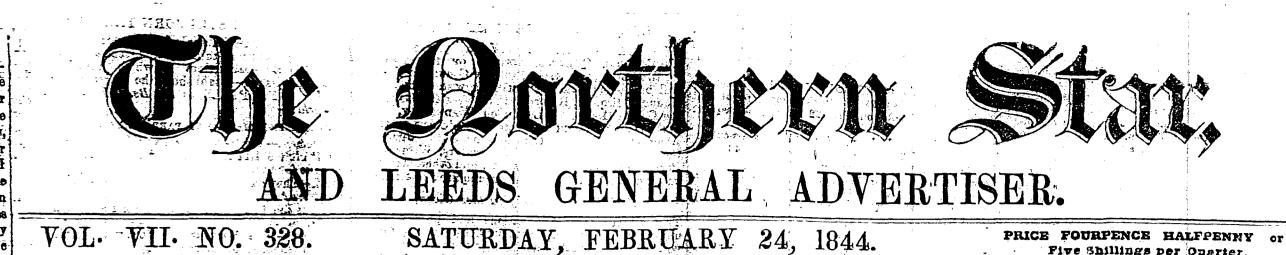
TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS. My DEAR FRIENDS,-Slighted, contemned. re-

viled, and persecuted as we have been, believe me that our day of retribution is fast approaching. Our rethness is ridiculed, when those who do not require our services are in power; but when powerless. the same party look to our strength, and to our trength alone, as their means of elevation. - I presume to assert that the history of the whole world furnishes no parallel to the present position a the English working classes. In all countries the press has been looked to as the instrument by which due weight shall be assigned to public opinion, and the means by which due effect shall

expounded by ourselves, but against the foul con- rious document entitled the People's Charter. graction put upon them by our bitterest enemies.

If the Movement party in England had been faithfully represented by the Liberal press from 1855, the period when the people, for whose benefit the Reform Bill was carried, became disgusted with the manner in which the Reformers carried their principles into practice, all the "outbreaks." their principles into practice, all the "outbreaks," incarcerations, and transportations that have since incarcerations, and transportations that have since incarcerations and transportations that have since incarcerations and transportations that have since incarcerations, and transportations that have since only by the whole press of England and Ireland in the service of the Whigs and Tories, but also by geniation made of our party by the press, had the every newspaper, pamphlet, magazine, and publica-effect of justifying the tyranny of the Government, lion, established upon the more speculation of making and the class prejudices of our opponents. In newspaper, I have been driven to the very expensive fact, as I have more than once stated, the English alternative of publishing an elaborate reply in an-working classes were a disarmed nation outlawed swer to two of my most virulent and recent accusers by an armed faction. We have not only had to --Mr. Hill and Mr. Watkins. As my reply embraces every single accusation that has been brought against perpetual sectional war from without, against me during the last eleven years. I have most bat we have had to contend against internal strife. anxiously to request its calm and considerate perusal And, behold! we have maintained our position against both 1 In former times the working classes re-guired but little marshalling to be brought into the that I neither evade nor shirk anything. That I and that I neither evade nor shirk anything. That I and that I neither evade nor shirk anything. That I and that I neither evade nor shirk anything. held to fight the battle of their oppressors. They swer serialim the whole of Mr. Watkins' fifteen were then less dependant than they are now upon charges; and also that I refute every single assertion their task-masters; while now, in their greater of Mr. Hill by incontrovertible evidence. I feel dependency, being marshalled under a defined assured that you will also acquiesce in the propriety principle and directed by an improved mind that principle, and directed by an improved mind, they slander that may be published against me. withstand not only the invitation of faction, but the The greater the number of my pamphlet sold, the mited assaults of all their oppressors ! When greater will be my loss, as the price is only threethen, I ask, did the community of labour, in any pence, which does not cover cost. It may be had of Cleave, London; Heywood, Manchester; and Hobcountry since the formation of the world, contend, son, Leeds. and successfully, against the sectional and united power of all other classes and estate !

The reason that I write to you now, my friends, is, because a new era is coming upon us; because I THE EXECUTIVE TO THE CHARTIST see the gathering of the different elements which will constitute the storm, and because I wish to prepare you for its bursting. Men are sometimes for the next Convention to be the most important duty sunning; and men are sometimes over-cunning. Men sometimes make the most of passing events ; consideration the following preliminary steps necesmen sometimes are too hasty in their attempts to sary for the accomplishment of that object. By turn passing events to profitable purposes. Such is comparing the course laid down by us with that precisely the case with the Whig party at the pre-to carry into effect, it will be found where any dent, as the means of resuscitating the Whig party ; consequent alteration of our position ; while it will and averse as I am to Whig despotism, and to Tory be also seen that in every case we adhere as nearly despotism, I must confess that the Tory Graham where dates are altered, the only difference will be answered all that Lord John Russell had advanced, that extension of time is granted for the nomination and all that every subsequent speaker upon the of candidates, and holding the elections. Whig side could advance, in the three first lines of his reply, when he triumphantly exclaimed-" I Do candidates. All candidates must be nominated be-NOT COME DOWN TO THE HOUSE TO ASE FOR AN IRISH tween the last day of February and the 14th of COERCION BILL, OR TO SUBSTITUTE TRIAL BY COURT | March, both inclusive; and notice of all nomina-RIBTIAL FOR TRIAL BY JUBY." O, my friends, how tions must be given in writing to the District humiliating must this stinging reproach have been, not only to the English Whigs, but to the Irish "Liberals," who, notwithstanding both Coercion the District Councils, where such bodies do exist. Bill and Trial by Courts Martial, gave their unqua- The elections of delegates must take place between lified and undivided support to the enemies of Ire- the 21st and the 31st March, both inclusive. land for eight successive years,-hiding past atrocity must be public open meetings, of which seven clear in present patronage !



