LONDON .- Mr. Saul lectured at the Goldbesters' Arms, St Pancras-road, on the benefits resulting from just government. The lecture was highly instructive, and was greatly applanded. Mr. Ruffy Ridley, Mr. Fussell, Mr. Martin, Messra Lucas, Davoc and Lowrie. likewise joined in the discussion which succeeded, and most ably supported it. At the general meeting of the locality on the 29th, a discussion took place relative to the merits of various members for the council, and a list was handed in to the sub-Secretary for nomi-

THE BRITANNIA LOCALITY met as usual on Sunday evening, and after the transaction of local business, the members and friends [waited till haif-past nine o'clock with the expectation of hearing Mr. Mantz lecture, but the means of us losing two or three new members.

assembly the business of the evening. Mr. Cooper proas a delegate to the Metropolitan Delegate Meeting. Carried unanimously. Mr. Farrar, in a sound argumen-Great Britain, is owing to the upjust and cruel mode of min is fairly, fully, and freely represented turer as the conclusion.
in the Commons House of Parliament. Mr. BRADFORD They

Wheeler seconded the resolution and urged the necessity of increased exertions in the good cause of tums well suited to the occasion—" That this meeting views with horror, disguet and indignation the unmanly and unjudgelike conduct of that enemy to the rights of honest men, Lord Abincer, at the late Special Commissions, and this meeting pledges itself to aid and protect as far as their means will allow, the unfortunate and persecuted individuals who have fallen victims to his abuse of the judicial functions." Mr. Sewell in an eloquent manner seconded the resolution, and showed in truthful colours the danger of trusting any class of men with irresponsible powers. Mr. Cooper supported the resolution, which was commented upon by the Chairman and carried without a dissentient. Five persons were then nominated by the Secretary as a portion of the General Council of the National Charter Association. A deputation was recived from the shareholders of the New Central Hall, inviting co-operation in that laudable undertaking. A pervices on that evening and on numerous other occasions, and the meeting dispersed.

FLORA TAVERN, BARNSBURY PARK .- An enter the approbation of the meeting. tining and instructive lecture was delivered here on Sunday evening, and gave much satisfaction. Mr. Jarvis presented to the locality a handsome waistcoat, which will be refiled for the benefit of the Political Victims on Monday evening. A vote of thanks was given to the donor for his kindness. The Secretary nominated seven individuals as a portion of the General

ST. PANCRAS.—A large meeting was held at 591, in the chair. Mr. Lucas read extracts from the Evening the Corn Laws," and were highly applauded. Five the Charter. They adjourned to Sunday next, at ten members were enrolled. A friend presented some ar- o'clock in the morning. acted, and the meeting adjourned.

AT A MEETING of the United Body of Shoemakers Sunday, Mr. M'Frederick was called to the chair. After the business of the locality was transacted, the Chairman introduced Mr. Campbell, who entered into a very elequent defence against the charges brought against him by the Editor of the Northern Star; and was frequently interrupted by loud bursts of applause from the thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting determined to sacrifice that existence to defend O'Conseparated highly satisfied.

AT A MEETING of the Councillors of the National Charter Association, residing in the Tower Hamlets, on Sanday evening, at the School-room, Grey Eagle-street, Mr. Drake in the chair, it was ununimously resolved, "That a public meeting of the Chartists of the Hamlets Is held in the school room, Grey Engle-street, Brick- viz Democratic Chapel; Peacock, in St. Peter's Gate; lare, on Monday evening, December 5:h, for the purpose Nag's Head, on Mansfield Road: Union Coffee House. of determining who shall be put in nomination to re- on Drury Hill; Rancliffe Arms, Sussex-street; the him in what he had done. The wife of the noble-Sanday evening at five o'clock, at the Albion Coffice- lecturers unless they correspond with us at least eight | Ellis having to stay a short while awaiting the dehouse, Church-street, Shoreditch.

pelier Tavern, Walworth, on Monday evening;-Mr. Ped- tingham. ley in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. It was requested that the whole of the members of this locality would attend upon next Monday evening for the purpose of nominating persons for the general council, at half-past seven o'clock precisely, as other important business will have to be

CROTDOK, SURREY .- Our usual meeting was held at the Bald Faced Stag, on Monday evening last. Mr. Fuller was called to the chair. After a great deal of of North Lancashire, delivered a lecture on this interlocal business was brought to a close, Mr. Hodges pro- esting subject in the Hall of Science, on the evening of posed a resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Blackaby. Wednesday, Nov. 23, at eight o'clock. Mr. Harney was and ably supported by Messra Seagrave and Claxton,— | called to the chair, and introduced the lecturer. Mr. "That we the Chartists of Croydon are of opinion that Beesley delivered an address occupying nearly two John Rose of No. 22, Smith-buildings, Long-lane, Ber-hours; with the small space allotted us it is, mendsey, is a fit and proper person to represent the people of Southwark, in the forthcoming Birmingham interesting discourse, this we the less regret as we un-Conference, and this meeting is also sensible by his past conduct that should be be returned to that important publish an exposition of his views and acquired facts, resemblage he will not swerve from the Six Points of the Charter, name and all." Carried unanimously.

1. CHINA WALK, LAMBETH.—Mr. Fussell livered a very satisfactory lecture to the members of the above locality; after which it was agreed that the money in the hands of our Treasurer for the Victim Defence Fund, amounting to £1 3s. Sil., be paid over to the General Tressurer In addition to this, the proceeds of a reffle for a boot jack, presented by Mr. Wm. Regers for the Victim Defence Fund, amounting to 6s. 6d., was received, and ordered to be paid over : A collection was also received from Mr. Munro, amounting to four shillings, making a total of £1 48. 2d., collected by Mr. Munro for the Victim Defence Fund. This gentleman's exertions in the cause of the suffering patriots deserve the warmest thanks of the public-

TAILORS, THREE DOVES, BERWICK-STREET,

WE REFER our Metropolitan readers to an adverfisement in another column, announcing a benefit at the Reyal Victoria Theatre for an orphan child. We Beed say not one word in recommendation. The masons have taken the matter up; we are sure they will successfully complete it. We know also that they Would not thus have appealed to the public on slight grounds. The tender mercies of the New Poor Law are indeed cruel. Their object is to save the orphan from their endurance. The public will see that they succeed in their humane efforts.

meeting from six in the evening till one in the afternoon John West, of Macclesfield, delivered a lecture on factory manner, which has not been improved by his posted on a board, and hung in front of Mr. P. Higgins's statistical facts and incontrovertible arguments, proving those who were elected for the express purpose of putbrase, in North Ann-street, was unceremoniously seized that as trade had increased, so had pauperism and na. at the door to request it to be taken in, on pretence of little, if any, inconvenience could have resulted to pasnuncistion of the existing political and social sys- the probable effect of the exposure that had taken place, nori homines, who had the pure doctrines of the Charter! ably exponded to them by Messra. O'Higgins, O'Connell, Dyott, Clarke, &c., Mr. Mahon presiding. Another brawlers appeared to take up the gauntlet. On the letter was read from Mr. Leeson, of Wicklow, enclosing the names of a fresh bevy of candidates for enrolment, who were at once admitted. The speeches were listened to with intense interest and attention, and the repeated plaudits which followed the delivery of their bers, showed that all Chartism wants in Ireland is a motion of Ma. Honor and the sufficient of Ma. Honor and the showed the aristocracy of rational andience. Three persons stratched themselves to the Association at once; and almost every one, if not all, signed the Petition. Ireland is rapidly preparing for a great, a thorough, and a rational change in politics. The interest are lesing strength, sepping, by the growing been lecturing here with splendid success. The "powers lecture in the Association Room, John-street, and at sacrifices done and suffered by him in the cause of the

# In hun Holism, On the & Outling him 5 Minket St. Leids Der 3/43 Dorthern Star.

LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. VI. NO. 264.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1842.

PRICE FOURPENCE HAYERENNY or Pive Shillings per Quetter.

EUDDERSFIELD.—On Thursday night week, upon the Chartists to join the Sturgites.

usual on Monday evening. A deputation was appointed said delegates. renovating and remodelling the decaying institutions of ciation to arrange for the public meeting to elect delepassed. The following resolutions were also unanimously carried : "That this Council begs to express its entire confidence in Dr. M Douall, and tenders him its of Chartists, chiefly members of the National Charter warmest thanks for his past zeal, services, and sacrifices | Association, was held at the Chartist Room, Astonin our glorious cause, and are of operion that his be- street, on Sunday evening last. Mr. Cowen was unareaved wife ought to receive her husband's wages nimously called to the chair, and introduced Mr. Geo. allowed by the plan of organization so long as he is a White to address the meeting. Mr. White was warmly member of the Executive Committee." "That we applauded on stepping into the rostrum, and said that respectfully request the Editor of the Northern Star to he had no intention of making a speech that evening, -allow the columns of that paper (which is the chief | but would bring before them various business conorgan of our body) to be open to our exiled champion, nected with their welfare. He then reviewed their for the insertion of his letters." The meeting adjourned position, the state of the organization in Birmingham, to Monday next, at seven o'clock in the evening, when and other matters to which he had directed his attenthe nomination of members to the General Council will tion since his liberation, and showed the necessity of

MR. SMYTH lectured in the Council Room, Butterworth's-Buildings, on the details of the Charter, and vote of thanks was given to the Chairman for his pointed out several portions of the machinery of that measure, which appeared cumbrous, and proposed alterations, especially on that part of taxing the districts for the erection expences. His views met with case was now fairly before the country, both the accu- a weekly rent of £5. The expense of grs. handbills.

MR. JOSEPH HAMMOND preached in the Chartists School room, White Abbey, on Sunday afternoon and evening, in aid of the funds of the school. The collection amounted to 7s. 41.

THE CHARTISTS of Central Bradford met on Sunday | the matter at their last meeting, and had authorized him | morning in the Council room, when several members to bring forward the following resolution as their una-Council. Other local business was transacted, and the were enrolled. This place of meeting is well adapted, nimous decision—it rested with the members whether being in the middle of the town, and promises to flourish. they approved of it or not:—" That we the Chartists ness of conquest;" and, on Monday evening, Mr. C. which told with powerful effect raises the doctrines "Resolved—That the total failure of the Poor Law cuss the principles of the Charter.

THE CHARTISTS of Bowling Back-lane met on Sun-Sigr. Mesers Farrar, Wheeler, and Christie, delivered day morning, at ten o'clock, and, after receiving sub-Existed addresses upon the subject of "Machinery and scriptions, discussed the subject of the Corn Laws and Secretary has added insult to injustice by his explanation to the collection of the rates, make it evident that the subject must

ticles of wearing apparel to be disposed of for the AT THE WEEKLY MEETING in Butterworth's tenefit of the victims. Arrangements were made for a Buildings, on Sunday morning, the following resosuccession of concerts for the same laudable purpose. lution was unanimously passed :-- "That the members Mir. Lucas pressed them to the necessity of supporting the of the central locality resident in Bradford, do con-Chartist Circular. Votes of thanks were given to scientiously tender our most implicit and unbounded Messrs. Wheeler and Farrer, to which Mr. Farrer briefly confidence in Mr. Feargus O Connor, for his manly, could they complain of the injustice of those over revised. A discussion ensued between Mr. Wheeler straightforward, and patriotic exertions in forwarding and a stranger, on the benefits to be derived from the the pure principles of democracy. We also view with Charter, which terminated in the gentleman taking out horror and disgust the malicious and cowardly attacks a card of membership. Some local fusiness was trans- lately made upon the character of that noble of nature by a party who, at one period of their existence, were glad to accept the hard-earned pence of the destitute, held in the large room, at the Star, Golden-iane, on and oppressed labouring people, but now that faction has bought them over, the reptiles are pouring forth their venomous language, with an intent to damn the character of noble-minded and patriotic men; but thanks, eternal thanks, to the march of intelligence, we are now enabled to distinguish men that will act in accordance with truth to men that will basely betray growded andience. At the close of his address, he're, the sacred rights of man. We, therefore, are deterceived a unanimous vote of thanks. Four shillings and mined to sacrifice our very existence, if required, in the ninerence were collected for the victims. A vote of cause we espouse, namely, Chartism; we are likewise motion. The Chairman then asked if any person nor, M'Donall, and all the conscientious leading advo-

> cates of the people." Newton in the chair. The following delegates were present from the localities in and near Nottingham,

present them at the forthcoming Conference." The Feargus O'Connor, Piatt-street, and from New Radford. minded and patriotic Ellis had passed through Bir-Secretary then introduced the question of the Bread The following resolution, proposed by Mr. S. Boonham, mingham on the previous Wednesday, to take her Committee, which, upon the motion of Mr. Wilson, was, and seconded by Mr. G. Rodger, was carried unani- farewell of her husband, who was then on board the adjourned to the usual meeting of the Councillors, next mousiv:-That we do not receive the services of any transport ship, about to leave his native land. Mrs. cays previous to their coming." Address (post-WALWORTH LOCALITY.—At a meeting at the Mont- paid) to Thomas Stanford, 27, Oldham-street, Not-

> AT A NUMEROUS meeting, at the Feargus O'Connor, it was resolved-" That the proceedings of the locality Follows, Horsley, and Potts, and receiving their should close at nine o'clock, and the remainder of the sanction, he wrote to Mr. Cleave, of London, requesting time be engaged in free discussion; each member him to advance ten pounds to Mrs. Eilis, and some intending to discuss any subject to give a week's books. He had written this in their name, and it reevery Sunday evening, at seven o'clock, and free since received a letter from Mr. Cleave, informing him

SHEFFIELD.—THE LAND.—Mr. William Bessley

therefore, impossible to give even an outline of his derstand that it is Mr. Beesley's intention to shortly in the shape of a small pamphlet; this we hope will be done; the subject is one of vital importance to the suffering millions, one on which they need instruction, and we think only require instruction to White seconded the motion, which was unanimously set them acting for themselves in securing an amelioration of their present situation. Mr. B. traced the wrongs of the people to class-legislation, and showed that the great means of social emancipation was the for the benefit of the Defence Fund. Notice was given obtainment of the People's Charter. At the same time that the nominations to the General Council would t was in the power of the people, by union, to better take place on the following week. It was also antheir present lot by obtaining possession of a considerable portion of the soil, and make i's possession an auxiliary for securing their political rights. Mr read every evening. The admission is twopence, and a not hide from ourselves the conviction it was equally B. proved, by a formidable array of facts and nigures, the soundness of his theory, and te the satisfaction of the great body of the meeting showed

(in answer to two sundry objections urged by two or three individuals at the close of the lecture) the practi-SOHO -This body are of opinion that £1 les. should cability of his scheme, the union of the people being te paid to Dr. M'Donall every week during his ab. the only thing wanted. Mr. B. repeatedly elicited the hearty applause of his hearers. Mr. West of Maccles- tists was held at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse-lane, on field, seconded by Mr. Samuel Parkes, moved the Tuesday evening last, Mr. James Mavitty in the chair. thanks of the meeting to the lecturer, which having The minutes of the previous meeting were read and been unanimously awarded, the meeting adjourned. confirmed, after which the case of Mr. Joseph Linney Mr. Beesley intents, after the dissolution of the forth- was brought before the meeting and a collection entered coming Conference, to spend a short time in the north into. Mr. Josiah Eanes and Mr. Fussell then introduced of England, whither he has been invited by the men of the question concerning the Executive, and after a long Shields and other places: We are sure all the true discussion Mr. David Potts moved, and Mr. Newhouse democrats of "canny Newcastle" and the surrounding seconded the following resolution, which was carried country, more particularly our old friends at Winlaton, unanimously .- "Resolved. That the Executive commitwill welcome the "Lion of North Lancashire;" he is tee of the National Charter Association have been guilty one after their own hearts, and will be found an of gross neglect of duty, and contempt of the plan of or-

during the winter months, placarded the city to that " Free Trade and a Repeal of the Corn Laws," in the explanatory letter, and as men seeking to destroy the eff-ct, and had in consequence a great number of Hall of Science. Mr. Harney was again called to the present corrupt system, we should not be doing our duty Etrangers present on Sunday last. One of the bills chair. Mr. West delivered a discourse replete with were we to overlook the flagrant abuse of our funds by by a policeman, and carried off. without even knocking : tional degradation increased, and that only through the unwillingly, declare them to be unwerthy the confidence enactment of the Charter, could the working men hope of the people. We, at the same time, consider it necesits collecting a crowd and obstructing the pathway,-a to derive a benefit from the repeal of the restrictive sary to except Mr. Mergan Williams, as he does not filmsy pretence, re in that part of the city the tho- laws in question. Mr. West's exposure of the sophisms seem to have taken any part in those disgraceful proremarkfure is by no means dense, and, consequently, and fallacies of the freebooters, and withering deceedings." Various addresses were then delivered on sergers. It seems, however, to show the animus of the tem, called forth the oft-repeated cheers of his and it was the general opinion that the Rev. Wm. Hill authorities here. The room was excellently filled with hearers. Discussion was invited at the close of Mr. was entitled to the thanks of the Chartist public for West's lecture, but though the "freebooters" had been bringing the subject before the country, and all parties

lecture.

Mr. West addressed two meetings in the Fig-tree-Mr. West for his long-continued services in the demo- general satisfaction. The sum of five shillings was colcratic cause, and particularly for his valuable services in Sheffield.

Gesire on the part of her people to read and reflect, and that be' attempted to put him down, and to deprive the conclusion was loudly cheered. This aged but people; and particularly for his exertions in behalf of the Exitions making by her real friends to put useful him of the use of a room, but by the spirited conduct of unfinching advocate of the rights of the people, is those, who along with himself are suffering persecution Doubtical literature within their reach. We are now Mr. Edwards, he was accommodated, and during three, an especial favourite in this town and district, and de- at the hands of the factions, for their acherence to the evenings had crowded audiences.

HALIFAX -A delegate meeting of this district | WILTON, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE .- The spirit of

of Chartism, but at the same time we are willing BRISTOL-COMPLETE SUFFRAGE LECTURE posed and Mr. Walgar seconded, Mr. Alfred Andrews, to make all allowances and consideration that can On Wednesday, 23rd, at the Hall of Science, Broadbe made consistent with principle, and believe their mead, Mr. Johnson delivered a lecture on the Six trive address, proposed the following resolution— we hope that the matter will be discussed in bro- audience. He declared himself a Chartist out and out, "That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the present therly friendship, and amicably and speedily ter- name and all, advocating the necessity of establishing a distressed and degraded condition of the artizons of minated. general fund for agitation purposes, and called earnestly

LYE WASTE.—A meeting of the good and true of

BIRMINGHAM .- THE EXECUTIVE .- A meeting perfecting and strengthening the Chartist organization, in order to be ready to meet the various shades of them. He then directed their attention to the Exesation and the reply of the accused, it was necessary Taibert, sub-secretary, then stood forward, and said that their accredited servants, the members of the Execuder our sincere thanks to the Rev. Wm. Hill for his praise-worthy conduct in unmasking such a bare-faced robbery, and exonerate Mr. Morgan Williams from all blame in those transactions." 11r. J. Saunders seconded the resolution, and said that however he might deplore the necessity of coming to such a resolution, yet as a whom they had no control, if they suffered their servants to misapply their funds; it would make their

enemies think that they were not capable of using the franchise, were they to allow such practices. He had read Mr. Campbell's defence, and thought it only aggravated the crime with which he stood charged, for he plainly stated that if the members were not satisfied with his vague explanation, that he could not give any other, and could not help it. For those reasons he would cordially second the motion. Mr. Parkes supported the resolution. He said when the subject was brought forward on a former evening, he opposed going into it then, feeling desireus of hearing both sides. He had since read Mr. Camptell's letter, and also Mr. Bairstow's, and felt bound to support the present had any remarks to make on the subject, and waited for a while, in order to give time to any person who felt so disposed, but no one feeling inclined to NOTTINGHAM .- The Chartists met at the come forward, he put the resolution, which was car-Democratic Chapel on Sunday morning, Mr. James ried unanimously. Mr. White then addressed the meeting, and said that he had used the name of the Birmingham Chartists last week on what he considered a most important occasion, and he should lay the case before them, to ascertain whether they would justify parture of the coach, read several of his letters, the last of which contained an earnest request for a little money, and some books. There was no time to be lost; and, after mentioning the subject to Messrs.

that he complied with the request. (Loud cheers.) He felt grateful to Mr. Cleave for his promptitude, and also for his noble exertions to raise funds for the defence of the Chartists who were being persecuted. Mr. Saunders highly approved of the conduct of Mr. White, and moved-"That his act be considered and adopted as that of the Chartists of Birmingham." Mr. Parkes seconded the motion, and said that he was and misery to the millions, the monopolists of land and delighted to think that poor Ellis would feel that he capital have competed in thriving prosperity. Vast was not forgotten or neglected. He considered Mr. White's conjuct highly creditable. The Chairman put the motion which was passed unanimously. A gentieman present then moved-"That the thanks of this meeting be conveyed to Mr. John Cleave, of and perish with hunger. These unnatural, inhuman general services to the cause of liberty." Mr. G. agreed to. On the motion of Mr. Saunders, a resolution was passed, recommending the General Council resident in Birminghom, to get up a public meeting

which the Evening Star and various useful works were classes have now an opportunity of improving themselves and mixing amusement with instruction, for one penny per week. After the transaction of the usual business the meeting separated.

STEELHOUSE-LANE MEETING .- A meeting of Charindomitable champion of the good cause, wherever he ganization by their lavish expenditure of the funds entrusted to their care. We also consider that the general tion having judged it advisable to change its hour of FREE-TRADE.—On the evening of Thursday, Mr secretary has kept his accounts in a ciumsy and unsatischallenged to attend, not one of the "cheap bread" present thought that it would have the effect of making motion of Mr. Edwin Gill, seconded by Mr. Dyson, a more strictly into the plan of organization, and cause the vote of thanks was given to Mr. West for his able future Executive to be, what they ought to be, honest servants.

THORNLY.-Mr. Rigby preached a Chartist serlane Room, on Sunday last; at the evening meeting mon at Cossop, near this place, on Sunday last, to an lected for the cause.

WOLVERHAMPTON .- Mr. J. Richards, of the ST. ALBANS.-Mr. G. Brown, of London, has Staffordshire Potteries, delivered a most excellent Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for the manifold services and servedly so.

no lecturer came. This is the second time that Mr. was held at Rippenden, on Sunday. After the democracy is alive in this small and retired village, tasks took place in the Chartist Room, by the scholars delivered here by Mr. Joseph Greenwood, of West-Manie Land other business of a local nature was which was manifested by the principal part of the inha- of the Sandey School and others. A great variety of field, and Mr. Richard Whicelwright. concluded, the attention of the delegates was drawn bitat to concentrating themselves on Sunday, November entertaining and amusing pieces were excellently per-A PUBLIC THE TING to promote the principles of to the Balance Sheet of the Executive, when, after the 26th, to hear a lecture on the incompatibility of the formed to the satisfaction of the audience. The benefits A PUBLIC TING to promote the principles of to the Balance Sneet of the Executive, when, after the Executive, when, after the Executive, when, after the Executive, when, after the Executive, when after the Executive after the Executi a lengthy discussion, in which all took part, the foi- present system, to the support of the families of the families of the political victims. On Sunday, nouncement, Nr. M'Cheyne kindly volunteered his held on Tuesday evening at the Star Coffee House, "That we consider the conduct of the Executive not with o servations upon the People's Charter, as being Mr. Clark, of Stockport, delivered a very energetic the chair, and in a brief manner laid before the zation, nor according to the pure democratic spirit system whereby christian precepts can be adopted.

A collection was made after the lecture in aid of the assembly the presence of the system whereby christian precepts can be adopted. political victims, which amounted to 7s. 41d., after which five new members were enrolled.

to the meeting." Seconded by Mr. Enoch Ramsbottom, and carried unanimously. Mr. William Parker then rose to propose Mr. Peter Hoy as a fit person to represent the citizens of Coventry in the forthcoming Conference. Mr. George Hemmings proposed Mr. John Starkey, who was seconded by Mr. John Gilbert. A number of questions were then put to the candidates by several persons in the room, which were satisfactorily answered by Messrs. Starkey and Hoy. The chairman then put them separately to the meeting, when they were chosen without a dissentient voice, Thanks were given to the chairman, and the meeting

LCICESTER .- The "Shaksperean Brigade," as might naturally be supposed, suffered some degree of dispersion during the brief incarceration of its General. humbug which was about to be introduced amongst Things are beginning, however, now to resume something like the flourishing appearance of old times. The cutive Balance Sheet, and read Mr. Hill's article on Amphitheatre (the most spacious building in a theatrical that subject from the Northern Star. He said that the form out of London) has been engaged for the winter at &c, will increase the weekly expenditure, at least £2. that they should give an opinion upon it, and for his Mr. Cooper was told by a Whigling, that he had a "large part he should leave it envirely in their hands, to kidney," when it was known that he had ventured on deal with it as they thought proper. Mr. William this speculation. The result of last Sunday and Monday's experiments, however, has proved that the enterthe members of the General Council had investigated prize was not so wild as had been conceived. Mr. Cooper delivered two sermons on Sunday, the subjects being— fre 3e party, after four hours' stormy proceedings, during sion, that was another question, and for another place. The dignity of human nature, and the meanness of which Messrs. Moir, Kidd, Proudfoot, &c., administered Colonel Clerke then proposed the two following resoluavarice; " and "The horrors of war, and the wicked- regular chastisement to all mock professors of democracy, tions, which were carried unanimously:-Each meeting is crowded with visiters, to hear and dis- of Birmingham, meeting in Aston-street, view with lectured on "The life and poetry of Milton," and recited advanced by Malcolm, Rogers, M Farlane, and Mr. as a general measure of relief, the absolute rejection of deep regret the wanton waste of Chartist money by several passages from the majestic "Paradise Lost" Ewan. Whole-hog instruction The receipts, from the audience attending these three overwhelming majority, when the party who got up professed to have then enacted, and the unhappily tive Committee, and we further consider that our discourses (the admission to the pit and gallery being the meeting declined to propose any candidates. The daily increasing symptoms of opposition to the collec-

the doors, on Sunday evening, to to forwarded to Mr. | Conference!! John Cleave, towards making up the £10 furnished to of thanks was passed amidst great evidence of patriotic sympathy by the immense audience to the incorruptible George White of Birmingham for his truly Chartist feeling, in desiring Mr. Cleave to make the remittance; and also to Mr. Cleave for his noble promptitude in instantaneously paying over the £10 to poor Mrs. Ellis. Sections of the Shaksperian Association, for the cultivation of singing, study of the drama, &c., assemble at different periods of the week. A play of Shakspeare is being got up, and Mr. Cooper has announced his intention of appearing on the boards in the character of "Hamlet." It s resolved that no mode of rendering Chartism popular in Leicester shall be left untried. Our "General" aims to fortify the central town in England in such a manner as to render it an impregnable garrison of Chartism during his second incarceration at Stafford, which it is

feared will commence next March. HAWICK .- PUBLIC MEETING .- A public meeting was held in the Chartist Hall, on Tuesday last, according to adjournment. Mr. Charles Hunter in the chair, when the following Memorial, &c. was ageed to:-\* MAY IT PLEASE THE QUEEN, -In approaching the

throne for mercy, we do not sanction violence, we palliate no criminality, we justify no tumultuous riot and disorder; but the sad fate of unfortunates, so numerous appealing to our sympathy, we commisserate their pitible case, and urge our suit for Royal clemency. If the prayer of our petition be unusual, the occasion s unprecedented; its impression is co-extensive with, its influence prevades the whole community. Hundreds of our fellow-subjects are doomed to the various grades of punishment, only short of death itself, scarce any of

even aware of any violation of law in the conduct for which they are so severely sentenced. To the Sovereign, the arbitress of the national rights. iberties, and happiness, we aver the originating cause wasting toils, with remuneration inadequate to supply by 1,300,000 persons. 30th, 1778, Voltaire died. the demands of physical exhaustion. The exemplary patience of the people under their known privations, received the plaudits of both Premier and Parliament during the recent session. That patience has been overdrawn, weaned, borne down, beyond endurance. With accumulating destitution, wretchedness. munificient providence extended in rich profusion over York Castle. hill and vale, but are debarred from partaking: they behold wealth and luxury, and ease and splendour-

they goad to frantic desperation. A more immediate cause of the recent lamentable least, by some of the employers, as a means to effect an established. extension of commercial relations, by a repeal of prohibitory duties. The proceeding thus stamped with a political character, the advocates of another proposed nounced that a reading class had been formed, at legislative measure, connected themselves with it. which if legitimate or criminal in the one case, we canpenny each week contribution, so that the working so in the other; and although in the progress of events the Chartists became involved, they did not originate them, and as accessories after the fact, justice would not visit them with the heaviest penalties, while these were permitted to escape with impunity. Loosing sight of these imprevive and extenuating

facts, infatuated prejudice, and strong political bias. rather than impartial justice, and lenient administration of the laws, seem to have actuated manufacturers, magistrates, juries, council, and judges in

Excesses and violence, as cause and effect, were essentially the result of a cessation from labour; and the introduction of Chartism would retard and repress. rather than accelerate or extend them; yet no sooner did the unfortunate junction occur, than the say and police systems were let loose to betray and entrap these unhappy victims. Chartism has been illegally, as disqualification of bail, denounced from the judgment of society as Lord Abinger is not invulnerable to a does not easily forego its claims upon human life, and seat as tantamount to grave and serious crime, while, in reality, it seeks on y legislative protection for labour as other interests, by possession of the elective fran-opinions—should now seek from the throne the immechise. Martyrs may be multiplied for their devotedness diate removal of Abinger from the judgment-seat, which to truth and equity, but their principles are indestructible—immutable as the throne of the Eternal—their this "modern Jeffrey" be not removed, who can trke guardian is Omnipotence. In the first of the fairest of God's creation, what

attribute so Godlike as that of mercy ! Our Sovereign-We plead destitution and misguided udgment on the part of the offenders, unnecessary alarm and misconstruction in the judicial authorities, deep heartfelt interest by the people—the sorrow, the gloom, the anguish, the horror of domestic disruptions -susceptible of the tender relations of wife and mother. with natural regards for the oppressed, suffering, imploring subjects of Britain's Empire-may it please the punishments of the unhappy prisoners convicted and sentenced for participating in the late disturbances in Queen, to investigate the cases—remit and mitigate the the manufacturing and mining districts.

It was resolved. "That the memorial be signed by the hairman on behalf of the meeting, and sent to Sir Jas. Graham for presentation." "That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are

hereby given to Mr. Roberts, of Bath, for the able and ment Seat-Abinger, talented manner in which he conducted the defence of the victims at Stafford." "That this meeting cannot permit this opportunity to pass, without returning their sincere thanks to

OLDHAM. On Saturday evening last, a recital of LUDDENDEN. On Sunday two Acctures were

NEWCASTLE .- In consequence of the in ability of

Mr. W. E. Robson to attend to deliver a lecture in the service to give a lecture on the Repeal of the Union, in which he very clearly showed the justice of, and the perfect right the people of Ireland had, to a Parliam, ant of their own that was acquainted with their innumer able wrongs, and would show a willingness to redres COVENTRY .- A public meeting of the inhabi- them; he likew se showed the utter absurdity to expect errors to be more of the head than the heart, and Points, which seemed to give great satisfaction to his tants of this town, convened by placards, for the pur- a Repeal or any other measure of justice, from a Parwe hope that the matter will be discussed in bro- audience. He declared himself a Chartist out and out, pose of appointing delegates to the forthcoming Con- liame tas at present constituted. The present Parliaference, took place on Friday evening, in the Chartist ment only represented the interest of a certain class-a Association Room. At the appointed hour, a goodly mere fraction of the community—the most useless number being present, Mr. William Hosioux was called drenes of society. Mr. M.C. therefore contended that Great Britain, is owing to the unjust and cruel mode of class legislation, which there is no other effectual means of removing than by causing the document called the Charter, in the Guildhall. His lecture was replete Monday last, consisting of the various grades of the People's Charter to become the law of the land; and with sound argument and useful information. It Reformers. After some discussion on the propriety of follows:—"That this meeting is of opinion that it is People's Charter to become the law of the land; and with sound argument and useful information. It Reformers. After some discussion on the propriety of this meeting hereby p'edges itself rever to cease for one was elequently delivered, but in consequence of sending delegates to the Conference to be held in Birman and promulgating the having so short a notice of his coming, the room was mingham, it was unanimously resolved—"That two coming Conference to be held in Birmingham on the Parliament only might Irishmen, or any man else, and free representation in the state to all classes of the highly necessary to elect two delegates to the forth-having so short a notice of his coming, the room was mingham, it was unanimously resolved—"That two coming Conference to be held in Birmingham on the Parliament only might Irishmen, or any man else, and free representation in the state to all classes of the highly necessary to elect two delegates to the forth-having so short a notice of his coming, the room was mingham, it was unanimously resolved—"That two coming Conference to be held in Birmingham on the expect a Repeal, or any other substantial measure of principles of uprightness and justice, until every not filled. A vote of thanks was given to the lecdelegates should be sent to represent the feelings of the expect a Repeal, or any other substantial measure of
firstly, fully, and freely represented turer as the conclusion.

That two
delegates should be sent to represent the feelings of the expect a Repeal, or any other substantial measure of
inhabitants of this city with regard to the policy justice done them. He advised all to go for the Charter BRADFORD.—The members of the Council met as ing a public meeting for the purpose of electing the to be pursued to secure the just and equal representative would go for a repeal of the right tion of the whole people in the Commons House of sort. The hall was crowded to the door, and Mr. M.C. Parliamen'" Seconded by Mr. Wood. No opposition was loudly applauded. After the lecture, Mr. Duncombe being offered, the chairman put it to the meeting, and and Mr. O'Connor's speeches at the London and Manchesthe country. The resolution was carried unanimously.

The same this place was need nere on monday, when arrange for the pattern control of the state of the following resolution.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The resolution was car this place was held here on Monday, when arrange- it was carried nem. con. Mr. John Starkey moved the ter meetings, were read from the Star, also Mr. Cooper's next Sunday evening, at six o'clock. The Chartists of Newcastle and Gateshead held their weekly business meeting on Monday evening as usual, Mr. John Young in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The secretary read a letter from a Chartist and Republican now in Al rd:cn. A which caused lengthy discussions in which Measr tista now present form themselves into a committ a to certain landlords in the sounty were compelling the delegate meeting on Sunday.

STOCKPORT.—On Sunday evening last, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Association Room, Bomber's Brow, Mr. Joseph Carter in the chair. Mr. John Allenson delivered an eloquent lecture on the Factory System, and showed in a clear and convincing manner its evils on the manufacturing population in a physical, mental, and moral point of view. A handsome collection was made, and the meeting therefore, account for such dishonest conduct. His lord-

GIASGOW.—At a meeting held here on Tuesday evening, in the City Hall, called by the Complete Sufs were carried by an tory letter in the Star of last week; and we hereby ten- ally amounted to nine guineas! This is, surely some Anderson, (Town Councillor); James Adams, Thomas occupy the attention of the Leg slature at an early proof that Chartism is neither dead nor dying in old Alicott, Samuel Kidd, James Moir, and John Col- period after its assembling. Leicester. Nay more, one pound was also collected at | quhoun, and carried all but unanimously. Now for the

the suffering wife of the exiled William Ellis. A vote CARPENTERS, AND JOINERS, held their weekly meeting in the large anti-room of the Carrenters' Hall, on Friday evening last. Mr. Partington delivered his promised lecture, which gave great satisfaction to his THE CHARTIST MECHANICS held their weekly

meeting in their room, Brown-street, on Thursday evening last, when Mr. C. Doyle delivered an interesting and instructive I ture upon the Corn Laws. HOLLINWOOD.—Mr. C. Doyle delivered a lecture to the Chartists of the above place, on Sunday evening

CHARTIST CALENDAR.

January.—8th, 1840, John Frost, convicted of High Treason.—12th, 1840, Spy Outbreak at Sheffield.—16th. 1840, Frost, Williams, and Jones, sentenced to death. 17th, 1840, Spy Meeting at Bethnal Green - 26th, 1840, Spy Outbreak at Bradford .- 31st, 1840, Frost, Williams, and Jones, transported. February,-3rd, 1769, Wilkes expelled the House of Commons.-15th, 1500, National Debt commenced.-15th, 1835, H. Hunt, died .- 20th, 1459, Printing in

March.-1st. 1840, Trial and Acquittal of J. B. O'Brien, at Newcastle.-4th, 1817, Habeas Corpus suspended.-17th, 1840, Feargus O-Connor tried for

April 3rd, 1833, Irish Corcion Bill passed .- 6th, 1840, J. B. O'Brien, R. J. Richardson, Rev. W. Jack-Liverpool.-18th, 1775, American Revolution comwhom ever previously incurred criminal guilt, or were menced, 19th, 1626, Lord Bacon, died.-1824, Lord

May.—2nd, 1842, Presentation of the third National Petition for the "People's Charter," by came in, and, after a struggle, the man slipped from T. Duncombe, signed by nearly 3,500,000 persons.— him. Foley then fired and shot him in the thigh, of the calamities, we deeply regret, was less of personal 3rd, 1841, Assembling of the National Petition depravity than suffering and wrong. That cause we Convention -11th, 1840, Mr. F. O'Connor sentenced bitterly feel and too intimately know is fearfully general to eighteen months imprisonment.—19th, 1840, F. and portentous in its aspect. Manual industry has O'Connor lodged with Felons in York Castle.-25th. notice." The Northern and Evening Stars are read mained for them to approve of it or otherwise. He had been long reduced to the most abject position—un- 1841, Presentation of the Second National Petition willing idleness, partial employment, protracted and for the "People's Charter," by T. Duncombe, signed June.—8th, 1809, Thomas Paine died.—15th, 1381, Wat Tyler killed .- 19th, 1215, Magna Charta signed .-27th, 1842, Public Funeral of Holberry, at Sheffield, 50,600 persons present.

July .- 16th. 1647. Massaniello assassinated .- 19th. 1839, F. O Connor tried for Libel at York. August .- 9th. 1842. Great Strike in Yorkshire and capital have competed in thriving prosperity. Vast Lancashire.—16th, 1839, Dr. M.Douall tried at masses of the labouring classes witness the bounties of a Chester.—26th, 1841, F. O'Connor liberated from

October. -8th, 1842, William Ellis, tried for Arson. Conspiracy, &c., at Stafford—11th, 1842, Thomas Cooper, tried for Arson, at Stafford, and acquitted.— London, for his conduct on this occasion, and for his distortions, either reduce to drivelling despondency, or 11th, 1492, America discovered,—15th, 1842, W. Ellis sentenced to be transported for 21 years. November .- 4th, 1839, Newport Riots, for which

disasters, we trace to be a reduction of wages, to induce Frost, Williams, and Jones suffered .- 6th, 1773, Henry a voluntary cessation of labour -a project approved, at | Hunt born -18th, 1837, Northern Star Newspaper December.—1st, Love all; trust few; do wrong to

none.—Chartist Almanac.

LORD ABINGER AND HIS VICTIMS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

of Great Britain have not utterly lost that spirit of manly independence for which they were renowned if they are not disposed to cringe and fawn on those who are base enough to add the grossest insult to the wrongs they have long endured, then will my Lord Abinger's savage war whoop indeed rouse them to a sense of duty. The people will revolt from the atrocities attempted to be practised in the name of law with as much horror as they would from the fangs of the most venomous serpent. They will not, with abject after enjoying a day's sporting in the neighbourhood. patience, endure that such things as our "modern

"Act the very devil they obey."

vince the "powers that te," that such an enormous made upon his life some time since, in which the misoffender against the very decencies, not to say moralities, creants failed. The 'wild justice of revenge,' however. popular demand for justice. "All classes and conditions of men"—however differing in their political sure." upon himself to say that it will not go far to reproduce ripen into popular indignation, such as cost a Charles

his life, and a James his crown? Let, then, the people of every town throughout the empire immediately resemble, and adopt some such address to the legislature as that recently decided upon by the great Metropolitan Meeting at the Crown and Anchor.

I enclose—for insertion in the Northern Star-a copy of the London petition to the House of Commens, as

ments will shortly afford every friend of Justice in London an opportunity to affix his signature to the netition. With thanks for your manly denunciations of the conduct of that "Scarlett abomination" of the Judg- barn upon the premises of Mr. Daniell, brewer and

> I am. Sir. Yours respectfully,
>
> JAS. HABBIS,

Secretary to the "Defence and Support Fund" Committee. London, Nov. 30th

The following is the petition:gret and sympathise with the degraded and distressed rance.—Essex Herald

condition of the labouring portion of their fellow subjects, shewn so particularly throughout the labouring unfortunate disturbances in the Northern and Midland

That while your Petitioners readily admit that persons convicted on true and sufficient evidence before a just Judge and honest Jury, of any real crime connected with the lamentable outbreaks referred to, were deserving of punishment, they think that such punishment should have been awarded only in proportion to the wrongs proved to have been inflicted on Society, and with a due regard to that mercy with which the administration of the law should have I en tempered, specially under the y culiar circumstances.

That your Petitioners not only regard the punishments extended, in many instances, by the recent Special Commission, excessive in a bigh degree, but they conceive that ,'be benefit of a "fair, patient, and impartir" trial" was not, in every case, afforded by such Special. Commission; the trials generally baving, in the opinion of your l'etitioners, been hastened on-it a time when. and in places where, great excitment prevailedwith an undue and utter disregard of the interests of the accused.

