All monies to be sent to Mr. Cook, Dudley.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR.—I write to inform you that all round the vil-

shall have passed, the men will have their four shil- attend. lings. The magistrates have stopped them from begging, but a great many have gone out to harvest work, for about twelve months previous to the occurrence; and they are drawing the money out of their clubs and Thursday night, July 28th, in the Odd Fellows' helping each other as much as possible. Linney is doing well and working hard at Bilston and its locali-

ties; but he labours too much for his heaith. The insertion of the following by the request of the

"It is with regret that we inform our Chartist friends

hampton, which is nearly four months, has zealously persevered in the cause, and night after night, after the Mason's incarceration, he has laboured more ar- for the widow. which at first was thought the rupture of a vessel. It been eminently successful. has produced fever and influnation of the lungs. He

is required to take great care. lying ill in the Potteries, little chance, if ever she numerously attended. From some untoward cirrecovers; and we believe a more honest or straight- cumstances, Mr. Jackson did not come, but his place forward Chartist cannot be be found. Four years and was supplied by Mr. Dickenson, better known as better he has been battling in the cause of freedom. if he goes to a bastile it will break his heart, therefore legislation, and the necessity of union. In the we sincerely hope every true Chartist will contribute a evening, upon the extravagant expenditure of the we sincerely hope every true Chartist will contribute a evening, upon the extravagant expenditure of the number; suffice it to say, that it was admitted by mite, so that we may get him round again. We believe rich, and the consequent misery of the poor. Both he gave satisfaction while in the Vorkshire and other lectures were well received. he gave satisfaction while in the Yorkshire and other lectures were well received. districts, therefore, dear Sir, we trust you will do your

Yours, respectfully, J. WILCOX, Secretary.

Wolvernampton, Wednesday,

TO THE CHARTISTS OF LEEDS, SHEFFIELD.

sell-square, and Market-place, on Sunday, the 28 h. a loud crash was heard below stairs, by the house- of the West Riding. Yet a sense of duty, as the BIRMINGHAM -GRAND RURAL PARTY. -Bills are keeper, who immediately called her master and his Secretary, urges me to call upon those towns which posted throughout the town announcing a grand brother, those being the only inmates, except a have not yet paid their quota towards discharging gipsy party to take place at the Golden Cross youth, her master's son. On going down stairs they the debts incurred by the late West Riding election, benen: of and under the superintendence of the whom the two Wildings were instantly knocked. It is a most shameful blot upon the West Riding. down and terribly beaten. Two of the gang then that working men who have advanced money for the seized the housekeeper, and insisted on being shown support of our glorious cause, should lose the same, where the money and valuables were kept, but re- It is only necessary that every town pay their equal

fused to have any light; the other man keeping share, and then justice will be done to all and every Hoping that this will be the means of effecting

> Yours most sincerely, EDW. CLAYTON, Sec. Huddersfield, August 8th, 1842.

Chartist Entelligence.

BIRMINGHAM .-- OPEN AIR MEETING .-- Mr. White addressed a numerous meeting near the Vulcan Foundry, Summer-lane, at the usual time, on Sunday morning last, and enrolled twenty-one members. Eight shirlings was collected by Mr. Barrett of Whitehall-street, for Mrs. Holberry. He also addressed a large meeting at the same place on

ASTON STREET.—The usual meeting was held here on Monday evening last, Mr. Saunders in the chair, by the working men and women of this district, are and Messrs. White, Talbert, Thorne, and Saunders LADY HEWLEY'S CHARITY -On Friday, the appointed to act on the directing council on behalf of House of Lords gave their final judgment on the Aston-street locality. The Leicestershire resolutions much-litigated case of Lady Hewley's Charities. were intended to be taken into consideration, but in consequence of a press of other business, were deferred to the next meeting night. A vote of thanks and the Charter become the law of the land." of 1707, appropriated a large sum of money (now, was unanimously given to T.S. Duncombe, Esq., we believe, yielding nearly £3,000 a-year) to certain M.P., for his patriotic exertions in the House of charitable uses, of which the principal were—"To Commons, on behalf of Messrs. Mason, M'Douall, assist poor and godly preachers for the time being and others. Similar resolutions were passed at the shoemakers' meeting on Sunday evening.