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be given to that opinion. In all revolutions, whe- the other hand, we listen to the voice of the tempter her moral or physical, the press has stood in the or fall into the snares of the wily, farewell liberty, preground, and has been the herald of war or the and for ever. If my countenance, my resolution, my required change. The Movement party has over advocacy, and untiring support of our own prinboked to the press as the pioneers of freedom ; coples can save them from the threatened danger. but in our case the press has not been satisfied your cause is safe ; for I will neither desert you, with neutrality or silence, but has waged deadly compromise you; or turn to the right hand or to the war, not against our principles as entertained and left out of that course which is defined in the glo-I am, my Friende.

I have been, and ever will remain, Your unpaid, your sincers, and devoted Friend,

FEAROUS O'CONNOR.

TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.

the injustice of the law, the partiality of the jury, and the class prejudices of our opponents. In newspaper, I have been driven to the very expensive

I am, your faithful servant, FFARGES O'CONNOR.

PUBLIC. FRIENDS,-Having considered the arrangements

NEW WOOLLEN CLOTH AND TAILORS' TRIMMING ESTABLISHMENT,

57, BRIGGATE, LEEDS. AND MARKET PLACE, DARLINGTON.

H. DAVIS respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his VALUABLE and EXTENSIVE

STOCK OF WOOLLEN CLOTHS.

Which he has purchased for Cash, and is determined to sell for a very small amount of profit. The Goods are of first-rate Manufacture, and not made for sale only, but will have the good properties of wearing well, and ensuring future orders.

The Stock consists of DOUBLE-MILLED WATERPROOF TWEEDS, BEAVERS, PILOTS almost entirely directed to the Established Church KERSEYS, CASSIMERES, SUPERFINE YORKSHIRE and WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS of Ireland. To that he attributed most of her griev-WOOLLEN and COTTON CORDS, FUSTIANS, & S. & C. Waistcoatings from 1s. 6d. upwards, in raised. The Protestant Dissenters had formerly directed to the Latter at he raid that the Green and Cotton of the special formerly directed to the special formerly directed to the special formerly directed to the special form the special f

M. H. D. takes this opportunity to thank the numerous body of TAILORS, who have patronized him since he dissolved Partnership with Mr. CULLINGWORTH, and begs to assure them that no House in the Trade shall undersell him in any one Article.

The Working Classes are invited to purchase Fustians, Cords, and Moleskins, at the above Establish-ment; they will find it more advantageous to do so, and employ their own Tailors, than encourage payment of the Catholic priesthood should be done more good in Ireland than his conviction under payment of the Catholic priesthood should be done more good in Ireland than his conviction under payment of the Catholic priesthood should be the "Ready Made Clothes Selling Monopolists," who get rich at the expence of the Working Man, proposed as part of a great plan for tran-

consequences."

within the trammels of the law.

M'GRATH President THOMAS CLARRE HENRY ROSS FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Treasurer T. M. WHEELER, Secretary.

Parliamentary Entelligence.

HOUSE OF LORDS-MONDAY, FEB. 19.

On the motion of the Duke of RICHMOND the "Gaming Transactions Witnesses Indemnity Bill" was read a second time. Lord BROUGHAM brought in a Bill to continue the

patent of Lord Dundonald, with regard to improve- so help me God; and if I do not, I will give you all ments in steam-ships, for a further term of seven | leave to laugh at me, and call me Dicky Sheil with the years.

LAW OF DIVORCE.

dexterity, the Hon. and Learned Gentleman not only Lord CAMPBELL concurred in the Bill, and then swallowed his pledge not to pay rent, tithe, or taxes, broached another subject for the Judicial Committee. and his silk gown too. He converted his silk gown speedily improved. broached another subject for the Judicial Committee. and his silk gown too. He converted his silk gown the provided and his silk gown too. He converted he converte

Lord PALMERSTON postponed his motion on the Right of Search till this day fortnight. Mr. HUME moved for a Select Committee to inquire into the extent of smuggling in articles that paid a

Five Shillings per Quarter.

high duty, and into various malversations connected with the Custom House, and the expenses incurred for the protection of the Customs' revenue. Lord Somenser suggested that the motion, for the

present, should be postponed. Mr. HUME acquiesced.

THE IRISH DEBATE.