That James Serriett, Lord Abinger, Chief Baron of Her Majesty's Exchequer, one of the Judges appointed to preside on such Special Commission, did deliver cer-"lin charges, which, 12 your petitioners would kumbly represent, were improper, as proc ding from a Judge upon the bench, being of an unfair, unjust, and politic; tendency; calculated to prejudice, mislead, and exam ... rate the minds of the Juries to whom such charges were addressed, and by whom the individuals indicted as

participating in the late disturbances, were to be tri c.
Your petitioners, therefore, most expessly, but respectfully, pray your Honeurable House to institute such an inquiry-by the appointment of a commitfee or otherwise -into the promidings of the late Sprial Commission, ra your Honourable House in wisdom and justice may deem it. And should such inquiry confirm the foregoing allegations, your 1 :titioners further pray your Honourable House to address Her Majesty that she may be pler ed to visit the Unfore mentioned James, Lord Chief Baron Abinger, with such a mark of her royal displeasure as may induce other Judges, hereafter to pr. serve the purity of the judicial functions arsellied by po-Litical rancour or party spirit

FRELAND.

UNPOPULARITY OF THE POOR RATE.-The Bandon board of guardians met on Wednesday lest. Lord Bernard, M. P., in the chair, and were occupied a great portion of the day in an investigation arising out of a charge of alleged im morality among the female unmarried paugood deal of local business having been disposed of, pers, several of whom were stated to be enciente. It turned out however, after due examination of the pro-Livingstone, Dees, Leeming, Frager, Young, Frank- per officers, that such was not the case, and that the land, Sinclair, and others took a prominent part, it report wer malicious and unfounded in fact. One of the was unanimously agreed-" That the whole of the Char- guardians (a Mr. Hurly) then referred to a rumour, that collect funds to defray the expenses of delegates to the | tenants to pay the entire amount of the poor-rate without Birmingham Conference." Messrs. Frankland and Sin. giving them the just and legal allowance to which they clair got their instructions how to act at the forthcoming were entitled by law. "If such were the fact," (said Mr. Hurly) "it was no wonder there was great reluctance on the part of the perple to pay the rate, and that it was necessary to have the aid of the military for its collection." The chairman Lord Bernard) remark d. that if such a system had been pursued by any landlord. as described by Mr. Hurley, he (Lord Bernard) would characterize it as most discreditable conduct. The intention of the legislature was, that all parties should I are a proportionable share of the burden, and he could not ship then alluded to the late melancholy affray at Skiltorcen, and entreated of the guardians to aid in the upholding of the law as it at present stood. As to a revi-

"Resolved-That we look forward to our noble Chairman taking a prominent part on that occasion. MANCHESTER. - THE CHARTIST PAINTERS, and bringing to bear on the subject that mass of information which he has acquired during his indefatigable attendance in his place at the head of this board; and that with a view to strengthen the hands of his Lordship, and of the other friends of rational and obvious amendment, a statement in the form of petition from this board be drawn up, showing the working and entire progress of the law since its introduction into this union, and recommending such alteration and improvements as may appear advisable; such petition to be intrusted to our noble Chairman. That it be a part of the duty of the committee to prepare a brief address to the rate-payers, recommending a peaceable compliance with the demand for payment of the rate, and pointing out the fatal consequences of an opposition to the law; such address to be printed and posted in conspicuous places throughout the different districts of the union. That the following gentlemen compose the committee, and that the members of this board pledge themselves by their example, their exhortations, their

press all opposition to the payment of the poor-rates." Then follows the names of the proposed committee. OUTRAGE AND GALLANT RESISTANCE .- On Thursday night, Mr. James Foley, of Shrahane, near Cabirconlish, was aroused from bed by the barking of his dog, but having examined his house, and finding all safe, he retired to bed again. Lest evening, his daughter, after closing the windows of the house, and having gone into an inner room, saw the window of it re-opened, and perceived a man endeavouring to hide himself behind some clothes on a rack near the window; when he saw that he was observed, he attempted to get out son, and W. Butterworth, convicted of "Sedition" at of the window, but the girl resolutely caught him, calling out that robbers were in the house. Her father who was in the kitchin, seized his gun and ran to her assistance, but the fellow had released himself from the girl, and was getting out of the window when Foley inflicting a bad wound : Foley then sent for the policial the prisoner says his name is William Hickman, from Ennistimon, and he had been in Foley's employment about three months before: it was he that made the noise the night before. The man is at present under the care of Dr. Seward. An investigation into the matter is to take place. The prevalent opinion is, that he secreted himself to admit robbers when

influence, and their authority, to discourage and sun-

ROBBERY AND ATTEMPT TO MURDER .- On Tues. day evening last, about six o'clock, as Wm. Walsh, of Gianworth, was returning from Cork, where he had been to sell oats, the price of which he had on his person, on coming towards the lime-kiln on the Ballyhocly mountain he perceived a man wearing a straw hat and white vest coming from the kiln in the direction of the road. Walsh had a pair of horses and cars, and not wishing to be overtaken by the person approaching, he rose from a sitting position on the foremost car to urge on the horses. Just in doing so he received a blow of a stone from an unseen hand, which felled him; he was then savagely beaten, robbed of the price of his oats. (about £10), and left in a dike on the road-side senseless. In a short time he recovered so as to be able to crawl to a cabin at some distance, where he remained until next morning, when he was conveyed home, and he now lies in so dangerous a state that little hopes are entertained of his recovery. He can give no clue to the discovery of the robbers, and perhaps murderers.-Cork Constitution.

the family had retired for the night.-Limerick

Chronicle.

DUBLIN, NOV. 28 .- ASSASSINATION OF A ROMAN CATHOLIC GENTLEMAN IN TIPPERARY .- There bes been more blood spilt in this wretched country. The particulars of this foul deed will be found in the following, extracted from the Mail of Monday evening:-This morning letters reached town, bringing the account of the murder of Mr. Scully, of Kilfencle, in the county of Tipperary, which event occurred on Saturday evening. The unfortunate victim of the assassin's deadly aim was returning to his residence when he was waylaid and shot within a few yards of his own door. He survived the discharge of the deadly weapon only 15 minutes. This gentleman, now the victim of the blood-thirsty and lawless system that still The national voice must so express itself as to con- pervades that wretched country, had a similar attempt

TWO ATTEMPTS AT MURDER.—Accounts have also reached Dublin of two desperate attempts at murder, the first in the Queen's, and the second in the King's county. In the first mentioned place a man named Thomas Conroy, a bailiff in the employ of Mr. J. H. the seeds of popular grievance, which ultimately may Hamilton, was fired at, and desperately wounded on the night of the 26th inst., by some unknown assassins, as he was proceeding on a car to the town of Rosenallia. Government have offered a reward of £80 for the discovery of the misercants. The second outrage took place on the night following, the 27th, when the house of a man named Bergin, who resides near the village of Moneygall, was entered by three armed men, who discharged a pistol and blunderbuss, at Bergin, by which he was dangerously wounded, and now lies in a very precarious state. There is a reward of £80 offered

for the discovery of the offenders.

FIRE AT AT WEST BERGHOLT.-About ten o'clock on Saturday night last, a fire was discovered in a malster, of West Bergholt. The engines from Colchester were soon on the spot, and, with the assistance of the neighbours and a number of railway laboulers, the flames were confined to the agricultural buildings. There were 150 coombs of thrashed Barley in the barn, which was consumed. The barn, a stable, a shed, and part of another building, were burt to the ground; a pony, we understand, was The following is the petition:—

SHEWETH,—That your Petitioners most-deeply reMr. Daniell's loss is fortunately covered by insuJust Published, the 12th Edition, Price 4s., and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order, for 5s.

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MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES A MEDICAL WORK on the INTIMAL of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause that destroys physical energy, and the ability of manhood, ere vigour has established her empire: with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI-TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION; local and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPRO-DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration: the destructive effects of Gonorrhæs, Gleet, Stricte re, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a fami liar manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAY-INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mercury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., Consulting Sungeons, London and Birmingham. Published by the AUTHORS, and sold by Buckton, 50, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternoster-row; Wilson, 18, Bishopgate-street; Parkis, Comptonstreet, Soho; Jackson and Co., 130, New Bond-street, Loudon: Guest, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham; and by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by which the constitution is left in a deplorable state, and that nervous mentality kept up which places the individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of of her species; bringing on premature decriptude, protection of her property, in the year 1798:and all the habitudes of old age :- such a one carries with him the form and aspect of other men, but without the vigour and energy of that season which his early youth bade him hope to attain. How many men cease to be men, or, at least, cease to enjoy manhood at thirry! How many at eighteen receive the impression of the seeds of Syphilitic disease itordinary track of bodily ailment, covering the frame making the medicine for public sale. with disgusting evidence of its ruthless nature, and impregnating the wholesome stream of life with mortal poison; conveying into families the seeds of disunion and unhappiness; undermining domestic harmony; and striking at the very soul of human: intercourse.

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generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious Climates. in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or limbs, obstinate congns, shortness of breath, or consumptive habits. It possesses wonderful efficacy in all cases of syphilis, fits, head-ache, weakness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight, confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, none are genuine unless C. Kearsley is engraved on vapours, and melancholy; and all kinds of hysteric the Government Stamp. complaints are gradually removed by its use. And even where the disease of Sterility appears to have taken the firmest hold of the female constitution, the softening tonic qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum will warm and purify the blood and juices, increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the whole animal machine, and remove the usual impe-

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to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion illiterate men; who by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, rain the constitution, causing ulcerations, blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, with necturnal pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the constisution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period; to their dreadful sufferings.

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PRINCIPLES OF THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER, Will be made in the MUSIC HALL, ALBION STREET, on MONDAY, the 19th of DECEMBER.

1842, when a SOIR E

WILL BE GIVEN TO T. S. DUNCOMBE, ESQ. M.P.

body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes; The Presenter of the National Petition, signed by 3,500,000 British subjects, to the House of Commons followed by observations on the OBLIGATIONS OF and which will also be attended by

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ CHARTIST ADVOCATE.

The following Gentlemen have also been invited, and are expected to be present :-

J. T. LEADER, ESQ., M.P. JOHN GULLY, EsQ., Ackworth Park. CAPTAIN WOOD, of Sandal. MR. JAMES LEACH, Manchester. MR. J. R. BAIRSTOW, Leicester. MR. WILLIAM JONES, Liverpool.

A Party of Glee Singers will be in attendance, and take their part in the proceedings of the Evening. Doors open at half-past Five; Tea on the Table at half-past Six.

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> BENJAMIN BUCKLEY, Old Foundry, Wincolmice, Hull. February 14th, 1842.

crawl about with my shoe down at heel, I was under ticate its truth.—York, Nov. 17th, 1642. the direction of many medical men without receiving any benefit, but being advised by several who had been completely cured, to apply to Mr. George Kerman, Chemist and Druggist, Wincolmlee, Hull, under whose hands I put myself, and I am most happy to say that I found immediate relief from his Pills and Salve which he prescribed for me. and l can, with the blessing of God, say I never enjoyed

JOHN JACOBS. To Mr. George Kerman, Chemist, &c.

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EDWARDS' BREAKFAST POWDER. THE MAMUFACTURERS of this excellent Article have taken the Premises, 271, Deans-

gate, Manchester, in order to supply Agents there. and in the neighbouring Counties, on the same terms as at their Warehouse in London. The Breakfast Powder is prepared from Grain of British Growth, and some of the most eminent London Physicians affirm it to be far more nutritious and less heating than Coffee; it is used and

recommended by many medical men, and needs but a trial to ensure general consumption. Sold in Fackets, in most Towns in the Kingdom, Price 6d. per Pound ; Superfine Quality, 8d. It is the aim of the Manufacturers to provide an A SPLENDID STANDARD LIBRARY FOR excellent and wholesome Beverage at the cheapest possible rate, and from the satisfaction the Breakfact Powder has given, they fearlessly assert it to be the best and cheapest substitute for Coffee ever disco-

Edwards Brothers, 99, Blackfriar's Road, London. and 271, Deansgate, Manchester.

tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak; but having taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way

she spoke. "Very many cases of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in a week were restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and profit; so much so, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they can now not only do a full week's work, but over-hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people excited the envy of those younger persons who had regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessary to their health and prosperity as their daily

"The next and last case which I shall mention at this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I

"Should the above three cases of cures be worthy of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make

"To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Flect-street, London." MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's Brow, Salford. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them. I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a most distressing malady, which the different medical men who attended me all pronounced to be a serious case of hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared there was no other chance of either relief or cure than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise Eyes. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. per package; written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortunately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE Pills, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceiving any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been much troubled with since my return from India in 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in my whole system, as I am now in better health Read the Pamphlet to be had of each Agent and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I feel certain you would have accounts of far more

(Signed)

PROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills."

"Another said they were worth their weight in gold! as he was not like the same man since he had

taken them.

years, but after taking one small box, which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, it was quite as well as the other. "A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS

waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 14d., and 6 dozen

"You will please send immediately, by Descon's

"7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842. To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London."

Another most extraordinary case of cure, communicated by Mr. Moxon, of York:-Mrs. Mathers, of that city, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which her medical attendants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in her breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her body, defying every effort of surgical skill. Parr's Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, sho says she cannot expres the inconceiveable advantage which she has already derived from them. She further states, that she is now almost well, and ascribes her convalescence solely to the persevering use of that sovereign medicine-Parr's Life Pills. N.B. I do hereby certify that I was afflicted for many. Any one doubting the accuracy of the above stateyears with very bad legs, which confined me to my ment, may, through the agent (Mr. Moxon), be bed, and for a length of time I was compelled to directed to Mrs. Mathers, who will herself authen-

CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words PARR's LIPE PILIS to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in WHITE letters on a RED ground. Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious by E. Edwards, 57. St. Pauls, also by Barclays and Sons, Farringdon-street, and Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Sold at 3, Market Walk, Hudders-

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK. NOR-THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS. "Northern Star Office, Leeds, March 17th, 1842.

Gentlemen.—You will oblige by forwarding, at your earliest convonience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills are

and illustrate what I have asserted.

have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact as I have received it from his employer, and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen him since his convalesence. The man is a working mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last ticularly requested that early orders be given to year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated CLEAVE, Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, and all Book-sellers, Orders received also by J. HORSON, Northern filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a little, his disorder would have its periodical return; but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, he bought a few boxes, which have completely removed his disease, and enabled him to return to his work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto; and to whom he recited with pleasure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, together with a long history of his past

what use of them you think proper.

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,
WILLIAM HICK.

Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors

cures, if people would persevere in the use of the pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this letter, and will gladly answer any applications either personally or by letter, and remain your

grateful and obliged servant. "W. MOAT. Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier. Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842."

"Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases would be a task too formidable for me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills, for Life Pills they were to him, they had done him so much good, in relieving him of an obstinate cough and asilima.

"Another said his wife had had a bad leg for he was quite a new man.

"I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,
"JOHN HEATON.

better health. I have allowed Mr. Kerman, for the benefit of those who may be so afflicted, to make this case known.

T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London; and sold wholesale by their appointment, AGENTS.—Leeds—John Heaton, 7, Briggate; field; and retail by at least one agent in Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Smeeton; T. every town in the United Kingdom, and by most B. Smith, Medicine vender, 56, Beckett-street, Burrespectable dealers in medicine. Price Is 11d. Attendance every Thursday in Bradford, at No. 4, 1 andtofts; Stocks & Co., Medicine venders, &c. 5, 2s. 9d., and family boxes 11s. each. Full directions vare given with each box.

## Moeirp.

WE MAY, WE WILL, WE MUST, WE SHALL BE FREE.

We may be free! 'tis onrs the mighty power To speak in tones both terrible and lond. Nor will we crouching and obsequious lower To worship banbles and adore the proud ; The titled tyrants, who, with plander'd might Have thrones erected on the grave of right.

Ah! no; we seek for freedom, and our claim Is bas'd upon our birth. Our native land! The land of glory and of butchering fame We seek to rescue from the bloody brand With which promi conquerors have its name begor'd, Those meak vicegerents of a right-ous Lord!

We will be free! applanding reason smiles Her simple acquiescence; and the just, The patriot noble, need no courtier's wiles To shroud the truth within a hideous crust Of black perversion; such as priests and knaves Have used to model and to mould us slaves. We must be free! for all the varied springs Of eark oppression, now would seem to lose Their potency; as on her bliss-imparting wings True knowledge soars abroad, disturbing the repose Of ansient error, and diffusing light Where nought existed but the gloom of night.

We shall be free! alond the truth proclaim, From east to west let freedom's name be heard: Let tyranta hear it! that her virtuous fame Will shine unsullied, though they would retard; With puny effort her majestic sway, A nation wills it and who dare gain say?

Then hark! O countrymen! awake ye dead! Ye who have slept in apathy prefound, Arise! arise! by freedom's pole star led, March nobly onward till with success crown'd You reap the comforts which your deads have gain'd, And cease to struggle as do siaves enchain'd.

#### IRELAND. THE AFFRAY AT SKIBBEREEN.

of the most material facts elucidated:which led to the death of two men, of which you have bridge. "When we got to Creagh-cross," he continued, been heretofore informed, a large augmentation of "the people were joined by a number of persons from police entered the town. The Earl of Banden, Lien. the Highfield-road. Considerable shouting and excitetenant of the county, came to Skibbereen on Saturday, | ment took place. There was a considerable number of and, finding that all excitement had subsided, he re- persons collected at that place. There might be perhaps turned to Castle Bernard that evening. Sir O. Carey, 200 there. At this time Mr. Jones had ordered them general of the district, also came here on Saturday, and to prime and load, and considering that they would returned to Cork the same day. There is a large body of the Hussars and Infantry stationed in Clonakilty, who people, and expostulated with them in the strongest are expected to be maved here to-morrow. Though it was reported that four were dead, there are but two Their excitement was such that at this point we thought deaths up to the present time. There was one man it necessary to have a flanking party out for fear of surkilled on the spot, three badly wounded (one since dead). Prise. I stated to Mr. Jones the difficult nature of the and three slightly. Where the affray took place is five country into which he was going, where many oppormiles from Skibbereen, in the direction of Baltimore, to which place the police were moving.

his seat on the bench in the Court-house, and proceeded to hold an inquest on the bodies.

Skibbereen. The witness being sworn, stated that he knew John Brien, who was dead. On last Thursday witness went I cannot say what brought them in that particular spot. out with the constable to Creagh. Witness was in the The excitement on the hills round seemed very great at and brutal attack upon the occupant of a neighbourrear. There was a rear guard of police. Mr. Jones that moment. I then went on to the front, feeling ing estate, and a gentleman who was with him, under was before the rear. There were seven or eight police that I was in a place where I supposed I had a the following circumstances: -On the night in quesin the rear. Mr. Aylmer was in a gig before the party, little influence. We ascended a small hill, where tion information was brought to Morwick-hall, the When they came to Creagh there were sixty men, the road is extremely narrow. When we had got residence of Mr. S. G. Barrett, that a party of women, and children following the police. Could not to the top of the hill the advance guard poachers were upon the estate, and that gentleman my how many were in the front. Does not think Mr. of three mounted police were in front of me, when two immediately went out, accompanied by his brother-Jones could see what occurred at the head of the police. men from the south side came towards me in a slanting in-law, the Rev. H. Bell, vicar of Longhoughton, At this side of Creagh Mr. Jones desired the people to direction. I took particular notice of the man that was fall back, which they did. The rear-guard turned on nearest to me, though I cannot say that I could remem- leaving the house, and being a short distance from Collins. Collins was arrested. He had no coat on him. the party. I expostulated with him, and told him the The people were doing nothing at the time. He was trouble he might bring on himself. He made some five in number, who had knocked him down, and handcuffed and carried on. The police then got orders answer to the effect that he was doing no harm there, were beating him unmercifully with the butts of to prime and load, and presented at the crowd that was or semething to that purpose. I asked him what that with witness. Mr. Jones told the people to step back. stick was for, upon which he sung it about twenty Aylmer tussling with a countryman. Brien, the sisted in walking against myself. I considered then Bell was conveyed to Morwick-hall, with one of his yards from the rear guard. There was no shouting or of him, and turned round to call upon the police to the gun, which was also broken by the blow, the

Witness saw a man ahot in the back in a field as he single minute elapsed between them. The whole matter £1,000 each, one for £500, one for £300, one for was running away. The rear-guard, he thinks, primed has taken much longer in narration than it did in occur. £200, two for £100 each, three for £50 each, two

town with Brien there was not a stone thrown or an had coolness enough to stop." offence given to the police by the people that were with deceased and himself. the occurrence took place. When arrived at Highfieldcross, was in front of the whole body of police. Saw Up to that time saw the people do nothing; saw no chief being done. stones thrown; saw no pressure on the police by the people. There were a good many people at the head of

the police; there were about flity persons. Witness examined by Mr. Jones. His testimony went to confirm kept always in front of the whole body; when they that of the preceding witness. came to Creagh, Mr. Aylmer came several times up to the men and asked them what they were about, and what did they want? Mr. Aylmer and witness were walking together, when Mr. Aylmer ran off and seized; The man had a stick in his hand. Mr. Aylmer wanted then called, he thought, on Sab-inspector Brew to take their oaths. him prisoner. There was no attack on the police at the time. Mr. Brew then rode up, and was near riding over witness, who got inside the ditch. Afterwards to the finding of murder, justifiable hemicide, or mansaw Mr. Brew stretched across the ditch, the man slaughter. holding his sword-scabbard. Could not swear whether Mr. Brew had his sword drawn. After that saw and were closeted about three quarters of an hour, stones thrown from the south side of the road. Saw a when good many stones thrown, but could not say how any of the police knocked down or cut. The police Coroner, did the unjustifiable firing of the rear guard on the requisite temperature. The cage was brought of England and Englishmen under the new laws of immediately leaped into the field with witness, and the party in the rear constitute murder or man- out of the aviary and placed on tressels; and the "Freedom of action," by the "great" Lancashire fired in the direction where the stones came from. The slaughter? police faced, and fired from witness. Did not hear The party in front of witness fired about fifteen more. where Brien lay after he was shot. That was about ceive you have a right to do from the whole of the look place, by bids of half-a-guinea each, which Mr. cost of all other charges, in every year from 1800 to seventy yards from where witness was when the shots, evidence. were fiel. Saw no stones come from the direction must have been from thirty to forty yards from the majority. rear-guard. He was sitting with the people about him when witness came up to him. Saw M Donnell, it would be better to have it unanimous. lying at the side where the police were themselves,; not where the stones were thrown from. He was not and requested that the Coroner would once more lay dead when witness saw him-

John Clerk sworn-Lives in Skibbereen. Went on the read to Creagh on Toursday. Was in front until terms as before, he went to Creagh. At Highfield-cross saw a bustle, and in a few minutes after the police primed and leaded, when he fell back. Brien was shot in the same hour they returned, and declared that they had come place witness was in. The people began to fall back to their verdict. and mount the hills coming near Creagh. There were about two hundred in the mob. Heard people in the crowd say that they were coming near the place, and they had better get up on the hills in time. Near the they had better get up on the hills in time. Near the they had better get up on the hills in time. Near the they had better get up on the hills in time. Near the they had better get up on the hills in time. Near the they had better get up on the hills in time. Near the they had better get up on the hills in time. Near the they had better get up on the hills in time. Near the they had better get up on the hills in time. Near the wound, fired by one of a party of police, on the lands at the second day's sale was much more five years of Britain's existence; and they reached the police it was impossible they could: of Rha, on the 17th of November, 1842, under the numerous, the weather being fine. The following cures have been added, as shewing they reached the police it was impossible they could: of Rha, on the 17th of November, 1842, under the numerous, the weather being fine. The following cures have been added, as shewing numerous, the weather being fine. The following cures have been added, as shewing numerous, the weather being fine. The following cures have been added, as shewing numerous, the weather being fine. The following cures have been added, as never before the company \$200. burt any one, the distance was so far; there was firing command of John Gore Jones, Eq., stipendiary malimmense pile of stone, which cost the company £200, The Free Traders "Looking Glass; or a table immediately. There was no time for giving caution to gistrate; and we find a vertical of justifiable homicide, was sold for £19. The splendid Bengal tiger, which setting forth the amount of Exports of British prothe people between the throwing of the stones and being of opinion that Mr. Jones was justified in cost \$80, was bought by Mr. Wombwell for £45. duce and Manufactures for every year from 1798 to the firing. The people ran before the police. His giving that order." party, of course, stood, not being afraid, as they did i

soming. Cross-examined by Mr. Jones-The people were under the impression that there was to be an attack at a certain place. Heard people say that there would be bad work at Ballybinch—that there were a great number of people there. Heard that there was a great faction there, and that there would be bad work When I left Skibbereen I expected that the police would be attacked. It was to see it I went out I heard of the fires the night before on the hills. I heard the horns. I saw the people on the hills. I

never saw such excitement before. John Lyrch sworn—Lives in the town of Skibbereen. Was in the rear of the police at Creagh. There were no stones thrown, or insult offered to the. To this verdict the following sixteen names of jarors; amount the heads of some of her Majesty's lieges Police where he was. When he heard Mr. Jones give were nitached:—Daniel M Carthy, Thomas Henry Martin Manchester and the neighbourhood. The female poince where he was. When he heard and the height a thrown above Creagh, when Mr. Jones gave orders to Patrick Mahony, Patrick Leonard, William Young, the company at £250. The rhinoceros, which cost printed pages, price three-Pence only! the directors near £500, was bought by Mr. Womb-Printed and Published by J. Hobson Printed and Published by J. Hobson rear and Mr. Aplmer to the front. If there was can- ward Fuller, John Levis, Thomas St. John Clarke, well for 205 guineas. The third day's sale consisted street, Leeds; and 3, Market-walk, Huddersfield. ger it all it was Mr. Aylmer was in darger, and not timothy M Carthy, and Ralph Fuller. There were four of implements, fittings up, &c. The gross amount London Publisher, J. Cleave, I, Show-lane, Fleet-kir. Jones. Did not expect the police would fire. Saw jurers who agreed to a verdict of justifiable homicide, of the three days' sale, exclusive of the elephant street. Manchester: A. Heywood, 60, Oldham-burguard turn and fire. Brien was pear the wit and two for murder. the rear guard turn and fire. Brien was near the wit- and two for murder.

were fired, the stone throwing ceased; about forty shot were fired when the people were running away.

The following is a copy of the d, ing declaration made by one of the sufferers:-

"COUNTY OF CORK. "The dying declaration of John Brien, of Highstreet, Skibbereen, made before us this 19th day of Nopolice in the rear, when Mr. Jones directed the police to fix bayonets. At this time there was no disturbance, or demonstration of any resistance. Proceeded to Rha, where Mr. Aylmer saw a man inside the road with a stick. Mr. Aylmer went in and took the stick from the country. the man, who was at the time doing nothing. Then a few stones were thrown, two or three from above the houses. Neither of them struck the police, because the stones were thrown across the road, about thirty yards. A horse policeman then went in to help Mr. Aylmer, and the man and Mr. Aylmer had a dispute about the stick. The man took a sword from the horse policeman, when Mr. Jones desired the police to fire. Some | Escott Tavern. Mr. Brownridge being called to the fired towards Rha chapel, and some down the read, chair, briefly addressed the meeting on "the neceswhere deponent was. No stone was then thrown from sity of union," and proposed the health of Mr. S. L. that direction. Deponent then ran towards the house, Rice, whom he congratulated on the 54th anniversary when he was shot through the leg. There was no of his birth. Mr. Price responded, and proposed stone thrown at any time from the quarter where depothe health of Wm. Collins, Esq., M.P., who was nent was, nor was any stone thrown at any time until absent, and of Mr. Donaldson. Mr. Donaldson Mr. Ayimer went to take the stick. Mr. Jones desired responded for himself and Mr. Collins in an excelus all to return to Creagh when he threatened to fire, lent speech. Several patriotic songs and sentiments and then the police primed and loaded, and Mr. Aylmer begged of the crowd for God's sake to return fied. Tais declaration I make, knowing that I cannot! recover.

" JOHN BRIEN, his > mark." " Hugh Lawton.

" D. O'Donovan." These melancholy results of " passive resistance," it would appear, have had but little effect in allaying the Kirk, for the taste and liberality so amply displayed. deep-rooted animosity against the rate which has taken : A long list of toasts has been furnished to us ; but hold of the minds of the peasantry. In the county of we can make no use of it, on account of its Tipperary, it is stated, that the police detachments in age. The account ought to have reached us last various districts are ordered to concentrate at Clonmel. week. where it is expected that the people will make a determined epposition to the payment of an additional rate which has been just laid on in that union; and a similar manifestation has begun to display itself in the

union of Clogheen, in the same county. The first witness examined for the defence was Mr. A. P. Aylmer, a relative and an agent of Lord Carberry, who possesses considerable property near the scene of the coroner's inquest on the bodies of the two unfor- fest disposition of the people to obstruct the police in said, that the numbers of the peasantry gradually in- Hampshire. SKIBBEREEN, Monday. Since the affray took place creased until he and his party arrived at Oldcourtimmediately fire, I went out between the men and the language I could use to desist from their madness. The flanking party continued about fifty yards from the At ten o'clock precisely Mr. Franklin Baldwin took road; as the ground suited them, until we came to the chapel at Rhamore. A crowd followed us, and a crowd four to six. went a-head the whole way. No opportunity was lost Mr. Downing called William Driscoll, of the town of of expostulating with every one we met. The flanking that a gang of poachers have been in the kabit lately the people, and a mounted policeman charged in ber his face. He had a stick under his left arm, and each other, Mr. Barrett heard Mr. Bell call out as smongst them, and attempted to take a man named appeared to me to be there for the purpose of heading if for aid, and on proceeding to the spot he found When they got at the top of Creagh, witness saw Mir. yards away to the westward ahead of him, but still perdeceased, was with witness at the time, about forty he was determined upon opposition, when I took hold; arms broken by a desperate blow from the butt of stone-throwing at that time. The man tussling with give him into custody. While I was doing so Mr. Brew, butt end being afterwards found on the spot; he Mr. Aylmer was beyond the rear-guard at the side of passed by me, in pursuit of a man who had got, as I was also severely beaten about the head by the the road. The police were at this time to the west of thought, his sword and scabbard, but it turned out to cowardly villains when on the ground. The Rev. Creagh chapel. At that time witness saw stones thrown be only the scabbard. I saw one of the horse policeat the police. The stones were thrown in the direct men in the field, and his object seemed to me to received, is, we are happy to state, in a tion of where Mr. Aylmer and the countryman were scabbard. Things were exactly in that position when I fair way of recovery; and, from the measures that fired immediately after the stones were thrown. They little I saw Captain Brew's horse in the middle of the to speedy justice. - Newcastle Journal.

fired one by one. The shots were fired in the direction where the stones were thrown from. The police port myself, as I was stunned without receiving any An unusual bustle was excited in the city in the wheeled round and fired in the rear. There was no great blow. I saw three or four men come round to the course of Monday in consequence of the extensive stone thrown there or shout given. It was there Brien south end of Curly Collins's house, as if to attack us; robbery committed upon the London Joint-Stock fell, near witness. His face was turned to the police seven or eight stones were thrown at the time from the Bank by one of the junior clerks of the establishwhen he was shot. He was forty or fifty yards from front and from the south side: then I distinctly heard ment, named Edwin John Jordan. The thief, who the police. He fell. Witness did not wait to take the word "Fire." I could see nothing of what took is a tall thin young man, had been sent out on him up, as the people all ran as fast as they could. place in the rear. I also heard the words "cease Fire," Saturday to collect the amount of the checks, and After they ran there were forty or fifty shots fired, when the firing instantly stopped. I don't think a received at the Bank of England eighteen notes for

and loaded twice. All the people, with witness, were rence. I was particularly struck with the coolness of one for £40 each, two for £30 each, one for £20, and throwing themselves down at the side of the ditches. of the policemen who had his gun pointed, and might have one for £5; total, £19.715. As he did not appear The ground about Creagh was very rough, hilly, and shot a poor man who was running along the road side, at the London Joint-Stock Bank at four o'clock, full of rocks. On witness's oath, from the time he left. I was trembling lest he might pull the trigger, but he some apprehensions were entertained that he had

To Mr. Gore Jones-From what occurred there I think the police would have been massacred if it were tained that he had exchanged bank-notes for 500 or James Caverley sworn.—Lives in Skibbereen. Knew not for the merciful shots that had been fired—(great the deceased, Brien, whom he saw shot. Saw the last sensation in the courts. And after a few minutes the witness that day, with whom he was in company before witness added, I mean those shots in the front, for I could not see what occurred in the rear. I remember your having said to me that we had the satisfaction of them handcuffing Collins. Saw them prime and load. knowing that we had used all our efforts to prevent mis-

> After much irregular discussion, Richard George Brew, sub-Inspector, was sworn and

After the examination of several other witnesses Mr. Downing addressed the Jury; and when the

Learned Gentleman had closed

Mr. Jones said, that he would not then trespass on a man by the collar; did not see the man do anything the time of the Court and Jury, but was quite satisfied to leave the case in their hands, feeling convinced that The Coroner then commented briefly on the evidence,

The Jury retired at twenty minutes to five o'clock,

The Foreman entered the box, and desired to ask a

the orders to fire given. Thinks that Mr. Jones was out thinking that they had any cause whatever, then by the company. The first bid was five guineas; statement of their Expenditure.—Table showing the in the rear of the great body of police. Does not you should return a verdict of murder; but, on the and it was soon clear, that the competition was be- cost of the DEBT, the cost of the Army, the cost of other hand, if they had formed a presumption, all tween two parties, the proprietrix of a travelling think that a man in the rear could see what occurred, other hand, if they had formed a presumption, all tween two parties, the proprietrix of a travelling the Navy, the cost of the Ordnance, the cost of the in the front. The people ran, after about five shots though a wrong one, that there was a necessity for menagerie now in Salford (the counterpart of Miss Civil List, the cost of "Secret Service," the their firing, then you will bring in a verdict of justi-There were up to forty abots fired all through. Saw fiable homicide, or manulaughter, just as you con-

Foreman.-Mr. Coroner, there are many young men the usual eloquence of the hammer, till at the offer where Brien was. Heard no shouting there. The here on the jury, and they are anxious to know what police must have turned round to fire at him. Brien will constitute a verdict-whether there must be a

> Coroner.—There must be a finding by twelve, but The Jury then retired, but again entered the box. down the law, and in as brief terms as possible. The Coroner again laid it down in almost the same

Upon which the jury retired as if then satisfied upon the exact point. In the course of another half darting a hand through the bars of the cage, of British Produce and Manufactures Exported at be applied without a frightful mutilation of his per-

The Jury were unanimous in giving the above verdict. The next was as follows:-

"In the case of John Brien, we find that he came by his death in consequence of a gut-shot wound fired by Guerin, Patrick Donoghue, Stephen Grady, Patrick hams being afterwards disposed of to some admirers 1798 to 1841: being, in fact, England's Degrada-Quinn, and Thomas Scott, and that they are guilty of of bear's flesh. This bear was shot in the course of TION AT A GLANCE! Manslanghter, conceiving that under the circumstances, the day. There were numerous spectators to witthey were not justified in firing on an unoffending party ness the dying agonies of poor Bruin, whose carcase documents.

was removed, and whose fat will, doubtless, ere long, in the rest."

that it is both a discriminating and proper one.

, beervation made from this box, and it is this-that we existence, every & of his life is without a [... ha ve ever looked upon this district as one of the most pea ceable and quiet of all Ireland, and did so up to this the following: - "An aeronaut named Schwartz has late melancholy transaction. We are sorry that bad ad-

# Local and General Intelligence.

WARWICK .- REFORM BIRTHNIGHT SOCIETY. -A meeting of this society was held lately at the followed, and the meeting separated highly grati-

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD.—The first anniversary of the Ashford Lodge, No. 215, of the United Order of Druids, was celebrated on Tuesday week, when upwards of fifty sat down to an excellent dinner, which gave the utmost satisfaction, and reflected great credit on the worthy host, brother

THE Assizes .- A contemporary says,-" We have good authority to state that there will not be a Special Commission held for the trial of prisoners in December; nor will there be a gaol delivery before the regular assizes in March next."

WITHIN THE LAST week or two, upwards of sixty bushels of acorns, collected from the finest trees The Cork Constitution publishes the proceedings of the late fatal affray. Mr. Aylmer deposed to the mani- growing on Sherwood Forest and the Clumber mises have been unlet. The houses intended to have estate, where the oaks are of first-rate quality, have tunate men who lost their lives in the late fatal affray the discharge of their duty from the time the force left been forwarded to the Commissioners of Woods and taken effect, belong to Mr. H. Hamilton, from whom at Skibbereen. The following is an abridged report Skibbereen till they arrived at Rhamore. This witness Forests, to be sown in Her Majesty's plantations in

> A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER, proceeding from Andover to London, on Friday week, by the South-Western Railway, left a linen bag containing 244 sovereigns and two silver watch cases on the seat of the carriage. On discovering his loss, he hastened back to the Nine Elms station, but the bag had vanished, and has not since been heard of, although the railway company has used every exertion, and the unfortunate loser has offered £50 for its recovery.

It is REMARKABLE that there is not a 5th regiment of Light Dragoons. The reason is that, during the Irish rebellion, the 5th regiment almost to a country into which he was going, where many oppor- man, deserted and joined the insurgents. This so tunities would offer for attacking him on the flunks. exasperated George III., that he declared a 5th regiment should not exist during his reign; and from that time the number of regiments jumps from

DESPERATE AFFRAY WITH POACHERS.—It appears party returned into the high road, at the west side of of pursuing their nocturnal depredations in the pre-Rhamore chapel. They came through the chapel yard serves adjoining Warkworth, and on the night of Wednesday week they were guilty of an unprovoked for the purpose of warning them off. Shortly after the Rev. Gentleman attacked by the whole gang, Mr. Barrett, who in turn was attacked, succeeded in getting out his pistols, when the villains fled. Mr. Gentleman, though still suffering severely from the

> met with some accident, but it is stated that the managers had no suspicion that he had decamped. It was, however, we are given to understand, ascer-600 sovereigns at the Bank of England in the course of the day, so that little doubt was then felt as to his departure with the whole of the property, Mr. Bush, the solicitor to the committee of bankers for protection against forgeries and frauds, was engaged during the whole of Sunday on the business, and caused a reward of £600 to be offered for the apprehension of Jordan and the recovery of the notes. John and Daniel Forester, were also actively at work. The number of notes are known, and have been advertised, and messengers were sent off to the different parts of the continent. Mr. Bush's arrangements to meet occasions of the kind are so ex-

> recovery of the property. SALE OF THE ANIMALS AT THE MANCHESTER ZOO-Keily's redoubtable Mrs. Leo), and the no less celebrated Mr. Wombwell. An amusing contest now Fietcher, the auctioneer, of course promoted, with head finally to the auctioneer's eloquent appeals, the hammer dropped, and Mr. Wombwell exclaimed, 'It is mine, and I would have given forty for it.' Two emus were also knocked down to Mr. Wombwell for £8, and a pelican for £7. A fine blood-hound fetched £3 15s. The denizens of the monkey-house went off with spirit, and were chiefly bought by Mr. Sharples, of Bolton. One laughable incident occurred here. A monkey, who apparently did not like the appearance of Mr. Fletcher, watched its opportunity, and snatched away the small silver hammer of the auc-

ness when he was down. When four or five she ts Mr. Downing .- Gentlemen, it is my duty to tell you Symbolical Epitaph .- In a recent number of the that I entirely coincide with your verdict, and I say Cambridge Chronicle is the following typog, aphical morceau :- " Death of a printer-George Wou deock, Foreman.—We have but endeavoured to discharge the of his profession, the type of honesty, the lof our duty honestly and fairly. But we wish to have one all; and although the of death his put a . to his

FLYING APPARATUS.—The Moniteur Parisien ha vember, 1842. Proceeded as far as Creagh, with the vice a hould have been given to the poor misguided of ascension. He suspends himself at the bottom of people by persons in a superior rank of life, for if that his balloon by means of straps and cords, binding his mischie vous advice had not been received by the poor body, legs, and feet in a manner similar to that used people we would not now be placed in our present pain- by painters and other workmen when employed on tional Charter Association," and as a means of December 6, at half-past 1, and January 7, at 12, ful position. This we deem it right to have go before the outside of houses. His weight is calculated at crippling the Governmental Exchequer, it may be at the Bankrupts Court. Solicitor, Mr Lindo, Fenthal Court and powerful weapon in the bankrupts. two pounds beyond the ascending force of the balloon. To obtain his buoyancy he employs a pair of large wings, made of light framework, covered with cloth, and which, when fixed to his arms, have the appearance of two ancient bucklers. These wings, shose ascending power is equal to fourteen pounds, when once they have raised the man and the balloon, serve to direct their movement. To effect a descent it is merely necessary to allow them to fall by the side of the man, and his state in relation to the balloon becomes the same as when they started. On the 14th instant, M. Schwartz raised himself by this apparatus to the height of about forty yards and then alighted again after traversing a short distance.