SEBELHOUSE LANE MEETING .- THE EXECUTIVE. At a meeting of Chartists held at the Ship in Steelthe Northern Star for publication, and a copy sent to Mr. Campbell, in answer to his note sent to Steel-house-lane." Messrs. Horsley and Porter were then elected as delegates to attend at Bilston, on

FROST, &c. RESTURATION COMMITTEE.—This com-HEDDERSFIELD.-A public meeting will be held tion being Mr. Justice Maule, and the grounds of mittee met as usual at the Chartist Room, Astonread from Mr. O'Connor informing the meeting that he had applied to the Home Secretary for information as to when he could present the memorial on behalf of the above mentioned exiles, and was informed by Sir Jas. Graham, that he (Mr. O'Connor) could not present them this season, but that if they were entrusted to him he would have them duly forwarded. The committee resolved that Mr. O'Con-

a miner, in the chair. The meeting was eloquently Charter."

In the evening, on the same ground, Mr. Pearson delivered an eloquent and soul-stirring lecture to a large concourse of people which drew forth repeated plandits from the assembly. Thirty-seven individuals renaired to the Association Room and enrolled their names as members of the National Chartar Association.

DAVENTRY.—Mr. Jones, of Liverpool, visited this town on Tuesday last, and delivered a most excellent lecture in the open air.

forward and enrolled their names.

Holbeck.-On Sunday evening last, Mr. T. B. Loughborough.—On Sanday next, a Delegate you that the Victims' Fund is in a very low state, so Smith preached a very powerful and impressive pointed to be held at Dewsbury, in the Large Room Section will be held at three colors in the much so, that we have been obliged to religanted support the co-operative Store, on Sunday, August 14th, Meeting will be held, at three o'clock in the much so, that we have been obliged to relinquish sup- sermon here, selecting as his text the first eleven verses of the 37th chapter of Ezekiel. At the conclusion. Mr. S. announced his intention to give a lecture in the same room on Wednesday evening, August 10.—The Chartists of this locality feel misery. Remember their sufferings for our cause, and greatly indebted to this gentleman for his unceasing exertions to promote the cause of Chartism.

MANCHESTER.—The weekly meeting of the Fustian Cutters Body was held in their Room, Tib-street, 30,000 of them having left the district to subsist upon on Monday evening, when Mr. Dixon delivered a lecture to a large and respectable audience, upon the present position of the Charter agitation, which locality, which sum would give the victims something gave general satisfaction. This body have enrolled fortnight. They have also opened a mental im-Brethren, the victims have a claim upon you; will provement class, which meets every Wednesday tered into upon various political questions.

> THE JUVENILE CHARTISTS held their weekly meeting in the Chartist Room, Tib-street, on Tuesday evening, when a discussion upon the Corn and Provision Laws took place. They also open their room, Tib-street each Saturday evening for amusements, conducted upon the principles of true sobriety. Admission one penny each.

CARPENTERS' HALL.—Two lectures were delivered ledge and Dixon, in the afternoon and evening.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, & meeting of the Farriers was held in their Club Room, White Horse, Fetterlane. Mr. M'Cartney, of Liverpool, being a member of that body, attended; and, after the business of the society was despatched, he addressed them on the principles of the People's Charter, and pointed lages and places in and about Wolverhampton is quiet, | ward off the encroachments of masters or capitalists. though we have got fresh reinforcements of military. through the agency of Trades' Unions alone, unless guarded by dragoons from Brierly Hill and Dudley classes of society. A general meeting is to be held way. Coal is very scarce and dear, £1 to £1 4s per ton. the purpose of joining the National Charter Asour brave colliers will yet triumph, and ere ten days sociation. Mr. Leach and Mr. M Cartney are to