Mr. HAWES resumed the adjourned debate on the state of Ireland. His speech very properly was almost entirely directed to the Established Church

quillising Ireland, if it were joined with a measure for the extension of the franchise, then he would

Secretary, the use of the word "Branch Association" | most dangerous question, and the commission had a measure. All the old evils of Ireland were sure must be scrupulously avoided, as well as the insertion 'excited the wildest alarm : he hoped that the Govern- to find nourishment, to receive permanency and of any matter which, by implication or otherwise, ment would not excite hopes in the minds of wretches strength, from the maintenance of the Irish Estacould bring the Association or any of its members in the very depths of despair, which would be doomed blished Church. The contest was between religious to disappointment. Absenteelsm was the curse of Ire-land; it drained five millions annually from the country. as to the result; but, in the mean time, the nation Give to the Irish people the means of employing was weakened by these unseemly struggles, and the o'clock. to disappointment. Absenteelsm was the curse of Ire- liberty and religious intolerance, and he had no fear their own capital, and promoting their industry. It enemies of this country were looking on with hope, was worth the while of England to try to conciliate when they saw England weakened by the misgovern-Ireland. She was willing to be conciliated ; but continue | ment of Ireland.

their wrongs and insults, and "on your heads be the Lord CLAUDE HAMILTON complained of the unjust imputations which had been passed on the jury Colume VERNER and Captain LAYARD followed. Mr. FERRAND said the Whig Government had pro-mith sinuations that eight millions of people were at secuted Mr. O Connell, and had compromised with once so disaffected and craven-hearted as to be only him; even Mr. Sheil had said "that if the Union was not repealed within two years, I will pay neither rent, some length, and with some considerable vehemence, not repealed within two years, I will pay neither rent, tithe, nor taxes. They may distrain for them, but what's the use of that-who will buy? I do not tell conduct of the opposition in patronizing it, claiming in deprecation of the Repeal agitation, and of the any man to follow my example, but I will do as I say, a large amount of loyalty for the North of Ireland. able discussion ensued; but eventually the Bill The O'CONNOR DON supported Lord JOHN Rus- went through Committee. sell's motion, and expressed his conviction that if silk gown." (A laugh.) Now, with extraordinary the house entered on the state of Ireland in the proper spirit, the condition of that country would be Was resumed by Mr. T. B. C. SMITH, the Attorney

The for Hobion Trinter & Mibletter Chartiel It Leeds John Air

could be less constitutional; the very first duty of this House was to watch the administration of justice ; and why was a lawyer to be precluded from sharing in that duty ! Was it because he might be supposed to know something about the mat-ter? It was not Mr. O Connell who had shaken the people's confidence in the administration of justice in Ireland; the Judge's charge had been deficient in what belonged to the duty of a Judge, redundant in what belonged to the business of a counsel. The Government had, with extraordinary boldness, claimed credit for having been actuated by a merciful feeling towards the traversers in taking a special rather than a common jury. Why, the Government durst not take a common jury, because, though their right of challenge to such a jury would have been unlimited, yet it was a right which they would not have ventured upon exercising to any considerable extent, unless where there was some objection which they could openly assign against the individual juror ; but the Special Jury they could strike in secret. Sir T. WILDE then went, with much detail of censure, into the circumstances which occurred in the preparation of the jury lists. He alleged them to be frauds, and he cared not whether the Government were a party to those frauds ; they took the benefit of them. He knew. all Westminster-hall knew, how the English Attorney-General would have behaved in such a case ; for in the hands of the English Attorney-General the law and the Government were respected by all. ances. The "No report of the contained formerly to keep itso. The frish Attorney-Gondat has been and the catholics, because the Catholics was vernment thought this matter unimportant; they were opposed to civil liberty. Now the case was thougat the importance of it so great, that they were different. The Catholics supported the principle fain to purchase it even at the price of dishonour. circumstances like these. Such a conviction Mr. O'Connell was entitled to treat as illegal, and therefore a nulity. This was said to be a party motion ; sure for the extension of the franchise, then he would sacrifice his pre-conceived opinions, and support such the party which had always interested itself for Ireland ; but it was not a motion intended to shake the official tenure of the Government. He hoped, however, that this debate would have the effect of drawing from Sir R. Peel an explicit statement

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21.

After some discussion, the County Coroners' Bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed on the 6th of March.

On the Order of the Day for the House going into Committee on the Horse-racing Penalties' Bill, Mr. Horsman asked Mr. J. S. Wortley if the Bill was of such a pressing nature as to interpose before the Order of the Day. Mr. J. S. Wortley said the Bill was of such a pressing nature that he should

THE IRISH DEBATE

General for Ireland, who gave an account to the House of all the steps which he had taken in the late

It is not only in the House of Commons that I see the hungry pack flocking for the carrion ; but out of the House of Commons I see the vultures, and all the birds of prey, hovering around their own to limit the number of enrolled members. We thave of the repast. thare of the repast.

The Whigs, if restored to power, promise to fight the battle of capital against labour; of Free Trade, with the monopoly of legislation, against any pro- having a population of more than 30,000, four deletection of labour ; and the capitalists of their party gates. rally round them ontside.