> EXTENORDINARY CASE OF ARSON.—The police magistrates of Belfast were occupied the whole of Monday last in an investigation which has caused great excitement in that town, arising out of a charge against two persons, one of whom was understood to be in rather comfortable circumstances. who were charged with having entered into a conspiracy, and made an attempt to set fire to no fewer than fifteen houses, for the purpose of defrauding the County Insurance Office of London. The circumstances of the case are as follows: -On Saturday night last, the watchman on Stephen-street station observed fire issuing from some empty houses in that street, and having given the alarm the flames were subdued. On examining the premises, in order to discover the cause of the fire, a quantity of carpenter's shavings and sticks, piled, and covered with tar, was found, and amongst these were placed several lighted candles—the entire arranged in the most judicious manner possible for speedy combustion.
> The houses were insured, and had been occupied by improper persons, who were dispossessed at the last quarter sessions of this town, and since then the prebeen consumed, had the diabolical arrangement they were held on lease by William M'Master. It appeared that the latter individual offered certain sums of money to Samuel Boyle, his own agent, and a carpenter named Nicholl, if they would set fire to the premises in question. Nicoll had, however, after helping to set fire to the houses, and fearing an arrest, turned informer, and was a material witness in the case. The Bench finally decided on taking informations against the parties, and the witnesses were bound over to prosecute at the next Antrim Assizes. An application to admit M'Master to bail

SINGULAR WAGER .- The once celebrated Duke of Queensbury, of sporting notoriety, was in the habit of making the most extraordinary bets. On one occasion he heard that there was a man resident in Norfolk who could eat at one sitting, a most enormous meal, sufficient to satisfy the appetites of forty ordinary men. The Duke had the man up to town and betted a large sum of money that he would find a person who would be able to eat more than the Norfolk glutton. In a short time he found his man. The beligerent parties, with their respective friends, met at an hotel, where a superfluity of dishes were provided. The table groaned beneath the weight of roast and boiled turkeys, geese, legs of mutton, and rounds of beef. At a given signal two men commenced eating; the Duke was present at the commencement of the engagement, and dire was the slaughter—shoulders of mutton, roast ducks, and boiled fowls disappeared as if by magic. The Duke at last declared that the sight was too disgusting for him to witness, and he therefore proposed to retire into an adjoining room give tions that a person should occasionally come to him and report progress. After the lapse of some time a friend of the Duke rushed into the room where he was waiting the issue of the conflict, and exclaimed, with a loud voice, "My Lord Duke, my Lord Duke, I congratulate you; it is all right; your man is winning."—" What do you mean!" asked the Duke.—"Why, my Lord, your man is three roast geese, and four boiled legs of mutton a head of 18, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 82, Oldfield-road, c'other chap."-F. Winslow's " Health of Body and Mind."

#### Now on Sale, Price Three-pence, THE POOR MAN'S COMPANION FOR 1843, A POLITICAL ALMANACK.

Saw none of the police knocked down or cut. When felt a blow on my head, which I suppose was from a have been adopted, it is confidently anticipated that | Shewing the amount and application of the Taxes the stones were thrown witness heard some shots. They stone. I was knocked down by it. On recovering a the lawless and ferocious savages will be brought raised from the Industry of the Producing Classes; and containing a great mount of

VALUABLE STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

CONTENTS :-THE Calendar, denoting, amongst other things, L the various important epochs connected with Political Movements.—The Corn Returns, showing the Average Price of Wheat, Barley, and Oats, for the last seven years.—The New Corn Law Sliding Scale for Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Wheaten Flour. -The amount of Spirits and Wine consumed in each of the three Kingdoms during the last year, with the amount of Duty paid.—Important Statistics respecting the United States; setting forth the value of their Annual Productions in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Forest, the Fisheries, in Mines, and in Manufactures .- The Population of each County in England, Scotland and Wales, according to the new census, showing the number of Males and Females in each county; with a summary, setting forth the total population of the United Kingdom. The employment of the population; an Analysis of Occupations; being a complete refutation of the notion that the main body of the people are engaged in, or dependant on, Manufactures.-The progressive increase of the Population at each of the Seven Ten Yearly Periods since 1780.—The population of New South Wales, with an analysis of the number of Males and Females, and the number of convicts and free persons.-Table showing the annual value of Real Property in England and Wales, in 1841, distinguishing the value of Landed Property, Property in Buildings, and all other kinds of Property, in each cellent, that every expectation is entertained of the County; setting forth also the amount of Poor Rate levied in each County in 1841; the area of each County in English Statute Acres; the anto take the stick, but he threw it into the field. He they would decide according to their consciences and LOGICAL GARDENS.—I'ms saie, the necessity for which nual value of each acre; and the annual s one of the melancholy proofs of the depression of value of Property in 1815.—Application of the in the times, began on Wednesday, the first day being formation contained in the said table to the question and laid down the law distinctly and fully as it applied devoted chiefly to the birds, parrots, macaws, &c. of the "National Debt;" Amount of the Debt, and The weather was unfavourable, the gardens looked how it may be paid off !!- Price of Labour, and bleak and dismal, the half-melted snow lying on the Price of Provisions in Olden Times; extracts from ground, and the attendance was not numerous. The old Acts of Parliament, fixing the rate of wages splendid-golden eagle sold for only £1 4s., and the and the price of provisions; proof that the LABOURER large eagle for £1 14s. The lot which excited the was then cared for, and his welfare considered; greatest interest was the large boa-constrictor, with picture of England and Englishmen under the old many; witness thought twenty at least. Did not see question of the Coroner. He wished to know from the the cage and hot-water apparatus for maintaining laws, by Old Chancellor Fortesque; and picture

r-ptile, which, having had no food since the early Cotton Manufacturers, and the Leeds Shopkeepers .-Coroner.—If they fired without any cause, or with. part of October, was "deadly lively," was inspected Amount of Taxes raised during the last year; and a cost of Suffering Parsons, the cost of prosecuting Felons, the cost of maintaining Convicts, and the 1842; with a general statement of the total amount of money spent by Government during that period. of 20 guineas by her opponent, the lady shook her England's Expenditure at one View; or a table setting forth the average cost of each year, and the average cost of each reign, of EVERY MONARCH from the accession of William the Conqueror to the death of the last King, William IV., with a statement of the amount of debt each monarch left unpaid; and cut, which had only increased the malady. Mr. howing also the total governmental Expenditure Haste, Pudsey, of the lip. Mr. James Clay, horsefrom the Norman Conquest in 1066 to the year 1830. breaker, Armley-Heights, of the Nose; Mr. George ENGLAND AND HER FOREIGN TRADE; tables show- Trotter, of Middleton, near Leeds, of the hand ing the amount of Foreign Trady for the years Mr. Edward Hartley, Morton Banks, Keighley, ending 5th Jan. 1840 41 42, setting forth the amount | His case was one to which the knife could not the Official and Declared value; and table spe-son, and had resisted "keening" for fifteeen months tioneer, with which so many of his brethren had been cifying the description of articles exported last at Todmorden, by which his malady and sufferings knocked down," and darted away with it. The year, their quantities, and their value; exa- were dreadfully augmented. Mr. Crowther, Gilpin The following is the verdict in both cases:—

keeper, however, compelled the animal to give up mination of the "Extension of Trade" questhill, Dewsbury Moor, a large tumour of the Labia "In the case of Michael M.Donnel, we find that the stolen prize, amidst the laughter of all present, tion, and proof given that we have "extended" Pudradi; and Mrs. Rudd, Everingham, tumour The fine two-year old lion, bred in these gardens, 1841, calculated both at the Official and Declared was bought for Van Amburgh at £150, and the values; with a statement of the Declared value which lioness by Mr. Wombwell for £125 guineas. A male the Official value should have produced, and the striped hyena was bought by Mr. Hulse, of Liver- annual aggregate depreciation in prices; shewing pool, for £3 5s., and the female for £3 15s. The also the annual average price of Wheat in every year

the 17th of November, 1842; and we find that the ter hair-dressers) caused a good deal of mirth. One raised in Great Britain, with the amount of Paro-

The whole compiled from Parliamentary and other BY JOSHUA HOBSON.

In a nest pocket volume, of sixty four closely Printed and Published by J. Hobson, 5. MarketPEEL'S TARIFF OUTDONE THE COFFEE TAX REPEALED!

TESSRS. CROW AND TYRELL beg to call MESSRS. CROW AND LINE Public to the BEVERAGE prepared by them, as a Cheap and while its mode of Preparation renders it vastly su- 10, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr Hardingham, perior to the Trash offered for Sale by those who Serle-street, Lincoln's Inn. Official assignee, Mr. Graret ard not the health of the Consumer. As a means ham, Basinghall-street, made a ready and powerful weapon in the hands of church-street. Official assignee, Mr. Groom, Abchurchthe Sons of Toil.

A single Trial will prove its superiority over other Preparations of like pretensions. Prepared and Sold by the Proprietors. 81. Belgrave Gate, Leicester.

Northern Star, has become General Wholesale the District of Yorkshire. He has now a large street, quantity in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudderseld, from which he is authorised to supply the Associations and other Retail Vendors at the same Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders addressed to him will meet with prompt Attention.



Black Ball Line of Packet Ship Bur. To Sail ENGLAND, B. L. Waite, 730 1200 7th Dec. Her regular day.

CTATE Rooms in Second Cabin for families or parties wishing to be more select. N. B .- All passengers by this Ship will be found in one pound of good biscuit bread, or bread stuffs, per day, during the voyage, and will be allowed one Mr. Taylor, St. Helens. Official assignee, Mr. Cazenove, shilling per day if detained in port more than two

days beyond the day agreed for sailing, according to the Act of Parliament. FOR SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, Will be despatched punctually, full or not full, on

the 1st December, the regular trading English-built

EMMA, James Carnie, Commander, (Who is well known in the trade); A 1 at Lloyds; 307 Tons per Register; copperfastened, and newly-coppered; sails remarkably fast, and will be found a superior conveyance for

Passengers: lying west side of Prince's Dock. Warranted first Vessel,

FOR PORT PHILIP AND SYDNEY, The splendid Chester built Ship AMIGA, ... Captain Dalrymple;

316 Tons; A 1 twelve years, and only two years old: copper-fastened and coppered; sails very fast, and her Cabins arranged with a view to the entire comfort of Passengers, presents in all points a most eligible conveyance: lying in Prince's Dock. Provisions on a very liberal scale will be provided by these Vessels.

For Passage, apply to

C. GRIMSHAW & CO., 10, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool, Or. JOSH. LINSLEY. 35. Basinghall-street

CANCER, EVERY VARIETY OF TUMOUR SCIRRHUS, FISTULA, &c.

EXTIRPATED WITHOUT THE KNIFE, BY J. L. WARD,

Salford.

SWELLINGS of the NECK, all Scrofulous Diseases, whether from recent Syphilis, or hereditary causes, and every form of malady, which resist the commonly-known modes of treatment, are also, by a practical system of remedial agency, effec-

To those conversant with the history of Surgery and Medicine, it is well known that, up to the present time, these maladies have defied all and every combined effort of the medical literati; and that from a general ignorance of healing agents, such is still the inadequate state of what has been called regular practice," that no means known offer the

unfortunate sufferer any rational hopes of relief. Mr. WARD, having from advantages in the extensive practice, and under the tuition of his late and celebrated Father, of Maxwelltown, by Dumfries, become at an early age the master of a system, by which he removes every variety of the above diseases without either cutting, "keening," or causing loss of blood, and having seen, during his professional pursuits, especially for the last fifteen years in Yorkshire, that of those who are annually attacked with Cancer and Tumour, great numbers continue to become the victims of the "knives" of medical magnates, or mere mechanical Surgeons, and that many also fall by the still less scientific, and yet more barbarous maltreatment of "keeners," he has availed himself of the press to make more fully known the success of his practice.

#### Out of many hundreds of similar cures the following have been selected as references. CANCEROUS TUMOURS OF THE BREAST.

RECENT CURES. Mrs. Brockbank, Top of Ashton-road, Manchester Mrs. Lofthouse, Ordsall-lane, Salford; Mrs. Hannah Humphries, Hyde; Mr. James Beswick, Dog and Partridge Inn, Heywood. The above individuals were previously cut, "keened," and otherwise bar-barously maltreated. Mrs. Thomson Patricroft and Mrs. Maria Cope, Lomax-street, Manchester, both cured without incision or breaking the skin. Mrs. Siddy, Newtown, Manchester; Mrs. Sarah Wood, Roundhay, near Leeds; Mrs. Wright, Thorp-Arch; and Mrs. Dickinson, Low-Harrogate.

Permanent Cures, being the best criterion to prove efficient treatment, the following, also of the standing.

Mrs. Blackwell, Mount-pleasant, Bradford; Mrs. N cesam, East Parade, of the same place, Mrs. 5, at half past 11, and Jan. 5, at 12, at the Waterloo Murgatroyd, Little-Horton; Mrs. M. Vickers, rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Heswood and Webb, Croft, Dewsbury; Mrs. England, Cullingworth,; Birmingham. Official assignee, Witmore, Birming-Mrs. Priestley and Pricilla Bates, Ovenden; Mrs. Ann Smithson, Mirfield, of both breasts; Mrs. Cullingworth, and Mrs. Joseph Wade, both of Pannel, near Harrogate; Mrs. Abbott, Methley, near Leeds; Mr. John Gundle, Pontefract, and Sarah North John-street, Liverpool. Official assignee, Bird, Horsfield, Ovenden, whose left breast was cut off at Old Church Yard, Liverpool. the age of 17, in 1830, at the Halifax Dispensary and left in a hopeless state.

TUMOURS AND CANCERS REMOVED FROM DIFFERENT

Mr. Buckley, Delph Saddleworth, of the side; Mrs. Coldwell, Stamford-street, Ashton; Mrs. Duncan, Duckenfield; a large Tumour under the ear, eleven years' growth; Mrs. Tattersfield, Swamp, Dewsbury Moor, of the arm; and Mr. John Wood Gomersal, Cancer of the Tongue. He was previously

known to possess, and are such proofs of efficient! knowledge, in the treatment of diseased Structure, and Jan. 14, at 10, at the District Court of Bankthe equal of which Mr. Ward defies any man in Europe to produce.

Mr. Wm. Bailey, in the employ of T. Cook, Esq. Dewsbury, afflicted with an increasing tumour for thirty-seven Years : cared twelve Years ago : Mrs. ham. Solicitors, Vincent and Sherwood, Temple, company afterwards adjourned to the bear pits, from 1798 to 1841, with the amount of wages paid Goodworth, late of Wortley, near Leeds, but now one of the party composing the rear-guard under the where the competition and speculations as to the every year for weaving a certain amount of as in America, a tumour of thirty-two Years growth, command of constable Alexander Henston, at Rha, on object of some of the "bidders" (who were Manches- given quality of Cambric; also the amount of Taxes which measured three inches more than the Circumference of her own head. Cured eleven years ago. the 17th of November, 1842; and we find that the ter hair-dressers) caused a good deal of mirin. One raised in Great Data Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments, and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments and the number of Committals Reference—Mr. Ingham, Butcher, Wortley. Bur. chial Assessments and th cured twelve Years ago.

The above Tumours were all situated on the side of the Head, extending under the Ear, and in contact with the Carotid Artery, and were extirpated alone by the power and salutary influence of remedial agency, and, therefore, without either cutting, Leeds. "keening," or causing the loss of a single drop of Blood.

Days of Attendance at the above Establishments. for Consultation :- At Leeds, on Tuesdays; at Manchester, on Thursdays. Nov., 1842.

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Nov. 25.

BANKRUPTS. Barnard Linsay Watson, Cornhill, Gordon-square, Wholesome substitute for Taxed Coffee. Its nutri- and Queenborough, Kent, manufacturer of flags, to tious qualities are equalled by none in the Market; surrender December 4, at half, past 11, and January 4, at

William Defman, Bryanstone-street, Portman-square, grocer, December 1, at 11, and December 30, at 1, at I, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Branscome, Wine office court, Fleet-street. Official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury.
Frederick Newcomb, Newgate-market, carcase-

The Proprietors have great pleasure in announce butcher, and Theberton-treet, Islington, ham shoping that Mr. J. HOFOON, Publisher of the keeper, Dec. 6, at half-past 10, and Jan. 5, at 11, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Smith, Bar-AGENT for the CHARTIST BREAKFAM POWDER, for pard's Inn. Official assignes, Mr. Graham, Basingball-

Samuel Clinch Boyce, Ferchurch-street, cheese-mon. ger, and Rood-lane, accountant. Dec. 7, at 2, and Dec. 28, at 12, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Myatt, Old Broad-street. Official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street.

Henry Capham, Liverpool, woollen-draper, Dec. 3, at 12, and Jan, 6, at 11, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Liverpool. Solicitor, Mr. Frodsham, Liverpool. Official assignee, Mr. Turner, Liverpool. George Swires, Birstall. Yorkshire, merchant, Dec. 7, and Jan. 4. at 11, at the Bankrapts' District Court,

Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Van Sandau and Cumming, King-street, Cheapside: and Mr. Jacomb, Huddersfield. Official assignes, Mr. Hope, Leeds. James Ashwell, Salford, grocer, Dec. 2, and Jan. 9. at 11, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Tem-

ple, and Mr. Deardon, Manchester. Official assignee, Mr. Pott. Manchester. William Barton, St. Helen's, Lancashire, Watchmovement maker, Dec. 6, and Jan. 6, at 12, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Norris, Allen, and Simpson, Bartlett's-buildings, Holborn, and Messrs. Harnes and Barrow, and

Liverpool. Thomas Holyland, Manchester, woollen-cloth manufacturer, Dec. 5, and Jan. 11, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Fox, Finsbury-circus and Mr. Earle, Manchester. Official assignee, Mr. Pott,

Manchester. Thomas Perry, Kirkdale, Lancashire, builder, Dec. 3, at 11, and Jan. 5, at 12, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Liverpool. Solicitor. Mr. Whitley, Liverpool. Official assignee, Mr. Bird, Liverpool. John Parry, Lianliwchairn, Mentgomeryshire, mercer, Dec. 6, and Jan. 13, at 11, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messra Stephens and Jones, Newtown. Official assignee, Mr. Follett,

Liverpool. Peter Little, Blackburn, currier, Dec. 9, and 29, at 1, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Manchester. Solicitors, Messra Norriss, Allen, and Simpson, Bartlett'sbuildings, Holborn, and Messrs. Howard and Harrison, Preston. Official assignee, Mr. Fraser, Man-

John Wilkinson, Ardwick, Manchester, innkeeper, Dec. 12 and 29, at 11, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Mackinson and Saunders, Temple, and Messrs. Atkinson and Saunders, Manchester. Official assignee, Mr. Fraser. Manchester.

James Green, Leeds, victualler, Dec. 6, and Jan 3, at at 11, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Leeds. Solictor, Mr. Naylor, Leeds. Official assignee, Mr. Hope,

Richard Bellingham, Wem, Shropshire, bootmaker, Dec. 5, at 12, and Jan. 10, at 1, at the Waterloo Rooms, Birmingham. Solicitor, Mr. Walmsley, Wem, Official assignee, Mr. Valpy, Birmingham. Joseph Webster and Mary Pickles, Morley, Yorkshire, cloth-manufacturers, Dec. 7, and Jan. 4, at 12, at ha Bankrupts' District Court, Walker, Furnival's-inn, and Mr. Blackburn, Leeds. Official assignee, Mr. Hope, Leeds.

at 11, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Exeter. Solicitor, Mr. Moore, Exeter. Official assignee, Mr. Hitzel, James Wyatt, Plymouth, upholsterer, Dec. 6, at 11, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Exeter. Solicitors,

Robert Loosemore, Tiverton, scrivener, Dec. 19.

Mr. Surr, Lombard-street; Mr. Hogden, Exeter, and Mr. Edmonds, and Mr. Elworthy, Plymouth. John Pepper, Wootton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, tailor, Dec. 9, at 2, at the Bankrupts' District Court Bristol. Solicitors, Messrs. Edwards, Bristol. Edward Lane, Cirencester, edge-tool maker, Dec. 6, and Jan. 3, at 12, at the Bankrupts District Court,

Bristol. Solicitor, Mr. Bevir, Cirencester. Official esignee, Mr. Hutton, Bristol, William Castle, Wanborough, Wiltshire, sheep-farmer, Nov. 29, at 2, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Bristol. Solicitors, Mesers. Crowdy, Swindon, Wiltshire. Official assignee, Mr. Hutton, Bristol.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED. Pearson and Taylor, York, common brewers.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Nov. 29. BANKRUPTS.

Joseph. Phillips, tavern keeper, Hercules-passage, Threadneedle-street, to surrender Nov. 30, at 12, and Dec. 23, at 1, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghallstreet. Solicitors, Fox, Loxley, and Fry, Poultry. Official assignee, Lackington, Coleman-street-buildings. John Hooker Chatterton, haberdasher, Nottingham, Dec. 8, and Jan. 23, at 1, at the Waterloo-rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Cursham and Campbell, Nottingham. Official assignee, Bittleston, Birming

John Henry Bell, anothecary, Stoke's-croft, Bristol, Dec. 13, at 1, and Jan. 10, at 2, at the Court of Bankruptcy for the Bristol District. Solicitor, Edwards, Bank-court, Bristol. Official assignee, Hutton, St. Augustine's-place. Thomas Rowell, linen draper, Cambridge, Dec. 5,

at half-past 12 and Jan. 6, at 11, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Adcock, Cambridge; Smith, Bedford-row, London. Official assignee Alsagar, Birchin-lane, London. Margaret Edmonds, lodging-house-keeper, Park-

place, Saint James's, December 14, at 1, and January 1, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Pollock, and Co., Parliament street. Official assignee, Johnson, Basinghall-street-William Thomas, tailor, Bristol, Dec. 9, and Dec. 30, at 12, at the Bristol District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Short, Bristol. Official assignee, Acraman,

Bristol. Edward Mansell, upholsterer, Chippenham, Wiltshire Dec. 23, at 11, at the Bristol District Court of Bank. ruptcy. Solicitor, Pinniger, Chippenham. Official assignee, Hutton, Bristol. Thomas Feaver, mercer, Ludgate-hill, Dec. 13, and

Breast, are from Three to Fourteen Years' Jan. 13, at 11, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Businghallstreet. Solicitor, Ashurst, Cheapside. Official assignee, Green, Aldermanbury. Benjamin Price, general dealer, Birmingham, Dec.

> Edward Everall, coal merchant, Liverpool, Dec. 3, at 1, and Dec. 28, at 11, at the Liverpool District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Rodgers, Union-buildings,

> Samuel Appleyard, stuff merchant, Manchester, Dec. 13, and Jan. 21, at 11, at the Manchester District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, R. M. and C. Baxter, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London; Sale and Worthington, Manchester. Official assignce, Pott, Man-

> Mary Manwaring, grocer, Gornal, Staffordshire, Dec. 8, and Jan. 5. at half-past 11, at the Waterloo-rooms, Birmingham. Solicitor, Palmer and Nettleship, Trafalgar-square, Charing-cross, London; Wight, jun., Kingswinford, Staffordshire. Official assignee, Witmore, Birmingham.

> William Heslewood, Robert Heslewood, and John Skitt, white-lead manufacturers, Kingston-upon-Hull, Dec. 12, at 12, and Jan 4, at 1, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Tilson, Squance, and Tilson, Coleman-street, London; P. and R. Wells, Hull.

> Official assignee, Hope, Leeds. William Green, coach-maker, Cheltenham, Dec. 15, and Jan. 10, at 12, at the Bristol District Court of Bankruptcy. Sclicitor, Packwood, Cheltenham. Offi-

> cial assignee, Hutton, Bristol. Richard Warren, druggist, Liverpool, December 9, and Jan. 10, at 11, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Solicitors, Vincent and Co., Tem-Official assignees, Follet

> David Thomas, merchant, Manchester, Dec. 10, ruptcy, Manchester. Solicitors, Pott and Hampson, John Antrobus, plater, Birmingham, Dec. 13, at

> 12, and Jan. 11, at 1, at the Waterloo-rooms, Birming-London; Hodgson, Birmingham. Official assignee, Valpy, Birmingham.

> John Cunliffe, coach and car proprietor, Liverpool Dec. 9, and Jan. 10, at 12, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Solicitors, Whitley, Highstreet, Liverpool; Garey, Southampton-buildings. Chancery-lane. Official assignee, Turner, Duke-street, Liverpool. Richard Ellison and John Goodworth, linea manu-

facturers, Barnsley, Dec. 12, and Jan. 6, a the Leeds District Court of Bankruptey Companial-buildings, Leeds. Solicitor, Mencer, Handle York shire. Official assignee, Hope, Commelation 

assignee, Miller.

11, at the District Court of Bankrupte, upon-Tyne. Solicitors, Williamson and Hill London; and Ingledew, Newcastle-upon

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. MY DEAR FRIENDS,-I am scrry that any disunion upon, they will restore us to that unity of action so essento accomplish for an englaved I tople

I refrain from stating my own opinions respecting the cause of the disunion, lest some might say that I wanted to prejudice the minds of the people against or in favour of either the Executive or thore memi as of our Assoc tion who feel dissatisfied with their

In order that the disunion may be heated, I suggest for your adoption, that a Committee of five or seven persons to elected to examine the plan of Organization, and take into consideration the conduct of the Ex mitive, and if a majority of the Committee agree that they have acted according to the Plan of Organization, let them still hold office, and if not, let the Committee call upon the Executive immedistriy to resign office. Let the Committee have a reporter precent to report their proceedings, so that their constituents may see how they have acted and

Trusting that the Executive will see the propriety of adopting some measure themselves to bring this unphessont effair to a close,

Amidst all weathers and political storms Nov. 29th, 1842. W. BEESLEY. TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE UNITED

KINGDOM. Fellow-labourers in the cause.-Among the many subjects which merit your attention, and that of the workough sincrely invite your immediate consideration. It is now generally known that for five months we have he a powerful and consistent daily advocate in the good of the cause; but it is unreasonable in us to hope or expect these pocuniary sacrifices to be much longer continued. In order, therefore, to sustain the above. council of the different localitics, and through them upon all who wish their wrongs expect and their few remaining rights protected, to arouse their test energies and devise means to increase the circulation of such a throughout the kingdom took upon an average five papurs daily, we are given to understand that the proprietor would then be able to compete successfully with any It blity, the circulation thus incre-ied would from the preprietor from any and every embarrassment Under these circumstances we trust that no locality, however re me Who would wish that the Evening Star should shine no more? Who would not regret the loss of so bulliant a luminary of the political horizon? Yet it is delay, to give an impetus to its circulation, and thereby "charges" be answered. advance your own interest and that of one of your firmest and most devoted friends. Yours, on behalf of the Metropolitan

Delegate meeting, THOMAS M. WHEELER, Secretary. THE EXECUTIVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR-DEAR SIR-The recent disclosures must have con-Executive in the existing affairs of Chartism. A gene-14! Secretary is all that seems wanted. The salaries of the rest might be saved and the money applied to more 1 : 1 conduct the correspondence of the Association. and for this purpose he should have a fixed residence in some centre' place, to draw up addresses and to give a London, attended by delegates from all the localities. If these hints meet the approval of our brother

Yours, in the good cause, A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

THE EXECUTIVE BALANCE SHEET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sar, abound with unsupported allegations against the Executive, and contain such evident misconceptions. incontains, and perversions, that I should deem my relf criminal were I not to attempt a reply.

May I ask, why wra my explanatory letter thrown into an of scure corner of your paper, while the Hull Councillors' correspondence with Mr. Campbell was

Possibly, too, Mr. Editor, you may find it inconvevery polite terms as "robbery," "embezziement." "frand," &2. &c. Whatever our sensitiveness may irwhich the writer received his education! But to your remarks on my own case. You are

f-st you quarrel with my receipt of surprised I should find "Bath, Bristol, Cheltricts—I never stated they were. The plan of organigation does not limit our receiving wages to breaking up new districts, but extends the right to us while emtion having lodged in us the power of executing its will. An application being made for my services in that district, and the Executive complying with that request, and finding the West of England in a disor- issue. ganized state, and division rampant in many localities. they justly deemed that compliance in strict conformity with the powers given them by the plan of organization. And, so far from my thinking it a shame in my teeth of defection, opposition, division, and persecution. inspire the languid, inflame the torpid, and encourage the few brave and noble spirits struckling amid vicissifelt gratitude to the "men of the west" for the courage. supported and cheered me on.

Your next objection urged against receiving the sum in travelling by Loughboro' to Bristol to attend my the life of you discover how I have any right more than other man to charge upon the country the expence of purpose, and not on my way back to Bristol, your objection would have had some force, as it is, and as I was on my way back thither, and the expence was incurred on that account, your objection is ulterly void of point—the extra sum over my former journey from Bristol to Manchester was the point on which explanation was solicited. I gave it, and you have not even attempted to show its nonconformity with the plan of

Your next paragraph is a floundering one-it is palpably and grossly contrary to fact. My first journey from Bristol to Manchester wi not to the Manchester Conference, at which I appeared as a member of the Executive and as a representative of Bristel, Gloucesbeing known that I was going there in my capacity as a member of the Executive. I did NOT state there that I potism, and in a feeble state of health.;

out of the plan to be settled by the discretion of the future Executive who might hold office.

I have now taken probably my last notice of your country. I abide by what I have done, and by what never to have existed. Instead of thus explain- lizing ourselves and the country with it. the Executive, as a body, have done in these matters. Honourable and just as I believe my condjutors to ba, Leeds, Nov. 30, 1842. J. R. H. BAIRSTOW.

Cartainly not. We knew no more than Mr. Bairstow where either of them would be till we saw the to an objection that has never been started, about appointed, is to attend to this very business. Their Kidd, of Briery Close, near Ambleside, planted + We only hope that justice will be done by allowing like claims to every mish under like circumstances.—

Sin,-In our organization you will find it is stated should exist in the Chart and having a sincere that the General Treasurer shall be elected by the desire that it may soon the destroyed, I beg to lay theore General Councillors. This has not been done yet, but you the following suggestions, hoping, that if acted at the next nomination for Executive Committee, I am determined, should health permit, and I am free from faction's dungeons, that I will place a person in nomination for that office. I mention this, so that it 1; not lost sight of in your strictures on the organ.

RECEIPTS OF THE EXECUTIVE FOR THE or as little weight as they like. WEEK ENDING NOV. 29TH, 1842. London-Clockhouse... ... ... 0 5 0 Lewes ... ... ... ... ... 0 3 0

# THE NORTHERN STAR

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1842,

THE EXECUTIVE AND THEIR DEFENCE. last, and which would have been then given had we received it in time. We commend it not merely to the reading but to the careful consideration of the the general fund, and after being at considerable expense into consideration. It is high time. Nothing is so people. Nothing could be further from our prin- of coach hire and living at Birmingham, we were in- vital to the movement as a due attention to organciples or from our purpose, than to deprive any man debted to the kindness of a friend for the means to get isation. It is clear that the persons now composing -classes generally, there is one to which we briefly or men accused of anything of the full opportunity of making defence. We have accused the Ex- with the same treatment rain Birmingham, with the ecutive of various mal-practices; of misappropriat- exception of the vote: in frit, we were obliged to forte is agitation. As agitators they are energetic Evening Star " newspaper, the proprietor of which has ing the hard-earned funds committed to their care . made, and is still making, immen: sacrifices for the of disregarding, in their official practice, their own avowed principles; of determinedly and wilfully violating the rules of that organization which it is Tabiotic individual, we urgently call upon the general, their one duty to enforce and carry out; and of attempting to set themselves above law, and, in the name of democracy, become pure despots. We proved all these grave and serious matters out of valuable auxiliary to the Chartist cause. If each lecality their own mouths. We offered no hearsay evidence; no hired testimony; we submitted no interested witnesses to the credence of the public: we rested daily journal. If only three copies were taken by each the whole case against them on the comparison of their own published accounts with the plain printed words of those rules which they are appointed for For it may to, will fail in coming immediately to the the sole purpose of enforcing. It is the duty of the charged to the country, instead of to the respective people now to read this defence of the Executive; to read along with it the "grave charges" to which urgless to conceal the fear that its light will be eximit it makes reference; to compare both with the rules guished unless you come forward, and that too without of the organization, and to say whether or not the but a lame effort. It is the duty of the Executive to

As an individual portion of the people, we have a right to an opinion : we shall give that opinion, and the reasons upon which we hold it; and the

cult to comment on than this defence of the Execu- rules by all its officers and members, we cannot vinced the country of the uselessness of a permanent tive by Messrs. LEACH and CAMPBELL; for the think that they would have found much difficulty in simple reason, that there is nothing at all in it. obtaining that compliance from particular parties. The greater portion of the "long varn" is made up under such circumstances as they state in reference ner dal purposes. The business of the Secretary should of personal abuse of Mr. HILL about the "denun- to Birmingham and London. Giving, then, all ciation" of Mr. Pulle and the insertion of the credit to their statements of the treatment they quarterly, balf yearly, or annual report of the progress every thing which Messrs. Leach and Campbell own showing, justify themselves. There can be no of the cause. A yearly conference might be held in may be disposed to say upon these subjects to be doubt that if they had appealed against ill-treattrue as gospel; suppose that Mr. Phili had really ment to the body by whom they were appointed, been ill-treated by Mr. Hill; suppose that Mr. that body, if it could not even have redressed, would HILL had never received the "Executive Sop" at all events have prevented the recurrence of such resolution from Merthyr Tydvil at all; suppose things. If the Executive went to Birmingham as he had manufactured that resolution for the pur- missionaries, at the invitation of the Birmingham pose; what then? How does it affect the question? people, their travelling charges, their salaries, and one If we should make Messrs, LEACH and CAMPBELL a half of their incidental expences ought, by the plainpresent of all that their utmost noisiness can ask in rule of the Organization, to have been paid by the Birreference to the Philip and "Sop" matters, mingham members, so long as they were so employed SIB,-Your Editorial comments, in last Saturday's does that meet any one of the present "charges" And if the Birmingham councillors refused to comagainst them? Does it prove that they have not ply with the organization, it was their duty to have for a long time back been paying to one of their then and there appealed to the Birmingham members; body ten shillings weekly out of public money with- to have shown them the plain bearing of the rule, out the authority of any public vote: that they have the necessity of its being complied with, and the injusnot continued to do this in spite of both private tice that would be inflicted on their much poorer pompously paraded on the front page, knowing, as 1 and public remonstrances, and of their own pledges | brethren in many other parts, if those expenses, which do, that you received mine by the same post that con- to the contrary? Does all that can be said about of right appertained to that locality, should be charveyed their communition? Was there no design PHILF and the "Sop" afford any reason why ged to the general fund. This is what the Executive this transaction should be "hailed by the whole ought to have done, if their statement be correct. nient to couch your strictures on our conduct in no less country with delight," as Mr. Campbell says he If they had done so there can be no doubt that "courtesy of expression and kindly in tone" than such expected it would have been ? Does all that can the whole matter would have been set right. The be said about PHILP and the "Sop" exonerate whole question, however, of the liability of Birmingdicate of being "thin-akinned," such a tone and phrese, the Executive from the "charge" of disregarding, ham hinges on the point of whether they went there ology certainly "speak volumes" for the school in in the matters appertaining to their own office, all as missionaries, and at the request of the Birmingham. the principles of Chartism! Does all that can people. If they did there can be no doubt that Bir-" sorr" my explanation is unsatisfactory; and be said about PHILP and the "Sop" prove mingham ought to have paid, and ought yet to pay, wages that the Executive have not wilfully set aside those expences. If they did not; if they merely You are in their own transactions the organization which went to Birmingham because it suited their own tenham, and Wiltskire" classed among the new they are appointed to enforce? These are the pleasure and convenience to remove their districts. You seem willing to forget the reason of matters and things to which the Excutive should sittings there, they ought then to pay their travelling my going thither. It is true they are not new dishave addressed themselves in their defence; and if and other extra charges out of their own pockets. all the abuse they can possibly heap upon Mr. Hill The country has decided by the resolution of a about PHILP and the "Sop" cannot answer any one | National Delegate Meeting that the Executive shall ployed as the Association may think best—the Associa- of these questions, the fair inference is that it is sit in Manchester: no power but that of another resorted to for the mere purpose of diverting the National Delegate Meeting, or a general vote of all

But I ask for what purpose does the Association exist, if it tist, or whether he may or may not, at some time, Birmingham, because there was a prospect of doing tude to perseverance and conquest? This was our or did not, without any due authority, dip their a portion of their session, sitting as afflicted partner is so absurdly preposterous, that I could his or Leach's acceptance of a "sop." Though fusal on the part of Birmingham to do this, was a Bearcely credit my eyes in reading it. "You cannot for whole pages should be occupied with declamation gross violation, not only of the terms of the organ. portion of it, our paper will have been at press are called together; and yet surprise, and dissatire on political sympathy. Mr. White was a Chartist; about these and like matters, it renders the fact of ization, but of the principles of equity and justice. such a journey." Had this journey been solely for that appropriating the funds of the Association without a The same remarks will, of course, apply to London. vote of the Association, not a jot the less unprin- and every other place in which the Executive have cipled and unwarrantable.

In like manner all their personal abuse of Mr. We are informed by Mr. Bairstow that the localities CAMPBELL. For the present, we content ourselves HILL, all their laudations of each other and them- in and around Manchester never defray any expences with giving, from the portion which has been pubselves, and all their talk about Philip and the "sop," incurred by members of the Executive in lecturing. affords no explanation of the many matters so much and that, consequently, all these expenses are of racy and justice of all that we have said about White, and two other well-known Chartists. along and seriously requiring it. It does not all show why necessity charged to the country under the head the ten shillings a week business: the enormous sums charged for "travelling" and agitating expenses. All we can say is, that, if this "agitating" expences should be charged to the be so, it is shameful; it is a gross fraud upon every Conference as you "believe," but to the first sitting of country at all, or what rule of the organization justother part of the association. Our observations last For the parallel case, by us given week before last, the newly-elected Executive in July, the Conference tifies them. We thought our observations on these week, in reference to Mr. Bainstow's lecturing in and out of which so much bluster about "robbery," items could not be misunderstood; but where people the West of England, are equally applicable here; and "fraud," and "transportation" has arisen, the to the plea of my being a fugitive, and that being "no or have said, is that, on the face of the balance reasonable to suppose that the Executive can and the admission of Mr. Leach before the South was I had a right to chim expenses while I was en- show for themselves that they were not fraudulently other expenses incurred in lecturing. and patriotism, and various other matters totally attention to the requirements of the organization, in reference to the future settlement of the Executive.

themselves any defence is the following:-

"And now let us tell von a a few facts as to the reatment we have received as an Executive. "The 22nd rule says, 'When members of the Excutive shall I : employed as missionaries, their salaries shall be the same as when employed in the Council: shall be paid to them in addition by the parties who may require their services. Now we can prove that the above clause has not been adher I to in the levilifollowing samples of its violation :- We went to Birmingham, af r many strong invitations, and with the understanding that our t\_velling expences would be deceived: instead of our expenses being paid, the instruct others in its management. Local Council came to a vote that they would not allow us one halfpenny, but that we should be paid from home again.

We' rembled again in London, and met exactly borrow money from Mr. Cleave to bring us home. We n: cossary, but we think the above quite sufficient."