TODMORDEN.—Mr. Marsden, from Preston, lecured to a numerous and respectable audience, on Hall. At the close of the meeting there were many in fact, nothing could surpass the excellent and enrolled. On Monday night last Mr. M'Cartney, of quiet demeanour of the people; his position being and we quote that article fully 3s. per sack and 2s Hall, to the satisfaction of his audience. At and in conclusion, read an extract from a speech of hour became ill; vomiting, purging, and other Wolverhampton Council and friends will greatly the close of the lecture twenty one new members Coroner Wakley in aid of his pretensions; but all

> NEWTON HEATH.-On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Aitkin, of Ashton, lectured at this place to a crowded audience; and in the evening Dr. Schofield

KIRCOAT.—There was a large camp meeting at

keepers are using means to get his employer to discharge in this town and neighbourhood; more than 100 the necessity of change; he declared himself for part of the dealers to purchase. A parcel or two him; and from his great exertions—having delivered up- new members were enrolled during the week; and a separation of Church and State, for the disbanding were taken for Ireland. Flour is 2s. per barrel wards of sixty lectures—he is now under for work, for he in every place that Mr. Duffy visited numbers were of army and navy, for the proper application lower; United States 30s. to 31s., and Canadian is suffering severely from a violent vomiting of blood, added to the Association. Mr. Duffy's lectures have of the funded property, and for the whole Charter. 29s. to 30s. per 1961bs. Oats and Oatmeal have both

"Now Candy belongs to no club; his wife has been meeting was held upon Castle Hill, which was applause. the Manchester Packer. The lecture in the after-"We wish you to make an appeal in his behalf, for noon was chiefly upon unequal distribution, class

meeting was held, and the following business trans- applause was incessant, and the hall trembled again. acted. Moved by Mr. Joseph Bray, seconded by when in contrasting his position with that of Mr. Mr. Abram North, "That six additional members Walter, he said, What do I contend for? equal be added to the General Council, making a total of rights. What do you live upon? the advertisements seventeen for the town; and that it be an instruc- of wet nurses, dry nurses, scullions, lackeys, foottion from the Chartists of Huddersfield to the said men and chambermaids, and cooks out of place; BARNSLEY, AND THE WEST RIDING Council, that every member shall receive due notice and again, towards the close he said, no doubt the of every meeting of the said Council; and that no Hon. Candidate would wish to know his fate; if he business will be recognised or agreed to by the Hud- shows me his hand I will tell him his fortune; what at home," to address his brave brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Shak- house of Mr. John Wilding, yeoman, of Myerscough, brigade of Mr. John William William William William William William William William William Wil

> Bury.-The Chartists of Bury held their weekly retort upon the charge of physical force.) What, maeting in the Garden street Lecture-room, when Mr. Bell, the South Lancashire lecturer, paid us a Mr. Stephens was cooped among the Tory crew, visit. Edmund Grundy, Esq. was called to the you talk of physical force, you who have been obchair. Mr. Bell, the lecturer, delivered a most soulstirring lecture on the evils of monopoly and class- steel and six ounces of cold lead! There's a coalilegislation, The Hall, which is capable of holding tion of moral power and physical force! Mr. upwards of two thousand persons, was crammed in O'Connor concluded amidst thunders of applause, every corner. After a vote of thanks was given to when the chairman and lecturer, the meeting broke up highly delighted, twenty new members being