The Irish Members, as well as the English Members, throughout the Irish debate, have made the | didates for the above office must be nominated at a degradation of Catholic Ireland the rallying word for special meeting of members of the Chartist Asso-Irish support; and yet we find the leading Irish ciation, upon the presentation of their cards of The ATTORNEY OFFER ATTORNEY OFFER ATTORNEY OF The ATTORNEY. Catholic ready to associate himself, upon the Eng-Catholic, or in a Catholic country; and who has nomination of candidates before described. charged upon the Irish Catholics the foul crime of having "debased, demoralized, and communicated vermin to the English people."

Here, then, are the elements of which the next " union" is to be composed. The Irish trials are to be the Whigs stock in trade for the House and for Ireland ; and the sympathy created for Mr. O'Connell by those trials is to be used as the means of rallying the English upon the English question. you read the following announcement made by Mr. O'Connell at the Repeal Association in Dublin :-

"The ministry have set their face directly against the Anti-Corn Law Lezgue; and the Anti-Corn Law Lesene WILL RECESSARILY BE DRIVEN TO ROUSE THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND- to bring them to consider the constitution of the House of Commons, and the organic change necessary. A reform in Parliament Will Lecersarily follow the efforts to procure the enlargement of the franchise, and not leave the aristocracy of England the sele dominion over the constitution of that House; AND WHEN THE LEAGUE COMBINE WITH JOSEPH STURGE AND HIS COMPLETE SUP-FRAGE MOVEMENT, THEY WILL HAVE ENSURED A TRIUNPH."

How often have I assured you that the proper opportunity was all that was required for the avowal of this "union" between STURGE and O'CONNELL? between the Complete Suffragists, and the Corn Law Leaguers ? How often have STURGE and his party, Secretary, amongst the papers of the Association." and O'CONNELL and his party, denied the assertion : and yet you now behold its verification ! In furtherance of this " common design," we find that Mr. | chester as the place of meeting. extension of the Suffrage as a means of effecting sending one delegate shall send 5s.; a locality send- ciation or not?" the recipe into a Whig confederacy. It is right General Secretary as to his election. then not only that we should take our stand, but the People's Charter, relative to the canvassing the tion is expressed in the following quotation :-

that during our temporary tenure of cflice devolved upon us, we now beg leave to submit to your serious sent moment. They have seized upon the Irish difference does appear, that such difference arises bell will act upon it; for in all the glaring distinc. Lord, instead of strengthening, had weakened the Ireland would be left as she was; but he should be as possible to the strict letter of the plan. And

> The first point to which we beg to call your attention is the rule laid down for the nomination of Council, in all districts where such a body has been appointed, and to the General Secretary, in those districts where no such body exists, as well as by

> The meetings at which delegates are to be elected days' public notice shall be given, and of the object of such meeting. The proportion of delegates must be according to population, and not according to the number of enrolled Chartists ; the refusal to enrol the plan having considerably tended each locality with a population under 10,000, shall have the rower of electing one delegate; from 10.000 to 30,000, two delegates; and all districts

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE CONVENTION AS THE LIST FROM WHICH THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL IS TO BE CHOSEN .- The can-

will be conducted according to the rule laid down retiring from the Repeal Association-(cheering and contains useful information both as to the mode of to the proper anthorities we give it here at full:-

district, at a meeting of the members holden especially for that purpose between the last day of February and at the same time what were the objects of the associa- after mass in his chapel that the said stallion was to be the 7th of March in each year. When the nominations This is now our position. In the Star of last week, are-made, they shall be immediately communicated to the District Secretary, so that an alphabetical list of the whole nominated in the district may be made out and sent to each branch by the District Secretary, with the wanted shall take place at a Special Meeting of the League, an association established for the purpose of satisfy the Irish people- (laughter). He added some and cheering.] least possible delay. The election for the number men bers in each branch, holden for that purpose be- destroying monopoly-(loud laughter). He wished to suggestions for transferring to the Roman Catholic and of which meeting a full week's notice shall be given. The names of the persons nominated shall be put to the sanction, and under the direction, of the Anti-Corn Law MILNES followed. vote from the list in the order in which they stand, by League ?-- (laughter). in each case pro and con, registered by the Branch Secre- ber had asked him a question, but he (the Attorney- many natural advantages as Ireland, and with a popula- name ; it had not given to Ireland that share in her the President or Chairman ; and the number proclaimed tary. A return, attested by the signatures of the Pre- General) was not aware that he was entitled to the tion amounting to more than one-fourth of the whole own government which she was entitled to expect. eident and Secretary shall be prepared at the meeting, to the General Secretary, and also to the Secretary of appeared to jein). each branch of the District, within three days after

vorce. By giving this power, he said, the House would bimself to resist even to a civil war. (Hear, hear.) against the Government. If it were true that an

tions between the laws for the rich and for the poor, Whigs; he had smashed both himself and his party. there is none so glaring as that on the right of divorce. The Metropolitan Improvements' Bill was passed.

TUESDAY, FEB. 20. Bill," was read a third time and passed.

The Law of Libel Bill, on the motion of Lord House adjourned till Thursday,

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MONDAY, FEB, 19.

relief in certain cases.

the state of Ireland being made.