This, like all the rest, is sufficiently blunderingly stated. There is no twenty-second rule in the organization. The eightecenth rule does say, nearly, but not exactly what is here quoted. It perhaps might not be too much to expect the President and the Secretary to quote correctly from the rules of the association; but we will take the quotation as it stands. The observations following and founded upon this quotation seem to us to contain a tacit admission that the sums charged as "travelling" and "agitating" expenses, are, some of them at least, improperly localities, on account of which they were incurred: and the effort is to shift the blame of this irregularity from the Executive to the localities. This is, at best, see that the localities do comply with the rules of the organization; that is the single one duty for which they were appointed—the single one duty of which, as it seems to us, they have never attempted the perpeople will attach to them as much or as little formance. Had they carefully regulated their own acts by the rules of the association; and had they We have seldom known a document more difficult rigorously insisted upon a compliance with those "Executive Sop" resolution. Now supposing received from all these places, they do not, on their attention of the reader from the matters really at the members of the Association, can alter that decision. It is quite clear, therefore, that if the time. We ask not, therefore, that the people should All that part of the defence which is occupied in Executive chose to move from Manchester to Birpraising Mr. Leach's eloquence and Dr. M'Douall's mingham, not as Missionaries, but as an Executive themselves of prejudice, and view the whole subject patriotism is alike beside the mark. The question to hold a session, they had no right to charge in the clear light of common sense and Chartist brother Chartists of the West to accept my labours on at issue is not whether Leach be an able debater on the country with the expense. If, however, they those terms, I deem them highly laudable for evincing the Corn Law question; the question is not whether went there at the request of Birmingham, if they M'Douall have been an active and energetic Char- had been solicited to go and agitate in and around is not to strengthen the weak, revive the drooping, have given his last shilling between two poor weat good to the cause, and if, in consequence of vers. The question is, whether the Executive did such solicitation, they went there to hold sourse, and one which, however some may cavil, will hands into the bag containing the hard-earned pence committee during the day, and labouring as agirecommend itself to the intelligent and the wise. And of poor weavers, and take out thence ten shillings tators in the evening, which we rather think to have weekly for many months. And this question is not been the case, it then appears plain that their energy, prudence, and firmness with which they ever at all affected by anything which may be said salaries might be charged to the general fund, but Star, with a promise for its continuance this (Thurs- in the Conference Chamber whose past conduct about Dr. M'Douall's patriotism, or about his that their travelling and all extra expences ought to day) evening. Of course we can neither give it nor proves them to be worthy of the people's confidence, bears the character of a philanthropist. Philaxgenerosity, or about the improbability of either have been defrayed by Birmingham. And any re-

been treated as they say they have in these two.

we co not forget that the one single duty of the Another portion of the Defence is a laborious reply Executive, the sole thing for which they are

entitled to his wages, and are quite sure that there their office; the consequence of which is, that while THE is enough of work for him at all times if he by them and others, our principles have been widely were able and disposed to do it. But we do think extended throughout the whole country, our Associthat his own published accounts, and the state of ation is, in fact, no association at all, but a huge th's society generally, of which he is the chief officer. mass of crude, shapeless elements, without form or I ford sufficient evidence that he is utterly unfit for comeliness. There is no regular correspondence. that office, because utterly incompetent to discharge and due understanding kept up amongst us. there is its duties. This is our opinion; we are sorry to be no sameness of system and adherence to rule, and compelled to entertain it; we have given our reasons consequently no power, which there certainly ought for it; and the people will, of course, give it as much to be, of bending and directing the whole energies of the whole people towards any given point at any The only part of this long rambling document given time. This is to be effected by organization which bears at all upon the question, and offers for and only by organization. All the agitation in the world will never do it. The organization of the National Charter Association, worked by an effi cient Executive—aye, even by a Secretary alone, of clever and business-like habits, and who would mind his own work, and keep to it, might in a few coach-hire and one-half of any other incidental expences weeks, with the co-operation of the people, be made so perfect, as that that Secretary might at any time, in two or three posts, have the opinion, upon tics where we have acted :- lecturers. We give the any given question, of every member of the Association. But he must be a Secretary of a very different caste from the one we now have : he must be ELSEWHERE we give the document named in our paid. On this point, however, we were completely a man who knows the organisation, and is able to

> We hope the people will take the whole matter the Executive lack either the disposition or the peculiar kind of talent for attending to it. Their could lay before you scores of such cases if it were and useful. There may be enough of occupation found for them in the sphere which is most suited to them. It is more reasonable and more right for each distinctive locality to pay its own lecturer than for us to have a body of men under the name of an Executive, who are, in fact, merely lecturers occupying the best and most cultivated grounds of Chartism at the expence of the poorest and least cultivated. We suggest, therefore, that in future the Executive consist of a Secretary and four unpaid members resident in London, Birmingham, Nottingham, Leeds, or any other place on which the people may determine. We are decidedly of opinion that an efficient Secretary is the only paid officer needed in our movement, and that with such a functionary—an efficient man—having the advice and assistance in the concoction of documents. &c. of a Committee chosen from the General Councillors in his own locality, the orgazization may be well worked without any recurrence of the evils which have originated the present very painful, but we hope very useful and profitable discussion. This is the course adopted by our Scottish friends, who beat us hollow at sober, clearheaded arrangement. Our readers will perceive that it is recommended to them by a communication in this day's paper. That communication is from a tried and valuable friend to the cause. One who has seen much and suffered much in it; and whose opinion deserves the best attention of the him!

Our readers will see also a communication from Mr. BEESLEY recommending the appointment of a Committee to inquire whether the present Executive have violated the organization or not. That, of course, is a already admitted that the organization has been violated, by refusing to defend their own acts and

and blash. To our mind it is of much more consequence to prevent these things in future than to trouble ourselves about the past. That which is past cannot beacon for the future. We recommend therefore that the whole matter be taken up by all the localities, at once: that the members and councillors meet togther and deliberate upon the subject: that they endeavour to keep in mind the whole question and to keep out of mind everything but the questhem, and examine them together; that they the Northern Star of this and the last two weeks. in firm, clear, and temperate language.

The matter is one fraught with as much importance as any that has occupied the public mind for a long take us for a guide; but that they should divest principle. We warn them that the consequences of

mistake may not be easily rectified or averted. Since writing the above, we observe in the tone is of an altogether different character from together! Again, we ask, why is this! that of the blundering bluster of Messrs. Leach and lished, the following acknowledgment of the accu-

"You say that was contrary to rule. So it was." This is all that we have said about the matter.

ENTRAORDINARY INCREASE IN POTATOES.-Mr. R. should have constant wages. We think him well agitators, instead of attending to the simple duties of duce weighed eleven stone and a half.

COURSE OF THE ELECTIONS. ALARM OF THE STURGE PARTY. SOLUTION OF THE MYSTERY WHY

"CHARTISTS" WISH TO "GET RID" OF FEARGUS." THE 27th of December will soon be here! On that day the Conference of Delegates, appointed by the people in open public meetings, in their respective localities, conformably to a request issued by Mr. Joseph Sturge, of Birmingham, on behalf of the General Council of the Complete Suffrage Association, will meet to prepare a Bill to be proposed to Parliament, to secure the real representation of the whole people. Several of the localities have elected their delegates; others are preparing to do so : and circumstances so combine, as to make this meeting one of the most important ever convened, or holden, in connection with that Movement, which has had, and has, for its first object the assertion of the principle of universal right.

The struggles connected with that Movement have been long and arduous! The conflicts have been many and severe! The persecuting hand of power. has been laid on with heavy effect upon the advocates of, and firm adherents to, the cause of Uni-VERSAL SUFFRAGE. From the first hour of the proposal of that measure by HENRY HUNT, as the only formist of November 23rd, has the following likely means to secure a Radical Reform of the Commons House of Parliament, up to the present moment, there has been a continued effort on the mingham to the ensuing conference, recorded in orr part of Government to put the agitation down; and columns last week, took us, we honestly confess, somea continued resistance on the part of the working deduction having been made en the score of the compeople against the persecuting acts of the Govern-, parative smallness of the meeting, occasioned by the ment. In this resistance the working people have arbitrary conduct of the Town Hall authorities, and of been "alone in their glory." They have not had the an active Chartist agitator by Mr. Sturge and the co-operation, or even the countenance, of any of the Council—the rejection of four out of six names nomiclasses above them in point of station. Nay, those nated by the Council of the Union, and the substituclasses, one and all, have been arrayed against tion in their room of avowed foes to the Complete Suffrage Movement, wears an ugly appearance. We them. Each one, and all, have accused them of the cannot conceal from ourselves, nor shall we attempt to most villainous "designs upon the property of the conceal from our readers, that the same game may 13 country." Each one, and all, have harked on the covernment to "silence the grumbling rascals," ity over undisciplined numbers, however superior in whose "only aim was to uproot the foundations of point of real force. We are quite alive to the danger, society, and produce anarchy and confusion, so that which, probably, none have foreseen more clearly than they might have the chance of possessing themselves Mr. Feargus O'Connor and his staff of agitators, of of the wealth of their neighbours through a general inaction, if not into opposition, all those of the middle scramble." Each one, and all, have joined in Volur- class who have but recently given in a timid adherence teer Associations to aid the Government in putting to the great principle advocated by the Union. We down the "ragged rascals," who wished to "destroy our glorious Constitution, by inciting the people to with them; and that many a heart which would have revolt, and by spreading disaffection and sedition been content to strive on behalf of just principles, amongst the labouring poor." Yeomanry corps will decline to take any part in a conflict, the issue of have been embodied and used, with terrific effect, to main object of the Birmingham Conference be defeated, accomplish this purpose. The dungeon, the halter, although we cannot say we expect such a result, we and the block, have also been used. Imprisonments. and hangings, and beheadings, have been resorted to. to put down the demand for such a Radical Reform of Complete Suffrage are active, prudent, and firm; as would restore to each male adult in the kingdom | but, looking to all the bearings of the case, it would that share in the representation of the country which BLACKSTONE says the Constitution awards

And yet all these means have failed! The dc. mand for Universal Supprace, and the conviction than ever!

object of the promoters of that convocation of Delegates. And the people in answering the call made sary steps to realize that ostensible object. They are electing in all parts, men who have been

long known to them by their stedfast and firm tion—the duties of the Executive and the manner in adherence to the principle of Universal Sur- prising" !! which they have been performed; that they lay the PRAGE; men who have borne the heat and the The writer adduces several reasons to account in balance sheet—not the last merely, but the last three burden of the day in the advancement of part, for the "ugly" result he deplores. One of balance sheets and the organization both before that principle; men who have proved their them is "local irritation, excited by a fancied slight devotion to it, by braving imprisonments, and put upon an active Chartist agitator by Mr. STURGE read in connection therewith, the letters of the enduring persecution in its infinity of shapes. The and the Complete Suffrage Council." This refers, we Hull Councillors to the Executive—the articles in people are taking the only means that exist to opine, to the famous "NO" of Mr. STURGE and his and especially all that the Executive have said for say they have in view, by sending to it men whose White. We know not to what extent "local irrithemselves in explanation and defence; that they whole life and character is a guarantee that there tation" may have been excited by that "slight"; their own appreciation of principle; not suffering temporizing; no coquetting; no compromises; no answer of "NO" to four of Mr. Sturge's nominees, this answer to their appeal!

or surprise? Why should the concoctors of that immured in one of the cells of Warwick Gaol; conference be disappointed?

Evening Star of Wednesday evening, which we the principle of UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. To pro- would be enabled, the pecuniary means being forthhave just received, a portion of a letter, in refer- mote the legislative adoption of that principle, ence to the subject. from M'Douall. It seems to they call upon the people to elect a number of dehave been written for the Northern Star; but, for legates to embody that principle into a document. what reason we know not, it has not been sent to called a Bili, to be laid before Parliament. The us. A part only of the letter is given in the Evening | people respond to that call, by electing men to sit reply to it, until we have seen the whole; and before inasmuch as it is a guarantee that they will honestly the arrival of the Evening Star with the latter apply themselves to the business for which they stances. But the applicants had a right to calculate some sixteen hours. We may just observe, in refer- faction, and ALARM is manifested by those who in other words an "active" advocate of the prinence to the portion which has appeared, that its have issued the invitation to the people to confer ciples of Universal Suffrage. Mr. Sturce pro-

has principally caused this ALARM! The Bir- made. A plain, simple, unqualified "NO." was mingham people, having been called together in public meeting, choose Mr. O'Connor, Mr. George with two members of the Christian Chartist Church, to represent them in the coming Conference. It is this result with which the callers of that Con- REAL FORCE." Thus writes the Nonconformist ference are dissatisfied.

Our readers know the history of the STURGE move- "unscrupulous minority" elected the Birmingham ment. They know that that movement was not de- Delegates in the face of an "undisciplined majewish to misrepresent, it is easy to affect a misunder- we think it a shame that North Lancashire, Leices- Doctor and his colleagues may thank, not us, but termined on till every other effort to cajole the people rity?" If it does not mean this, pray what does it ter, and Cheitenham, being elected at those places, its standing. We are spoken of as though we had tershire, Nottinghamshire and other poor districts their Secretary, Mr. Campbell, who forced us to from the advocacy of Universal Suffrage had fail- mean? If it does mean this, the advantages pospositively stated these items to be fraudulently which pay their own local lecturers, should also show him that his expectation of the whole country ed! They know that scheme after scheme was sessed by such "minority" over such "majority" represented 200,000 Chartists, but that I represented charged. We have done no such thing: we merely pay lecturers for such places as Manchester, Bir- going into fits of "delight" about it, was a little planned and developed for accomplishing this pur- were great indeed! But what was Mr. Stunes towns containing nearly that population. With regard asked for information respecting them. All we say, mingham, London, Bristol, &c. It is clearly un- absurd. We suppose this admission of the Doctor's, pose. They know that they were denounced as about, to let the "minority" enjoy such an advan-"impracticable," because they did not join in with tage as to have the election to themselves ! Did he judge whether harmsed, hunted, and pursued, as I sheet, they ought to have appeared so plainly as to defray out of their salaries travelling or Lancashire Delegate Meeting, that he could not the Anti-Corn-Law party, in endeavouring to procure really decide in favour of the "minority?" If defend that act of the Executive, together with the a "practicable" measure, the repeal of the Corn- he did, his character for uprightness is not worth gaged in evading the lynx-eyed emissaries of destruction defend that act of the executive, together with the localities, defend that act of the executive, together with the localities, defend that act of the executive, together with the localities, defend that act of the executive, together with the localities, defend that act of the executive, together with the localities, defend that act of the executive, together with the localities, defend that act of the executive, together with the localities, defend that act of the executive, together with the localities, defend that act of the executive, together with the localities, defend that act of the executive, together with the localities, defend that act of the executive, together with the localities, described in executive, together with the localities with the loc polism, and in a feeble state of health;

Again, let me sak, in what part of the plan of organi.

Again de we find it stated the Executive should be "a which they were incurred, so as to enable the people we see not what else they can do but charge to the basiness by and if their services be still required as lecturers, that he knew nothing of it, and was astounded when the Suffrage" was also tried; and they cannot have we see not what else they can do but charge to the forgotten the Fox and Goose Club scheme at Leeds, and soften his fall. The sation do we find it stated the Executive should be a was to and the Executive should be a was to an a sample on the bluster about our having been actuated by some which was to amuse the people with Household Sufsentence just quoted is a sample in point. The of your own assumptions for the purpose of fastening we said that this information ought to have been organization. If this be the true statement of the private malice or some petty revenge in the frage, while the foxes got rid," as Dan said of pets of the Monconformist were put on one side; and a stigms upon Mr. Campbell for his removal to London. We said that this information ought to nave been organization. If this be the true statement of the private malice or some petty revenge in the frage, while the foxes "got rid," as Dan said "of pets of the Monconformist were put on one side; and If it was so, why not have shown it, prior to the last given; that the absence of it left them floating in a case, it is clearly in the power, and it is as clearly in the power. election, so as to have secured the return of five Man- mist of uncertainty and vagueness, which, until it the duty, of the Association to remedy the grievance satisfactorily that we have only done that which for Complete Suffrage was never heard of 'till it was better men elected in their stead. Forthwith the chester men, or prepared the people for our removal to was removed, might warrant the suspicion that for themselves. All the members, and all the it was our duty to do; and which if we plainly apparent that the Anti-Corn-Law party Nonconformist talks about "unscrupulous and or that town by disclosing your present extraordinary there was something unfair about them. If the general councillors, either know the rules or ought had not done, we should have deserved to be could not possibly obtain the public ear; could ganized minorities" triumphing over "undisciplined at the plan of organisation meeting, but it was left Executive knew them to be all right, and if their to know them to be all right, and if their to know them. Let them see that they adhere to denounced. We dismiss this matter with the obser- not get the public to listen even to their majorities!" Nay, in his anger and blindness, he accounts had not been so kept as to prove their them themselves, that the Executive may have no vation that we think it a little odd that the "sense nostrum for relieving the country from the dire avers that such minority will always have an ad-Secretary to be utterly unfit for his place, it was in excuse for deviation. If no attention is to be paid of justice" about which the Dr. writes very well, did distress and suffering it endured. The people know vantage "over undisciplined numbers, HOWEVER Thave now taken probably my last notice of your undisciplined numbers, now to remarks, however gross and false you may make them their power to have so explained every one of them by any local to the organization, it may as well be did not prompt him to send this letter at once to us. that it was not 'till matters has assumed this shape; SUPERIOR in point of real force." What are I leave the issue to the Chartist body throughout the as to remove all the liability to doubt which ought given up at once; there is no use in merely tauta. Meantime we may observe that we see nothing in it was not 'till the advocates of "cheap food" and rant nonsense! in to shake, but much to strengthen, every position "LOW WAGES" were literally driven from off; the ing, they "spin a long yarn" about Mr. Hill's While, however, we enforce upon the members we have taken; and many strong arguments for public stage; it was not 'till the working people had Honourable and just as I believe my conditions to ba, many strong arguments for public stage; it was not till the working people had and admissions. He avows that the result of this start of the recommendation we have above given to the people, evinced an unconquerable determination not to relax election, if followed up in a similar manner throught in their efforts to obtain Universal Suffrage, as a out the country, may end in a defeat of the main means of securing the end of good and honest object for which the Conference is called! government : the people know that it was not 'till This is a curious admission. The Conference is the agitation for the CHARTER, had superceded all avowedly called to prepare a bill, embodying the

APPROACHING CONFERENCE. that it was not till political agitation bore this aspect. that the STURGE movement was even heard of ! They know also, that the main movers in that movement. were, and are, Corn-Law Repealers, and supporters

of the horrible New Poor Law in all its atrocity! The Sturge movement, however, at the juncture just described, was made. It professed to have for its object the enfranchisement of the people. Its promoters advocated what they were pleased to call Complete Suffrage: defining their "completeness" to be just that which every body understood by the term Universal. They formed themselves into a new political Association, and asked the people to join them in it. They adopted the Vonconformist newspaper as their organ of communication with the public : and it is with the lament of that organ as to the result of the Birmisham election, that we now purpose to deal.

We have already detailed the result of the election just named. We have already stated that the people of Birmingham chose Mr. O'Connor and Mr. WHITE, and two other backbone Chartists to sit as their representatives in the coming Conference. slong with two of Mr. Sturge's friends. It may be well to remark too, that the public meeting which made this choice, was called by Mr. Sturge's own party: and that that gentleman presided on the

Respecting the election thus made the Noncon-

remarks :--"The result of the election of delegates for Birwhat by surprise. We cannot but admit that, every scaring, by means of successful insolence, back into foresee that, here and there, men who would have done battle for the unenfranchised, will not do battle which turns only upon persons. Should, therefore, the shall not, after what has already occurred, be overwhelmed with astonishment. Such a calamity need not be, ought not be, will not be, if the avowed friend be childish to blink the conclusion that such a calamity

The surprise of the Stunge party, at the result of the Birmingham election is here openly avowed-Now, for the life of us we cannot see, what there is to be "surprised" at, if the callers of the coming that ir alone can give us a Parliament that will Conference expected or required its sittings to be or can, honestly apply itself to ascertain the causes attended by men whose firm adherence to the prinof our numerous social and political evils, with a ciple of Universal Superage conferred upon them view to the application of a simple, yet efficient, peculiar fitness for the task of embodying that prina farce; the more especially as the Executive have REMEDY, is stronger and more generally entertained ciple in a Bill, and surrounding it with proper details to ensure its due and honest working. The The Conference to be holden in Birmingham men who were so chosen; at least the four who we meeting the charges against them with mere bluster on the 27th instant, is ostensibly called to give assume have caused the "surprise" here trumpeted effect to that increased demand and growing con- forth, are known as long-tried and earnest advoviction. It is estensibly called to prepare a Bill to be cates of the main principle the Stures party profess proposed to Parliament, to enact that Universal to have at heart; and yet they are "surprised" SUFFRAGE in the choice of members to the Commons' that the people of Birmingham, who know what be recalled; but the people may make past errors a House shall become law. This is the ostensible their services have been; who know the devotion they have evinced: who have been witnesses of the efforts they have made: they are "surprised" that upon them to elect Delegates, are taking the neces- the people of Birmingham, who know all this. should prefer such men to men whose profession even of the principle of Universal Suffrage is but of yesterday's date! Really this expression of " surprise" under such circumstances, is very "sur-

secure the end the originators of this CONFERENCE compeers to the application for assistance towards weigh all these carefully and dispassionately, using will be no flinching from principle; no deviation but we do know, that if the remembrance of that their own clear sense of right and wrong, and from the one right straight-forward course; no "NO" influenced the people of Birmingham in their themselves to be led or biassed, either by us or by bargaining; no selling. The people are taking and in the return of White himself, under the Executive, but judging fairly from the evidence this, the only course that men honestly fixed upon STURGE's nose, the action reflects upon them the which lies before them, and recording their opinions | the attainment of their object could possibly take : highest honour and credit! It is honourable and vet, the evincement of their determination to alike to the head and the HEART. WHITE is a man secure the ostensible ends of the promoters of that who has served them faithfully and carnestly. Conference, has caused ALARM and dissatis- According to the Nonconformist himself, he is " an fuction amongst those same promoters!! They active Chartist leader." His services have been openly confess their surprise and disappointment at | deemed worthy of governmental attention. Twice has he been laid by the heels; and his zeal and Now, why is this? What cause is there for devotion have only become the more plainly appa-ALARM! What reason for either dissatisfaction, rent. When he was under bonds: when he was when he enduring the full weight of Tory persecu-They profess to be admirers and advocates of tion; when he was awaiting his "trial," where he coming, to expose in all its hideous deformity, the system of espionage and spyism resorted to by the authorities to entrap poor simple-minded men; when his poor but faithful friends were trying to raise those necessary pecuniary means, application was made to Mr. JOSEPH STURGE. To whom could application have been more proper? Mr. STURGE THROPHY would aid any man, under such circumfessed to be the same. To him, therefore, and to It is the result of the Birmingham election that his friends, was the application most properly the answer! If this "slight" did cause "local irritation," and dictated the "NO" of the Birmingham people, it does them infinite honour! "We know the advantages possessed by an

unscrupulous and organised minority over undisciplined numbers, however SUPERIOR in point of What does it mean? Does it mean that an

The "surprise" occasioned by this election leads

the Secretary's salary. We never for an instant great fault seems to us to be, that they have been denied that the Secretary is a permanent officer, and always labouring after usefulness as lecturers and ground, may be judged from the fact that the proquestion the question of the day; the people know to the last gasp, may end in the defeat of that

object! How this defeat is to happen the Nonconthat their "main object" is not the Suffrage at all the Nonconformist is now playing! but FREE TRADE; if it should turn out that "Noiselessly, but no: unsuccessfully, these princi-

The Nonconformist next discusses the possible results to the uneducated masses of this anticipated defeat, and then falls foul of Mr. O'CONNOR in a style and manner that but too plainly show that his object and the object of his employers, is to "get rid of FEARGUS." We will have his own words. however, and comment on them afterwards. Addressing himself to the working classes, he says:-

the steady view of their own plain and strong common use of scurrilous epithets-nor mouth, in the tone of ridiculous grandiloquence, the language of buffonery

"It can hardly be forgotten by the labouring classes, that the principles embedied in the People's patriots; and that, actuated by whatever motive, seve- them ! ral leading men, now figuring in public life, assis d force. He organized what he found unshapen andsociating with the principles of the Charter his own femen, and then availing himself of the disgust his own tion. The invitation to him, on that work had excited, he turned to the labouring classes, occasion, was given by two working men. of this disgust, their already hot resentment against all above them. He was now without a rival in the and affixed to them the badge of infamy."

" portrait" by the Nonconformist!

the "few facts, calmly stated."

Ii, 10, and 13! It was the middle classes who them acquainted with each other, and secured approved of the suspension of the Balas Corpus amongst them co-operation for an undivided purset, and the passing of the ever-to-be-execrated pose. He made the aguation really formidable: SIX ACTS. It was the middle classes who raised and it was, therefore, determined by those who the rell of exultation when the prisons were filled had hitherto lived on the people's divisions, and with hundreds of victims who were dragged hun- who had been great men in their little spheres, to: dreds of miles from their homes, and made to get "rid of Feargus." brutal jest about the sufferings of the revered and friends: when we have given them our explanation suptured Oeden," when the bowels had been shaken they will wonder no longer. to! the middle classes never yet " enounced" those will done this, he would have been hailed by those

It is true that Hunr, and Cobbett, and Cart- as the best tool that could have been put into their Horns Tavern Chartists, London, must excuse formist does not condescend to enlighten us. The WRIGHT belonged to the middle classes at the time hands! But he was too honest. He saw who the absence of such explanation, however, forces upon us they laboured with, and for, the people; and it is real enslavers of the working classes were. He saw certain conjectures and suppositions, to account for equally true, that for so labouring; for identifying the projects that had been formed for their complete the anticipated defeat. We cannot, for the life of themselves with the people; for "enouncing the and effectual debasement. He knew the worthlessns, discover how "the main object" of the Confer- principles embodied in the People's Charter," they ness of that pretended philosophy, which coun-

IF that "main object" be the advancement of the light as the Nonconformist, the organ of the middle utterance to his sentiments. He spoke home to the principle of Universal Suffrage. If, however, classes of our day, represents Mr. O'Connon! hearts and understandings of his auditors. He laid the "main object" of the promoters of that Con- They were denounced on every hand. Consult the naked and bare, the schemes of the Malthusians. FERENCE be not their avowed one; if they have, venal prints of the day; and you will find exactly He ranged himself on the side of Labour, and ostensibly, put Universal Suffrage upon their parallel "portraits" to the one we have just given, taught the Labourer how to know and how to banners, while they have kept their real " main professing to " exhibit the men in their own colours estimate his friend. He helped to turn the tide of object" in the back ground; if it should happen and dress." It is a very old middle class game that public opinon on this question; and it is because of

how THAT " main object" may be defeated by the society, when Mr. O'Connor appeared upon the hideous visages, and exposed their horrible deformity; elections generally terminating as the Birmingham, stage." This sentence exhibits the writer's total it is because of these things, and these alone, that one has done! We can imagine such a de eat, and ignorance of what he pretends to write about. It such a "calamity," as the Nonconformist calls it, as is untrue, in whatever sense it is taken. If it is this: but we cannot possibly imagine how the Sur- made to refer to the "long since" the writer had just Feargus." PRACE "main object" is to be defeated by such spoken of, the facts we have narrated respecting the means. The anticipation of defeat, therefore, by persecution of the "enouncers" of "these printhe Nonconfermist, under these circumstances, raises ciples" show that the "appeal" was any thing but a suspicion, to give it the mildest term, that the a "noiseless" one! If it is made to refer to the main object" of the Converence-callers is not the crast time of Mr. O'Connor's appearance on the political stage in England, it is equally untrue: for "these principles" were then certainly not "successfully" making their appeal to the judgment of society." At the period of Mr. O'CONNOR's entree upon pelitical life amongst us, society was drunk, of the Working Man's Association, where the and unable to exercise any judgment at all! It was working men were to do without leaders; and where when we had obtained the Bill, the whole bill, and none but working men were to take part. This NOTHING but the Bill! It was when the working people conduct caused the employment of emissaries had been cajoled and betrayed by the middle classes from this same Working Man's Association into the denunciation of those very principles which to go through the country to form branch "The time is fully come for holding up their idol to this writer tells us were "noiselessly, but not Associations, on this same principle of no the steady view of their own plain and strong common sense—for dragging him forth from the dim light of unsuccessfully making their appeal to the judgment leadership; the emissaries living all the time they his own own sanctuary, from midst his own prefessions of society!" It was when the middle-classes had were so employed on money furnished by their and self-laudations, and exhibiting the man in his own succeeded in the procurement of the denunciation of leaders, Joe Huma and Franky Place!!! It was colours and dreer. We shall not imitate him in the the patriot Henr by sections of the working people, this conduct on the part of Mr. O'Connor, for his firm "enunciation" of "those principles," that caused the numerous slights and insults to be and insult. These weapons we leave to him whom and his exposure of the Reform Bill fraud! It was at heaped upon him by the rump of the London Malthey best bestem. But we ask the attention of work- this period that Mr. O'Conner came amongst us; thusians; and the numerous plans and concoctions ing men to a few facts, calmly stated, and thereupon and it was his "lenunciation" of "those principles," to prevent him from having the privilege to address we cheerfully commend them to the own solution when the nation had got a little sobered, that the public audiences. It was the reasons arising caused their "appeal to the judgment of society" from this conduct on Mr. O'Connor's part that to be listened to; and has eventually caused the prompted the Fox and Goose scheme, to "get rid of Charter, were enounced long sines, by middle class patrons of the Nonconformist to ostensibly esponse Feargus;" and we need no better evidence than this

in the production of that cliebrated decument. Noise- ment at the period of Mr. O'Connor's coming tion and development of the Complete Suffrage making their appeal to the judgment of cociety, when amongst us, and then compare it with our position scheme itself. Mr. Festgus O'Connor appeared upon the stage. Let nov! The agitation for the principle of Universal us do him justice. He brought to the cause indomi- Suffrage all but dead. The people split up into table energy, considerable skill, unwaried activity— little sections, under sectional leaders, venting forth somewhat lengthy article. We have not yet their grievances in a discordant and unconnected finished. The course we had chalked out is far An O'Connorme, Stroud.—We have no room. force. He organized what he found unshapen and manner. No concert; no oneness of purpose; no from being gone over. We have yet to detail other both for good and evil-and he employed it for the latter. organization; no knowledge even of each other's By bitter denunciations, by fomenting the worst passions doings! Hunt dead! Correct, soon after, also of Feargus;" but which are necessary to be John Hudson,—Yes. of human nature, by dogmatism the most intolerable, removed from the stage of the living. No leader; known in order to a full consideration and E. CLAYTON.—Call at 3, Market-walk, the four Plater bood could brook, he drove from the people's ranks no railying point; no agitation! The people a prey every middle-class leader, seemingly unable to rest to contending factions; ready to give their "sweet until the stage was left clear for himself alone. The voices" almost to every humoug who asked for them; the Nonconformist, that Mr. O'Connor "brought to fruits of his violence) speedily ripened—myriads of and afraid to offend their leaders amongst the cause, the doctrine of Physical Force." We have working men were goaded into open conflict with the government—and the man who had laid the train, the middle classes, by asking for the full and kindled the match, slunk away to Ireland measure of justice. It was when the Movement charges the outbreaks of 1839 to the effects of Mr. beyond reach of danger. Thoroughly defeated in was in this sorry condition, that Mr. O'Connor was O'Connor's violence, and the horrible imputation this his own scheme of policy, he returned to made a present lof to the English Radicals. They contained in the assertion, that "the man who laid ligin anew his pernicious course. As though secret accepted him! He came amongst them. He, at the train and kindled the match, slunk away to conspiracy, incendiarism, and bloodshed, were not enough to destroy any vestiges of sympathy which first, inscribed upon his banners, "Universal Sur- Ireland beyond reach of danger." We intend to the middle classes might feel for the working men, he PRAGE and No Surrender;" and from that day to give a full history of those transactions, and cause connected annoyance in a scarcely less offensive shape, this has gone on from conquering to conquer on the blame of them to fall on the right hears. We and harked on his followers to a disturbance of every behalf of that principle, until he has made the party have also to meet his assertion, that Mr. O'CONNOR public meeting, and denounced as "humbus" every benan of that principle, until ne has made the party have also to meet his assertion, that Mr. O'Connor effort for administrative reform. He succeeded but who espouse it the only powerful party, as far as caused the defection of the middle-class-leaders. too well in gaining the only end which will fairly ac- public opinion is concerned, in the state! Right We have to meet him thoroughly and completely; count for his proceedings. He rendered the breach well do we know the opening of his mission in Leeds and purpose to do it. to the two classes all but irreparable. By as- to re-plant the banner of Universal Suffrage rocity, he made them stink in the nestrils of respectable amongst us, and establish the Radical Associa-

and stimulated, by producing before them the evidences. He attended to their call. At that period the Leeds Times had passed into the hands of a new conductor. leadership of the masses; and as, one by one, men of Beforetime it had not ranged itself under any bancooler heads, of sterner integrity, of more disinterested mer, but had professed to be a no party advocate; hearts, rose into estimation with the unenfranchised, he taking care always, however, to advocate the return denounced them with virulence the most incessant, of Whigs, when an election was at hand. It was judged prodent on the part of the new Editor to Now, labouring people, you have had Mr. O'Cox- make it more decided in its tone. He proposed to NOR amongst you, associating and working amongst join in the project of bringing O'Connor to Leeds: you, for now eight years. That intercourse has given and his offer of help was accepted. Several meetings you opportunities of judging of his real character and of the Committee were held in the Editor's room: worth. Your "own plain and strong common sense" and the large meeting place in the Com mercial would enable you to make observations, and correct Buildings was engaged partly at the risk of the ones too, respecting any man who mixed among you publisher of the Times and partly at the risk of the as Mr. O'Connor has done, in a much less time than triends who had first invited Mr. O'Connor. It was eight years. The Nonconformist says that the above soon found, however, by these working men, that picture "exhibits the man in his own colours and with their new allies, Universal Suffrage was a dress." What say you! Remember, that it great bugbear. " Could not Mr. O'Connor be work, then, working-men! Look about you! Choose is painted by a man who knows nothing of Mr. induced to substitute Household for Universal." men with cool heads and honest hearts. Give them O'Connor but what he has learned from his class "He will drive all respectable people away." your instructions in full. Tell them what you want associations. He never worked with Mr. O'Connon, "Household Suffrage is as much as can be rea- them to do. Bid them go do it; and this Conferas you have done. He never mixed with him, somably agitated for, with any chance of public support ENCE, respecting which there is so much ALARM in either in public or private; and you have done or success." The answers were, by the working men, some quarters, shall tend to the consolidation of our both. We question whether ever he was in the that "they could listen to no compromise." "If the ranks, the augmentation of our power, and the adsame room with Mr. O'Connor, or would even be respectable people were scared away by the bugbear vancement of our principles. In your hands we able to point him out personally, if he was re- of Universal Suffrage, they must be used to it, and leave the issue!! God speed you! quired to do so: and yet this man, with this then perhaps they would not deem it so very frightdegree of knowledge, presumes to paint, FOR ful." On the day of the public meeting, Mr. U'Com-YOU, a portrait of a "man in his own colours Non met the Committee in the Editor's Room. and dress" whom you have known so well and so There he was set upon, and implored to abanlong!! There rever was a more glaring instance don Universal Suffrage. Counsellor Wales. of class ignorance and prejudice than this same then accounted a Radical, was present, and pleaded, as if for life, that Mr. O'Con- Councillors was not received in time for the first NOR would give way, and consent to advocate Edition. It is important to be read in connection with some considerable difficulty, depended upon her We shall pass over the garnish with which the Household, instead of Universal. The answer was with Mr. Bairstow's explanatory letters. Favoury mess is served up, and come at once to dignified, decisive, and plain:—"I come here on a mission. I am sent by the working men of Lon-

"It can hardly be forgotten, by the labouring con to plant the standard of Universal Surclasses," says the Nonconformist, "that the prin- FRACE amongst the working people of Leeds. If there civies of the People's Charter were enounced long are but three in Leeds who will join with me, we will D. E. Lever. Long Buckey.—We know nothing of July, the first sitting of the present Executive having the bodies. In course of the examination of the since by middle-class patriots." The working juin : but to no compromise or surrender of the people certainly have not forgotten that it is long shadow of a shade of the full measure of justice since they first enounced the principles contained in will I listen." After this he went to the public the People's Charter; nor have they forgotien the meeting. He explained his mission. He spoke persecution and suffering that have accrued to home to the hearts of the working people. He them for such enunciation! As for the middle- enlisted their sympathies on the side of right and class patriots of "long since," the class justice; and from that day may be dated the political that is said on that head the better for the redemption of Leeds from the hands of faction! Nonconformist and his middle-class friends! From Leeds he proceeded all over the country. The greatest enemies that the working people, the He also visited Scotland. He roused the dormant "enouncers of the principles embodied in the Pco- energies of the people. He infused into them a new ple's Charter," have had to contend with, have spirit. He imparted to them a portion of his own been the middle classes. It was the middle "unwearied activity." He organized them. He classes who bounded on the Government in 1816, directed their attention to one point. He made

endure tortures so excruciating as to cause some of And now we come to explain the reason why the them to commit suicide to procure 'a happy release'; public have seen the hatching and blowing up of so Islbore Brown. We have no room. It was the middle classes, who called upon the Go- many plots and schemes to accomplish this purpose. The Old Commodore.—We shall be glad to insert on at the same time. vernment to pass STRONG MEASURES to put Many people have wondered to find professing Radithe "enouncers of the principles embodied in the cals and Caartists engaged in the accomplishment of People's Charter" down! It was the middle classes these schemes. They have wondered how it could STEAM KING shall appear. who appleuded the apprehending of hundreds of possibly come to pass, that men who were bound to The Bradford Councillors.—Their requests and "enouncers," the cooping them up in dangeons for confess that Mr. O'Connon worked so, as hardly ever months together, and then turning them out man worked; that he "had brought to the cause indoagain, without bringing the shadow of a charge mitable energy, considerable skill, and anwearied agains: them, or even telling them why they had activity;" they have wondered how it could happen been incarcerated! It was the middle classes who that such a man should be conspired against, and raised the loud peal of "LATGHTER" at CANNING's plots laid to accomplish his riddance, by professing

cut of his body by the deprivers of his personal liberty! Mr. O'CONNOR's great crime, all along, from the It was the middle classes who approved of the In- first hour of his introduction amongst as to the The Address of Mr. George White, is 38 dem viry-Bill being passed, to screen the authors of present, has been, that he was, and is, an antithis and similar atrocities, from the legal conse- Malthusian; that he was the friend of LABOUR. MYTHOLMROYD CHARTISTS will be glad to have a guences of their brutal acts. It was the middle- and an opponent of the dominant influence and Classes w to formed the lody of the Yeomanry Corps power of CAPITAL. This is the head and front of his and the Volunteer Associations, under the command offending. Had he been a Maithusian; had he of some is v sprigs of a spurious aristocracy. It been a supporter of the hellish principle upon which was the middle classes who went with newly- the New Poor Law is based, and a Repeal of the sharpened sabres. and courage inspired by drink, Corn Laws now advocated; had he been inclined to to spill the blood o. a number of unarmed and amuse the people with the question of the Suffrage, undirecting "enouncer. 3 of the principles embodied while he was aiding in fixing on the chains of W. H. Dyorr continues to receive the Northern quarterly return, but to ask you through the columns of had neither injured nor benefitted her. She stemed large. The deceased was interred on Monday, with in the People's Charter, "on the field of Petersoo, slavery so tightly as to leave the poor victims on the loth of August, 1819! It was the middle no liberty at all; had he only holden his classes who went into the ; uy-bexes, and convicted torque on the mighty question of Labour's rights; Hypr and Carrwright of having "encunced the had he consented not to expose the infernal projects Frinciples embodied in the People's Charter!" Ah! of New Poor Law conceders and enforcers; had be who have continually conspired to "get rid" of him,

ENCE can be defeated, by the return of well-known were persecuted beyond measure by their own tenances the extirpation of a portion of the and severely-tried Universal Suffrage advocates, order! They were represented in exactly the same human race, because of a surplusage! He gave this; it is because he has been a stumbling-block in this is the case, why, then, we can easily imagine ples were making their appeal to the judgement of Malthusians; it is because he has unveiled their the way of the Free-trading New-Poor-Lawing one section of pretended advocates of Universal Suffrage have plotted and conspired to " get rid of THE SINCERITY AND SYMPATHY OF THE COMPLETE

This conduct on the part of Mr. O'Connor has earned for him the unextinguishable hatred of the PLACES, the HUMES, the ROEBUCKS, the WAR-BURTONS, and every disciple of the school of MAL-THUS. It is this conduct which has caused the employing of every engine by this school, to procure the political destruction of this "indomitable" opponent. This conduct caused the establishment " portrait" of the Nonconformist's to shew us that Good God! Look at the position of the Move- those reasons have had some weight in the forma-

> Time warns us that we must now close this understanding of the subject. We have also to fling back the foul and deliberate LIE OF also to expose the cowardly miscreant where he

This, however, must rest till another week. We have neither time nor space for more of it at

We cannot conclude without calling on the working people to complete the good work they have so well begun. Follow the example of Birmingham! Elect to this Conference men whom you know as advocates of Universal Suffrage; men who have proved their devotion to the principle; men who will not temporize, or turn to the right hand or to the left; men who will not make the advocacy of the Suffrage a stepping-stone for the realization of the schomes and projects of the Free Traders. We implore you to send men in whom you can place implicit confidence; to listen to no proposals about two delegates from one association, and two from the other; to hearken to no compromises, no arrangements, no bargaining; for you may depend on it that where such is the case, a SALE is to be effected, let whoever may receive the price! To the

#### THE EXECUTIVE, MR. BAIRSTOW, AND THE BRISTOL CHARTISTS.

WE regret much that the letter of the Bristol

lishing verbatim, or otherwise, or not at all, whatever communications and reports we may receive. His threat of bringing forward, at th? next meeting, " a motion that one copy only of the Northern Star be taken for the reading room, and that all the other subscribers do give up their papers," is an impudent attempt to drugoon us, which he must despise us if we were capable of heeding. We have no more reason of excluding the reports from Long Buckby than any other place Our object is to chronicle fairly and usefully the Charlist movement. We have some times more matter sent us than we can possibly make room for, and in that case are necessitated to select according to our best judgment. We have no other course, even though this should expose us to the wrath of D. E. Lever. SWALLOW.- We must know something of him

before we can insert his address. E., OUTRAR must stand over. W. H. CLIFTON has always been a welcome contrinoticed his report. but it was of too little consequence to occupy the space it would have filled if inserted in full.

his letter if he will permit us to take some necessary liberties to save us from the libel law. We wait to hear from him.

administrate will of course always have our respectful attention. They seem to labour under some misapprehension. The columns of the Star had but one communication from him which we Campbell, General Secretary of the National Cheter he asked the witness if she could speak to the Same day, Sarah Shores, wife of Mr. Henry request. We perceive that letters are occasionally published which are attributed to him: whether they be his letters or not we have no means of knowing. All of them should have been published if he had thought proper to send them here.