HYDE.—On Monday about twelve thousand perclasses of the community, except to those who are in the receipt of pensions. And this meeting considers it the imperative duty of shopkeepers, manufacturers and tradesmen, to assist the working people to obsain political equality; and that it is the opinion Market Place as member for Nottingham. of this meeting, that the wages received at present insufficient to afford him that subsistence which Place, and a demonstration in truth it was. A producers should have; and this meeting pledges number of delegates attended from Birmingham. itself that should another reduction take place in Doneaster, and other places, to present adthis district, they will give over working until they dresses from various bodies of electors and discan obtain a fair day's wage for a fair day's work, senting bodies to Mr. Sturge and the electors market, which excited no little attention from gra-

well. On Thursday evening, July 28th, a large the town to a late hour. No lambs are now public meeting was held on the ground near the to he seen; the town is wholly in possession of Market-place, amidst thousands of the workies, to the Chartists, and, consequently, peace is preserved. take into consideration the best means to be adopted or the preservation of the peace among the Chartist tried on Saturday, and thirty-six wounded men have At a meeting of Chartists held at the Ship in Steel-house-lane, on Tuesday evening last; Mr. Mavity in the chair. The following resolutions were carried the strike for their wages. Also on Sunday evening in the Association to the Association unanimously, on the metion of Mr. Horsley, cabinet- last, we had a crowded meeting in the Association at present, than merely to say that I shall send you maker, Steelhouse-lane, seconded by Mr. Porter, Rooms, when addresses were given by Mr. Dudley the result of the contest to morrow, in time for your boot manufacturer, Moor-street:—Resolved—"That having heard a report read from the British States— was collected for Mason and others. And on Tues— victory if it is gained, of which there now appears man, signed 'John Markham,' and purporting to be day evening last, we were visited by Mr. O'Neil and a description of a meeting held at Leicester, we are of opinion that that report is a disgrace to the paper Church." Mr. O'Neil addressed the people of Bilston Bill, which will enlighten your readers. in which it appear; and we hereby solemnly protest against the General Secretary of the National
Charter Association recommending a paper which
Charter Association recommending a paper which publishes such attacks on our ablest and best advocates. Having also heard the resolutions read,
which were passed by the Leicestershire Delegates,
we think it necessary to defer giving our opinion

The finition of the human mind; secondly, the right too long for insertion, nor is it even worth while to the trouble our readers with the whole of its contents.

The facts sworn to by the veracious Tories are comhitherio assumed to be equivalent to "dissenting" until the Executive shall give proper answers to the ment the People's Charter. At the close of his prised in a nut-shell, and are to the effect that clars will lecture in the Chartist Room Greaves of her charity she has in effect imposed subscrip-Clars will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greaves of her charity she has, in effect, imposed subscriptes of her charity she has, in effect, imposed subscriptes (who was Chairman). At the close mitted a riot and affray in resolved, "That the resolution be transmitted to the Potteries (who was Chairman). At the close mitted a riot and affray in resolved, "That the resolution be transmitted to the Potteries (who was Chairman). three cheers were given for Mr. O'Connor, and the which warrants were applied for to apprehend them; National Charter Association. Twenty new mem-bers were enrolled and cards sold. that Frearson, in order to encourage said riot and affray, shouted "Why do you not go to work, my

explanation of the principles of the People's in a most violent manner while they were down; Charter." It was attended by many of the Holmon Moneay next in the Chartist Meeting Room, for their decision being principally, that Unitarians did street; Mr. Nicholls in the chair. A letter was firth Whigs, and among the rest by one named Nat. of the Tory waggon. The witnesses all declare i Littlewood. Nat. is a very solemn, serious, and good-tempered personage, and is noted for having affray, and laid all the blame on the Chartists. One always paid twenty shillings in the pound. He has man, a Mr. Hannay, swore that O'Connor had torn heavily, at a reduction on last week's quotations of been in several "lines of business;" and always his coat off his back, whilst he was standing as a 'succeeded" to the entire satisfaction of all he mere spectator. The crowning complaint, however, traded with; particularly his creditors! Well, was made by a Joseph Poole, who declared that Nat., was there, at the lecture. During its delivery he suffered his Whigism to get the better of his good but stole his cap into the bargain, which he (O'Conequable temper; and he frequently interrupted nor) had worn the whole evening after. Of course. Graham's offer. The balance sheet was then brought forward, and Messrs. Thorp and Nichols appointed auditors.