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE said, that he had a question of General-a question in which all Ergland and Ireland Then he (Sir C. Napier) asked them what their opinion of the Gvornment. were interested. It appeared that certain proprietors was of the Episcopalian Church? Their reply was, of several Irish newspapers had withdrawn their names from the list of members of the Repeal Association, better than the Roman Catholic Church; but we have stating as their reason for so withdrawing, that Chief great doots whether Episcopalians can be saved"- (hear, Justice Pennefather had laid it down as law, that the bear, and loud laughter)-and the Right Honourable whole of the Repeal Association were responsible for Baronet and Honourable Gentlemen opposite knew any articles that might appear in any paper of which that this feeling prevailed to a great extent with many the members of the Association were proprietors. Now of the old Presbyterians. He had some short time ago the question which he wished to ask the Attorney- seen a book written by a Frenchman who had travelled General was this,---if matter published in any news- | in Ireland, which had been rendered into English, and paper, the proprietors or editors of which were mem- he had copied from it some lines in reference to religious bers of any Association, whether the whole of the mem- matters in Ireland 200 years ago-(O, O !). They bers could be made responsible for what had been pub- were, nevertheless, to the point. He would read

membership, and by which it shall appear that ber was kind enough a few minutes previously to com-Catholic ready to associate himself, upon the Eng-lish "rousing" question of Free Trade, with one duly paid up; such nomination to be communicated municate to him (the Attorney General) his intention to the Hon who has thanked God that he was not born a in the same manner and to the same parties as the Catholic on in a Catholic country ; and who has not main at a catholic country is and who has in the proprietors of the newspapers in question had no doubt been Mode of Election-The election for delegates well advised, and had exercised a sound discretion in in section iv. clause 24, of the plan. As this clause much laughter); but, whatever they might do under such good advice, it was impossible for him (the Attortaking the election, and of communicating its result ney-General) to form any judgment with regard to the general question, whether the contents of a paper, the editor or proprietor of which was a member of a par- Talking of Bank's mare, they had heard on a former

tween the 21st and 31st days of March, in each year, know whether the members of that association were Church a part of the Protestant endowments. liable for anything which might be published with the Mr. GORE, Mr. JOHN O'BRIEN, and Mr. MONKTON

The LORD CHANCELLOR was opposed to mixing up O'Connell, who like Earl Grey, the leader of Reform in sympathy in the Irish people, that, no doubt, would connected with this matter. Mr. Mahony, in his questions so different in one motion, and recommended England, had taken care to make his agitation very be argument for Repeal; but he did not believe that Lord Campbell to bring in a Bill on the subject of profitable to himself and to his family; though the this would be the case. The question was not deputy clerk of the peace, took a course, which he Lord Campbell to bring in a Bill on the subject of profitable to himself and to his family; though the should be the other of those agitations had been wholly merely what a Government might do, but in what deputy clerk of the peace, took a course, which he furnished (Mr. Smith) said was not correct, for he furnished in the should be laft as she was ; but he should be with everything he wanted, though the

The "Gaming Transections Witnesses' Indomnity He contended that a provision should be given to the Ircland required consideration. Roman Catholic clergy, and that their hierarchy should

"We ha' great doots about that too--- it may be a leetle

" They cried the mass down, 'cause (they said) The priest in unknown language prayed : And yet themselves their prayer-book sent To such as knew not what it meant: And it was read, and psalms were sung, And sermons preached in English tongue, Among wild Irish, when not one Knew what they said, but cried 'O, hone !' • O'hone !' they cried, and shook their heads: With grief, to change their mass and beads For what they knew to be a prayer No more, poor souls ! than Banks his mare."

again adjourned.

satisfied if Sir. R. Peel, in imitation of the course Sir C. NAPIER assorted Mr. O Connell's disinterested- taken by him in the matter of our commercial policy, ness. He thought the trials would do no good; but would declare a principle, to be acted upon in due desired he might not be understood to be a Repealer. | season-the principle that the state of the Church in |

be permitted to take their titles. The Roman Catholics entertained all those good intentions which they pro- (hear, hear.)-This Mr. M'Grath was the man who Campbell, was read a second time and referred to a believed that their faith was the best, and the Episcopa- fessed, they had been singularly unfortunate in the mislaid the documents, as he says, in which the lost Committee. No other business was done, and the lians believed the same. For his part, he (Sir Charles results of their well-meaning. They had been anxi- names were contained -- (hear, hear). Well, Mr. Napler) thought the Presbyterian religion better than ous for fair lists and fair strikes, but they had been M'Grath having furnished the traversers with lists that of the Church of England. But who was to decide cruelly disappointed in each of those objects. They as prepared for revision, was afterwards,-after which was right-(cheers)? He had been recently ought to have struck off not only those whe were the revision of the lists, and after his Right Hon. speaking with some friends of his in Scotland as to partisans on the side of the defence, but also those Friend the Recorder (Mr. Shaw) had adjudicated After the presentation of petitions, Mr. P. Botthwick their opinions of the Church of England, as compared who were strong partisans on the eide of the prose- upon them, applied to by Mr. Mahony to be allowed gave notice that, in Committee on the Poor Laws, he with the Church of Scotland. Those friends were two oution. He then gave his opinions upon the new would move clauses to prevent the separation of man old ladies-thear, hear, and a laugh). But they were measures proposed by Government, which he thought the other side got the run of the office ; they went and wife above sixty years of age, and for out-door sensible ladies and relations of his own-(laughter) - were not sufficiently defined. One of the greatest in and out at their pleasure; while the Crown, on they were elderly maiden ladies-(continued laugh- grievances in Ireland was the Church, which gentle-On the metion for resuming the adjourned detate on ter). He had asked them what was their opinion men said they valued like the apple of their eye; mation from that office-(ories of "hear, hear"). of the Roman Catholic religion. The reply was but Scripture enjoined every man if his eye offended, Perhaps, now, the House might make a conjec--" the Roman Catholic is very bad indeed. Ro- to cut it out. He admitted that the Opposition had ture, if there was FRAUD in the matter, wHO some importance to fut to Her Mejesty's Attorney- nan Catholics canna be saved at a'; it is impossible." not made any strong impression upon the character IT was THAT COMMITTED IT-Chear, hear, hear, hear).