Bromsgrove street, Birmingham. visit from Mir. Rigby on his route home. It is halfway betwist Hallfax and Todmorden.

three parcels : ail have been distributed. and to whom? Mysticus Secretus - We have no relish for a libel prosecution : without reaping any benefit to the cause from it. This must eaplain our non-in-sertion of his expose of the "just-ass" candidate for coroner. Such a being as he describes this oblige. felline to be would slick at nothing. Besides he is really too contemptible for notice.

our inserting their denunciatory resolution. There are means enough of making the matter known in their own localities without our interference. These things should be always kept from the public if possible.

MR. JOHN CAMPBELL.—We received from this pers n, last week, fer publication, a very long epistle. We received by the same post along with it a private letter from him requesting us not to publish it. We did not publish it; and we hear that his "honesty" has since "denounced" us soundly for not publishing it! The "honest" man prepared for this stroke of policy by sending a second private letter, "instructing" us to publish the long one; but which he knew that we should not receive till Friday, after most of the papers were printed.
South Lancashire Delegate.—The version

given at the meeting on Sunday of an alleged conversation with Mr. Hill respecting a late Charlist lecturer is a wilful and wicked perversion of the truth. H. CLARKE.-He is there sure enough.

T. CLANCY must excuse us for the present: we are full.

SUFFRAGISTS .- Pon this subject. Duncan Robinson calls attention to the following facts:-

A meeting of delegates from the various trades, shops, and factories, in and around Glasgow, called by placerd, to discuss the propriety of sending delcgates to the Conference which is to I; held at Birmingham, on the 27th of December, and that of advising means to raise the funds necessary for jects. effecting such an object, was held in the Chartist Church on the 15th of November. There were present on that occasion forty-three delegates. They appointed a deputation to wait on the Directors of the Charter Association, and also that of the Complete Suffrage Association, respectfully soliciting the co-operation of those parties with them in their undertaking. This was done with the view that, if successful, it might be the means of leading to a better understanding between the middle and working classes, -such as would ultimately tend to effect that union, without which some are disposed to think neither will obtain their object. The deputation accordingly waited on the directors of the Complete Suffrage Association. who were met that evening at Graham's Coffee Room, Trongate, when they (the directors) said they could give no answer until they should call a meeting of their Association, when they would inform the deputation, if they chose to call, at the close of their meeting, what decision they might come to on the subject. Well, on Tuesday last, the directors of the Charter Association met unanimously agreed to co-operate with such of in the raising of funds for the support of such delegates as a public meeting of their fellow-citizens alliance. would elect. whether Complete Suffragists, or not. The Complete Suffragists reply was, 'We will support no delegate neither with a uniary nor other means who may not be pledged to the prin- friendly relations with neighburing States. ciples of the Complete Suffrage." J. M'FARLANE, NORTHAMPTON. - We cannot inter-

are lying there for him. ADAM MARSHALL.-The Paper was duly sent

MARIZION.—The signature to the letter from Marizion desiring another copy of the Star, is illegible. For the life of us we cannot decipher it If this should meet the eye of the gentleman who wrote, he must

write again.

THE 5s. from the Masons of Orlingbury, noticed in our last, should have I cen 5 9d. POR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND. ... the Chartists of Paisley .... 1 0 0 the Ladies' Shoemakers, Manchester 0 11 8 ... a few friends to Chartism, in Spilsby 1 10 0 ... Megars. Brown's Flax Mill, Marshallstreet, Hol'ck, near Leeds ... 0 6 2 a poor woman ... ... 0 6 1 Thomas Davidson, Stockton ... 0 6 6 ... 0 0 6 W. Young, Witney ... 0 1 0 ... J. M Kenzie, Aberdeen ... . a friend Leeds ... ... 0 0 1uffle for a snuff-box ... 0 4 6 Ovenden Chartists ... ... 0 2 2 Rippenden ditto ... ... ... 0 12 0 FOR MR. ELLIS. From the Ladies' Shoemakers, Manchester 0 10 0 ... Birmingham, per C Ashton ... ... 0 10 0 ... Wingate Grange Colliery, collected

Rigby, of Chorley, in the Primitive Methodist Chapel,-for the use of which chapel the Chartists feel obliged ... ... 0 8 6 FOR MRS. HOLBERRY. From the Chartists of Northampton, per C. Spencer ... ... 0 10 8 FOR THE EXECUTIVE.

after a sermon preached by Mr.

From Halifax ... ... 0 Ripponden Lower Warley ... ... 0 2 23

BRISTOL CHARTISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-The Bristol Councillors of the National Charter Ascociation having seen in the Star of Saturday in connexion with his expences as one of the Executive, deem it their duty to make a few observations thereon, inasmuch as their locality is one with others referred to by you. What we wish to show you is, that Bristol country at large; but has always, although at times ment with Mr. Bairstow as a lecturer for three months, To Readers and Correspondents, at the weekly salary of 35s, per week. Just upon this

> for which we paid him, as Salary for one week, £1 15s.

Travelling expences, £2 10s. Before Mr. B. left us to attend to his duties on the the auspices of the Executive. We told him that we to the general terms of the Executive. On the 31st her paramour, Yapp. The latter was instantly rest of July, Mr. B. again visited us, but not upon the moved to Glouce ter, but the state of Bennett's health terms of agreement. He visited Cheltenham, Stroud, Gloucester, Bath, Trowbridge, and Bristol. We for her removal till it could be effected without always paid him the sum be demanded of vs; and, in addition to this. Both and Trowbridge having given him nothing, upon his return to Bristol we paid him one half of the expences incurred by him in visiting

You will thus see, Sir, that the old locality of Bristol butor, and is so still. He will see that we have ciation; in fact, it never has done so. To prove this, has not been engaging talent at the expence of the Asso-We need only state that upon the visit of the Executive to Bristol in February of the present year, the Bristol at Kuardean. Disease had reduced the body to 2 men paid the whole of their expences of board and lodging during their stay, one week; their wages going

Signed, By order and on behalf of the Bristol Conneillors, H. ONION, Sub-Scs. Bristol, Nov. 29th, 1842.

TO THE FDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR-You will greatly oblige the Sunderland have never been closed to M'Douall. We never Council by inserting the following letter to Mr. John Yours respectfully,

GEORGE ESPLIN, aub-Scretary.

TO MR. JOHN CAMPBELL, SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

SIR,-I am dir sted by the Cauncillors of the National Charter Association resident in Sunderland. to write to you respecting the sixty cards, for which I have your letter dated September 29th, in which Thomas Mills.—We have no recollection of his ceived no reply. The late secretary, Mr. Young, then for about twelve months.

> Yours respectfully. GEORGE ESPLIN, Sub-Secretary.

P.S. An early reply to this, through the Star, will

Sunderland, Nov. 29, 1832.

SPAIN.

Perpignan, Nov. 26.—Olot, and the environs, have recognized the Junta. BARCELONA, Nov. 24.—The bombardment, which was to commence at mid-day, has been suspended. The Junta was in parley with Van Halen, who demauded the captive regiments. The French and other foreigners were on board of the Franch vessels. The consuls of all the powers had protested. The e of France and England were still on shore; the others had embarked on board the Meleager. Nov. 25 -Barcelona remains under the menace of bombardment: The National Guard has consented that the captive troops should rejoin Van Halen without arms, according to their capitulation. Foreigners remain still on board of ship. Campredor has recognised the Junta. The republican chief, Abon Terrada, has failed in the Lampurdan.

EVACUATION OF AFFGHANISTAN.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY (PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.) PROCLAMATION.

Secret Department, Simls, Oct 1, 1841.

The Government of India directed its army to pers the Hous, in order to expel from Affghanistan a Chief believed to be hostile to British interests, and to replace found dead in Bcd, by his Side, when about a Year moon his throng a Sovereign represented to 1 viriently old, and whose Father, William Thomas, late a resmi to those intereste, and popular with his former sub-

and the Sovereign represented to be popular with existing anarchy. errors in which they originated, and by the treashery

The Chief believed to be hostile became a prisoner,

by which they were completed, have in one short cem- until arrived at a proper Age to be arricled to paign ton avenged upon every scene of past mistor-tune; and regulated victories in the field, and the capture of the cities and citedela of Chusnes and Cabul British arms.

now be withdawn to the Sutlej. The Governor-General will leave it to the Affixhans themselves to create a government amidst the anarchy which is the consequence of their crimes.

To force a Sovereign upon a reluctant people would be er inconsistent with the policy or it is with the for the purpose of considering the matter, and principles of the British Government, tending to plant the sims and resources of that people at the disposal of their fellow-citizens ca might choose to join them the first invader, and to impose the burden of supporting a Sovereign without the prospect of benefit from his

The Governor-General will willingly recognise any government approved by the Affghans themselves, which shall appear desirous and capable of main aing advertised in the Evening Star, the Weekly Disputch. Content with the limits nature appears to have resigned to its empire, the Government of India will devote all its expres to the establishment and maintenance of general pears, to the protestion of the Sovereigns

and Chiefs, its allies, and to the prosperity and happiness of its own faithful subjects. The rivers of the Panjaub and the Indus, and the mount inous passes and the barbourous tribes of Affghanistan, will be placed between the British army and an enemy approaching from the West, if, indeed, such an enemy there can be, and no longer between the army

and it supplier The enormous expenditure required for the support of a large force, in a false military position, at a distance from i'r own frontier and its own resources, will no longer arrest every mer ure for the improvement of

the country and of the people. The combined army of England and of India, superior in equipment, in discipline, in valour, and in the officers by whom it is commanded, to any force which can to d. opposed to it in Asia, will stand in unassailable strength nnon its own soil, and for ever, under the blessings of Providence, precerve the glorior; empire it has won, in security and in honour.

The Governor-General cannot fear the misconstruction of his motives in thus frankly announcing to surrounding states the pacific and conservative policy of his government. Affghanistan and China have seen at once the forces

at his disporal, and the effect with which they can be applicd. Sincarely attached to perce for the sake of the 1 mefits it confers upon the recople, the Governor-General is resolved that peace shall be observed, and will put forth the whole power of the British Government () coerce the state by which it shall I ) infringed.

By order of The Right Hon. the Governor-General of India, T. H. MADDOCK. Scretary to the Government of India with the Governor-General.

THE FOREST OF DEAN.

THE LATE WHOLESALE INFANTICIDE IN

DEATH OF FRANCES BENNETT, THE MUR-DERER OF HER CHILDREN.

GLOUCESTER, Saturday.—Few occurrences have excited a more painful interest in this quarter than the investigation which terminated in the committal of Frances Bennett from Ruardean, in the Forest of Dean, to the county gaol in this city, to await her trial at the assizes. The circumstances have been stated, and are shortly these :- Frances Bennet, after ... Ovenden ... ... 0 3 102 the death of her husband, by whom she had several children lived with a man named Van the death of her husband. children, lived with a man named Yapp, a haulier, the children by marriage having gone elsewhere. THE EXECUTIVE, -MR. BAIRSTOW, AND THE About a month ago, Bennett, under the apprehension that she was about to die, made a disclosure to a clergyman, in the presence of several persons, to the effect that she had six children by Yapp, but none of them had been allowed to live, she having suffocated them immediately after birth. She teld where the remains of the bodies would be found. The latest last, your remarks upon the letter of Mr. Bairstow, murder, according to the confession of the woman, was perpetrated about Christmas last year, and the spot which she indicated as containing the remains was found on examination to conceal the most perfeet skeleton of any. The truth of this horrid conher had no desire to engage lecturers to be paid by the fession having in this way been placed beyond a doubt, information was cent to John Cooke, E.q., one of the county coroners, who instantly proceeded from own resources. In the menth of June, in the present Gloucester to Ruardean to institute an investigation. year, the Bristol Councillors entered into an engage. The witnesses examined on the inquest consisted chiefly of the persons to whom the woman had made the confession, including the clergyman who had Mr. Bairstow was elected on the Executive: he reached communicated with the magistrate on the subject, Bristol on the 27th of June, and left on the 2d of and the persons who had found the remains of the communication to which he alludes. We been appointed to take place on the 4th at Manchester. clergyman by the coroner, it came out that he had claim the right to use our own judgment in pub. You will thus perceive that Mr. B's first visit to us had a second interview with the wretched woman, (unconnected with the Executive) was just one week! none being preaent but themselves, and that she had made some additional disclosures. The rev. Gentle man, however, on the ground that what he wanteld upon this occasion was mixed up with his "spiritual" duties, refused to communicate any particulars, al-Executive, he informed us, that his election would though pressed to de so by the coroner. The woman, prevent his fulfilling the engagement he had entered moreover, began to deny that she had made any such into with us; but that no doubt he would visit us under confession as that sworn to by the witnesses, but enough had been proved to justify the jury in returnshould be happy to engage him for six weeks, subject ing a verdict of wilful murder against Bennett and

> On the afternoon of Thursday, the 17th instant, the miserable woman arrived at the county goal in a fly, attended by Mr. Bird, a medical men. She was carried up stairs to the hospital, and on being placed of Lelley, in Holderness, farmer, to May Ann, on the bed, she said. "Now I will die happy." She on the bed, she said, " Now I will die happy." died early on the Friday morning. This day an inquest was held on the body, before John Cooke, Esa., the coroner, who conducted the investigation perfect skeleton, but the appearance of the features Mr. George Spence, senior, in the 85th year of his was more pleating than otherwise. Mr. Cooke, who age. saw the deceased alive about three weeks ago, remarked that her fa , had undergone little change.

was such as to induce the coroner to delay the order

The first witness examined was Eliza Gansmore. one of the nurses attached to the gaol, who stated that she was directed to wait upon the deceased respected; and on the same day, aged 72, Mr. shortly after her arrival. Decessed often thanked Parker, farmer, of Hewick, brother of the above Shortly after her arrival. Deceased onto the shades of Mr. E. Parker.

God that she had been removed, and said that she was Mr. E. Parker.

Same day, at Ripon, aged 31 years, Mrs. Mary

point? The witness stated that she asked the question the late Mr. Joshua Firth, of Low Moor. Deceased said that she was only thirty-eight years

on Friday morning, and was with her some days pre- geon, 17th Lancers, sen of D. Cooper, Esq., the vious. She asked witness to read and pray to her. Sometimes when she was reading the deceased would lately joined his regiment, but his talents and say "Stop; wait till I'm better," and when she re- manners had gained him the highest esteem. He Sometimes when she was reading the deceased would FRIEND IN IRELAND.—The address of Mr. Charles you acknowledge the payment of, but which have covered she would ask her to go on. As her death was previously one of the curators of the British Lane is 12, Furnival's Inn Court, Holborn, not yet come to hand. I wrote a letter approached she seemed to feel contented. She was Museum, and botanical lecturer at the Webb-street to you, dated Octol r 31st, to which I re- sensible to the last. She said that she had been ill School of Anatomy and Medicine. He was the

As to worldly means, the murderers were cornert able. Indeed it is alleged that the only index to their brutal conduct is to be found in the circumstauce that Bennett's husband settled his prisingly upon her, but with the restriction that should she marry again the property was to go to his abildren. It was the desire to retain the presenty which probably prevented her marriage with 1 op, and every body knows how one crime leads to another.

THE CHARTIST HYMN BOOK,

Price Threepence.

MR. COOPER, 11. Church-Gate, Leicester, begs to state that the above publication, containing au assortment of Choico Compositions, chieft, by Messrs. Bramwich and Jones, of Leic ster, may be had, wholesale, at Two Shillings and Three perio ? per Doz n of Thirteen, either of himself or of Mr. John Cleave, London.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE. BENEFIT for an ORPHAN CHILD. Three A Years old, will take place at the above Then re, on Wednesday, December 7, 1842. The Operative Masons' Society appeal to the humane and benevolent in behalf of an Orphan, of the Name of Alexber of the above Society, was killed on the G.cat Western Ruilway, while going to visit him on

Christmas Eve last. The Child has been supported, sirce that I cood, replaced upon his throne; but, after events which principally by the voluntary Aid of the above and brought into question his fidelity to the Government, Institution, the Object of which now is, in compineby which he was restored, he lost by the hands of an tion with the kind Support of the Public, and which resassin the throne he had only held amidst insurrect for this Charmable Purpose, is with much Counting tions, and his death was prec ded and followed by still colicited, to lay the Foundation of a Fund by which this ORPHAN may be secured against extrane Disasters unparalleled in their extent, unless by the Poverty, and its concomitant Miseries, in being provided with the Means of Sustenance and Turton.

To stretch forth the Hand of Charity and Benevo. lence to the motherless and fatherless Organ, of have again attached the opinion of invincibility to the Parents, Kindred, and Home bereft, is clearly the noblest Auribute of a feeling and beneficent People. The British army in possessian of Affghanistan will May our Pleading then in behalf of this heare. hild not be made in vain for

> He has lost his Mother and His Father too. May be find the want of both supplied by you.

Pieces of sterling Morit will be produced on the Occasion. The Characters they embrace being sustained by a Choice of Talent. Thus for your contribution to one of the best and most worthy or i'urposes—the support of a fatherless Orphan—is othered a pleasant, and, at the same Time, it is hoped an instructive Evening's Amusement in a warm, and in every respect a comfortable Theatre.

The Names of the Pieces to be represented will be &c. Tickets may be had any Evening at the Craven Head, Drury Lane; or of Thomas Short, 6, Aguestreet, Waterloo-Road.

PINDER'S CHARTIST BEVERAGE.

PINDER has commenced the Manufacture of the above named atricle, on the promises occupied by him for the last twelve months, in Edwards-place, Pottery, Hull, where he hopes by strict attention to business, and the manufacturing of an article equal, if not superior, to all others, he will be patronized and supported in the good work by his brother Chartists. He will give Four Shillings to the Funds of the Executive, and One Shitting to the Victim Fund, (until March Assizes is over.) for every 100ibs. sold. A weekly statement will appear in Mr. Cleave's Subscription List. The price is 8d. per lb.; and it is made up in packets of lbs. and lbs. Hall, November 30, 1842.

LONDON JOURNEYMEN TRADES' ICALI. A SPECIAL MEETING of the Shareholders in A the above undertaking, will be held on MONDAY, D. cember 12th, 1842, at the HALL OF SCIENCE, City Road, to take into consideration the present state of the Company's Affairs. Chair will be taken at Half-past Seven o'Clock

precisely. JAS. BURTON, Jun., Hon. Gen. Sec. Temporary-Office, 16, Old Bailey, Nov. 1842.

EXTRAORDINARY LITERARY NOVELTY. ON Saturday next, December 10, will be Published, No. 1., Price One Penny, to be continued Weekly, the FAMILY HERALD; or, Useful Information and Amusement for the Millions; interesting to: all-offensive to none-an agreeable pastime for leisure moments, adapted for all ages or sexes-grave or gay-rich or poor-oit zon or husbandman-landsman or seamen-containing quantity as well as quality, [being the largest sheet ever printed for the trifle named] and intended to exhibit the wonders of another new Invention in London; Published by G. Biggs, 421. S. rand

and may be ordered of all booksellers and periodical

Sold also by Mrs. Alice Mann. bookseller, Leeds. More Boung Bairiots.

The son and daughter of Thomas and leabells. Forster, of Cargo, near Carlisle, have be a registered as follows: - Ann Frost Foster, and Thome? Watkins Foster. The infant son of William and Ann Beesley, of Accrington, has been registered John Emmett Hunt

Tell Beesley. Mrs. Hemmings, the wife of Mr. George Hemmings, has given birth to a fine boy, who is duly registered Feargus O'Connor Hemmings, and will be fully baptised on Tuesday next, in the parish church of the Holy Trinity, Ooventry.

MARRIAGES. Tuesday, the 29th ult., at Overten, by the Rev. J. Gatenby, Mr. John Styan, of benningbrough, farmer, to Miss Jane Leadley Sherwood, daughter of Mr. Robert Sherwood, Cour House, Newton-on-Ouse. On Monday, at the superintendent registrar's

office, Westgate, Otley, Mr. Samuel Bate on, innkeeper, of Guiseley, near Otley, to Mrs, Jane Ayrs. cough, of the same place. Same day, at the parish church, Otley, Mr. Wm. Clapham, farmer, Denton, to Miss Jane Newsome, of Clitten, near Otley. On Sunday, the 27th ult., at Dewsbury. Mr. James Rhodes, vessel owner, to Sarah, daughter of Mr.

John Hottom, all of Mirfield. On Saturday, the 26th ult., at St. Mary's church, Scarborough, Mr. Georgo Lees, of Natingham, to Mrs. Ann Baker, daughter of John Woodall, Mercuit's Raw, Scarborough. Same day; at Dewsbury, by the Rev. T. Allbutt. M.A. vicar, after a tedious courtship et client hours. Mr. John Walker, painter and gilder, to Strah, secand daughter of the late Mr. Jeremian Marriott,

biasket merchant, all of Dewsbury.

On Friday, the 25th ult., at St. Stephen's church, Kirkstall, by the Rev. J. Ware, A.A., Mr. J. E. Andsley, tanner, of Meanwood, to Sarah, eccoud daughter of the late Mr. John Eddison, of the former place.
On Thursday, at the parish church, Halifax, by

the Rev. W. Smith, Mr. John M. Donald, draper, to Miss Ann Caroline Lawson, both of that place. Same day, at the Holy Trinity church, Hull, by the R.v. J. H. Bromby, Mr. Martin Musroe, jun.

DEATHS.

On the 28 hult., at Murkey Hill, near Richmond, On Monday, the 28th ult., Mr. George Mudie Young, aged 38 years, comptroller of customs, Scarborough. On Friday, the 25th ult., at Whiteliffe, near Ripon, aged 82, Mr. Edward Parker, farmer, much

The Coroner here stated that a rumour was abroad Carmichael, wife of Mr. Carmichael, of Westgate, that the deceased was in the family way, and Ripon, veterinary surgeon.

Boshel, cabinet maker, of Leeds, and daughter of of deceased, and she stated that she was not. On Thursday, the 24th ult., aged 23 years, Mary, wife of Mr. Ephraim Rhodes, joiner, Wortley. Same day, aged 25, highly respected by his brother Maria Nuttal, another nurse, was next examined officers and the regiment, and well known in the She said that she was present when the deceased died scientific world, Daniel Cooper, Esq., assistant-surcelebrated experimental chemist. He had only

"Chartist Song." Were we to notice every piece of poetry we receive, we should require nothing else to do.

"Chartist Song." Were we to notice every piece of poetry we receive, we should require nothing else to do.

"H. Dyorr continues to receive the Northern of this secretary, Mr. Young, then for about twelve months.

"The late secretary, Mr. Young, then for about twelve months.

"Mr. Hickes, the surgeon, stated that the complaint of which he had been of the Microscopic Journal, in the secretary of the Microsc Stars. He thanks the gentleman who sent the the Star, by what conveyance you sent them, and when to be aware that she could survive only for a few military honours, at Quarry Hill clurich, Leeds. days. She mentioned to him and others that she The whole of the officers and men were present, as had been sent to gaol, charged with the murder of well as the officers of the Artillery, and 32nd Infantry. The procession attracted a large crowd to

rer children.

The jury returned a verdice of "Died from natu- witness it.

On Saurday last, at Hoddersfield, deeply re-Yapp. on being told of the death of Bennett wepi gretted by a large circle of friends, in the 66th bitterly. The body was buried by the relatives of the fear of his age, Mr. James O'Rourke, father of P.

O'Rourke, cabinet-maker.

## Chartist Intelligence.

SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING. This meeting was held in the Chartist Room, Brown-

street Manchester, on Sunday last, when the following delegates were present :-T. mas Railton, Chartist carpenters and joiners, Manchester: Peter Cameron. Chartist painters, Manchester; John Sutcliffe, Rochdale; Henry Chaple. Oldham; Jame Simpson, Ashton-in-Lyne; Thomas Large, Moss-Salford: James Dixon, mechanics, Manchester; Heywood and Bury by letter.

Mr Railton was called to the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the following were paid in by the delegates:-

#### FOR THE EXECUTIVE.

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Carpenters and Joiners, Manchester					υ	4	Ð
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SOUTH LANCASHIRE LECTURERS' PUND.

Corpenters' Hall, Manchester ... £1 0 0 Mr PULLIN said that he was instructed to bring before the delegates the dissatisfaction that prevailed which some of the places paid them for their services. two - aces in particular, viz. Newton Heath and Holling-The former of these places only gave the lecturer ninepence, and if it was wet the coach fore was a shi leg. The latter pilics gave them one shilling and three sace, and the coach fare was one shilling and sixpenc. And they thought that this was not sufficient; at the least the ceach fare ought to be paid. The delegates from those places were requested to inform their constituents of these complaints, in order that the evil might be remedied. Mr KNIGHT stated, that at a meeting of the South Lanc: - nire Delegates, Mr. Railton was elected to be a member of the Defence Fund Committee. And that gentl- nan having resigned for particular reasons, it woul therefore be their duty to elect another in his

Me. RAILION explained. He being one of the parties who would have to be defended by that fund, he therefore could not conscientionsly remain a member of the com: .ttee for its management. L.M. PULLIN moved and Mr. CAMERON seconded the following motion:—

"Lint Mr. Richard Hall be elected member of the Rail: :, resigned."

Carr ad unanimously. great amount of dissetisfaction existed amongst his con- Mr. Massey. stitu-nes at present, and they with him thought that Mr. ISHERWOOD said as far as he was concerned, he papers will be thankfully received by the members. would threw some light upon the subject. M: LEACH had come to give all the explanation in

his reseer, if necessary. Bi a delegate—It appears that the plan of organiza- come to a vote to that effect.

to supply him with the means of doing.

Mr ISHERWOOD, said they had sent the names of all and condemning the others. their members to Mr. Tillman. Mr. LEACH-True; but out of 25,000 members there was only 300 returned.

tion at issue. It appeared that there were items in the strict integrity, Balance Sheet which were, in his opinion, objectionable -of which that concerning postage was one-and up the subject, and had heard Mr. Leach's explanation,

that flice, without attending to anything else. Bir LEACH-You see we are placed betwirt two unanimously. fires -- one party finding fault that we are not constantly?

we will meet in their proper quarter, although we do! Carried. not expect that justice which we deserve. So far as he (Mr. Leach: was personally concerned, he never was a jobbling pelitician, and he knew that he was not capable of meeting his antagonist through the columns of a ne \* paper; but he would challenge him to meet him (Mr. Leach) before a public meeting; the people should he training before which he should be tried; and he (Mr. Leach) wanted to meet Mr. Hill either in Leeds or any other town were he (Mr. Leach) was known, and meet any charges that might be brought against him. He (Mr. Leach) considered that his moral character was importhed in the Star of last week, and also in that of Saturday last, and if he had to walk barefoot, the peo-

of moral and political dishonesty. Mr M FARLINE said that the powers of the Rev. Wm Hill were such that if not checked, he (Mr. Hill. might do a great deal of harm to the movement. Mr. Davis considered the comments in the two last

Sizes to be severe in the extreme. Mr. PULLIN-That man that would not give every other man the same chance of defence as he himself possessed, was unworthy of the name of a man or a de-

Mr. ISHERWOOD thought that the only way for

Mr. Lesch could explain. cutive, their balance sheet, and the organisation." bers of the Executive; were disposed of and a new one until that time he hoped they would be silent. The be form the new Executive. Their names were Cooper, privately, and there was not a more honest man in we expected. We received several invitations known him without sixpence in his posket or a coat to go to Birmingham; we went and remained there to his back. He had known him when he had not a eight days. We drew up the National Petition there dinner for himself or his wife and child, and he ever

rigid adherence to all the courtesies of candidates of all parties." "That this ComPentago Hall, Manchester; John Massey. Newton
Heath; Etwin Clough, Hallinwood; — N'Farine,

With 11st less than he had when he started, for his going to make. When they gave him money he gave mittee recommend to the Borough and City Committees and then must be called a jobthem it back, and rather than put them to the expence to promote arrangements to ensure the vancesantation Notices. Dr. M Donail—it is intended to damn him—but it shall which being put from the chair was carried nem. con. not: before it shall have its desired effect, I will suffer followed by repeated rounds of applause. to have my head cut off upon a block. I wish the Doctor was here, he would not need my puny defence; sociation room, Ralph Green, was densely crowded by but knowing that he is worthy of it. I will not suffer

fending himself. I will now explain the Doctor's ten expensive dining in London than here, we thought the amoust the local lecturers on account of the manner in extra ten shillings would not be teo much; but I am not will say, it was done with the best of motives-and I deny the assertion of Hill that it was a piece of poli-

tical jobbing.

Mr. PULLIN wished to ask Mr. Leach a question concerning the payment of the members of the Executive—did they, the members of the Executive, receive his hearers to agitate for the Charter as the only remedy their pay each week sitting or not?

Mr. LEACH-No. Mr. ISHERWOOD could like to know something about the expences of Mr. Bairstow going to see his wife

when she was sick. Mr. LEACH-Mr. Bairstow was in Manchester attending the sittings of the Executive, when he (Mr. Leach,) received a letter from Bairstow's father-in-law, with one enclosed for him. He came and shewed me the letter containing the intelligence of his wife's sickness. He (Mr. Leach) lent him a sovereign to start off with. Now Bairstow had to go to Bristol, and it was on his way to a very animated disussion is expected to take place on call at Loughborough to see his wife. The extra the very important question, "are mankind progressing accepted. Letters addressed to Mr. George Ferguson, expence would be very trifling. expence would be very trifling.

Mr. CAMERON-Mr. Hill says something about Bairstow's expences to the Conference. Mr. LEACH in answer to this said, that it would be in their recollection that the Executive was to meet Nat. and Defence Fund Committee, in the place of Mr. that Conference, and as Mr. Bairstow had to attend as instruction of its members, and those who may think at his having availed himself of his occupancy of the a member of the Executive, the people of that locality proper to attend. Several valuable works have already bench of justice to give expressions to sentiments althought that he could represent them in the Conference. M. FARLINE stated that he thought the dele- So that they would see that Mr. Bairstow attended as a gates tresent ought to examine into the balance sheet member of the Executive, and not as a delegate to the of the Executive. He (Mr. M Farline) was placed in Conference. And as they were on the Conference quesrather an arkward position, insemuch as Salford had tion, he might as well state that the vote given to the Volumes of reports and evidence, "on persons engaged of the intelligence of the times exhibited in Lord not paid anything to the Executive for the last quarter; Executive was given without any conditions being in mines," and some other works, besides the Northern Abinger's address, which has so universally received never heless he considered it to be his dray as a delegate, attached thereto; and Mr. Cooper was the man who Star, and some other newspapers. The room is open the reproduction of every lover of justice." Ten shillings to being the matter before them, for he must say that a proposed it. This was corroborated by Mr.Railton and every Sunday for the accommodation of the members, have been subscribed for she victims.

some further explanation was necessary, than had yet was satisfied with the explanation given by Mr. Leach, been liven. He Mr. M Farline) was glad to see one but he thought that they could not come to a vote upon this gentleman escaped when examined before the ma- manner in all your leading articles which the Star of the Executive present as that gentleman perhaps the question until they had taken the opinion of their gistrates of Manchester, in consequence of the miscreant furnishes from time to time, and your readiness to constituents upon it.

tion is not been attended to by the Executive in the, Mr. M'FARLINE was satisfied with Mr. Leach's his apprehension, though not put into execution, in con- Rev. Wm. Hill, Editor of the Slar, continues to exert explanation, but at the same time he understood that sequence of the cases being removed to the Court of himself by his writings, as a public journalist, in the Mr Leach said that was not the Executive's fault gentleman only to be vindicating his own character, and Queen's Bench. Mr. Arthur, anxious to give himself same way and manner he has hitherto done, he is en-Out sixty-nine places that they corresponded with not the whole of the Executive; and although up, wrote to Mr. Maule, solicitor to the crown, espres- titled to the warmest confidence and support of the forty nine out of that number objected to sending the Mr. Campbell was one of their members, there was in sing his determination to give himself up, or procure Chartists of Devonport, bearing in mind that we are name. O.dham came to an open vote upon the sub- his (Mr. M'Farline's) opinion great cause for dissa- sufficient and satisfactory bail for his appearance. In not admirers of any man's person but principles, and lect : ad decided that they would not comply with the tisfaction at the manner in which Mr. Campbell had con- answer to this application, a letter was sent by Messrs directly he deviates from the straight-forward path, so wishes of the Executive in that respect; also Leicester ducted the business of the association as their secretary. that was adding 500 members per week, did not send. He therefore thought that it would be much better not mayor of the borough, to the effect that a bench warport; we therefore accord him a vote of confidence and the names of one to the Executive, and yet the dele- to come to a vots, but let the matter rest until the next | tant was inclosed for Mr. Arthur's apprehension, but if support."—A. Cummings, Secretary. gates of that place could find fault with the secretary delegate meeting, for if they came to a vote in Mr. an appearance was immediately put in for him by his for no desing that which they themselves had neglected Leach's case, and not in that of the other members of clerk in London, the bail would be waived altogether.

MR LEACH—We are appealing through the Star. Mr. PULLIN could like to give his candid opinion He had known Mr. Leach for many years, and had for we cannot conceive that a jury of virtuous, honest Mr M FARLINE caid, that that was not the quest always found him to be a man of sterling worth and Mr. Massey was of opinion that as they had taken

according to Mr. Hill, it would take twenty-four letters; they ought to come to a vote upon the matter, so far as the South Lancashire delegates were concerned. Mr. RAILTON had known him frequently have to Mr. ISHERWOOD begged to say, that he differed Write hity and sixty letters per day, and Mr. Rankin with the last speaker, and thought it advisable that bourhood, will stand, as it has hitherto done, proudly the delegates should take what they had back to those pre-eminent in the good work. While we make these Mr. M. FARMLINE said, that they, as delegates, if that sent them there, and let them decide. Moved by observations, we would respectfully suggest to the prethey found that their officers did not do their duty, it. Mr. M. Farline, and seconded by Mr. Isherwood,— sent Council of the Chartist Association, the necessity Was 'beir dut', as their constituents, to call upon them . That each delegate at his return lay before his con- of still further extending their labours; for we know to do so; and in his (Mr. M'Farline's) opinion, the stituents the information that he has received at this of many persons who are good Chartists at heart, though Executive had enough to do to attend to the duties of meeting, and come prepared to the next delegate meet- they do not come forward at public meetings, who are ing to give their decision upon this matter." Carried not only willing, but most auxious to assist in a pecu-

Mr. M'Farline moved and Mr. Lange seconded,-

weeks, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

chair, who opened the meeting with a few remarks well-behaved persons, who are generally respected, and upon the present position of the Chartist movement, we have no fear of a much larger sum being secured in noon. and introduced Mr. C. Doyle to the meeting. Mr. C. this way in one day, than would be otherwise procured Dayle delivered an interesting and instructive lecture by the ordinary means in three months. ple should condemn him or acquit him from the charge and was repeatedly cheered by the audience. In the evening, on the motion of Mr. Knight, Mr. Murrey was ING.—This meeting was held on Sunday afternoon, at tion of the Complete Suffrage Council was strictly comagain called to preside. Mr. Murrey thanked the 55, Old Bailey, Mr. J. Humphries in the chair. Creden. plied with in the calling of the meeting. The hour was meeting for the honour they had conferred upon him tials were received from Mr. J. Humphries, from by calling him to preside over so large and respectable Somerstown; Mr. M Frederick, from the shoemakers, a meeting of his fellow townsmen as the present, at Golden-lane; Mr. White, from the Flora Tavern, the same time he would much rather some one more Islington; and from Mr. Hodges, from Croydon; Mr. competent than himself had been called to fill the Dron reported from the defence fund committee regard- notice of the meeting was given, all was done open and chair. But there was one observation which he would ing the case of Mr. Bentool. Mr. Wheeler moved make, and that was, that to be a chairman of a Chartist "That the delegate meeting recommend Mr. Bentoot as meeting was to have a sinecure office, with this excep- a proper person to be assisted at his forthcoming trial, tion, there was no pension attached to it. Without and that his case be represe ted to the General Treathem to arrive at proper conclusions was to have the taking up any more of their time he would introduce surer." Mr. Simpson seconded the motion and explained article read from the Star of Saturday last, and then their old friend, Mr. James Leach. Mr. Leach rose the peculiar circumstances connected with the case, and they had the impudence to issue and post round the amid the plaudits of the vast assembly, and said that the trencherous part which a shopmate of the prisoner Mr RAILTON, the chairman, then read the article he supposed they were in high spirits and full of glee and his wife had acted in delivering him up to Mr. In the Star of Saturday, Nev. 26th, headed "The Exe- at hearing the news of peace with China, and in the Anderson, the constable of Macclesfield, and the pecu-Expectation of being made rich out of the money lation of that officer in causing this woman to give him En Leach said that Mr. Hill stated that the Exethat we were to have from that ineffensive people, a receipt for a greater amount of blood-money than he
tice:—
cuive was a fixed body, sitting in a fixed place. That
for giving over murdering them; and, according to the
had paid for betraying the abode of the observation he Mr. Lesch denied; it was no such fixed body; and press, to be made doubly rich by an increase of our victim. Mr. Dron reported from the Observation that Manchester was the place for their sittings; trade with that country. The papers were now teeming Committee regarding the conduct of an advocate of and if such was the case, and that there was no with our glorious victories over a people that never Chartism in the metropolis, and his credentials as a trave ling expenses, why did they not elect the whole; knew how to fight, a people that were not in posses- lecturer were referred for discussion until the ensuing of the members from Manchester? Did the people sion of such instruments of torture and destruction as Sunday. Two shillings and sixpence was received from not know that when they elected Morgan Williams we are. Mr. Leach then read some extracts from the Carpenter's Arms, one shilling from the Three that he resided in Wales; and, in order that Hobson's Poor Man's Companion, which showed what Doves for the delegate meeting. Messrs. Martin and he might meet the other members of the Executive, it the game of war had cost the people of this country, Ruight reported regarding the conduct of certain parties would cost £2 in coach fare; and, did they believe and also showed up from the same source the fallacy in Finsbury in reference to the Conference; various when they elected him, that he was to pay that sum of the people ever being benefitted by the extension reports were also received from other localities and from out of his 3%s, per week | They also knew that Mr. of commerce. Mr. Leach delivered an instructive and some members of the committee meeting in John-street, Philip resided in Bath, and it cost Philip £3 interesting lecture, at the conclusion of which he called Adelphi. Mr. Lucas moved and Mr. Simpson seconded in coach-fare to attend their first meeting, the attention of the meeting to the articles that had ap- an address calling upon the country in general and the and the same sum to return; and did the people expect peared in the papers, by saying that doubtless they had metropolis in particular to support the Evening Star. him to pay that sum out of the thirty shillings per week? read the articles in the Star, of the last and the present. Mr. Cuffay moved and Mr. Wheeler seconded an amend-Dr. M. Douall was in London when elected, and the week concerning the Executive. He, with the other ment referring the address to a committee for revision; country knew this, and knowing it they knew that if members of that body, were branded as political the original motion was withdrawn, and Messra they must meet their travelling expences must be paid. jobbers. He (Mr. Leach) was sure that those that Wheeler, Lucas, and Cuffay appointed for that purMr. Leach then said he would put them in possession knew him would at least give him credit
of a fact or two that they did not know. The Execufor not being one who ever made a jobbing concern of
Committee, in place of Mr. Nagle resigned; and Messrs. tive had known of this plot for some time. Mr. Hill is the people's cause. But the sum and substance of this Jones and Rose were elected on the Observation Coma councillor of Hull. In the month of July last the attack upon the Executive was a deadly thrust at the mittee. Mr. Cuffay moved and Mr. Mudge seconded Hull Chartists were about to pass the Balance Sheet, political character of Dr. M'Douall; but if the Doctor the following resolution:—"That each delegate immewhen Mr Hill entered the room and put a stop to it. was here, he would not require his (Mr. Leach's) dedately call upon the locality he represents to instruct And a friend that was present at that meeting wrote to fence, for he could defend himself; but it was too bad the sub-Secretary to nominate general councilmen to And a friend that was present at that meeting wrote to lence, for he could detend himsen, out it was to be successful. The sub-Secretary to hominate general conditions and transmit their the members of the Executive, of which he would and he hoped that the working men of England would names to the Northern Star forthwith. The meeting Sheffield in the said forthcoming Conference. there was a conspiracy of the same nature. A meeting to defend htmself, and it would not be long before

receive the first attack in a short time. In Leeds also not say a word upon the matter until he was here then adjourned. of ten or a domain men took place, where they the mem- he was amongst them again for that purpose, and formed. A person present at that meeting wrote to Doctor deserved this at the hands of the people, for him, Mr. Leach giving him information of their whole whem he had suffered so much. He (Mr. Leach) was transactions, and also the names of the men who were | well acquainted with Dr. M'Donall, both publicly and and the net profits 4s. At the second party the receipts White, Harney, Bairstow, and Skevington; so being existence. He (Mr. Leach) knew him when he kept as in possession of those facts this is only what good a horse as any man in Lancashire, and he had ready stated that we have not room for the full details of these affairs; we should require a daily Star were we to insert all we receive; we therefore leave all out. The and issued two or three addresses to the country. We found him the same undaunted advocate of the also attended seven or eight public meetings—paid ones People's rights. As for myself and the charge of sembled on Friday evening, in John-street, Adelphi, Mr. too—and left them not less than \$30 in hand. We political jobbing, I will defend myself in the proper Maynard in the chair. After the minutes had been

stopped altogether at an inn, and George White told quarter. Not that I consider myself competent to read and confirmed, Mr. Est resigned and explained the as that the council would pay for our board! but the write an article in a newspaper, but I will challenge reasons which induced him to it. Mr. Neesom also council came to a vote that as we had the public funds my calamnistor to meet me before the people, if I resigned, stating his reason to be the refusal of the at our dispesal, they would not give us a farthing. travel without shoes to Leeds for that purpose. Three committee to recommend that the meeting for election George White came and told us this in the morning; years ago he (Mr. Leach) worked in a factory not more of delegates should be simultaneous, which subject had we had no money with us, and in a strange place. This than three stones throw from the place where he never been brought before the committee. Mr. Fussell we teld White, and he went to the Council; but it was stood. At that time he and his family were stated that he had been most unfairly dealt with by the to no use; the consequence was that two of the mem- setting on an average fifty shillings per week, and committee of which Mr. Elt was a member, and had been bers of the Executive had to pledge their watches to he lost that situation for daring to expose the refused admission as a member on the old and oft disraise money to get home. They then teld the landlord Factory System in that very room. It was not proved charge of his being a spy. Mr. Watts reported their situation, and gave him what money they had, for himself that he was then working, but for those that out of nearly seventy members of the committee got S. Parkes. and had to send him the remainder when they got poor creatures that were working for six and seven up by the seceders in Finsbury, only five were members | The Chairman then asked three times whether any home. He, Mr. Leach, had had severa invitations to shillings per week. Mr. Leach then said, there was a of the National Charter Association. The Committee for other person had any candidate to propose. No other silence on your other conditions. After the receipt of of the Sout in Western Railway, and welcomed their old go to Hull, and when he was going to London, he great deal of noise about the shop that he kept. It Finsbury were then instructed to proceed in a similar person being proposed, the chairman said there was re your last letter, I thought it necessary to settle the sub-comrade s from Canada, who arrived on that day by thought that he would call at a few places in order to never was a pound of his money that put him in that manner, as though counter committees had not been opposition to the return of the four persons who had ject for debate the first.