WALSALL.—A large meeting of colliers, miners, and others was held here or Tuesday last, Mr. Clark, a coosting him, laid his hand upon his shoulder. Nat. immediately hit Bradley a slap in addressed by Messrs O'Neil, Pearson, Thomas, and the face. Bradley instantly returned the compli-Danks, the resolutions passed at the great meeting at ment, and thwacked Nat.'s hide to his heart's con-West Bromwich, on Monday last were adopted, tent. Nat., having received the worst in the fight, thought to have his revenge by means of the law. the following resolution:—"That this meeting deploying plores the present national distress, and believing its existence to be the effects of class legislation do hereby pledge ourselves to obtain a full, free, and person, aided by "a limb of the law" in the shape exists amongst most classes of mercantile men, and person, aided by "a limb of the law" in the shape exists amongst most classes of mercantile men, and person, aided by "a limb of the law" in the shape exists amongst most classes of mercantile men, and person, aided by "a limb of the law" in the shape with the blassings of a productive fair representation of the people by an increased of an attorney, and produced five witnesses to de- we may hope, with the blessings of a productive exertion to procure the enactment of the People's pose to the "assault" said to have been committed harvest, and the effects of the new tariff, to see by Bradley on Nat. Bradley conducted his own le ence, and so completely smashed the " evidence," that the magistrates, (notwithstanding the many attempts on the part of Nat. and his "legal friend" to poison their minds against Bradley for that he was therefore, had to put up with ais good beating, and are reduced within the smallest compass, our millers pay £2 and more for it, into the bargain.

Liverpool, visited this village and delivered a most from 1d to 1d per stone lower; Beans is per quarter eloquent and argumentative lecture on Chartism.

ber be brought to the next Council meeting for the lecturer's fund. The next Council meeting was ap- rain. at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FROM OUR SECOND EDITION OF LAST WEEK.

NOTTINGHAM.—THE NOMINATION. Thursday, the 4th of August, 1842, will be a day

the thrashing of Tuesday night put all hopes of success from violence out of the mind of the At half-past eight, the friends of Mr. Sturge, mus-

the necessary arrangements, marched in long procession to the Exchange, the place appointed for the nomination, and in their passage were loudly cheered. The place allotted to Mr. Walter and his backers, was but thinly occupied, and the great portion was was nevertheless found inadequate for their accommodation. At ten o'clock the spacious hall was opened, when

CARPENTERS' HALL.—Two lectures were delivered a tremendous rush was made, and the whole in the above Hall, on Sunday last, by Messrs. Cart-speedily filled with the sons of labour.

After the preliminaries were gone through. Mr. HARDWICKE rose to propose Mr. Walter, and was received with a volley of groans. He did his work briefly, having a poor subject to dilate upon. Mr. CHARLTON, his former colleague, seconded the nomination in rather a better speech. The veteran Mr. BEAN, who has always endea-

voured to push the stand-still Whigs forward, noout the utter fallacy of the trades attempting to minated Mr. S.urge, in a brave and pithy speech Mr. Crise seconded his nomination, in an ad-

mirable electioneering address, in which he neither spared the finality Whigs, the compromisers, or the Tories; in fact, as a whole, his speech was a sound

Mr. Sweet nominated, and Mr. Roberts, tailor, (an Irishman) seconded Mr. O'Connor. Mr. Smith Fowler nominated, and Mr. Minnett seconded Mr. Vincent. Mr. WALTER was the first to present himself as a

candidate, and was received in breathless silence: would not do: he retired amid grouns indescri-

hailed with cheering and waving of hats, that made the building ring again. He spoke at considerable length, but as to disjoint his splended address would be to destroy it, and as it is late in the week, I actions have transpired under bond. reserve a verbatim report for your next week's most effective and powerful appeal ever made upon Association Room. UpperHead-Row. - A general any similar occasion; the cheering, laughing, and (Immediate laughter followed this, but the most thrilling effect was produced by Mr. O'Connor's said he, pointing his finger where it was said liged to import the advocate of six inches of cold