to nominate the number of Delegates required for their ticular association, could be used as evidence against evening, concerning a certain stallion, whose owner, an of Ireland by the Marquis of Normanby was dis- gentleman named Pearce, a chief constable of police, the whole of the members, unless he were informed Irish landlord, had compelled the priest to announce graceful, reckless, and profligate. The anti-Corn of high character and respectability, was stationed tion, to what degree the editor or proprietor of the let out at 16s. 8d. a leap- (hear, and a laugh). Now, were Radicalism and the Repeal of the Union; but happened that a quarrel arose between the men paper was mixed up with it, what the articles were, that was liberal enough in an Irish landlord; but it "you, Whigs," after prostituting yourselves to be-and what nee had been made of them-(loud cheers). was nothing to the liberality of the Right Hon. Baronet Mr. ELPHINSTONE—Perhaps the Attornev-General would permit him to put another question to him? He (Mr. Elphinstone) was a member of the anti-Corn Law (Mr. Elphinstone) was a member of the anti-Corn Law

> Sir T. WILDE said, that when a country with so the policy by which she had been governed. All Mr. MACAULAY said it formed a prima facie case for courses had been tried but one-that of good faith The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that the Hon. Mem. a committee of inquiry that a great country, with so and justice. The Union had been a union but in

and transmitted by the next post to the District Secre- -(cheers, and loud laughter). He strongly recom. not by love, but by force. The original source of ill-will land was now, the Tory party had made her. In Optary; who shall from such return, declare on whom the mended the Hon. Member to consult his ordinary legal was the conquest and tyranny of a race over a race. position they had been most active and vigorous to order," from the Ministerial benches). He could election has fallen, and communicate such declaration adviser-(great laughter, in which the whole House The Reformation had prevented in Ireland that fusion resist all that that was proposed in favour of Ireland. prove that everything he asserted was true, and of races which had taken place in England. Whatever The Whigs had been taunted with having done Mr. HINDLEY said he was not satisfied with the ideas had been associated in the minds of English little for her; but that was because the strength the day of meeting for election. The return from each answer given by her Majesty's Attorney General to the Liberals with their country's greatness, the ideas of reli- of the Opposition prevented them. That Opposibranch shall be duly filed and preserved by the District question asked by the Hon. Gentleman behind him- gious and civil liberty, and the names of King William | tion then came in power; and it was not to be (laughter). He had consulted his legal adviser- and the Whigs, were associated in the minds of the Irish expected that such a party should feel an interest (roars of laughter)-with respect to the legality of the Catholics with their own degradation and oppression. for a country whose welfare they had been so much THE PLACE OF MEETING.-The Executive, after Anti-Corn Law Lengue, and he (Mr. Hindley) was told He traced their sufferings through the period of the accustomed to thwart. It was time, therefore, long and anxious delileration, have appointed Man-that that mesociation was perfectly legal. But that penal laws; and coming to the date of the French chester as the place of meeting. would not decide the question, if the Attorney-General Revolution, eulogised the policy of Mr. Pitt, who had strictly constitutional one, proposed. It had been TIME OF MILETING .- The delegates will assemble were directed, as in the case of Mr. O'Connell, after sought to unite not merely the Crowns, but the hearts said that a civil war would be preferable to a Repeal

provide a remedy for the poor, which could be had only Mr. Ferrand traced the career of the Whigs in Ireland, impartial Government would be prevented from to the House what were the singular circumstances their alternate prosecutions of, and alliances with, conducting the affairs of Ireland by the defect of connected with this matter. Mr. Mahony in his from the Special Jury list, he said he would mention Crown could not get a document of any sort from his office-(hear). In fact, copies were furnished to the traversers day after day from Mr. M'Grath's office, and it was in this way that Mr. Mahony received copies of the collectors' lists, including,