He did so, and when he arrived there he found himself sum to start with, and others lent him the money; and Mr. Ridley and Mr. Dron moved and seconded a objection, he would now proceed to take the votes of 19 minus of the sum he had when he started from some of which he had paid back, and some he had yet resolution, recommending candidates of the various the meeting, in the same way that their votes would At Hall they gave him nething at to pay. It was not from what he had made out of the sections of Reformers being nominated, that each par- have been taken had there been any opposition to the if he had not had money with Chartist agitation that he commenced business. Others ticular opinion might be fairly represented. After some persons who had been nominated. him he would have been obliged to come back home. said that he get the money out of the dirty Whigs, other business, the meeting adjourned until Sunday The last week but one he went to Leeds, and it cost and more, that it came from bribes from the Tories. morning, where after reports had been received, the a hat, and drawn in the following order:—1. Samuel you for a honest purpose to abide fairly the result of the him seven shillings to ride in the third class from Man- He (Mr. Leach) thought it bad enough to find the whole following resolutions were carried, having previously chester to there, and he paid six from Leeds to Roch- of the Whig and Tory press giving unfair reports, and elicited considerable discussion, "That it is the opinion 4. Wm. Beesley. 'ale, where he should have lectured, but being very hounding the Government upon them; but when their of this committee that all parties of Reformers should ill he begged off, and paid one shilling to ride home, own friends adopted the same line of policy, he thought be fully and fairly represented at the forthcoming Conthat was 142; he was away three days, and it cost him it was too bad. Mr. Leach then said, that there was ference; we, therefore, recommend the City and 7a for meat and lodgings, that was 21a; they gave not a town in the county but he had visited; and the Borough Committees to give every facility and assistbing politician. When I was at Leeds I had some con- of finding lodings, he walked home in the wet. Mr. of the different sections of reforms in the proportion of versation with Mr. Hill concerning a man in the move- Leach then said, his conduct was before them, and he sixteen to the National Charter Association, six to the ment, whose wife lives not far from this place, and he is leading a common prestitute about the country with was deserving of the title of a paltry politician, frage Association, and six to the National Association," him. Mr. Hill asked me what was to be done? I said He hoped that the people would avoid dissensions and drive him from the ranks. Mr. Hill thought it would bickerings that are tearing us asunder; by doing so not be advisable to do so, as in a short time a great they carry terror into the enemies camp. If, on the The meeting then instructed its various members to number of the advocates would be in prisen, and the other hand, they allowed themselves to be split up into form the local committees by the ensuing Wednesday, movement would want all the assistance that could be sections they would become an easy prey to their at latest, and adjourned until Friday evening. got. I thought that was the very reason that we should oppressors, whose motto was divide and conquer. Air. drive such scamps as him from amongst us. When Leach, on retiring, was loudly cheered. Mr. Knight the henest friends of the people were locked up—the moved, and Dr. Hulley seconded, the following resolugreater the necessity of the few that remained at large tion:—" That this meeting returns their thanks to Mr. being unimpeachable in their moral character. But Leach for the very able lecture he has delivered, and Mr. Hill thought if it could be kept quiet it would be expenses confidence in him as an honest politician." better. I said that that was impossible, as six different Carried unanimously amid thundering cheers. Dr. districts had already exposed him-and yet at the very Hulley moved, and was seconded by two or three voices time that he was taiking to me thus he had an article in the body of the hall-" That the thanks and confiwrote to damn four of us. But this is a deadly blow at dence of this meeting be given to Dr. M'Douall," HOLLINWOOD .- On Sunday evening last the as-

but knowing that he is worthy of it. I will not suffer a respectable audience to hear a lecture from Mr. Chrishim to be injured when he has not the chance of detopher Doyle, of Manchester. Before the lecturer arrived Mr. Thomas Cooper's letters concerning the unforshillings per week. We drafted him to London to tunate victim Ellis were read from the Star, which organize the trades, and knowing that it was more created feelings of indignation in the breasts of those present, at the cruel and unjust sentence of this victim going to defend this act of the Executive, but this I esting lecture on "the present existing distress, the cause of that distress, and the remedy." He drew an local business was transacted, and a vote of thanks affecting picture of the distress now so prevalent among the wealth-producing class of this country, showed in a clear and convincing manner, that the cause of that disfor national grievances. The lecturer was loudly cheered throughout his address, and gave great satisfaction. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer, and the meet-

ing separated. CARLISLE.—On Sunday evening last, the members of the Carrisle Debating Society held their usual weekly meeting at their room, No. 6. John-street, Caldewgate, when, in the absence of other business the leading articles of the Northern Star, of Saturday last, were read person not being a member may attend one night gratis. if introduced by a member, or by paying a small subscription, he may attend each evening. This society has been got up and established for the mutual benefit and unqualified disgust at the conduct of Lord Abinger, been presented to the acciety, consisting of the entire together irrevelant to the matter in hand, and totally works of Colonel Perronet Thompson, in six volumes at variance with the spirit of impartiality which ought sanitary condition of the working classes." The large meeting also expresses its contempt of the ignorance

Any works on politics or general literature, or news-CASE OF MR. ARTHUR.-It appears that, though

the Executive, it would be tantamount to clearing him | This has all been complied with, so that Mr. Arthur is now at liberty until the assizes, when we fear not, should be called upon, that he will, with all others involved in the same charge, be honeurably acquitted: men, can possibly find men guilty on such paltry evidence.

THE GENERAL DEFENCE FUND .- We understand that many and great exertions have been made here and by the adjoining districts to aid in this necessary and laudable undertaking; and we have no doubt, if themselves. Placards, of which the following is a these exertions are continued, that Carlisle and neight copy, were extensively posted on Saturday evening, niary point of view, in supporting those persons who Moved by Mr. Isherwood, and seconded by Mr. | are at present involved in prosecutions for the part sitting, and the other blaming us for expending the Simpson, "That Mr. Railton do provide a minute and they have taken in endeavouring to forward the cause peop s money by sitting too often. But these charges accompt book for the South Lancashire delegates." of the working classes of this country. Let collectors be appointed for each district of the town, to call upon the shopkeepers and higher classes, who are That Mr. Dixon be secretary until the next meeting." at all favourable to the cause, and we have no doubt House of Commons: and, also, to dispose of other The meeting was then adjourned until that day four but a very considerable sum might speedily be raised. Sixpence or a shilling is less to a middle class man than of such Conference. a penny to a poor hand-loom weaver. Remember that on a former occasion, about twelve persons collected MANCHESTER, -- CARPENTERS' HALL. - Two upwards of twenty pounds amongst this very same lectures were delivered in the above Hall on Sunday class to whom we have been alluding, in ONE DAY. last; in the afternoon, Mr. J. Murrey was called to the Let the collectors thus appointed be sober, discreet, and

LONDON .- METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEET-

counts of the tea parties which have been held at this place, it appears that at the first, the receipts (including) 7s, not paid) were £10 5s. 6d., the expenses £10 1s. 6d., (including £1 16s. 8d. not paid) were £10 7s. 6d., the expenses £9 15s. 2d. and the profits 12s. 4d. We have al-

subscribers must satisfy themselves from the treasurer. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE .- This committee as-

"That this Committee recommend the local committees to elect the delegates at simultaneous meetings." GOLD BEATERS' ARMS. SOMERS' TOWN .- Mr

Several names were enrolled. MR. GAMMAGE lectured on Sunday evening, at the Clock House, Leicester square, to a crowded audience and was much applauded. Mr. Skelton also eloquently addressed the meeting. Mr. Cuffay reported from the delegate meeting regarding the necessity of attending to the organization, and of electing a General Council. Mr. Wheeler explained the organization in reference to the business of the evening, and, after some little conversation. Mr. Huwkins was unanimously elected secretary to the Chartists meeting at the above house, in connection with the Ladies' shoemakers, meeting previously at Foley-place. Thirteen individuals were elected as a lecal committee, and were nominated by the Secretary as General Councilmen. Mr. Shackleton was nominated as treasurer; and Messrs, Christopher, Skelton, and Shackleton were elected as delegates to the Metropolitan delegate meeting. Considerable other given to Mr. Gammage.

Sewell lectured here on Sunday evening to a good

audience. A discussion ensued, in which Messrs. Fus-

sell, Martin, Davoc, Ridley, and others, took part.

MR. FARRER lectured on Sunday evening to a full house, at 55, Old Bailey. A lengthened discussion ensued.

ALEXANDRIA.—A meeting of the members of the Vale of Leven Universal Suffrage Association was held in the Democratic Seminary on Saturday, Nov. 19th, Mr. Montgomrie in the chair. The following were elected on the new committee :- Mr. Alexander M Kean, chairman; Mr. M'Intyre, vice-chairman; Mr. James M'Intyre, secretary; to whom all communication must be sent.

VALE OF LEVEN.-Lecturers wishing to visit this over, and commented upon. On Sunday evening next, place must communicate at the least eight days with their address, otherwise their services will not be

KINGSWOOD, NEAR BRISTOL.-At our usua weekly meeting, the following resolutions were unani-

DEVONPORT -Dear Sir,-In looking at your address to the readers of the Star, which we carefully perused, we cannot but admire your straightforward Griffin not being able to identify him; yet his name expose any new move or traitors to the cause that may Mr. PELLIN thought that they could go as far with was included in the "True Bill" found by the Grand in any way attempt to destroy or curtail any one of the the question, as they were individually concerned, and Jury at Liverpool, during the sitting of the special com- points of the People's Charter. The following vote of mission there; so that a bench warrant was issued for confidence was passed unanimously, "That while the Gregory and Sons, to Mr. George Gill Mounsey, late shall we withdraw from him our confidence and sup-

# SHEFFIELD.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL

A meeting was held on Thursday last, in Paradise square, for the election of delegates to the National Conference, summoned to assemble in Birmingham on the 27th of December next. A requisition was presented to the Muster Cutler last Friday, requesting him to call the meeting, and that functionary declining to do so, the requisitionists proceeded to call the meeting announcing the meeting.

TO THE MASTER CUTLER. Sir,-We, the undersigned inhabitant householders of Sheffield do request you to convene a public meeting of the inhabitants of the borough at an early day, for the purpose of electing delegates to a Conference called by the Council of the Complete Suffrage Union, to be held in Birmingham on the 27th of December next, to prepare a bill to be submitted to the legislature. embodying the principles and necessary details of a full. free, and fair representation of the people in the Commons House of Purliament; and to determine who shall be requested to introduce such bill into the business intended to be submitted to the consideration

holders "The Master Cutler having declined to call a meeting,-We the requisitionists do hereby summon such a public meeting to be holden in Paradise-square, on Thursday next, November 24th, at twelve o'clock at

(Here followed the names of twenty-one house

" Sheffield, Nov. 19, 1842." It will be seen by the above that not the least party tinge was given to the meeting, and that every instructhat at which a similar meeting had previously been held at Birmingham: the place of meeting, calculated as it is to hold above twenty thousand persons could not be packed; above four (nearly five) days clear above-board; yet with characteristic modesty the "Complete Suffragists" decided at their meeting on Tuesday evening, to have nothing to do with the proceedings, because for sooth they (the wiseacres) had not been consulted previous to the calling of the meeting; further town, bills informing the people that any delegates that might be elected, would not represent "cheir interests and opinons!" For the edification of our readers we give the following copy of the said no-

The Sheffield Complete Suffrage Union, beg to inform the public they have taken no part in calling the public meeting to be held in Paradise-square, to-morrow (Thursday), and that they do not intend to take any

part in its proceedings, Any person or persons elected at that meeting, for any purpose whatever, will not be considered by them as representing their interests and opinions. By order of the Union,

H. G. RHODES, Chairman. Assembly Rooms, Nov. 21, 1842. Of course the requisitionists who had summoned the

meeting, treated the above precious document with the contempt it and its authors deserved, and at the hour stated in the placard the proceedings commenced by Mr. Geo. Wright, a working man, one of the requisitionists, being, on the motion of Mr. Harney, seconded by Mr. Dyson, unanimously elected to the chair. The Chaiaman read the requisition calling the meeting, and the object and business for which the Conference was convened; and after a few remarks, called on-

Mr. Evinson to move the following resolution:-"That in compliance with the address of the Complete Suffrage Union, calling a Conference to be held at Birmingham on the 27th of December, 1842, we do hereby elect four delegates to represent the town of

Mr. Pike seconded the resolution, which was ad unanimously. Mr. Edwin Gill, seconded by Mr. Hoole, moved the next resolution, which was also unanimously adopted. FORM OF ELECTION.—The candidates shall be sena-

rately nominated and seconded. The Chairman, after each nomination, shall inquire whether there be any other candidate. When all the candidates have been nominated, the names shall be taken from a hat, and in the order they are taken out, shall be put to the meeting. The candidates who are rejected shall be struck off the

The Chairman shall repeat the same process putting the names until only four delegates remain upon the list, who shall be forthwith declared duly elected. Mr. Harney, seconded by Mr. Hoole, inominated R Abbott, Esq. Mr. Evinson, seconded by Mr. Moorhouse, nominate

Mr. W. Beesley. Mr. Edwin Gill, seconded by Mr. Pike, nominated Mr. G. J. Harney. Mr. Dyson, seconded by Mr. Clayton, nominated Mr.

make the expance less, and he would go round by Hull. shop; no, it was his friends who gave him a small formed. Reports were received from the other boroughs, been nominated; but to prevent the possibility of TO MR. ROBERT FIRTH, "CORRESPONDING SECRE-

Parkes; 2. Richard Abbott; 3. George J. Harney; contest you had sought.

unanimously elected.

A vote of thanks, moved by Mr. Harney, seconded sive, much less scurrillous, but in the matter and exby Mr. John West, was given to the Chairman for pression of your own letters, in which we lament the his excellent and impartial conduct. The proceedings exhibition of so much irrascibility, combined with a closed with three glorious cheers for the Charter and seemingly studied offensiveness of phrase, as satisfies us Ne Surrender. We have done our duty here in electing delegates,

as the following-the men of our choice-will show :-Richard Abbott, Esq., elector, member of the National Charter Association. Mr. Samuel Parkes, non-elector, ditto. Mr. George Julian Harney, ditto, ditto. Mr. William Beesley, ditto, ditto. Tive-Tive la Charle!

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE, UNION STREET, BORO'. Mr. Alfred Andrews, baker, 23, Great Guildfordtreet, sub-treasurer.

Bermondsey, sub-secretary. CLOCK HOUSE, SHOEMAKER'S, CASTLE ST. LEICESTER SQUARE. Mr. J. Gordon, 3 Sherrard-court, Shoemaker.

Mr. E. Pearce, 2, Ogle-street, Foley-place, Shoomak*er.* Mr. Christopher, 1, George-street, Foley-place, Shoemaker.
Mr. J. Pearce, 5, Foley-street, Shoemaker. Mr. Rogers, 24, Crown-street, Haymarket, Shoemaker.

Mr. Debell, 31, Marshall-street, Shoe-maker. Mr. Badham, 16, Silver-street, Golden-square, Shoemaker.
Mr. Skelton, 12 Chandos-street, Shoemaker. Mr. Osborne, 1. Pulteney-court, Shoe-maker.

Mr. Reynolds, 3, Charlton-street, Shoemaker. Mr. Saunders, 19. Tottenham-street. Mr. Shackleton, 2, Pickering-place, sub-treasurer. Mr. Hawkins, Castle-street, sub-secretary. SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD.

Mr. James Jenkinson, hatter, Southwark Bridge Road. Mr. George Taylor, do. 13, Richmond Terrace, East-street, Walworth. Mr. Henry Jones, do. 2, Southampton-street, Cam-Mr. Thomas Lockett, do. 10, Robert-street. New

Mr. Isaac Kelsey, do. 13, Minto-street, Long-lane. Mr. James Morgan, do. 9, Wellington-street. Mr. Roger Dodgson, do. Southwark Bridge Road. Mr. John Kelsey, do. 5, Maine Crescent, Bermondsev. Mr. Mathew Ratcliffe, do. 5, Mount-street, Wal-

worth. Mr. Mark Amos, do. 177, Long-lane, Bermondsey. Borough, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Robert Flint, do, 11, Castle-street, Borough, sub-Secretary.

DUKINFIELD. Mr. John Scofield, carder. Queen-street. Mr. John Garside, rover, George-street. Mr. William Cook, calico-printer, Town-lane. Mr. Robert Simkinson, spinner, George-street. Mr. James Jocketi, shoemaker. Mr. Thomas Naylor, dresser, sub-Secretary. Mr. Thomas Broadbent, spinner, sub-Secretary.

TEETOTAL CHARTISTS, LAMBETH. Mr. John Fowler, baker, 103. Broadwall. Mr. Jeremiah Lee, slate-maker, White Horse-Mr. William Knight, schoolmaster, 3, Webber-

Mr. Manuel Ashwood, carpenter, 40, Broadwale. Mr. John Lockett, hatter, 53, Tower-street. Mr. Joseph Vivian, carpenter, 34, Commercial-Mr. George Simms, bookbinder, 33, Waterloo road, sub-Secretary. WIGAN.

Mr. John Heaton, weaver, Hardybutts. Mr. Silvester Bootle, do. do. Mr. James Murray, do. Brown-street. Mr. John Major, do. Spring Gardens. Mr. Connor, do. Wigan-lane. Mr. William Paul, cabinet maker, Walgate. Mr. Robert Hart, shoemaker, do. Mr. Joseph Howard, painter, do. Mr. Edward Leach, Book-keeper, Rodney-street.

Mr. Thomas Heaton, weaver, Hardybutts, sub Mr. James Smalley, tailor, Hardybutts, sub-Secre-Rev. William Hill.

Mr. George Barker. fitter, Jessamine Cottage

English-street. Mr. William Padgett, joiner, Pullan's Buildings Spencer street. Mr. William F. Cheeseman, joiner, Edgar-street. Mr. John Hatfield, turner, Edgar-street. Mr. John Mayman, joiner, English-street. Mr. George Walls, tailor, Cook's Buildings. Mr. William Webster, cabinet-maker, New George

Mr. Edward Hunter, reporter, Good's Place, Osborne-street. Mr. Henry Westoby, plane-maker, James's Place Mason-street. Mr. Roger Pinder, Chartist Blacking and Beverage Manufacturer, Edward's Place, Edward'sstreet, sub-Treasurer. Mr. J. Holiday, 10, Owen-square, New Georgestreet, sub-Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE HULL CHARTISTS AND THE HULL CORN LAW LEAGUE.

TO THE CHARTIST COUNCIL. GENTLEMEN, - Yours of the 7th arrived last night; and I beg to observe that you sadly mistake the nature of your public duty, if you imagine that it justifies your neglect of that courtesy, which is recognized in all civilized intercourse. With this remark, I shall dismiss all your irrelevant matter and scurrilous lan-

You quote certain notes of your reporter as cenfirmation of your view of the subject for discussion. In the Evening Star, Oct. 27th, is a report of Mr. Beesley's speech; and therein he is said to have stated, he was there to prove that a repeal of the Corn Laws would not benefit the people." There is no qualification whatever to the proposition. This report was, (I have been informed by one of your friends) probably drawn up by your reporter. Whether or not, it affords evidence by a third party connected with you; and them. which I place in opposition, to the evidence of the notes of your reporter.

That a repeal of the Corn Laws would not benefit the operative classes without any qualification, is, evidently, the opinion of Mr. Beesley. He maintained (see the Evening Star Oct. 27,) that the United Kingdom could be made to produce ten times as much corn as it does at present; and, as a declamatory climax, to give effect to his argument, I find in reference to my notes, that he exclaimed, " What care we for being driven from the markets of the world?" The correctness, therefore, of my apprehension of the propesition, remains undisturbed. Your unwillingness to abide by the proposition, as

stated in my first letter, is a tacit admission of its mitted, all that I contend for is granted. has been made to shew, that I misunderstood every man go about the work. thing which I adverted to in reply to Mr. B., I am detailed that both Mr. B. and myself shall be so that complains of ignorance I shall endeavour to sell it placed, that any deviation from the subject can be in- to them for one penny, the profits to go to the stantly checked.

You have, I am informed (for I have not seen the Northern Star) published, before it is finished, contrary your boxes and men selected a week previous. Let to all usage and courtesy, our correspondence, as far as every lecturer impress this on the mind of his audiit has been carried on before. Had you no friend in the camp to apprize you of the impropriety? I leave now to the impartial reader to determine. whether I have paid you more attention than the uncourteous and ungentlemanly style of your correspondence deserves. Inscribe this to your want of experience, as you disclaim all intention of personal offence.

I remain, Gentlemen, A well wisher to trade and commerce, R. PIRTH. Hull, Nov. 9th, 1842.

TARY OF THE HULL ANTI-MONOPOLY ASSOCI-ATION."

SIR.—We have received your last, and regret to find The names of the four candidates were then put into that you persist in repudiating the credit we had given

In reference to the lesson you are pleased to conde-The names were put separately, a show of hands seend us, at the commencement of your letter, about taken for and against each candidate, and each was "mistaking the nature of our public duty," " neglect of courtesy," and "scurrillous language," we have only The Chairman said. I declare that Samuel Parkes, to observe that our endeavour has been to maintain a The several delegates then addressed the meeting, reason may be found, not in our disposition to be offenthat, however deficient we may be in the courtesies of public correspondence, yours is not the school in which to learn them.

We are not aware of any irrelevant matter in our last, save such remarks as were called for by yours of the 3rd; and if you are pleased to introduce matter irrelevant to the question, you must bear with us if we take the trouble to reply.

You seem sensible of the dilemma in which you have

put yourself; nor are we blind to it; but, however much we may sympathise with you, our "public duty" will not allow us to permit you to escape it scathless. You have accepted our challenge, and must abide the consequences of your act. The shewing of your present letter proves that you accepted it in our terms and not Mr. Samuel Pearce, lamp-lighter, 57, Frier's- in those by which you now seek to substitute them: and you must not expect to wriggle out of it by clogging Mr. James Lonsdale, Coal-sack-maker, 52, Gravel- the question with such "limitations" and "qualifications" as you may think proper. You quote the Evening Star of Oct. 27, to show that

Mr. Beesley is of opinion that "A repeal of the Corn Mr. George Walgar, Coffee shop keeper, 76, Union-Laws would not benefit the people;" and you add that "there is no qualification whatever to the pro-Mr. John Cooper, Engineer, 7, James's-place, position." You need not have gone so far for proof. We were quite willing to admit that that was his opinion, and quite prepared to maintain that he is correct in holding that opinion; and the only thing that we insist is, that there shall be " no qualification whatever to the proposition." Our last letter might have sufficiently apprised you of all this. But what are the reasons and the arguments by which this proposition is to be maintained? Precisely those which the "limitations" and "qualifications" you seek to introduce would altogether exclude from the debate! Reverse the matter; and we propose that the question be, "Would a repeal of the Corn Laws benefit the people?" but that neither "free trade," " cheap bread," nor any other argument to prove that it would, be at

all admitted into the discussion. You must see, if you be not wilfully and obstinately blind, the absurdity of your position. If you had stated at the lodge that "neither the franchise nor any other scheme be introduced," and had Mr. Bresley accepted that proposal, our course would have been clear; but when you presume to lay down conditions which were not stated then; when you propose that all collateral subjects, and, indeed, all the sources of your opponent's arguments shall be rigidly excluded; when you insist on being sole dictator both of the subject and the mode of the discussion, you pay an ill compliment to our sense, when you expect us to submit to it without demur, and afford an ill sample of "the genteel and courteous" in being angry with us when you find that we do not do so. And yet you have the hardihood to accuse us "of unwillingness to abide by the proposition"! and assume that all you contend for

is granted! Gently, gently, good Sir. Not quite so fast! We have certainly no disposition to agree to a proposition which would bind us to enter into a discussion with our tongue tied; but we are equally indisposed to admit that " A repeal of the Corn Laws would benefit the people." And we regard your tenaciously adhering Mr. John Nancollis, do. 37, Great Suffolk-street, to the "qualification" which you have attached to it as a proof that you feel conscious of your inability to sustain it if a fair field be given to your oppo-

> In conclusion, sir, we again tell you that all we require from you is that which we are ready to accord to you, "a fair field and no favour." Your present letter lave down the terms of Mr. Beesley's challenge in words which we are ready to adopt. You affirm that "there was no qualification whatever to the proposition." If these terms (your own, mind) content you. the whole of your skirmishing in this correspondence is wasted. Now then, Sir, what say you? Dare you withdraw your "qualification," and abide by your own showing of your own acceptance of Mr. Beesley's challenge? If so, let us have no more fighting round the bush: but to the field! We have had enough of this small fire, and are tired of it. We take the "lists" as your own showing; and we wait to see you at once enter them, as we shall assuredly write down that you shrink from a contest of your own

> > We are. Sir. With all due respect. The Hull Chartist Councillors, Signed on behalf, and by request of the whole, WH. HOLLIDAY, Secretary.

seeking.

Hall. Nov. 21st, 1842. CHRISTMAS BOXES FOR THE VICTIMS

AND NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND. BROTHER CHARTISTS, - Nearly another year is past; still we see tyranny in all its huge forms with the

grusping hand of selfishness, still determined to oppress and enslave the toiling millions of this country, and bring those who are not yet brought down to a state of beggary. How much longer this infernal system is to remain it is for you to decide. Talking about it won's do; then we must buckle on the armour, and prepare ourselves for the good work. We have another year nearly at hand; then let us make it truly what it ought to be—the happy new year, Let us set about it in right earnest; and as a working man who has to toil fourteen hours a day, to drag out a miserable existence, I will suggest to others what I intend to do myself. Christmas is a time when most of the working classes take a holiday; then let us turn that holiday to the best account; let us show our tyrants we are determined to take every advantage of every circumstance; and that we are bent upon having our freedom. Then let every Chartist go a Christmas boxing in behalf of pensioners, churchmen, policemen, beadles, and all the other black beetles and leeches, who are sucking the hearts' blood of society, going a Christmas boxing. Surely, what is good for the goose is good for the gander. Let us go and appeal on behalf of the wives and families of those noble-minded men who have so nobly stood forward to advocate the cause of

noble work. We have put down sixpence each for example; let every man who calls himself a Chartist do likewise, or more if he can afford it. Let no man say he cannot afford, while he can throw away six pence for that accursed hog-wash which only fills the enemy's exchequer, and buys bullets and bayonets for the pression of freedom all over the world. Let every two Chartists throughout England, Ireland, and Scotland do this, here is a sum of money at once. Let every locality get collecting boxes, marshal the men in twos, as two can go about the work better than one; but let every man, who has half a dozon acquaintances, get a collector's book, signed by the committee of his locality, authorising him as a collector. The man that won't do this is a poor Chartist indeed, when he knows

My brother Chartist, Sims, and myself, have deter-

mined to devote Christmas Day and boxing day to this

suffering bumanity.

Brother Chartists, money is the sinews of war, and if that is not forthcoming, to all intents and purposes many of these will have to share the fate of poor

there are sixty nobles of nature that have to take their

trials. Many have families thrown upon the wide

world unprotected, scoffed at by the upper classes,

and neglected by all those who should befriend

Poor Ellis! after being proved innocent was banished from his native land. I think I see him standing on the vessel's deck, with the tears streaming down his manly cheeks, torn from the wife of his affection, torn from the children of their loves, torn from everything that was dear to him; he looks back for his native land, but in vain; he sees nothing but the bring ocean; he has lost every hope; he sinks in despair, and is heard of no more.

Think on these, brother Chartists, and say, shall we spend our Christmas in idleness? I think I hear you soundness. The truth of this proposition being ad. say no. Then get yourselves in readiness; get small collecting boxes, they are always handy. Go to the As you appear so angry with me, and as this is my shopkeepers; go to all classes of Reformers; go everylast communication to you on the subject, I will tell where were you think there is a penny to be got. Let you the secret of my wish to make both him and your not differences in politics baulk the generous mind. lecturer keep to the question. I was present at the Appeal on behalf of suffering humanity; let every public debate in the Shambles between Mr. Jones and Chartist who has a wife ask her to go to the shop-Mr. Falvey; and I perceived that Mr. J. would not, keeper, where she deals, with the collection book. except in one instance, a mere glance, approach the Let the females go about the work, and success is cerquestion for debate, not withstanding the repeated calls tain. Go to your concerts and balls, at night, in behalf of Mr. F. for him to do so. Moreover, as an attempt of the victims; no trusting to one another. Let every

> Victim Fund. Let every good Chartist do the same. Remember Christmas Day comes on a Sunday; get ence.

> If Corn Law repealers can raise fifty thousand pounds, Chartists can do the same; where there is a will there is always a way.

> Paine has said, "for a nation to be free she must will it," and he that would be free himself must strike the blow.

W. SERLE, London. Nov. 20, 1842.

On Tuesd AY, the band of the Coldstream Guards

N.B. I should have added that you misapprehend my arrived, according to order, at the Nine Elms Station train i' om Southampton.

THE EXECUTIVE'S DEFENCE. 189, Holbern, Saturday.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-We regret indeed that we are under the necessity of defending ourselves and our absent colleague from the grave charges of fraud. swindling, and embezzlement, for which, were we in other employ, we might be transported. Such are a few of the charges preferred against us by the what he has already given is only a sample of the prepared to meet them.

This manner of Mr. Hill's treating the friends of

the people in the cause of justice; this mild and gentiemaily criticism, as he is pleased to call such prodecrious, such as defrauders, swindlers, and em-bezziers, moral and political dishonesty, has been called forth, or he pretends it has, through the rusatisfactory explanation that Mr. Campbell has given as to the expenditure of the funds of the Association.

The explanation then given of the expenditure of a portion of the funds such as came under the head of postage and stationery, is all the explanation we are enabled to give, excepting Mr. Hill will allow Es a space in the Star for every separate nem of pens, ilk. papers, sealing wax, waters, postage, cards, and letters, and, in fact, many other small matters that are continually wanted. Mr. Hill called on the country to examine the accounts of the Executive, having first thrown the

armosphere of suspicion around us himself by his own censure. Did the country respond to it? We: anything of the sort public, excepting the delegate meeting at the Old Bailey; and we have been informed the number of delegates were very few. But this is nothing new, for Mr. Hill is only at his old plan of denunciation; the motives which prompt such a reckless and unmarity an interference with the characters of men are best known to himself; but whatever be the motive, we cannot shut

our eyes to the mischief it produces in our ranks. As to our secretary we will leave the country to judge of his services, and ask them at the same time whether it would be possible that any workingman could find time, as our secretary has often done, to write fifty or sixty letters in one day, and sometimes. as many to read, besides numbering 2,000 or 3,000. cards in a week, running backwards and forwards to the post office with orders and letters, and to the coach and railway offices with cards and parceis, with much other incidental labour, which none butthose who perform could understand the burden of; indeed so heavy has the business been on his hands that he has often been obliged to engage an assistant at his own expense. How, then, we ask, is it possible that such services could be performed without the parties performing them being remunerated for their labour? We presume that Mr. Hill himself, Manchester, would not do it without being remune-

But think not, brother Chartists, that Mr. Hill in trumping up his paltry, yet very respectable; charges of swindling, defrauding and embezzling the society, the poor weaver's pence, has no other object in view than that of guarding the society against such practices. No, no; there is other and highler game in view-there are other men to be hunted down. Mr. Hill screens himself behind this very plausible appearance, that he may take a more deadly aim at the victims he has selected. It would have been more honourable on the part of Mr. Hill had he openly and manfully avowed his object, and at once openly attacked the parties for whom his thrust is intended, than, coward-like, take the deadly aim through the person of our Secre-

The conduct now pursued by Mr. Hill towards

relentless pursuer only succeeded by the most BOTH OF THEM.
barefaced and deliberate act of cool headed tyranny Now, Sir, if you had paid attention to these things which meeting a resolution was passed giving their again laying them before you in the same form which I confidence to Mr. Philp and the Executive. Similar did in my letter to S. R. which are as follow:—
It will be evident to all who have read my first letter, perhaps the most important ever held in that dis- that from the motto prefixed to it, and from the com-

but shared the fate of the others.

" the Executive sop." This joke was truly a rich being swallowed up by the gulf of fixed payments." the advecacy of Chartism; Leach, who more than shell, and if you had taken them either jointly or powerful reason and argument the anti-Corn Law whole question in a labyrinth of, at the best, but League : Leach, who has travelled far and near, at secondary consequences."

and pointically dishenest. Brother Chartists, reflect well upon those grave of absurdities. charges; and above all, weigh weil the services Mr. Hill's false and unfounded assertions.

he is the person to offer a sop to the free-trader!

in those that are most near and dear to him; we have the side of the question he is defending when he at owning myself one of them. I should rather be at owning myself one of them. I should rather be assumed to spirits as a means to obtain heaven, as join the white the Alpha to bow to it.

It is is indecent for the question he is defending when he at owning myself one of them. I should rather be assumed to spirits as a means to obtain heaven, as join the white secured to glory—for the persecutors to be assumed. The control of swindler, embeddent forms and dear to him; we not engage to raise their quota towards this benevolent at owning myself one of them. I should rather be at owning myself one of them. I should rather be assumed to spirits as a means to obtain heaven, as join the Whits secured to glory—for the persecutors to be assumed. The control of swindler, embeddent forms and sourcessiul. It is is indecent for the question he is defending when he is defen from his country-from his dear wife and child, and give greater light than it has pleased heaven to grant!

breaking of the rules, and, under other on cum- the obtaining of heaven?

as something to support his wife and child. Compared without a Secretary continually acting, a debt, Tet I would not su mit to his ruin through a merals, and happiness of these, who, unfortunately, more scorn, more persecution than any other man? and the laboure above described be per- repealer the Com Laws." You are still so kind! But are addicted to their use.

And now let us tell you a few facts as to the income of the nation from all kinds of property; the income of the nation from all kinds of adhered to in the localities where we have acted as multiplied by twenty-five, the number of years the war or no we shall allow our patriotic brethren to be sacristrong invitations, and with the unders anding that instead of our being eight hundred millions in debt! our travelling expences would be paid. On this Thus, then, Sir, it appears that the way in which must be raised, and the best counsel in the kingdom point, however, we were completely deceived: instead the "landocrats have sinned in contracting a National must be procured, and hollow-hearted villany and covbut that we should be paid from the general fund, for it as for a debt! This is a most curious way and children the horrors of a hastile. and after being at considerable expense of coach hire, of sinning, and a most curious retribution you would

azain. were necessary, but we think the above quite suffi- the war. Amiable man!

sincere desire to keep down differences and discon- as the poor rates." tend; it has also been our wish to refrain from Now, Sir, what would you think of a "landocrat." making statements of the way in which we have even though it should be "John Bessic," who, instead been treated, but unfortunately Mr. Hill has com- of paying his share of the poor rate should propose to pelled us much against our will to do so; we do it lend the amount to the parish, and call it a debt. and with sorrow, but there is no other course left for us want to receive interest for it of the parishioners? to defend ourselves from his unjust and foul aspersions. We little thought that struggling as we have in that way? But what would you think of a "landdone for years in the cause of Liberty, that we ocrat" enacting laws that the inhabitants of a neight to a shilling weekly in tobacco alone; but take the support. should be called morally and politically dishonest bouring village, who had not permitted their "land- sixpence and it will amount to twenty-five thousand for endeavouring to do that which in our judgment ocrat to sin in contracting a debt", should not bring pounds per week, which multiplied by fifty-two weeks we thought best calculated to promote the welfare food into his village for fear that his tenants in the year, gives us £1,300,000. This is a part from of the society and the cause of the people.

and call upon you, in your several localities, to exa- paid in poor rates? But more especially, what of your worst enemies; so while we are contributing mine into the charges preferred against us, and if, would you think of a "Chartist," a "philanthropist," now and then a halfpenny to extend democratic prinalthough he might be attending a shep in London or after a fair investigation, you should come to the one who had the interest of the working man so very ciples, we give uine hundred and seventy-five thousand conclusion that we are no longer worthy of your much at heart, who should refuse to aid his parishioners pounds to Government to put us down, and puff the confidence, express your opinion through the to obtain the repeal of such unjust laws, for fear that other three hundred and twenty-five thousand into the medium of the Star, and we will most willingly such repeal should "rein" the "landocrat," who had air almost as ridiculous as the other. Let us, my retire; but if, on the contrary, you come to the "sinned in contracting a parish debt?" Thus you friends, cease to purchase and use this nasty, trashy conclusion that we are honest democrats, you will, see, Sir, that for fear of acknowledging that I was right | poisonous weed, and appropriate our time and money through the same medium, record your votes. We when I said it was the duty of the working man to to better purposes. Let us take a little more than one. impatiently await your verdict.

Yours, in the bonds of union, JAMES LEACH, President, JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.

CLASSES AIDING THE CORN-LAW RE-PEALERS,-IN ANSWER TO J. POPPLE. WELL, OF ELLAND-EDGE.