Mr. Vincent presented himself, and spoke at considerable length and with great effect, and

Upon the show of hands being taken, one of the most extraordinary scenes ever witnessed was pre-

and Mr. Sturge addressed a vast multitude in the

Now, I must return to last night's proceeding A grand demonstration was held in the Market of Nottingham. Several speakers addressed the meeting, after which Mr. O'Connor and the BILSTON.—The cause of Chartism is going on here Chartists formed a grand procession, and paraded Mr. O'Connor and Alderman Frearson are to be but little doubt. I send you a copy of the proceedings before the magistrates, as represented in a Tory

Holmfirth.—Another Defeat of the "Plague."

Sunday. Ten shillings were voted to Mr. Mason's defence fund, as it was understood that Mr. Cook, the treasurer, was minus £9.

Frost, &c. Resturation Committee.—This compared to the model of the

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS.—Although there is no improvement to be noticed in the demand for manu- | LEEDS : - Printed for the Proprietor FEARGUS factured goods, at the Cloth Halls, there is, nevertheless, more business doing in the warehouses, parsomething like a steady progressive improvement.

YORK CORN MARKET, AUGUST 6TH.-The release of a large quantity of Foreign Wheat, during a con tinuance of very fine weather, continues to operate on the Corn trade; and as the stocks of our farmers have supplied themselves elsewhere, which they are able to do at prices far below what our farmers NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—PITSFORD. - Mr. Jones, of are willing to sell at here. Oats are dull sale, and

chesper.

COVENTRY. - We had a very crowded meeting on Dewsbury District Council. - The Council of LEEDS CORN MARKET. - The supply of Wheat to Friday evening last, to hear an address from Mr. T. the several localities of this district met on Sunday, this day's market is smaller that last week, Oats M'Lean, which gave great satisfaction. We had in the Large Room over the Co operative Store, larger. There has been a better demand for fine also a political sermon from Mr. Holmes, sen., of Dewsbury, when it was determined that Mr. Harqualities of Wheat, at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per Foleshill, on Sunday evening; and on Monday even. land Coultas, of York, be engaged for one month as Quarter, but other descriptions continue very lim-Foleshill, on Sunday evening; and on Monday even-ing, Mr. John Starkie lectured to a very large audi-lecturer for the district, to commence on Monday, ited. Oats a half-penny per stone, and Beans 1s. ence, on the capabilities of the land. Several came August 8th; and that a levy of twopence per mem- per quarter lower. The weather has been as fine as possible till this forenoon, when we had a little

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUG. 9, 1842. Barley. Oats. Rys. Beans. Peas. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 1821 62 574 — 230 105 £ s. d. 2 13 11 1 1 2 2 0 0 0 1 13 9 1 1 19 1

for ever remembered by all parties in Nottingham. It was said by some that the Hall was, or soon would be an useless building. What business is done is the thrashing of Tuesday night put all hopes of STATE OF TRADE.—Owing to the unsettled state of the town yesterday, arising from the turn out of work-people, to which we elsewhere allude, the tered at his committee room, and after entering into market was somewhat irregular. On the whole, however, prices were fully as high as last week on every description of cloth.—Manchester Guardian.

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY, Aug.

9TH .- It is our lot to record another gloomy market,

very little of any kind of goods were in request, and

of Wednesday. RICHMOND CORN MARKET, AUG. 6 .- We had a good supply of Grain in our market to day; the at the disposal of the friends of Mr. Sturge, but prices continue much the same. Wheat sold from 7s. to 9s. 6d. Oats 3s. to 4s. 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d. Beans 5s. to 6s. 6d. per bushel.