amongst others, the names said to be suppressed. Mr. GISBORNE thought that if the Ministers really Mr. Mahony was thus furnished with the namesthe contrary, never could get one particle of infor-He then came to the striking of the Roman Catho-Mr. STAFFORD O'BRIEN warmly applauded the lics from the jury list. The Crown Solicitor had solicy of the Government in Ireland, which, the stated on affidavit that he believed these Catholics longer it was discussed, would ensure the more ef- to be Repeaters ; Mr. Sheil had said in court he fectually the approbation of the country. He would disprove that on affidavit; but after waiting complained of the conduct of the Opposition in protracting these debates, asking too many questions of the Government, and in filling the sails of agitation, as Mr. Macaulay did, with sonorous but vague declamation. It was very easy to get up historical reviews about the Fetab. to get up historical reviews about the Estab- this applying to only two individuals. Most of lished Church in Ireland; but to do so impar- the other nine were, in fact, not only Repealers, tially, they must go back to the fifth century but very active Repealers. There was a perfect and St. Patrick, the great apostle of Christianity in right to strike off any individuals, without any that island. By her conquest England introduced reason at all; but here there was reason of the to Catholic Ireland foreign domination and foreign most cogent kind. Sir T. Wilde had said, that the Popery ; and he resisted the attempt to destroy the Irish Attorney-General would not have dared to set Established Church, because, as a national institu- aside the jurors on a common jury, when the challenge tion, it was opposed to the anti-national spirit of would have been an open one. Yes, he would have Popery. He recommended the House to imitate dared to challenge, and would have challenged, every his example, blow away the froth of agitation, and common juror whom he had believed to be a Repealer. come at once to the liquor. The evils of Ireland He must now take the liberty of calling the attenwere the Poor Law, the state of the medical charities, tion of the House to certain extraordinary proceedthe progress of the Board of Works, &c. ; and as ings, at which he was present as an eye-witness, he thought that the present Government were able and about which there could be no doubt. He and willing to cure them, he was confident that the would give an instance of the way in which gentle-Whig motion before the House would be rejected by men opposite had acted in the administration of a large majority, more especially as the Government | justice when they were in power-(hear, hear). A Law League was something-it was a principle; so in the town of Carrick-on-Suir, in Tipperary, when it

compelled Mr. Pearce to order his picket to fire upon the rioters. The consequence was that a boy many natural advantages as Ireland had been so named Slattery lost his life. Mr. Pearce was put long unhappy, it was but reasonable to inquire into on his trial at the ensuing Clonmel assizes, where he (Mr. Smith) was present, and where the Right Hon. Member for Dungarvan prosecuted Mr. Pearce for murder-put him on trial for his life-(hear, hear). Now, what was the course pursued by that Right Honourable Gentleman when the life of a fellowdistinction of being the Hon. Member's legal advocate people of the empire, should at this day be governed, Emancipation too had been but nominal. What Ire- creature was at stake ! (Some interruption from the Opposition, followed by loud cries of "Order, could give the the names, if necessary-(hear, hear). Well, how had the Right Hon. Member acted Why, he had set aside, on behalf of the Crown, thirty-six jurors, and of the first thirty so set aside there were twenty-nine Protestants-(loud cheers). That was an incontrovertible fact, and he threw it out for the serious consideration of that Right Hon. Member whother he could ever have laid down his head in peace if that gentleman had been convicted by such a jury !-- (Mr. Shiel and several Members O'CONNELL is announced as the chief actor in the at their rouns, of which due notice will be given, on the lapse of Mr. O'Connell, after sought to unite not merely the Crowns, but the hearts said that a civil war would be preferable to a Repeal of the Opposition made some remarks which were directed, as in the case of Mr. O'Connell, after sought to unite not merely the Crowns, but the hearts at their rouns, of which due notice will be given, on the lapse of eleven or twelve months, to proceed against and affections of the people, and a high and allow such a war to continue i Ireland demands a low such a war to continue i Ireland demands a low such a war to continue i Ireland demands a low such a war to continue i Ireland demands a low such a war to continue i Ireland demands a low such a war to continue i he members of the members of the the members of the the rembers of the in a case where the prisoner had a right but to twenty challenges, the Crown, under the auspices of the Right Hon. Member for Dungarvan, had struck strike off any person from a jury list; or as, indeed, that extraordinary assertion had been now qualified, unless a sufficient cause was shown"-(loud cheering). He had never yet heard of "a sufficient cause" for striking off the names of the twenty-nine Protestants at Clonmel-(renewed cheering). He vindicated the frame and scope of the indictment, and ment preferred by himself under that Administration ! If, then, the present law officers of Ireland had been to blame, it was for having fallen into what he must admit was in general a bad habit-the imitation of the acts of the late Solicitor-General. He repelled with indignation the charge of partiality adduced against the Lord Chief Justice. He referred in very good taste to the indiscretion he had himself committed in the dispute between himself and Mr. Fitzgibbon, which he greatly regretted ; but he knew that the House was composed of gentlemen who could feel how to make allowance for his error. The Learned Member concluded amid vast cheering, and the debate was again adjourned.

thing-at-a-time" politician as to allow even so great by each lecturer. an injustice to be made an improper use of. While Executive have further to impress upon the rality)followed in support of the Government. ansted once more. In this state of things there is but one course open to the people ; that is, the strait