SIR,-I cannot help feeling great pleasure that the the Executive, brings us back, in sorrowful reflect first letter which I wrote upon the above subject should tion, to similar conduct pursued towards Mr. Philp; have created such a general sensation as I find it has, that gentleman having recommended the Chartists; for the subject is one of vast importance at the present Effective times. No dissatisfaction was mannested into power again; when, it you had not been determined to go wrong, the commonest attention to my and make a few remarks upon them as bearing upon Mr. Philip's policy did not chime in with Mr. Hill's letter would have shown you that I there said—"It the subject in hand. Thews. it become necessary to get rid of him; and, being evident that the middle classes will not assist the colsequently, as a disobedient child, he was selected working classes to obtain that voice in the making of cal as the first victim to be offered up at the shrine; the laws which slone cal permanently better their conof the Rev. Gentleman's mischief-making and union-dition until they, the middle classes, become alarmed for destroying propensity. The other members of the their own situation, I contend that it is the duty of the this Lordship had uttered them, say anything in con-Executive stood by Mr. Philp on that occasion, be- : working classes to endeavour, by all means within their cause they believed and knew him to be an henest power, to bring about 'a consumulation so devoutly to such expressions. As his Lordship may be an herizand sound hearted Chartist; and, in stepping in be wished." And I also in that letter recommended ditary legislator, as he is not only a "senator," but a betwirt him and the denunciator, endeavoured, as far the Chartists to assist in the agitation of the Repeal, as "gentleman born," I dare not dispute the wisdom of as possible to prevent his political destruction; and his a means of testing one set of emmies, or HARASSING

that ever was perpetrated betwixt man and man, you might have spared yourself the expence of much On the Saturday previous to the election of the new virtuous indignation which you have vented at the idea Executive taking place Mr. Hill accused Philp of of again supporting the "base, bloody, and brotals," and being a dishonest politician, and not fit to be a that would have enabled you to have paid more attenmember of the Executive. Mr. Philip on the Sunday tion to the real questions which ought to have been disthe land for manure, in order to prolong existence; if attended a meeting at Newton Heath, (this: was cussed in that letter. And, as those subjects appear to they were in the state that, as Mr. Aldam, M.P., is reafter the appearance of Mr. Hill's denunciation) at me of paramount importance, I shall take the liberty of ported to have said, they must be started down to the

trict, namely, the South Lancashire Delegate Mett- position of the first paragraph, I appeared to doubt the ing, and the other at the Carpenter's Hall. In justice or propriety of resorting to any but strictly would be the character of a House of Commons, if those resolutions Mr. Philp's name was distinctly honourable means for the attaining any great object. mentioned in each resolution, and sent to the But, I concluded that if the parties with whom we But I do know what would have been the fate of any Rev. Gentleman for insertion. Did he publish have to do keep no measure of faith, if they resort to Charlist speaker, or writer, who should have uttered or them! No. Mr. Philp's name was carefully anything or everything, no matter how tricky or base, erased from both; and when Mr. James Leach to prevent us obtaining our just ends, I think the end applied to Mr. Hill in his office to know why would senetify the means, even if we did return the Howick? You, who would not submit to the "ruin Mr. Philp's name as a member of the Executive, was contents of the poisoned chalice to their own lips, and erased from the resolutions; that gentleman declared boist them from their unjust position by means of their D.bt, he ought to have paid in taxes;" you, who almost to distort justice-physic for the benefit of doctors to that if a thousand resolutions were sent every week, own petard." Now, sir, this was one of the positions with Mr. Philip's name in them, there should not one which you ought either to have endeavoured to con-keep us from heaven; you, who weep such doleful where money have command over merit. The fine of them be inserted. Mr. Philp, the same week he trovert, or to have acknowledged. If you had controattended Newton Heath, attended a meeting at verted it, the whole of the subsequent reasoning would and landlords being tumbled into the streets even by arts are not exempt from its blasting influence. If a Cheriey, at which he enrolled forty-two mem necessarily have fallen to the ground; and if you had John Bessic; you, who have so much "charity and man of genius, whether a poet or painter, a musician, a bers, and at which a resolution of confidence and acknowledged it the whole matter in dispute would love," that you intimate that I ought to be answered sculptor, or an architect, be an honest man, he will find Cacriey, at which he enrolled forty-two mem i necessarily have fallen to the ground; and if you had thanks was tendered to him and sent to the Sigr, have resolved itself into the question, "whether the by the shoe toe for proposing to join the repealers in his honesty a bar to his success. If a man of science be restal of the Corn Laws would have a tendency to cause order to alarm the middle classes for their situation; poor his inventions will be purloined by the rich, who Another resolution was sent from Merthyr Tydvil the middle classes to become a armed for their own situation why should you propose to join Lord Howick? What will get patents for them, and rob him of the reward of disapproving of part of an address that the Execu- tion, and consequently cause them to join the people for end have you in view by such joining? Come, out with his ingenuity. It is a system that has changed the tive issued to the country, the wording of which them to obtain that power in the Legislature which, AND it. Why, because it would alarm them for their character of the great to little. The ancestors of our was aftered by Mr. Hill, who headed the resolution ONLY WHICH, can prevent the middle classes from situation! Just the position I have taken; and I must dukes, marquisses, and earls used to feed the poor at one; Leach, who has done one man's share in ... Here the whole thing would have been in a nut- the more honourable and preferable course.

The whole of the above two paragraphs apply strictly foin the repealers, if repeal would cause the middle not die. It is a system that has made honesty (said to party, and generally has proved successful; yet this to you, sir. But as you have written much extraneous cas es to become alarmed for their situation, and con-Chest and upright man has been taunted by Mr. matter I will follow you through it, and I shall show sequently cause them to join the people to obtain that power declare that they cannot live honestly, and they find it him with offering what he has been pleased to can you how easy it is for a man who writes without any in the legislature, which, AND ONLY WHICH can necessary to discharge every honest journeyman, every 2 sop, and not only that, but with being morally fixed principle, to mistake the side of a cause he is defenping, and how he consequently falls into the greatest

You begin by telling me that I am a young man, and Leach has rendered, in order that you may honestly, that when I am your age I shall know better. Really 1962c whether those services, and his political this assumption of superior wisdom does not tell well. A Friend should be a percemaker. If any breach or whether rampant tyranny shall be made to bow the street of the same ratio."

True. But how is Peel's bill by the same ratio."

We have grown grey in the cause, and Yorkshire, who have been actal as fit and a moving nation. If the efforts now making should be a percemaker. If any breach or ever and immoralities, but by the vices and immoralities, but consistency and integrity, will not overbalance Mr. without you had shown it by more clearly refuting the Let Lancashire and Yorkshire, who have been ac- having been twenty-five years upon the stage, and alchismed to hear fall from his tips thrilling and though the part I have played may not have been as them for their situation! Just my position. You again itself—madhouses where are confined those whose hearts concord, and unity. You have occasioned a retardation of free constitution and three parts are sill not not the part I have played may not have been as them for their situation! Just my position. You again itself—madhouses where are confined those whose hearts concord, and unity. You have occasioned a retardation of the part I have played may not have been as them for their situation! Just my position. You again itself—madhouses where are confined those whose hearts concord, and unity. the first band of free-conspicious as yours, still you must know that the bus-tone of the progress of liberty against oppression. Say whether the street of the piece as the strut of the tragedy hero; and that all M'Enail, whose powerful arguments, and cutting our honour consists in "playing well" the part allotted be can by giving two pounds of beef for one to the pensions? We tent of disunion so close to our tent of union? If a like on by giving two pounds of beef for one to the pensions? We tent of disunion so close to our tent of union? If a like on by giving two pounds of beef for one to the pensions? We tent of disunion so close to our tent of union? If a like on by giving two pounds of beef for one to the pensions? We tent of disunion so close to our tent of union? If a like on by giving two pounds of beef for one to the pensions? We tent of disunion so close to our tent of union? If a like on by giving two pounds of beef for one to the pensions? We tent of disunion so close to our tent of union? If a like on by giving two pounds of beef for one to the pensions? We tent of disunion so close to our tent of union? If a like on by giving two pounds of beef for one to the pensions? We tent of disunion so close to our tent of union? If a like on by giving two pounds of beef for one to the pensions? We tent of disunion so close to our tent of union? If a like on by giving two pounds of beef for one to the pensions? We tent of disunion so close to our tent of union? If a like on by giving two pounds of beef for one to the pensions on the case of the pensions of the constitution in the pensions of the constitution in the pensions of the constitution of the constitution in the pensions of the constitution in the constitution in the pensions of the constitution in the pensions of the constitution in the constitution in the constitution in the pensions of the constitution in the pensions of the constitution in the constitu Surcassa, has form to shreds the filmsy and taliacious to us. It is true that, as the fool said to Lear, "I ought Computings of those avaricious destroyers of the torce florged for being old before I was wise," still if I This of industry, whose clear, at the same thre not had the happiness of living at your much.

This of industry, whose clear, at the same thre not had the happiness of living at your much.

This of industry, whose clear, and, at the same thre not had the happiness of living at your much.

The same thread of one?

Simply ignorant as assesting we might be treated as badly; our give a remedy by an action on the case.

The love clear, at the same thread of one?

Simply ignorant as assesting we might be treated as badly; our give a remedy by an action on the case.

The love of the hell-spins are not only one are criminal, or the weight become always and firm exposures of the hell-spin opened a remedy by an action on the case.

The love of the privilege of having some have inferred, that the signorant is assesting we might be causethed opened a remedy by an action for the same point of the privilege of having some have inferred, that the signorant is an endeadous for field a remedy by an action for the same point of the privilege of having some have inferred, that the signorant is assesting we might be causethed opened a remedy by an action for the same point and the same that the same point and the same point and the same thread of one of the constitution of the privilege of having some have inferred, that the same point and the same thread opened a remedy by an action for the same point and the same thread opened a remedy by an action for the same point and point and the same thread opened a remedy by an action for the cless of the delicentation opened a remedy by an action for the cless of the delicentation opened a remedy by an action for the privilege of having some have infinitely opened a remedy by an action for the point and Als; we have known him when he had his horse shone, though with a faint, yet a steady light, to show sion to join the Whigs to repeal the Corn Laws! We policemen—not only in lust trodden cities but in those your service, has also tempted one of our Executive, of Ellis—of his spotless character—of his trial to ride, and we have seen him when he had scarcely rury whereabouts." I acknowledge that when the point- shall have the whole country flocking to our standard rural districts were innocence value, seeks a retreat. It one who was with us, in "double trust," who should a cozi to his back, or a meal to tai, still sharing his cal Lemisphere has been clear; when constellations of far like deves to the windows! And why, sir should they like a system that brings many a good man to a bad end—against disunion have closed the door, not opened it pe my with his hungered and oppressed greater brightness have made their appearance; when himself; but you have not been able, and you will not principles. Let London be deluged with these tracts countrymen; we have seen him through all the never seed at the meters of azziling splendour have dashed at hwart the beef threepence per pound? Because they are a and millions will arise in judgment against this system—a be able, to inveigle one sound Chartist. Malionet one mouth at least before the presentation; and, to Fluses of political appearances ever the honest univers. Axing all eyes upon their path, I have been for their situation to be sure! Then are you "a good system that banished Frost, Williams, and Jones for no could not get the mountain to come to him be was meet the expense of printing and the demonstration, and fearless advocate of the poor oppressed, completely lest in the galaxy of talent; still when I and the manly and undinching opponent of the have struggled hard, when I have done my little best such a source? rich oppressor. We have seen him alas an exile to shine, it is hard to reproach me because I cannot

The presence of swindler, and defrauder. to obtain the Charter." An old author, whose works I could give you over these extracts; but I will spare it obtains and account perishing; but their spirits will not perishing; but their spirits will not perish and cannot be confined—even now they walk the earth. It is a you in the ranks of your enemies—of the enemies of t of the tunds raised from the pa or weavers' pence. speech were adje-tools, and two-adjed tools too. Sup-concluded the letter to S. K. First ingred Al Donall and the Executive had for obstacles to your obtaining heaven; and suppose that in the regard Al Donall and the Executive had for obstacles to your obtaining heaven; and suppose that in the regard Al Donall and the Executive had for obstacles to your obtaining heaven; and suppose that in the regard Al Donall and the Executive had for obstacles to your obtaining heaven; and suppose that in the Rubicon again." The working-classes do not need, ways of gaining a livelihood, into occupations unseemly. the poor weavers, was to dip their hards in the their inferral wisdom, they were contempisting some part with the labourer; and they must be convinced too, the angels of the poor weavers, was to dip their hards in the their inferral wisdom, they were contempisting some part with the labourer; and they must be convinced too, the angels of the poor weavers, was to dip their hards in the their inferral wisdom, they were contempisting some part with the labourer; and they must be convinced too, the middle class, for they know from the same than would be what they were created to be, the angels of the point of their part with the labourer and would be what they were created to be, the angels of the point of their part with the labourer and would be what they were created to be, the angels of the point of Frame side folies in an sound it escape without the and of the ladies is absolutely necessary to the sound of the ladies is absolutely necessary to the sound of the ladies is absolutely necessary to the sound of the ladies is absolutely necessary to the ladies it between two poor weavers, borrowing a sixpence pose those things, would you not wish them to suc- LAWE!! from a friend to give to a third that was with theme coed? Would you not hallo them on? Would you Mr. Hill ealls giving this extra 10s. to M Douall not "join" and assist them to tamble them from that frand, and imbergling of the Society's fourds, a position in which they were your greatest obstacle to

Falces, would subject the Executive to transport: What! sir, had you rather remain in lell under the stice. We begin his pardon, and hope he will have "mild paternal sway" of the "infernal spirits." than Sir,—It affords me the highest degree of pleasure in whose countenances the man is sittle. We begin his pardon, and hope he will have "mild paternal sway" of the "infernal spirits." than Sir,—It affords me the highest degree of pleasure in whose characters, in whose countenances the man is Sir,—It affords me the highest degree of pleasure in whose characters, in whose countenances the man is Sir,—It affords me the highest degree of pleasure in whose characters, in whose characters, the Goods, in the brute, the beast, the field. In short it is a still after the next assizes; in the beast, the field. In short it is a still after the next assizes; in the brute, the beast, the field is not an extension to see the industricus classes enjoying system that calls virtue vice, makes truth a lie, honesty the results of their labours, and the dishonourable, justice a mockery, crime a custom, folly We can't allow him something in his exile, as well. Four greatest kindrances to glory? Would you do this? bounties of Divine Providence; nor can the man be fishionable, and religion a trade—that has made Mamas something to support his wife and child.

Li you would you are a kind man! And, if you are guitless who would deprive his fellow creatures of that mon the idol of England, to which God himself in sacri-

ered to elect a permanent Secretary, whose salary is a certain amount was borrowed of somebody, which

of the society and the cause of the people. could not pay him both his rent and the what is spent in intoxicating drinks by the same parties.

Brothers, for the present we take our leave of you, interest of his debt which he ought to have endeavour, by all the means in his power, to alarm third of the above sum, say £590,000, and let it be them for their situations, you have run into the laid out in the following manner: and such would be grossest of absurdities. You have improved upon the the altered state of society in one year, that all the divine precept which teaches us to "love our neighbour powers on earth combined could not stay the progress es ourseives;" and have inculcated that we ought to or hinder the speedy triumph of democracy. £500,000 love our enemies" better than ourselves, or you would | might be carefully disposed of in the following way:not have implied that starving wives and ragged THE PROPRIETY OF THE WORKING children ought to continue to suffer for fear of ruining the "landocrat who had sinned in contracting a debt" he ought to have paid in taxes.

After being very indignant at the misdoings of both Whig and Tory, you say, "but I would be joined to Lord Howick and company almost, before I would be prevailed upon to join them." As you, Sir, have not endeavoured to explain what you mean by this allusion, I, of course, can only guess at your meaning. Some to elect men to the Birmingham Conference, the very moment; still I cannot help regretting that both S. K. tresses of the country, it was stated in the newspapers thing Mr. Hill is now doing himself, brought himself and yourself should have been so determined to misthat Lord Howick had used words to the following two or three years ago, during a debate upon the disthat Lord Howick had used words to the following understand my intention in the writing of that letter. effect :- "That as there were no incendiary fires, he Now, mark, brother Chartists, previous to that Through the whole of your letter you write upon the could not think the distress was so great as it had been appears that fifty-two millions sterling is the cost of odium, to evade the prejudice, you profess the same printime, every act of the Executive had been praised. assumption that I advise the Chartists to join the Cornteppe of putting the Whigs these words; nor do I know that his Lordship used these words; nor do I know that these words are what Chir Danance sheets were before the country at Liw re-peaters for the purpose of purpose of purpose words; nor do I know that also were different times. No dissatisfaction was manifested into power again; when, if you had not been deter-

As there is a law which subjects any one to trans-

portation who shall write or speak anything having a tendency to bring the House of Commons into contempt, I durst not, even though I were certain that tradiction of his wisdom or policy in making use of his telling the labourers in so many words that if they were in the situation they are described to be; if they were bound to have "eaten their beds" for want; if there were ten thousand in one small district in Manchester, without a bed to lie on; if they had to eat rotten potatoes gathered from the what to subsist on required quantity; I dare not dispute his Lordship's wisdom in saying that if the labourers were in this state, they would make the country one continued blaze, and that, of course, if they want their grievances redressing they would sit, and hear such sentiments put forth.

written such expressions. But, Sir, why should you propose to join Lord of the landocrat who sinned in contracting a National feeted by it. Law, for the benefit of lawyers, is made have acted like the gypsies, who, when they steal a faint at the idea of our injuring the infernal spirits who destroy health—and religion for the benefit of parsons leave it to the country and yourself to divine which is

But, finding that my remarks have already run to a any other man in this country has opposed by his singly, we should not have been in danger of losing the great length, I will crowd all I have to say at present the workhouses, where they examine the weights and into a few sentences. You will please to keep in mind | measures to see that the poor wretches get no more than

suif of fixed payments."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

But, then, we have broken the rules of the Society, a sample of the Heckmondwike and Livesedge people, which nature requires, or of the blessings which a fixed by his angodly creatures; yea, this system has by allowing Mr. Campbell 22 a week, while we a key are kind souls. Full of the "milk of human beneaficient Creator has, in his infinite wisdom, pro-sank England for below Hell itself; for in Hell we read And pitch your evils there were word and pitch your evils there are would a distinction without a difference, which fixes the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man, how such a total secretary at £2; sife man, how such a distinction without a repeal of the calculated to administer to our real enjoyment; but are larger to administer to our real enjoyment; but are larger to administer to our real enjoyment; but are larger to the man for the man for the man for the secretary at £2; sife man, how such a distinction without a difference, which fixes the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man, how such a total secretary at £2; sife man, how such a distinction without a difference, which is a salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man, how such a distinction without a difference, which is a salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man, how such a distinction without a difference, which is a salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man, how such a distinction without a difference, which is a salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man, how such a distinction without a difference, and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man, how such as a distinction without a difference, and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man, how such as a distinction without a difference, and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man, how such as a distinction without a difference, and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man, how such as a distinction without a difference, and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man, how such as a distinction without a difference, and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man how such as a distinction without a difference, and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man how and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man how and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man how and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man how and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man how and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man how and the salary of the Secretary at £2; sife man how and the salary of the Secre

formed without the person so performing them being let us just enquire a little what this debt is, and how There never was a period in British history when could be happy. Such are the effects of this cursed it was contracted. Well, then, it appears that during self-denial became more absolutely necessary, or more system—a system that has not only cursed England. The 19th rule says "That the Executive shall be the late war, undertaken for the purpose of putting imperatively a duty than the present. Vast numbers but every country where English influence prevails empowered to adopt any measures for the advance down the rising liberty of France, it was necessary of British subjects, men, women, and innocent children, ment of the objects of this Association as may be to experd a certain amount of money yearly; and you are literally dying by inches of sheer want in the midst. Friendly Islands," because the people were the shillings per week, and more contented than thousands in the midst. consistent with its fundamental laws." We there—have told us, and justly too that the "expences of the fore contend that the fair and legitimate construction state ought to be paid yearly just as poor rates are; but talented, honesthearted, courageous, but sympathising named the "Friendly"—our system has reached them, took a small cottage, and his wife took in such work as put upon this clause should be, that we are empow- instead of the expences of the state being paid yearly, patriots, are immured in the tyrant's dungeon, or pri- has perverted them; and where is the Rev. Wm. Hill, as we are told in his article of Sa- fixed by the 21st rule. If any thing was wanting to amount forms what is called the national debt.

Now, Sir, it is a well known fact, that during the red to elect a permanent of someonly, which are the crime ange, awaiting what is called their trial for the crime and to the only turday last, that there is more in store for us; for confirm this opinion, we would call upon the mem
Now, Sir, it is a well known fact, that during the remedy of someonly, which are the crime ange, awaiting what is called their trial for the crime ange, awaiting what is called their trial for the crime ange, awaiting what is called their trial for the crime ange, awaiting what is called the national debt.

The crime ange, awaiting the remedy of someonly, which is called the national debt.

The crime ange, awaiting what is called the interest and the crime ange, awaiting the remedy of all our national evils. Appeals have been and the crime and the crime ange, awaiting to amount forms what is called the national debt.

The crime ange, awaiting the crim bers of the society to carefully examine the rules, war the taxes which were paid by the labourer, in one made through the democratic press to our generosity in bristled cannon, to batter down the rising rights of learning what was going on in the world, except from Next week we shall, perhaps, have the re. and then say whether it is possible for the organi-shape and another, amounted to, at the least, one third favour of a defence fund for our persecuted brethren, mainder, and, if we mistake not, we shall be quite Zition to extend in the country if we were not to of his income. Licould easily prove it to be much more, but our response hitherto has been of the feebler chahave a permanent Secretary! Then if a permanent, but I choose to be under rather than ever in my state. racter; our sympathies have not, as yet, been suffi-Secretary be necessary, it is quite evident that it is ments. It is equally well known that the whole exceeding awakened. The case is one of urgent necessity, necessary that we should pay him for his services. penditure of the country was about seventy millions a and should not be tampered with. It would be the And now let us tell you a few facts as to the year during the war; and it is an admitted fact, that basest ingratitude to leave our friends unaided in the the parties who may require their services." Now expenditure was seventy millions a year, we should have remains for us working men, to shew the sincerity or support it for profit's sake—these are to be despised; estates as a reward for "saving his country," we can prove that the above clause has not been had a yearly surplus of sixty-three millions; which sum hypocrisy of our professed principles by saying whetherecturers. We give the following samples of its centinued, would have left us a surplus of one thousand fixed by the polluted hands of malignant persecutors, violation :- We went to Birmingham, after many five hundred and seventy-five millions in the exchequer, perjured vampires, traitors and prejudiced juries, with the ghost of bloody old Jeffries at their head. Money of our expences being paid, the Local Council came Debt" is by having lent the nation the amount they ruption, if possible, openly exposed, that the intended to a vote that they would not allow us one half-penny, ought to have paid in taxes, and then claiming interest victims may escape a Holberry's fate, and their wives

We will not, we cannot plead poverty in extenuation believe not; at all events, we know of none making and living at Birmingham, we were indebted to the give them for their sins; that is, you would secure of our guilty indifference in these matters, while we kindness of a friend for the means to get home them the whole amount of the exorbitant profits are spending millions of our hard earnings in intoxicaof their estates by means of Corn Laws rather than ting drinks and tobacco, which gives us nothing in We assembled again in London, and met exactly the rent should go to the paying off the interest of a return but individual misery, domestic ruin, destitube the system sets a man's poverty ever in his view—
with the same treatment as in Birmingham, with debt which they ought to have paid in taxes! And they are carried into power by the Reform the same treatment as in Birmingham, with debt which they ought to have paid in taxes! And they are carried into power by the Reform they have the system sets a man's poverty ever in his view—
the people, they were carried into power by the Reform they have the system sets a man's poverty ever in his view—
the people, they were carried into power by the Reform they have the system sets a man's poverty ever in his view—
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the people of the system sets a man's poverty ever in his view—
the people of the system sets a man's poverty ever in his view—
the people of the system sets a man's poverty ever in his view—
the people of the system sets a man's poverty ever in his view—
the people of the system sets a man's poverty the exception of the vote; in fact, we were obliged what makes it still more curious, that interest must be of our oppressors, the means of carrying on their unto borrow money from Mr. Cleave to bring us home. paid by your much-loved workies in the shape of dear holy warfare against the rights and liberties of the We could lay before you scores of such cases if it corn, when he had paid his full quots of taxes during people. It may be plain John, or Sir James that may carry on the war; but it is feels that supply them But again, you observe, and truly too. " that the with pence. Let me tell you, Mr. Editor, how I think Now, Brother Chartists, it has ever been our expence of the state ought to be paid yearly, the same | we ought to do, and what we must do if ever we succeed in effecting those organic changes in the institutions of our country that are necessary to its future system is NIDERING. Quakers refuse to pay church rates: to screw down their wages and to set up machinery, prosperity.

From the vast numbers who signed the late National Petition, the extent of our public meetings and demonstrations. I may fairly infer that we have What would you think, Sir, of a "landocrat sinning" two millions of male adults professing Chartist princi-

> For carrying on the cause, say ... 60,000 A defence fund ... ... 60,000
>
> To expend in political works for gratuitous with a weekly circulation of 14,000, at 5d. each ... ... ... 330,000

Again, I would advise every working man to abandon the use of intoxicating drinks. We should recollect

A drunken, puffing, spouting, reforming politician is to practice his worse than beastly babits in its presence. tolerate such inconsistencies.

fairly carried out, Sir Robert and his cronies in vice the failings of Goldsmith's brother, "lean'd to virtue's would soon have to gaze on the proud eminence of side." Chartism till their blighted vision sank in obscurity before the brightness of imperishable truth and righ-

By inserting the above, you will oblige A CONSTANT READER Of your extensively circulated paper.

ESSAY ON THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

PART V. We have seen the origin of the system-we have ex-

amined its nature and character-let us look more narthat is the way to obtain it. Nor dare I ask what rowly into its effects. And first, there is not a creature in England, from the Queen on the throne to "The maid that milks and does the meanest chares," from the duke to the coal-boy, that is not cursed by this Chartist speaker, or writer, who should have uttered or accursed system. The rich are cursed by the crimes which it induces—the poor by the want. It is a system that pervades all ranks, all classes, all employments. The three professions, law, physic, and divinity are indiarribes over the wives and families of the farmer, where money buys command over merit. The fine their gates-but their degenerate posterity, the present plete; that is, when the suffrage is, as they say, combastard breed, are noble only in name, and they drive the poor gleaners from their fields and follow them into that the great question is "Whether it would be wise to the allotted portion of skilly-lest they should live and prevent the middle classes from being swallowed up by the conscientious greant. None are profitable to them but are the same as ours? In the words of the poet, they question, as far as it can be gathered from your letter. castles, and country seats for the rich, but with bastiles. You say, "I know we have a deal to contend with, but madhouses, and prisons, for the poor-bastiles that are party is rightly termed the Nonconformist. Peel's bill is making Chartists as fast as Pitt's notes made filled with humble unfortunates ruined, not by their own and children into the street. In short, by ALARMING by worse misery, by cruelties more abborent than hell sension, and division, where all should have been peace, fail, and the jurges should decide unfavourably, (and

would not his life be a martyrdom? his death alone

soners at large, awaiting what is called their trial for country in which freedom or happiness reign, or are was not one who lived for himself alone, or even for the crime of pointing to the true cause, and to the only about to reign to which our Government, ever on the his family—he was a citizen of the world, and though watch, does not send a navy with swelling sails and he had not much time and but few opportunities of man? Witness wrenged Ireland, Canada, Egypt, India, hearsay, he read the weekly newspapers. The conduct but above all, China! where British bravery is now of Government, with its effects on society, especially disgraced by the most cowardly war ever waged in the on his own class, did not pass unnoticed, uncriticised, history of the world—a war that is rousing the retri- nor unopposed by him. The Duke had returned from butive hatred of all nations against us. Who is there his critical victory at Waterloo, won by the passive others oppose it though like Juggernaut it crush them - and it was his interest (with which his inclihonoured be these; for no man who seeks to thrive by nation was on good terms) to enhance the value of his such a system is worthy the name of man, for it is property, by protecting duties. Yes, England was now impossible to do so honestly; and dirty is be, filthy reaping the fruit of her victories—having purchased beyond measure, who would rather live by dishonest glory abroad by the sacrifice of happiness at home. and means than by honest ones, if left free to choose; but like the garnished drum, all olse and show outside, the system does not leave men free to choose—it leaves was "full of emptiness" within. The working men them no alternative but vice or starvation. Many universally execrated this famine-bill, and their attencauses of social dishonesty and domestic infelicity tion was turned to Parliamentary reform as a means of naturally arise in this unparadised world, but the repealing that, and all other class-laws-laws that so system leaves them not to chance; like Kirkpatrick, it partially incline the balance of justice. The indignation makes sure. It is directly or indirectly the cause of which these measures of the Tories had excited was ken almost every sin, every sorrow, every suffering that we advantage of by the Whigs to serve their own varty commit or endure. Poverty is painful enough of itself; purposes; and, under pretence of serving the cause of and day. It knows no pity, no remorse. He who can kicked down the ladder, and become as mean as their Willingly, Wilfully support such a system (knowing predecessors had been base. what it is) is a devil; and not a man, he is a party to

The pressure of the taxes on the one hand, with the
all the evils which it inflicts, an accessory before the
love of extravagance which a nation proud of its creatfact to every murder which it commits. When our ness began to include on the other, caused the middle

(To be continued.) TO JOSEPH STURGE.

" My soul aches To know, when two authorities are up, Neither supreme, how soon confusion May enter 'twixt the gap of both and take The one by the other." SHAKSPEARE.

made you a Chartist, whether it was the histories of the

even an auxiliary association, but an antagonist one short, he became a Chartist-one of those who are you are not only not with us, but you are against us, seeking to regain from tyranny the sceptre of the and thus I prove it. You acted on the opinion that the conduct of the fellows' Unions are, but not further; as he found that that Government receives some twenty millions annually | Chartists had rendered their name odious, had excited | from this source. From parliamentary returns it much prejudice against their principles. To avoid that in greater oppression. But Chartism, like Trades intoxicating drinks. Much valuable time is thus ciples but under a different name—you thought proper. Frost, Williams, and Jones followed that of the Dorthrown away in the public-house, which ought to be to mask your battery. I believe you are a philan chester and Glasgow men. James was so indignant at spent in reading and storing our minds with useful thropist, but you are not much of a philosopher or you knowledge. would know that as it was the honesty of those prin-

ciples that rendered them odious in the eyes of the a disgrace to the cause he professes to serve, and is a privileged classes, so a profession of the same principles stumbling-block in the way of reform. That nauseous even under a different name, was sure to subject you to insect, with all its filth and stench, the bug, might like odium, to excite similar prejudice; for it is the justly indict such a fellow as a nuisance, for presuming humanity of the Chartists, not their name, that is dreaded or disliked by the inhuman factions. Whether. The Chartists above all others should not practise nor think you, is a mean submission to prejudice or a manly defiance of it, most likely to remove or repel it? If the hints I have thrown out were adopted and You know that the very errors of the Chartists, like

> O'Connor, "Stand back, I am holier than thou;" you hallowed by heroism, sanctified by martyrdem. What his endeavours in America. faith can we put in your sincerity when your first act was the removal of our landmark? I will not descend to record the numerous other instances you have given us for suspicion. I will abide by your first general ones. The phrase "universal" would not do-you must alter it to "complete." Having adopted the principle, you boggled at the name-having swallowed a camel, you strained at a gnat. What do you mean by complete? If you mean what we mean by universal, why make a grammar. The word is more applicable to a piece of would have been more germain to the matter. But you child, disguise or disfigure it "that it may pass as

suffrage. Would not this be rank nonsense? Yes, and ed. as a last favour, to touch, to handle, to embrace, to as your complete suff age has been designated "com- clasp to his bosom the mother and her babes-to give plete humbug," so might it with equal propriety be them such a squeeze "as erst he gave them not." styled " complete nonsense." The wise are not to be Surely even tyranny base as now 'tis grown, cannot deny fooled by it.

You have never defined your meaning, and I suppose it will only admit of Bardolph's definition. "Complete; or, when the suffrage is, being whereby-it may be thought to be complete; which is an excellent can quote precedent in its favour. It is authorized by antiquity-it is the term that was in use among the ancient Romans. When you refused to be baptized in the name of the Charter; when you call your principles by another name—how can you avow that your opinions those who can lie and flatter and cheat in their service. are "alike; but oh, how different!" If you are Now then, let us see what is your opinion upon this It is a system that has studded the land with palaces, ashamed of our name, we will be ashamed of you. You are a noncomforming Chartist, and the organ of your you? But enough, I must no more.

A Friend should be a peacemaker. If any breach and try if we cannot make them as fast by reasoning as henest worth—and who are they in the prisons? We tent of disunion so close to our tent of union? If a or both, to be determined upon by the committee and well-informed Chartist" if you expect converts from other crime but patriotism for seeking to save that which forced to go to the mountain. So will it be with you. ) is lost, lost peace, lost prosperity, for striving to restore | The new movers could not draw the masses after them; Thus you will see, Sir, how easy it is for a man to our ancient constitution. It is a system that doomed and this new attempt, in your name, will be equally forget the side of the question he is defending when he five hundred Chartists to daugeons. I am not ashamed unsuccessful. It is is indecent for the Omega to expect

shut their own children out of their homes, out of their the fault of the middle-class—it will be their own fault with effect, without organization and system, female hearts—that freezes the blood of nearest relationship if they are duped a second time. What good can come Associations should be formed everywhere instanter. of these Conferences with false friends?—we want no Come then, my good Chartist sisters and brethren, give that has bredunkeard-of crimes and produced monsters in intellectual sparring. Is it to gain time, or to delude society, such as the Burkes, the Greenacres, the Goods, as by some slight-of hand trick, some jugglery like that SIR,—It affords me the highest degree of pleasure lost in the brute, the heast, the fiend. In short it is a to incorporate at once with those whose principles you sider the agonised feelings of the neglected Chartist avow; or if you wish to keep up a Pharasaical separation—set up, not as a Suffragiet, but on other ground.

> " Having waste ground enough. Shall you desire to raise the sanctuary And pitch your evils there?"

Wishing you to cease all furthe: attempts at drawing

I am, youre, As far as is consistent with the cause. JOHN WATKING. THE FOUNDLING OF AYR. (Concluded.)

James was now pretty comfortable, earning twenty

Saxon ancestors wished to express their sense of utter classes (those apes of the aristocracy) to sit more worthlessness they called it NIDERING-to support this tightly on the shoulders of the working men, but they pay taxes in support of this system—they are to compete with men who not being composed averse to war; yet they pay to carry it on-even the of such tough metal were compelled to give up present disgusting and abominable war in China-et the race in despair. The middle classes were encouraged them be consistent—let them come out as Chartists, and in this growing selfishness by Government, who it will show that they do not willingly support such a passed the New Poor Law Bill as an alembic to crush ples; more than one half of these spend from sixpence system—that they are wishful for a better system to the last hopes of labour, and drive it from the land opening sluices of emigration for that purpose. The masters were determined to keep up their high style of living by lowering wages; and it is in this manner they pay the inceme tax, or any additional burthen imposed on them by Government-pressing it out of the class below them. The men saw the necessity of combining to resist the combination among the masters. For this purpose they entered in Trades Unions, and James Ayr immediately joined, and was so realous and useful a member, that he was appointed secretary to the district where he lived. Government drawing its resources from oppression, of course backed the SIR, -I stop not to enquire whether God and nature oppressors, and prosecutions were issued against several members of the Union, under the pitiful pretence that ancient republics, Greece, Rome, Sparta, or of England they swore illegal oaths to bind each other in conitself in its democratic days; whether you became a convert during your recent visit to America by comparing an oath to bind him in brotherhood,—his word of that country with your own; or lastly whether you as honour, like that of the peers, is sufficient, and houesty as an Anti-Cornlawite were convinced of the hopeless- is his bond. But, however, the Dorchester Labourers ness of your opposition without an extension of the and Glasgow Cotton Spinners were transported for Suffrage. Suffice it to say, that you found an associa- example's sake-transported by the Whigs-by the tion on foot in Great Britain entitled the National very men who had taught them the principles they Charter Association, and composed of men who felt were now putting in practice. What was James's their wrengs, who knew their rights, and who wished surprise to find those whose advocacy of reform went to restore their country to itself by making its institut to the cutting off of Queens' heads, now acting the tions harmonize with truth and justice. You approved part of the Fox to the Goat in the fable? Jumes of their objects, of their plans, yet you did not join saw the necessity of uniting not against masters merely, them. On the contrary you endeavoured to set up, not but against the Satanic power hehind the masters; in people's patriotic sovereignty. He saw that Trades" Unions were of benefit to the same extent that Oddthe contest with the masters was unequal, and ended Unionism, was to be put down; and the banishment of chester and Glasgow men. James was so indigment at this, that he vented his sympathy in language which the authoritiies had once taught, but now would not tolerate, and he was arrested, but held to bail. He traversed to the next assizes, but, in the meantime. a sum was raised for him by his brother unionists sufficient to pay his passage to America, whither, with his family, he flew, like Joseph, from persecution. All his hopes of freedom, or of a livelihood, being baffledseeing no prospect before him but a prison-having a large family dependent on him-he did wisely to spurn the slave-trodden soil of Britain: he did well to shake the dust off his shoes as a testimony against it. We see in his example, that the working man cannot be Having refused to incorporate with the old body- true to himself and to his order without encountering having resolved to set up a new one, with yourself at great trials. James, though driven out of his own the head of it; having, in a manner said to Feargus trade into a chemical factory, and out of that into another country, was ever hearty, as he was honest, begin by altering the distinctive appellation of Chartism, and though he never discovered his parents, Providence the name by which it had become known; a name has been a father to the Foundling of Ave and blessed

ELLIS THE VICTIM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Dear sir .- It is the last visit of the patriot's wife and offspring to the victim's cell, to take a long and perhaps a last farewell, which now occupies my mind in sad and thoughtful mood enwrapt. What a scene ! He had changeling of Chartism? You have not mended the hoped—fondly hoped, by his frank profession of his phrase. I contend that your complete is a solecism in honest opinions, by his public advocacy of the great doctrines of truth, and the heaven-born principles of justice; workmanship than to a point of jurisprudence. Perfect by his virtuous, if not vigorous exertions in the cause of righteoneness between man and man, not only to have benefitted his country generally, but especially to have elevated in the social scale the chosen of his youthful heart, and the dear pledges of their mutual love, and We test the propriety of words by their collocation. now he behelds them—killing sight!—his darling wife How does it rend? Let us see. I am afraid that you bewidowed and disconsolate, and his unconscious helpless will not live to finish, much less to complete the chidren fatherless and destitute. But then he is allowthis last poor consolation. Alas! why do I thus dream Thick walls and strong iron, effectually divide asunder those who had lovingly sat side by side, communed over the cheerful meal, and calmly slept in each other's arms. See how the manly cheek, furrowed by un. merited care, is ploughed by the big tear, while, thing." Now the old term universal has not only its with inexpressible anguish, he looks, knowing own universality to recommend it; but, moreover, it he must look there no more-upon all that's dear to him in the world, then turns away sickened at

> Ah! methinks I hear the piercing wail of the poor dear wife of Eilis, "Oh! I thought they would have allowed me to kiss him." Never shall I forget the thrill which went through my heart, when I read this heart-breaking sentence. And then the lovely innocerts-mother, why weep you?-father why grieve

the sight.

Englishmen arouse ye. It is for you to say whether Eilis shall be banished, and you be branded for ever the nature of the evidence upon which he was convicted, with a short but clear statement of his political let beguars or tea parties he got up both in London and the potteries; and let our richer friends for onshow their generosity by liberal support.

It may be asked why the rest of the provinces shou

proof that you deserve the honourable appellation of Chartist, for it is the most honourable appellative term victim, and determine that he shall not longer want the consolation of your warmest sympathies and prompt and best assistance.

I remain, Dear Sir, &c.,

EXTRAORDINARY BIRTH .- A servant girl of Mr. I odd, of Oscroft, Cheshire, who left her place a few days since, on the plea of being "unwell," was delivered, on Wednesday last, of three fine boys, all of whom, together with the mother, are doing well.

listoming Charlist Weelings.

L NDON .- Mr. GARDINER will lecture at the Balas, Crucifix-lane, Bermondsey, on Monday Mr. PARRER will lecture at the Hall, 1, China-WEEL CL. Tuesday.

Hall. Kingston, on Tuesday. Mr. WHFELER will lecture on Sunday evening at the Clock-house, Castle-street, Leicester-£9 ..... MR. BOLWELL, from Bath, will lecture at the Star. G . - n-lane, on Sunday next. The chair to be taken at

eight o'clock. Carpenters especially are invited to

e o'clock precisely.

nice - The Chartists of Camberwell will in months. e hold their workly meetings at the Cick Robberr by a Tramp .- On the night of Wednes-

" at eight o'clock in the evening.

Sury Park, on Sunday evening. ing. 3: 592 Tottennam Cour. Road.

Har Monic Meeting will take place at the and house, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., for the

ber his of the political victims. EXPLEBONE.-Mr. M'Grath will lecture at the Warning sien's Hall, Circus-street, on Sunday eve at half-past seven o'clock.

Us or Chapman-street, on Sunday, at eight o'clock in evening, to choose a iresh Council and other bus a so, importance.

orthad pton, on Tuesday next, at 1, China per- have been enrolled. The next meeting

e on Wednesday week. Limenouse.—A general meeting will take place on Westersday evening next, at seven o'clock, at the School Room, Limehouse Causeway, to elect the mem rs of the General Council, and other important

Salar.-The Chartists of the East and North

required to meet in their room, on Sunday, (tomerriw), at two o'cleck, to transact business of great amportance.

meet at the Chartist room, Ashton-street, on Sun-He stax -On Sunday (to-morrow), evening, Mr.

Green cod, of Warley, will lecture in the large room. Swan Coppies, at six o'clock.

o'cleek in the afternoon. 5 Phall.—On Sunday. (to-morrow); Mr. Butterley ture in the Association room, Cinder Hills, at a belock in the evening. On Monday evening, an Enemy to Oppression will lecture at the above

HEEDEN BRIDGE.-Mr. Richard Wheelwright will del ser a lecture in the Democratic Chapel, Hebden Bricge-lane, on Sunday next, at eight o'clock in the

Sureay, December the 11th, at six o'clock in the damage done is about £25. How the fire originated

pri c ples of liberty.

NOTTINGHAM.—There will be a Chartist Tea

FIRMINGHAM.-WHITE'S DEFENCE COMMITTEE -This body are requested to meet on Sunday next, at New York Herald. two o'clock, at Mir. White's, 38, Bromsgrove street, in order to arrange the accounts and publish a balance sheet, for the satisfaction of the subscribers.

day light next, December the 5th, at half-past seven o'c ock. It is also the intention of the Salford Char lets to hold a Tea Party on Monday, December be had of Mr. John Millington, No. 43. Hope-street, 7s.; Salford, £1,017 15s. 10d. Olafield-Road, Salford; or of Mr. Wm. Somners. FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT IN

Chartist Chapel, Little Horton. THE CHARTISTS of New Leads will meet in their room, on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, on business of importance. A full attendance is requested. are requested to meet in the Council Room. Butterwor h's Buildings, on business of importance con-

nected with the rules. Our correspondent says not

at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, when it is Crompton, perceiving her danger, ran to render what adduced to justify the Court in remanding him, and inhabitants have thrown themselves on the county house, Hunslet, and all the other places will send The assistance of some of the men being procured, of the crime will be brought to justice. It appeared half the weavers are at present idle, and the number delegates, as very important business will be brought the wheels were reversed, and Mrs. Crompton, who that two or three market vans had passed through of unemployed is daily on the increase. We have

will meet to-morrow afternoon, at two o'clock, at Mr. Dunn's Temperance Hotel, Kirkgate.