Inverpool Cattle Market, Monday, August 8. -The market to-day has been much the same as last week, both with respect to price and quality, Beef 6d. to 64d. Mutton 54d. to 61d per lb. Number of Cattle at market:—Beasts 961, Sheep and Lambs 8094.—Cattle imported into Liverpool from the 1st. to the 8th of August:—Cows 1758; Calves 11; Sheep 5152; Lambs 360; Pigs 1462; Horses 13.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET. Aug. 6 .- Throughout the week the trade has remained in a state of the greatest inactivity, and the few transactions which occurred in either Flouror Oatmeal were at considerably reduced prices; the demand being confined to those bakers and dealers whose stocks having become exhausted were compelled to purchase. There is again a large supply of Wheat from foreign ports, 36,123 quarters being reported, and of Flour there are 7100 barrels. The arrivals from Canada consist of 23,227 barrels of Flour: but those from Ireland or coastwise are unimportant.—The attendance at our Corn Exchange this morning was moderate, and but little business was passing in Wheat, at a decline of 6d. to 9d. per 70 lbs. The inquiry for Flour was also limited. iverpool, delivered a lecture in the Oddfellows' altered, he spoke hesitatingly and without effect, per barrel lower than on Saturday last. Oats and Oatmeal likewise receded in value 1d. per 45 lbs. and 2s. per load respectively.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, AUG. 9 .bable. When his opponent—Mr. Sturge— Since this day se'nnight there have arrived from presented himself to the people, the scene was foreign ports 32 338 quarters of Wheat, 2,010 qrs. different. Never was there heard a more unanimous of Oats, 788 quarters of Peas, and 9,600 barrels of burst of enthusiastic applause. The Honourable Flour, and from Canada 1,774 quarters of Wheat, Member (for he is now M.P. for Nottingham,) spoke 1,051 quarters of Peas, 32,436 barrels of Flour, and at considerable length, and with great force and effect. He analysed every point of the Charter, supplies are trifling. The only change in duties is point by point, nobly standing up for one and all; ls per quarter advance on Ryc. The prevalence of ween them and the people, for all admit at our market on Friday rather less relucts He cut slyly, but deeply, into the policy of Walter, met a dull sale : the latter at a reduction of 2s. per HUDDERSFIELD.—On Sunday last another camp neeting was held upon Castle Hill, which was umerously attended. From some untoward cirumstances. Mr. Jackson did not come, but his place

The the misrepresentations of the Times, and concluded an admirable address amid thunders of load; Irish offering at 24s. to 25s. per 240lbs.; 2s. 11d. per 45lbs. is a top price for Irish Oats: a small parcel or two of very fine Foreign, recently umstances. Mr. Jackson did not come, but his place

Mr. O'Connor next presented himself, and was arrived, have gone off at 3s. 1d. to 3s. 3d. per 45lbs. Barley is 1s., Beans are 3s., and Peas 2s. to 3s. per quarter cheaper. Canadian Peas have been sold at 32s, and Danzig at 35s, to 36s, per quarter. No trans-

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, AUGUST 6.-We have had another week of very favourable weather for the country, and the crops are making rapid progress towards maturity. Some few patches of Barley have been cut in favoured places, but the Wheat harvest will not be general in this neighbourhood for a fortnight to come. At our market this morning we had for the season of the year a fair supply of Wheat from the country, which met a slow sale at a decline of 2s. to 3s. per quarter on the prices of this day se'nnight. The few transactions that took place in foreign Wheat were at a similar reduction, but factors generally were unwilling to submit to the decline, and withheld their samples. Rye is nearly unsaleable. In Malt and Barley there is little doing. Peasmet a retail demand, but Beans

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, AUG. 8.— We had on Saturday frequent showers of rain, since which the weather has been, and still is, very fine for harvest operations, which are progressing rapidly and favourably in the home counties. The supply of old English Wheat at this day's market was much shorter than for the last few weeks, but we must note a further decline of 1s. to 2s. per qr. since this day se'nnight. There were about 200 to 300 qrs. of new on sale from Essex and Suffulk (chiefly of Talavera sorts of very superior quality), which sold at from 60s. to 68s. per gr., but none from Kent. There is a large supply of Foreign, and more enquiry existed in the early part of the morning, but buyers sons assemt led on a piece of waste land, near Cheap-sented, not a single solitary hand in the body of the required a greater reduction than holders were side, for the purpose of taking into consideration Hall was raised for Mr. Walter, and when a show generally inclined to submit to and therefore but the reduction which the cotton manufacturers intend was demanded for Sturge every single hand, without few transactions took place, chiefly in fresh Baltic making in their wages, as the wages they receive at exception was proudly raised on high. About thirty importations, at about 2s. less money; but the Memaking in their wages, as the wages they receive at exception was proudly raised on high. About thirty importations, at about 2s. less money; but the Mepresent are insufficient to find them in the coarsest varied coloured gloves were held up for Walter, and diterranean sorts were more depressed, at a greater food. The following resolution was unanimously about four thousand (each having held up both) abatement. There is very little quotation either in according to the opinion of this meeting were raised for Sturge, which was followed by Barley, Malt, or Beans, if anything the buyers had that reductions are injurious, not only to the work- deafening and long-continued cheering. Nothing rather the turn in their favour. White Peas Is to ing people, but to tradesmen, shopkeepers, and to all could equal the brave and magnanimous conduct 2s cheaper; maple and grey unaltered. The reported arrivals of Oats were mostly up to Friday's market. The chief part of the Irish is of low light qualities, which are even more difficult to sell without yielding in price. Foreign are more scarce, and the price rather better than Monday last. We had a few speculative inquiries for Egyptian Beans, and there are buyers at 20s per quarter, which price few

holders are disposed to accept. LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, Aug. 8.— There was landed from a steam-vessel, early this morning, nine Beasts from Rotterdam, for to-day's ziers and others. This stock was exactly of the same description as that to which we referred on Friday last, viz, the old Lincoln breed, while they were not in very fine condition. However, their size and symmetry could, with care and feeding, be greatly improved. The weight of the animals exhibited averaged about 27 stone per quarter, and were disposed of, at prices varying from £22 10s. to £23 10s. each. Those sold on Friday have, we understand, of fat. On Saturday 30 store Beasts were received from Hamburgh, but which were not destined for this market; and advices have reached us of large numbers about to be shipped from the above-mentioned ports this week. With respect to the prime cost of the nine Beasts offering to-day, we under-

stand it was nearly as follows: Per Head. Cost in the neighbourhood of Bremen 13 0 0 Transmission to Rotterdam ... Freight, and other charges to London 5 0 0 Incidental expenses here ... 1 0 0

From the above it will be perceived that a fair profit has been obtained by the importers, and which will no doubt, encourage them to supply us extensively. The arrivals of Beasts from our grazing districts were, compared with those noted this day se'nnight somewhat on the increase, they comprising about 1700 Shorthorns, Runts, &c., from Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, &c.; 300 Herefords and Devons, from our western counties; 200 Scots, Homebreds, &c., from Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire; 200 Irish Beasts, Scots, Runts Devons, &c., from other parts of England; and 90 Scots, by sea, from Dundee. The general quality of the Bullock supply being inferior, such kinds sold 2d per 8lb. but the value of the primest descriptions was maintained, the best Scots selling at 4s 6d per 8lbs. We had a large number of Sheep offering. Prime Old Downs sold, with some degree of freedom, at full rates of currency; but other breeds com-manded little attention. Lambs which were in large supply, were unusually heavy in sale, and the prices obtained were very uneven; but the very highest did not range above from 4s 8d to 59 per 8lb. In Calves next to nothing was doing, and a clearance was not effected. Pigs moved off slowly at late quotations.

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

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