WARWICK.-Mr. G. White will lecture here on Saturday evening; and at the house of Mr. Bromley, Renelagh-street, Leamington, the following evening.

their apprehension. The house of Miss Robinson, had it not been for the injuries received by Mrs. whom, as soon as the alarm was given (half-past adjoins that of Mr. Ferguson, of the District Bank, Crompton in trying to extricate the deceased, they eleven at night), arose, armed and mounted them- at Kingswood Hill, near Bristol, on Tuesday even.

Local and General Intelligence.

RIDLEY will lecture at the Working-men's for some time various quantities of lead had been missed from Messrs. Chadwick's premises, in consequence of which the police were on the look out. etserved something hanging from the top of the many sevent of the Greek of Wednesday evening. December 8th. at the Greek of Carpeniers especially are invited to PUBLIC DINNER. Concert, and Ball will be held lads, Nathan Westerman and John Blackburn, were highway, where they had each a glass of rum, assistance. The moment, however, that Harrop estay, at Hemningway's Salcon, Mile-end- committed for trial for having stolen a quantity Nothing more was seen of them in company; but went up, he was knocked down by one of the rob-

ASSAULTING A CONSTABLE .- On Friday last, ARTIST WEAVERS .- A public meeting for the Richard Culiam was fined by the sitting magistrate; ARTIST WEAVERS.—A public meeting for the Richard Culiam was fined by the sitting magistrate; Shopbrow, nearly half a mile from St. Helen's, he had a waiter at the Northumberland Arms; and he also on of Councillors will be bed on Saturday (this) at the Court House, £3 and costs, for violently occasion to leave his wife for a few minutes, and was knocked down; the blow rendering him for some

y are particularly requested to be punctual in employ, was brought, by an acquaintance, to the artendance, as easiness of great importance house of Mr. James Halliwell, the Triangle Inn, e laid before the meeting; the chair to be West-street, in this town, who, after relating the destitute condition he was in, was promised a bed by MMSESMITH ROAD.—On Moncay next, a public the landlord, free of charge, which kindness the felburges of electing General Councillors. The morning, taking with him wearing apparel belongbassace spect of the Executive for the last quarter ing to one of the lodgers, to the value of near thirty we brought before the meeting for its considera- shillings. The name of the villain is Thomas Walton; he is by trade a moulder, and stands about five KNIGHT will lecture at the Ford Tavern, feet six inches in height, of dark complexion, sports large whiskers, and appears to be about twenty-AR RUFFY RIDLEY will lecture on Monday even- seven years of age. We give the circumstance pub-EARRER will becure at the Goldbeaters the travelling plunderer, it not being his first act of Arms, Old-street, St. Pancras-road, on Sunday the kind, his own brother having suffered, some time ago, in like manner.

Committee, and also from the Watch Committee, along with his father and mother travelling you can, then I'll tell you." Rogerson was then attended, when a long discussion took place as to the best means of making the Vagrant Office more effiWhitechapel, and on reaching St. Helen's he was cient, by the appointment of a police officer; when examined, and his shirt sleeves were steeped in blood next day, however, further information was received, A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the Britannia. such arrangements were made as will ensure the almost up to the elbows. A knife with two blades which caused the police to search for them; and one

Vagrant Office. dence to an the tales which are hying about respectively and the Cammace. Who gave their names John Haves, John Bryen, and ing Buckley's guilt; but a full investigation will be the New Bailey, and the charge was stated; but John Akeroyd, were charged before the magistrates made to-day (Tuesday) before the coroner. Suspicion | Harrop was unable to attend, in consequence of the at the Court House, with having stolen a dish, a at present is attached to no other person but Buckley, severe injury he had received, and the prisoners NDON .- A new locality has been formed at the knife, and about sixteen pounds of butter, the pro- but he strenuously denies his guilt, and states that were therefore remanded. boldson, Great Bath-street. Twenty-four party of a shopkeeper, named Ingleson, residing on the stain upon his shirt is colouring, which he had have been enrolled. The next meeting Quarry Hill. Mrs. Ingleson stated, that on the been using in his daily occupation. The excitement Quarry Hill. Mrs. Ingleson stated, that on the been using in his daily occupation. The excitement evening of Thursday last, she had left the shop to go produced by this fearful event is very great in the lat the premises formerly occupied by the owner, and on going back, she saw a man with a cap over only througed the place where the body lies, but as situate in Edward street, Friargate, in this town, situate in Edward street, Friargate, in this conditions and situate in Edward street, Friargate, in this conditions and situate in Edward street, Friargate, in this conditions and situate in Edward street, Friargate, in this conditions and street, Friargate, in this conditions are situated in Edward street, Friargate, in this conditions are situated in Edward street, Friargate, in this conditions are situated in Edward street, Friargate, in this conditions are situated in Edward street. into the house, when she heard the shop door opened neighbourhood of St. Helen's, and hundreds have not and on going back, she saw a man with a cap over only thronged the place where the body lies, but as adone only thronged the place where the body lies, but as a for present use. 6,086 quaaters of Oats, and 13.572 the dish containing the butter and run many have applied at the police-station for permission but for some time he would have applied the proper to see the supported aximinal life Runblev he suilty. man who was opposite gave a description of three it is supposed by those with whom he was acquainted men whom she had seen run off, and on their being that jealousy had been his incentive to rid himself of apprehended, she swore to seeing Hayes come out his partner, while it is reported that she was a very Risings will hold a Delegate meeting, at the house of the shop with the butter, which he handed to anot temperate and prudent woman. Such are at present of the Greege Woodal, the Temperance Modal, the Temperance Modal and the Modal and Affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning having previously and affectionate husband. They have been married usual employment (no warning hav evening. The magistrates thought the identity was to contemplate that there is even a possibility of the His wood. -The Charists of this place are made out, and committed the prisoners for trial. devoted wife having fallen a victim to the direful

The butter has not been found.

The butter has not been found.

Stealing Funkiture.—On Tucsday last, a man hurried his conjugal partner and her first offspring named James Simpson, was charged at the Court- into a premature and untimely grave.—Liverpeol FORMINGHAM. The members of the General House with having stolen a quantity of furniture, Mail. Council residing in Birmingham are requested to the property of H. Dresser, Esq., manager of the Fire and Loss of Life in the Chartist room. Ashion-street on Sun. Yerkshire District Bank. Mr. Dresser, it appeared, Saturday evening last, about eight day or Xi, at five o'clock precisely, on important had, up to July last, resided at Burley, but had business. quantity of his furniture in the house at the former place. The prisoner had been in his employ, and was entrusted with the keys of the premises, by which means he had possessed himself of numerous ( v NPEN.—On Sunday, (to-morrow), Mr. Butter- articles which he had sold. He had, for a week ley will lecture in the Association room, at two past, absented himself, but no suspicion was entertained until Monday last, when he was seen going towards the premises by Mr. Dresser's man servant, and in reply to a question made an evasive excuse. He was soon afterwards seen, with two other men, carry away some chairs from Mr. Dresser's house, and then the premises were examined, and it was found that a number of chairs, fenders, and fire irons, and other articles, were missing. The prisoner was apprehended at his lodgings, No. 1,

smell of hay burning; they got up, and going into I HURSTONLAND .- Mr. William Cumningham will the barn, found their two large hay-stacks on fire. dely r a lecture in the democratic chapel nere, on The fire was got under about seven o'clock. The

vet remains a mystery. some of the weavers have more than they can do. A Ball will take place on Monday, December whilst others are standing idle, and what is most 12 .. in the Association Room, at six o'clock in the remarkable, some of the masters in that branch are evening. Tickets, two-pence each, may be had at paying one shilling per piece more than the others.

MANCHESTER BANK ROBBER.—Edmund Burdekin, Party on Monday, December 26th, at Mrs. Smith's who is reported, by our foreign news to-day, as Coif-e Rooms, Warser-gate. Addresses will be given having absconded with £90,000 of the funds of the in the evening, and a party of glee singers will be in Manchester Bank of England, was seen in Albany attendance.

Aday or two after the arrival of the Britannia, by an UIDHAM. -On Sunday (to-morrow) a lecture will English gentleman who knew him personally. Both be achieved in the Chartist room, Greaves-street, at parties met in the street without any token of six o'clock in the evening. Also on Tuesday, Dec. recognition. The supposition in England was, that 14. Mr. Doyle of Manchester will deliver a lecture Burdekin took passage in the Britannia for this in the above room, at eight o'clock in the evening for country. (New York Courier and Enquirer.)the benefit of the political victims. Admission, one Burdekin, the Manchester bank defaulter, has been seen in Albanay. He cannot escape. He will be caught, and delivered up under the new treaty.—

i machinery.

I EEDS .- STEALING LEAD .- On Monday last, a day evening last in the neighbourhood of St. Helen's. on or near the New Stretford Roads, there considered of the highest respectability, havyoung lan named Richard Shaw, was brought up at The victim is a young married woman, of highly re- generally attended with violence; but we have seldom ing suddenly absconded, leaving liabilities incurred supply of Grain to this day's market, is rather The Court-house, before R. Markland and Wm. speciable connexions, and the wife of a painter who is supply of Grain to this day's market, is rather specially at the lowest, and the lowest, is suppled to the amount, it is suppled the lowest, at the lowest, and the lowest, and the lowest, and the lowest is supply of Grain to this day's market, is rather than last week. There has been rather a proposition of £20,000. He had appointed Friday last formeeting of £20,000. censurable to attribute so dreadful an offence to any to his residence near Stretford, when he observed. Un Saturday evening, between the look out. Individual until there has been a judicial investion. Suspecting noo'clock, Child and Stubbs, whilst presing over Crown
Point bridge, observed the prisoner drop from the
Point bridge, observed the prisoner drop from th wall of the dychonie; Stubbs seized him, and then particular circumstances attendant upon this shock- him; and shortly after he had passed the Northwhich was afterwards found in the dychoute-yard, and about even o'clock in the evening they called old man, named Henry Harrop, a carrier, from Bow-He was committed for trial. On the same day, two at a public-house, in Eccleston and on the Liverpool don, hearing his cries, ran up immediately to his we are now recording, was very far advanced in Superintendent Taylor caused every inquiry to be will be held at the Black Bull Inn, for the low returned by decamping early the following pregnancy, and her mother, as it was known, had made likely to lead to the detection of the thieves. VAGRANT OFFICE.—At a recent meeting of the Mayor and Magistrates of this borough, held at the Court House, a deputation from the Vagant Office court House, a deputation from the Vagant Office shortly before reaching Ashton they met Buckley about it. Do your best; and when you've done all

er netant attendance of such an officer at the was also found in his possession, but no stains of blood of them was apprehended on Monday, and the other could be detected. It would be unwise to give cre- on Thursday morning last. The two prisoners then STEALING BUTTER—On Monday last, three men dence to all the tales which are flying about respect. apprehended were brought up before Mr. Maude, at

> a candle; but for what purpose is not known, them having received very severe sprains, cuts, and Shortly afterwards she was heard to scream, bruises. We are glad to learn that they are favourand her husband, rushing to the top of the stepladder, saw that the place was in flames. He instantly raised an alarm; the fire police were imme- MANCHESTER .- On Monday last, at the New Bailey, diately on the spot, the station being close by, but the following prisoners were brought up, charged in his distraction forgot to tell that his wife was in the cellar, until after the engine had been playing McClemon, John Jackson, John Thompsearch was commenced, but as she could not be peared, that, on the afternoon of the 17th instant, found, it was supposed she had found safety in flight. about four o'clock, Dr. Jerrold was proceeding along

Sumatra, Borneo, &c. Holmfirth.—Mr. William Cunningham will del ver a lecture in the Wortley-hill School, on Sun-Clayton is chiefly composed of hand-loom weavers.

Clayton is chiefly composed of hand-loom weavers. yet she is using part of the last pennyworth she day next, at six o'clock in the evening, on the true The trade of that branch is in a very awkward state; bought twenty years ago, one of which she broke last week. She has not bought a single halfpennyher husband a severe reprimand for losing a packing-her husband a severe reprimand for losing a packing-Bent, who defended the prisoners, cross-examyears sin."

as Mr. Sheffield, of Churchover, batcher, was returning from Rugby market, with his journeyman and were first taken before Sir Thomas Porter, at the apprentice, in a cart, about eleven p.m., the man ob- Salford Town Hall, on the day after the robbery, Dr. served as he was in the act of descending from the Jerrold said he could not speak positively as to their cart, that there were two strangers standing near being the party; the reason was, he did not like to the gate through which the cart was to pass. The be hasty, though he had then little or no doubt as to men no sooner heard the remark, than one of them their identity. Mr. Bent argued that such evidence struck the assistant a violent blow with a bludgeon should not be allowed to deprive men of their liberty. on his knee and face, whilst the other ascended the No vestige of the stolen property had been found on cart and struck Sheffield a blow on the forehead, the prisoners, except it might be said that the five inflicting a severe wound, and another on the crown shillings and sixpence was a part of it, of which there Non-pathent of County Rates.—Issuing of skull. Sheffield had no sooner received the blow that it was to be regretted that Dr. Jerrold did not WARRANTS OF DISTRESS.—On Thursday, the magis- than he fell out of the cart into the road; the horses give fully his impressions at the first examination of trates sitting in Petry Sessions at the Manchester immediately turned round and ran away. The as- the prisoners; but there was little or no doubt it Salford.—Mr. James Leoch will deliver a lecture New Bailey granted warrants of distress against the sistant, being alarmed, jumped out of the cart and arose from a good motive, to get corroborative eviin the Chartist Room Great George-street, on Mon- overseers or other inhabitants of eight townships, for was pursued by one of the assailants some distance, dence; and, notwithstanding what had been said, the following sums due for country rates, namely:

Denton, £65 14s. 11d.; Crumpsall, £110 5s. 11d.;

Didsbury, £80 10s. 4d.; Gorton, £77 16s. 10d.;

Harmyrhaw £14 11s 11d. Heston Norris £322 11s.

Was pursued by one of the assainants some distance, dence; and, notwithstanding what had been said, till stopped by his companion crying out to let him he (Mr. Maude) felt it his duty to send the case begon, as he (the second robber) "had got the right of a better description than for some oldstance, dence; and, notwithstanding what had been said, notwithstanding what had been said, till stopped by his companion crying out to let him he (Mr. Maude) felt it his duty to send the case begon as he can be some distance, dence; and, notwithstanding what had been said, be (Mr. Maude) felt it his duty to send the case begon as he can be some distance, dence; and, notwithstanding what had been said, till stopped by his companion crying out to let him he (Mr. Maude) felt it his duty to send the case begon as he can be some distance, dence; and, notwithstanding what had been said, till stopped by his companion crying out to let him he (Mr. Maude) felt it his duty to send the case begon which have been, and are still, afflicting the working generally of a better description than for some olders.

WARWICK.—The "Magdalene Raffle" for the however, this important properties of the control of the control of the case begon as he can be some distance, the control of the case begon as he can be some distance, the control of the control of the case begon as he can be some distance, the control of the case begon as he can be some distance, the case begon as he can be some distance, the case begon as he can be some distance, the case begon as he can be some distance, the case begon as he can be some distance, the case begon as he can be some distance, the case begon as he can be some distance, the case begon as he can be some distance, the case begon as he can be some distance, the case begon as he can be some distance, the case begon as he the 28th. Tes to be on the table at half past seven Harpurhey, £14 14s. 11d.; Heaton Norris, £322 11s. the cart as soon as he saw his master fall, as he was o'clock in the evering. Tick is ninepence each may 3d.; Levenshulme, £50 9s. 4d.; Rusholme, £127 the first to reach the village and give the alarm. Mr. Twycross, one of the constables, accompanied by a FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT IN A PAPER-MILL.-A neighbour, immediately went towards the spot, and Ford street, Salford. Early application will be shocking fatality occurred on the 23rd instant, at met Sheffield staggering along the road; the latter nec ssary, as the tickets are limited to one hundred. the paper manufactory of Mrs. Mary Crompion, at | immediately requested Twycross to go to the railway BRADFORD.-Mr. Clisset, of Mill Bridge, will Collyburst, Manchester. The sufferers were Eliza station at Rugby, and give instructions to the officers preach two sermons on Sunday, at two o'clock in Jenkinson, twenty-eight years of age, house-servant to stop any suspicious characters. After doing this down the spout from under the eaves, the end of the afternoon, at the house of Mrs. Hill, Manches- to Mrs. Crompton, who was killed on the spot, her Twycross went and obtained the assistance of Inter Road, and at six o'clock in the evening, in the body being literally torn in pieces, and Mrs. Cromp- spector Stanley, an active officer in the rural his skull in a most dreadful manner. Surgical aid ton herself, who lost her left arm. It appears that police, whom he accompanied to all the disreputable was immediately procured, and the poor man was Mrs. Crompton was at the time engaged in "putting houses in the town, but without being able put to bed. He lingered in great pain until a in" to one of the calendars, for Ann Horrocks, a to obtain any clue to the pacty. They then went to female in her employ, who had just gone to dinner; the place where the robbery had been committed, when death put an end to his suffrings.—Derbyshire the deceased servant came into the room to deliver a and found one of Sheffield's gloves. Upon looking THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Co-operative Store, message. The room is nearly filled with the machi-further, they traced footsteps in a direction for State of Trade in Paisley.—By the official return nery. On the left of the entrance was a large water- Newton, a village notorious for bad characters, near issued last week by the relief committee, it appears the raffle. The accounts were audited, found corwheel and on the right there is the calcular at which Rugby, and in passing through a spring they found that the number of persons on their list is again rect, and passed, and a vote of thanks was unanimously awarded to Mr. Donaldson; after which Mr. only sufficient for one person to pass, being left be- into the houses of several suspicious characters, and 604 since the issue of the last month. But, besides Stanley presented a full-length portrait of Feargus Mr. Smyth will lecture on the fallacy of the antitween them. Up to this avenue came two cogin one they discovered a man mending his nets, with
this increase in the list, we are aware that a great O'Connor, splendidly framed and glazed, to be
Corn Law docurrines, in the Council Room, on Suntween them. Up to this avenue came two cogin one they discovered a man mending his nets, with
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Sheep remained on 1/2 and when the market closed.

The council Room, on Suntween them to be completed a full-length portrait of reargus
in one they discovered a man mending his nets, with
this increase in the list, we are aware that a great O'Connor, splendidly framed and glazed, to be
Sheep remained on 1/2 and when the market closed.

The council Room, on Suntween them the sun the council Room, on Suntween the sun the council Room, on Suntween them the council Room, on Suntween the sun the council Room, on Suntween the sun the council Room, on Suntween the sun the sun the sun the council Room, on Suntween the sun the day evening, at six o'clock. Discussion invited clothes were caught by the teeth of the lower wheels going at the rate of twelve to fifteen ley, however, at once took him into custody, and on them; and, in addition to the increase in Paisley, General Defence Fund. Several subscriptions were reduction, however, in prices can be quoted. LEEDS DISTRECT.-A delegate meeting of this revolutions in a minute, the poor creature was in- Monday morning he was taken before a bench of the villages of Barrhead and Kilbarchan have again handed; the particulars will be published shortly. district will be held at the Chartist Room, Wortley, stantly drawn into the hole under the wheel. Mrs. magistrates at Rugby, when sufficient evidence was broken down, and a considerable number of the earnestly requested that Morley, Churwell, Wood- assistance she could, but she also become entangled. strong hopes are entertained that both perpetrators committee for support. In Kilbarchan about one-

presented a most frightful spectacle; she was lying is, therefore, little doubt but the robbery was come but, on the contrary, a continued throwing out of under the wheel; all her clothes were torn off; her mitted by parties who well knew the hour at which of hands for some weeks to come. In Paisley the body was literally cut in two, from the lower part to the head; her entrails were torn out, and lay upon the floor: part of her face was torn away, and almost question he had about £50 about £50 about fim, the whole of hand; and in addition, the manufacturers' association and the floor of t BURGLARY AND BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Early in the every bone in her body was broken. One of her legs which was taken away. Upon reaching home he tion have sold some 7,000 or 8,000 pieces of their 'Extraordinary exertions in the way af advermorning of Sunday, two men, with their faces black- was found on the opposite side of the wheel. The was immediately bled, and Mr. Bucknell, of Rugby, goods, two men, with their faces black- was found on the opposite side of the wheel. The was immediately bled, and Mr. Bucknell, of Rugby, goods, two men, with their faces black- was found on the opposite side of the was immediately bled, and Mr. Bucknell, of Rugby, goods, two men, with their faces black- was found on the opposite side of the was immediately bled, and Mr. Bucknell, of Rugby, goods, two men, with their faces black- was found on the opposite side of the was immediately bled, and Mr. Bucknell, of Rugby, goods, two men, with their faces black- was found on the opposite side of the was immediately bled, and Mr. Bucknell, of Rugby, goods, two men, with their faces black- was found on the opposite side of the was immediately bled, and Mr. Bucknell, of Rugby, goods, two men, with their faces black- was found on the opposite side of the was immediately bled, and Mr. Bucknell, of Rugby, goods, two men, with their faces black- was found on the opposite side of the was immediately bled, and Mr. Bucknell, of Rugby, goods, two men, with their faces black- was found on the opposite side of the was immediately bled, and Mr. Bucknell, of Rugby, goods, two men, with the last two days, at an advertice. ened, broke into the house Miss Jane Robinson, a body, thus shockingly mangled, was conveved to the surgeon, sent for; that gentleman, with his assistant, from 5 to 7 per cent. beyond what they could pre- Gazette. ened, broke into the house Miss Jane Robinson, a body, thus shockingly mangied, was conveved to the surgeon, sent for, that gentleman, with his assistant, from 5 to 13 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that gentleman, with his assistant, from 5 to 13 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that gentleman, with his assistant, from 5 to 13 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that gentleman, with his assistant, from 5 to 13 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that gentleman, with his assistant, from 5 to 13 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that gentleman, with his assistant, from 5 to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that gentleman, with his assistant, from 5 to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon, sent for, that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon that the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon that the correct the correct the correct to 15 per cent. Defound the surgeon that the correct them struck her a dreading blow on the head, and blameable neglect, except that the cog-wheels might this evening, we regret to state, that the opinion of terial and workmanship, would not leave above half rellow.

They then obtained about have been partitioned off. The Jury found that the the medical man is far from favourable as to the pro- the necessary allowance for the wear and tear of 30s in silver, and decamped, being disturbed by the decased died from lacerations and fractures acciservant-maid. A large reward has been offered for dentally received from a cog-wheel," stating that be given to the residents of the village, nearly all of Glasgow Argus.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.-It is our melancholy duty to Highway Robbery NEAR Manchester.-During THE TOWN of Thetford, in Norfolk, has been record the circumstances of a most arrocous and the last formight or three weeks, several highway thrown into a state of unpleasant forment during cold-blooded murder, which was committed on Sun- robberies have been committed and others attempted the last few days, in consequence of a solicitor, hiis her own husband. At present it would be highly flour dealer, Shudehill, was proceeding on horseback individual until there has been a judicial investi- while passing St. George's Church, Hulme, that

Feargus U Conner, E-q., will pre-ide, and of leas from an unoccupied building adjoining the about eight o'clock in the evening the husband, birs, with a heavy bludgeon; and while in a state star Inz, Mabgate, the property of Mr. Jackton whose name is Wilbraham Buckley, went to the dissensibility on the ground, he was robbed of a house at which he had been lodging, and inquired purse containing four sovereigns and some silver. house at which he had been lodging, and inquired purse containing four sovereigns and some silver, for his wife, stating that when at the top of Comb The next person who came up was Joseph Gratrix, at the Chartist Hall, Grey Lagle-street, assaulting a policeman with a poker. In default when he returned to where he expected to find her time insensible. By this time insensible in the insensible in t was accustomed to call, but he could not find her, bers to run off towards the toll bar, before they had an, Comberwell Green. The members of the day, the 23rd ult., an individual said to be out of and went to bed, giving the parties with whom he succeeded in robbing Mr. Howarth. They were lodged to understand that he imagined his wife must pursued for some distance by Mr. Barber, landlord have gone to Ashton, where her mother lived, and of the above inn, and other persons; but they flected he would follow her in the morning. This story did their escape. Information of the robbery was, of not appear impobable, for his wife, whose awful end course, immediately communicated to the police, and invited her to Ashton, there to stop for her accouche- About nine o'clock on Sunday evening, in consequence ment. Early on Monday morning Buckley left his of some intelligence he received, he proceeded, in comlodgings for Ashton, and at about a quarter before pany with Inspector Lerry, to a beer-house kept by eight o'clock the body of his wife was found in a Samuel Nixon, in Lord-street, Hulme, where he field at the top of Comb Shopbrow, with a dread-found three men of suspicious character, named ful wound inflicted in the throat—the windpipe and William Rogerson, Richard Painter, alias Marriott, veins of the neck being completely divided. Inform. and Timothy Tomlinson. He ascertained from the licity in order to guard others against the visits of the travelling plunderer, it not being his first act of the travelling plunderer, it not being his first act of the travelling plunderer, it not being his first act of the travelling plunderer. officers, proceeded to the place where the catas. watch, three sovereigns, and ten shillings in silver, trophe had occurred; and the body being removed in his (the landlord's) possession, to take care of

ACCIDENT AND MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF LIVES .-

pier, Mr. Samuel Jones, iron and brass founder, tests to the contents of the stomach and and steam-loom manufacturer, which might have bowels, and be able to say if he had found any proved of a very fatal character. About ten o'clock poison in the body. The prisoner was then rein the morning, as the workmen were following their moved. The deceased had the character of a kind the c of the workmen employed under the ruins; but we much given to drink, and it appears that she had are happy to say, that the whole of the people em-ployed escaped with their lives, owing to the very. The deceased was highly respected amongst his peculiar and sloping way in which the roof fell; fellow workmen, and is much lamented by his emotherwise the whole of them must, in all probability, ployers. have instantaneously perished. As soon as possible, LIVERPOOL.—On the poor creatures were extricated from their very Saturday evening last, about eight o'clock, Mrs. perilous situation, and conveyed, with all possible Brown, wife of Mr. Brown, flint-glass dealer, Dale- haste, to the house of Mr. Westby Walker, surgeon, street, Liverpool, went down to the basement story who promptly and humanely dressed their numerous of the premises, a place where a quantity of straw, wounds, and otherwise rendered them that assistold crates, and lumber of all sorts was kept, with ance their complicated cases required, several of

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT NEWTON HEATH. NEAR

ably progressing -Preston Chronicle.

In a few minutes, however, one of the officers going | Hulme Hall-lane, sometimes called Hyde High Hallone for section in the Democratic Chaptel, Heroden borners are supprehended at his Todgings, No. 71, and a few minutes, however, one of the conservation of the Charlists of the parposes of somitted the prisoner had believe in the prisoner had believe in the part of the parposes of somitted the prisoner had believe in the part of the parposes of somitted the prisoner had believe in the part of the parposes of somitted prisoner had believe in the part of the parposes of somitted prisoner had believe in the part of the parposes of somitted prisoner had believe in the part of the parposes of somitted prisoner had believe in the part of the parposes of somitted prisoner had believe in the part of the parposes of somitted prisoner had believe in the part of the parposes of somitted prisoner had believe in the part of the part of the parposes of somitted prisoner had believe in the part of the part of the parposes of somitted prisoner had believe in the part of the part to an obscure corner of the premises, there found the lane, near Newton Heath, when he was met by a 21st December, and invisible here, but visible in the have assisted him if in want, than appear against Chinese Empire, Hindostan, the Islands of Ceylon, him; he was the person who first accosted him, and took hold of his arm, and prevented the others from A CAREFUL WIFE.—There is in the town of Barnsley a very careful and industrious woman named Wood. She has been so careful, that although shooting jacket, which made him appear somewhat different to what he did then; he (M'Clemon) different to what he did then; he (M'Clemon) being dressed in a velveteen coat when brought up. Police-officer Fletcher stated, that the prisoner M'Clemon usually dressed in a white coat; and worth of pins during the last forty years, nor has he had other witnesses to prove the fact.—
she had any given to her. A few days ago she gave
The prisoner said he had no other coat she had any given to her. A few days ago she gave than that in which he then appeared. Wr.

ined Dr. Jerrold, as to his being positive as to the MURDEROUS ASSAULT AND ROBBERY. On Saturday slightest doubt that all the prisoners were present at identity of the prisoners. Dr. Jerrold had not the

SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday Hodgkinson's Hotel, Matlock Bath, and a man of little past one o'clock on the following morning, Chronicle.

the wheels were reversed, and Mrs. Crompton, who that two or three market vans had passed through forward.

Duncombe's Soirke Committee.—This Committee was severely injured, and her left arm was torn will meet to-morrow afterneon, at two o'clock, at Mr. Dann's Temperance Hotel, Kirkgate.

Mr. Dann's Temperance Hotel, Kirkgate.

We have the market vans had passed through of unemployed is daily on the increase. We have two of the gates on the road leading to Churchover made inquiry in the best-informed quarters regarding the probable effect of the China news on the from her body. She was conveyed home, and efforts meeting with any molestation, but upon Sheffield't trade of Paisley; but the parties who are most san-were then made to release the poor girl. The bedy cart coming up to the third gate it was tied; there guine of revival can see no prospect of improvement, presented a most frightful spectacle: she was lying is. therefore, little doubt but the robbery was some but on the contrary a continued throwing out of the chiral passed through of unemployed is daily on the increase. We have two of the gates on the road leading to Churchover made inquiry in the best-informed quarters regarding two of the gates on the road leading to Churchover made inquiry in the best-informed quarters regarding two of the gates on the road leading to Churchover made inquiry in the best-informed quarters regarding two of the gates on the road leading to Churchover made inquiry in the best-informed quarters regarding two of the gates on the road leading to Churchover made inquiry in the best-informed quarters regarding two of the gates on the road leading to Churchover made inquiry in the best-informed quarters regarding to the probable effect of the China news on the care the probable and the probable of the china news on the gates of the china news on the gates of the china news on the care the probable of the china news on the gates of the

Newcastis, and these houses stand far apart from the should have imposed a very heavy decodand on the selves, and raised a hue and cry in pursu't of the ing, when the warehouses and treat shop of Messra Willams.

Williams.

Herald.

Figure 1. The big of the ing, when the warehouses and treat shop of Messra Williams.

London Villains.

purchared, and his non-appearance on that and the sale and rather lower. is impossible to calculate at present the extent of his defalcations.

foreman in the works of Messrs. Fairbairn and Co., engineers and millwrights, and living at No. 13, decided improvement for goods at the Wnite Cloth Walter-street, Travis-street, took some catmest por-ridge, prepared by his wife. He observed that it already being entered into for the China trade. had a peculiar taste, and requested her to taste it. There has not, however, been much doing at the She tasted a small quantity, and Hunter finished his Coloured Hall, which almost seems decerted. We meal. Very shortly afterwards he was taken ill; are glad to state also, that some of the leading manu-being most severely purged, and vomiting violently. facturers have commenced running their mills full Medical aid was called in, and, from the symptoms, time, and have put on a large number of hands. We the surgeon suspected that Hunter had taken poison. trust, for the sake of the working classes, this will The poor man continued to get worse, notwithstand- continue; they have suffered severely and patiently: ing every attention and aid, and expired on Mon- we hope they will soon find the benefit of increased day evening. His wife's previous conduct having trade, and that no drawback on the present prospect been somewhat irregular, it was suspected that she of improvement will occur to blight their expectahad poisoned him, and she was accordingly taken tion of being once more fully employed. into custody, The police instituted inquiries, and succeeded, yesterday (Tuesday), in ascertaining, that about ten days ago. Mrs. Hunter went to the shop of Mr. Davies, druggist, Travis-street, and asked for two ounces of arsenic. Mr. Davies refused to sell her the poison alone; and she soon after-by the advance; many foreign orders for goods, wards returned with another woman, and he then having been sent with limits considerably below the supplied her with that quantity. Mr. Davies, on present rates, are necessarily lying over for further seeing Mrs. Hunter, identified her as the party to whom he sold the arsenic; and he also identified the feetly firm, did not exhibit much activity; and the woman supposed to have gone with her, who, however, refuses to admit that she did so. The inquest on the body of the unfortunate victim is to be held this day (Wednesday). We believe, that up to last night, no post mortem examination had been made; rately supplied with Grain to-day. Wheat is in and it is stated, that all the matter ejected from the good demand, at last week's prices, and in some stomach had been thrown away by the prisoner, before she was secured. We understand that one of before she was secured. We understand that one of the children, who had eaten some of the meal of which the parridge was made the children. which the porridge was made, became sick and ill; sale, and rather lower. and that Mrs. Hunter also became slightly sick after | Malton Corn Market, Nov. 26.—There was but tasting the porridge, but not until after her husband's very little business done in the corn trade this day vomiting had been severe. - Manchester Guardian. - at our market, and that without any alteration in In addition to the above we have received the follow- prices :- Wheat, white 54s to 58s per quarter of 40 ing from our correspondent. On Tuesday evening stones; Ditto, red, 48s. to 56s per ditto; Barley. Mr. Harrison, surgeon, made a post mortem exami- 25s to 28s per quarter of 32 stones; Oats, 9d to 10a nation of the body, and found it to be in a state of per stone. perfect health, on removing the scalp the brain was | HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, Nov. 29TH .- The healthy. The stomach was in an inflamed state, such town appeared more lively this morning than had as would be produced by taking arsenic. The been seen for some weeks past. A great demand for stomach was quite empty, and all the matter goods was expected, in consequence, it is said, of ejected from the stomach, and the remainder of peace being declared with China. Our manufacthe meal had been made away by the prisoner turers were once more doomed to disappointment, before she was secured. An inquest was held on the for there was as little business transacted this day body on Wednesday evening at the Bull's Head Inn, as on any previous market for some weeks past. London-road, when the evidence was of such a nature as not to leave a doubt upon the mind of any but that Hunter came by his death by unfair means. the trade, and the business done in all articles has

Don't BE Too CAUTIOUS.—On Saturday a person per bushel. from Dunfermline lost about \$80, under circumdrawers; and while perambulating the city the treasure slipped out, it is believed, on the south side of the river, and has not since been found. The £50 in his hat. He got into a great scuffle, and the

the £50.—Glasgow Argus.

LEEDS.-On Sunday afternoon and evening Mr. Bairstow delivered two discourses to crowded audiences, and on Tuesday evening he delivered a lecture on the Fallacies of Free Trade. This was a masterpiece; he completely routed the arguments of the Barley moves off at a decline of 1s to 2s per quarter Corn Law Repealers, and concluded by a most eloquent appeal to his audience to stand fast by the Charter. Discussion was invited, but no one appeared are fully is under last quotations. Beans and Peas, willing to come forward and grapple with such an opponent. Mr. West being in the room was loudly ls to 2s cheaper. The Seed trade is steady, with called on to speak. He said he did not come there to say any thing, but to listen to their eloquent lecturer; he however said a little upon the duty of the Chartist body. They wants. should now make it their duty to do all that lay in their power to help forward the great cause they were embarked in; those who had the means should now make sacrifices, they must bring their pence to one head of Foreign Beasts from Portugal, and nine enable them to beat the League in their unholy Sheep from Hamburgh. Of the former, two were design with their fifty thousand pounds. Mr. West of a particular choice description, and attracted sat down amidst applause. Mr. John Chatterton great attention: their value may be quoted at 20 move a vote of thanks to Mr. Bairstow, for his able guineas each; the others were of good quality, and and eloquent lecture. Mr. West seconded it, like worth about £17 each; whilst others may be given wise did many others. The Chairman then put it to at £13 to £15 each. Altogether this consignment the meeting, when it was carried unanimously. Mr. was superior to many of late. In form and other Bairstow then rose to reply, and met with an enthu- particular features they resemble the Spanish breed, siastic reception. He told them that they would but are darker in colour, and easily distinguishable thank him better by enrolling themselves as The attendance of butchers was large, but more

HAWORTH.-On Wednesday evening last, Mr. Ross, of Manchester, delivered a lecture, in the

sold by Mr. G. Black in London : and the holder is sprinkling of prime Scots and Runts. Leicester-

140 tickets were sold at ls. each... 7 0 0 Cash paid to Mr. Cleave for Defence Fund £6 7 6 Total expences ..... 0 10 6 Cash in hand...... 0 2 0

7 0 0 There was a good muster of Chartist friends at

# THE UNKNOWN.

"We wish it success."-British Statesman.

"The plan of The Unknown is equally novel and ingenious, and will become popular."-Essex and

"This is a new weekly penny periodical of great promise. Not only do the human beings of the

world contribute to it, but the " man in the r noon," London, W. trange, and all Bookselle rg.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, Nov. 29 .- The

following days led to the above unpleasant discovery.

His absence has almost created a panic in the neigh-ENDING NOV. 29, 1842. gages, conveyances, and other monetary matters, it Wheat: Barley. Oats. Rys. Beans. Perc Qrs. Qrs. Q~s. Qrs.

Qrs. 1996 465 4688 566 £ s. d. Suspected Case of Poisoning —On Sunday evening last, a man named John Hunter, employed as LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS.—There has been a

STATE OF TRADE .- Since the market of vesterday

week, a slight advance has taken place in some descriptions of goods, and also in yarn of current instructions; consequently the market, though peramount of business done was comparatively limited. Manchester Guardian of Wednesday.

YORK CORN MARKET, Nov. 26.-We are modeinstances, a trifling advance is obtained on dry lots.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, Nov. 26. the week; the supplies elsewhere are only to a rates barely supported. In other articles no alteration can be noted.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, NOV. 26 .-We have a fair supply of Grain in our market today. Wheat sold from 5s. 6d. to 7s. Oats 2s. to 3s. 8d. Barley from 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. Beans 4s. 6d. to 5s.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET .- MONDAY. NOV. 28. stances of a somewhat peculiar character. From - We have had a larger supply of Cattle at market motives of extreme caution he bound his drawers to-day than last week, the principal part of second tight round his ancle with a piece of tape, with the and third-rate quality, which met with dull sale, but intention of placing his money inside of them, where he conceived there would be no possibility of abstraction. In depositing the money, however, he blunderingly placed it betwirt his trowsers and his blundering the city the

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, NOV. 28 .-We have this week received from Ireland 5.922 qrs. country merchants, with all their caution, sometimes of Oats, and 13,958 loads of Oatmeal, but of other commit odd mistakes. We recollect of a country articles of the trade the imports are of moderate for some time on the burning straw. An immediate son, William Croylsden, and James Ward. It ap-Wheat were 2d per bushel cheaper than at the close end of the matter was that he lost both his hat and of the week. There has since been no further decline; indeed the improved aspect given to our commercial affairs generally, by the news of peace with China,

> market the supply fresh up was moderate of Essex Wheat, but toleraby good of other descriptions of grain. The demand for Wheat has not been sufficiently brisk to support the prices of last Monday, and all descriptions are about 2s per quarter lower. only a moderate demand, the arrivals of all descrip-

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, NOV. 28. -To this morning's market there was about twentyfrom curiosity than for the purpose of buying. The mild state of the weather contributes to limit their purchases, whilst the general supply was large, and far beyond what was requisite to meet the demand. Foresters' Hall, at this place, on the various evils English bred Beasts were plentiful in supply, and WARWICK.—The "Magdalene Raffle" for the however, this improvement in the quality failed to Defence Fund came off on Monday; the winning benefit the market. There were more Yorkshire last, about eight o'clock. William Bowering, ostler at ticket is No. 133-name unknown. This ticket was and Herefordshire breeds on sale, with a good the name of Cade, were standing on the pavement requested to send it, with his or her address, to Mr. shire Cattle were not so numerous as for many before the house of Mrs. Bown, when a quantity of Donaldson, Chapel-street, Warwick, on receipt of weeks lately. Some fine large Northampton Beasts snow fell from the roof of the house and brought which the picture shall be forwarded to the proper sold at good prices, as also choice Scots; but other-down the spout from under the eaves, the end of quarter. must be noticed. Middling and inferior kinds were from 2d to 4d lower, and found a heavy sale even at that reduction. Many head were turned out unsold, and will be sufficient to supply the market on Friday next, although any beasts of a better quality than in general will doubtless find a ready sale. The demand for Mutton was dull, and the supply of Sheep being large, prices also for this description of meat were lower by 2d. per stone. Prime Southdown Wethers sold at 4s. 4d., and good Polled Wethers at 3s. 2d. to 3s. 10d. Polled Ewes were from 3s. 2d. to, 3s. 4d. Many Beasts and BOROUGH HOP MARKET, Nov. 28.-The market

has been quiet since the announcement of the duty, with a little by siness doing. The quotations are as follows-Suss ex pockets, 70s to 78s., Weald of Kent WEEKLY Miscellany, Written by Self-Edu72s. to 82s., !/lid Kent, 84s. to 120s. East Kent, 90s.
to 120, and Farnhams, 112s. to 130s. The official
duty is 77en higher than was expected, being Frice Une Penny.

"It abounds in amusing tales and good advice."—£162,776, while last year it only amounted to £146,159, and in 1840, to £34,001.

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

All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, to Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds.

Saturday, December 3, 1842.