Covent Garden. But although the combatants,— for "sgreement," there will be none, O'CONNELL contending but in mockery for a priority of an content expenses; that is, each locality and to this is, "The union with Scotland. Covent Garden. But although the combatants,— for "sgreement," there will be none, O'CONNELL contending but in mockery for a priority of an content of a priority of a priority of an content of a priority priority of a priority priority priority priority of

Extension of the Suffrage as a means of effecting ing two delegates shall send los.; and a locality The ATTORNET-GENERAL appealed to Hon. Mem-a repeal of the Corn Laws, and the Leaguers on sending four delegates shall send 20s. Each delegate bers on both sides of the House whether he had ever Parliamentary strength as the present Ministry, all thought them otherwise, why did you not earlier And these were the parties who considered themtheir part contending for their nostrom as a means must be provided with proper credentials, which declined answering any question put to him-(loud evil ministry, and these were the parties who considered them-to the end, -yet the "common object" will be to dope must correspond with the communication made to the cheers). If the Hon. Gentleman had really any question were laying a trap for strike off any person from a iner list of the to do the cheers. If the Hon. Gentleman had really any question for a strike off any person from a iner list of the to do the cheers. In order to carry out the principles laid down in Attorney. General) would be happy to answer him, and mised by Mr. Pitt at the time of the Union, and again in that the Clontarf meeting was to be the last. The then ict only that we should take our stand, but the People's Charter, relative to the canvarsing the that too without a fee-(great laughter)-but he did that t recall the appointment of the several lecturers in replying to questions like that put to him by the having earlier put forth their preclamation against the engaged by the Executive ; and therefore have Hon. Member opposite.

IBELAND.

resolved that all such appointments shall conclude and be determined on the 9th day of March next. ¹Ccme cne, ccme all; The rock shall fig, Firm its firm base as soon as I." Having taken a holder stand against the injus-tice of the Irish trials than any man living, even tice of the Irish trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formation trials the trials than any man living to the formati itan O'Connell himself, I am not such a " one- ments, stating the numbers disposed of in each locality to trample on Iteland, you must truckle to America Church. The question turned on this—was it a good some circumstances be defensible; but far greater upon the law, was copied verbatim from an indictand France.

The Executive have further to impress upon the

the Chartists are prepared to remonstrate against there are no councils, the imperative necessity of Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL said, that he should employ the act of injustice, they will not be prepared to attentively perusing the whole plan of organization, the little liberty which might be left to him before his he hoped would yet come from an Imperial Parlin- tions-for meeting to excite dissatisfaction and overgive it an undue influence in the consideration of as it will furnish a guide upon several subjects on sentence in renewing with undiminished seal the efforts. ment. the whole question of Whig and Tory polity; and which the Executive do not consider it necessary for which had earned for him the honcur of a conviction. the whole question of Whig and Tory polity; and above all they will not allow it to be set up as a beacon light to lure them from their own conree. It would be useless to travel over the old beaten it would be useless to travel over the old beaten It would be neeless to iravel over the old beaten ground of Tory period, and of Whig falseness and heavy draws for necessary expenditure have con-beavy draws for necessary expenditure have to request that the several localities will forthwith forward their sub-had reached its limit; but their measures and meetings had worked injustice. New they are nowerless in associations with whom cards were deposited by and worked injustice. Now they are powerless in associations with whom cards were deposited by of the placed forbidding the assembly at Clontarf to; and answered the charges respecting the omitted but it was untrue that his meetings had been of Consequence of their periody; and they ask to be Mr. O'Connor in October last, will forward their interded murder; but if murder had been their object, lists, and the exclusion of Roman Catholics from judi-a nature to overawe the Legislature. It was not accounts, as otherwise the Executive must hold him they could not have taken more effectual means than cial appointments; and expressed his hope that the disthey could not have taken more energing means than position now manifested, and the measures now proposed there was hardly anything a bad Minister could responsible for the several amounts. As the nomination of candidates from which the Ireland, the traverses had been denied every indul. by the Government, would have the effect of restoring desire which he might not effect by the law.

Toad which they have so long walked in. All the Convention will have to elect the future Executive gence which is usually granted to defendants in Eng. a better state of feeling in Ireland. influences of name, of injustice, of money wrung by is matter of paramount importance, it is of all land. The Goveniment proposed to amend the franthings desirable that those conducting the elections chise; but would they increase the number of repreand of the united Factions, will be marshalled and should see to the proper qualification of all claim - sentatives? Ireland was one-third of the empire, and and of the united Factions, will be marshalled and ing to have a vote for such nomination; and therefore had only a stare of one-fifth in the representation. directed against us. We have now to undergo a to this point the Executive invite the serious con- Good might be done if the Government would act with a first time. The Manchester and Rossendale Rail- state, had had no fair trial. Now, it had been said regation of the Cortes, and the authorization to raise

Best trial, a trying ordeal; and if we rise equal to inthe several efficers. In the returns good faith in the natter of education; but in the way Bill was read a second time, and ordered to be in this debate that it was indecent for a lawyer to money for the restoration of order on loans to the animadvert upon a Judge's conduct. No doctrine ext int of 2,000 contos.

day be as impregnable as the Union with Scotland. right to repry, Then Aspeal meetings uniformly the Right Hon. Member for Dungarvan, had struck The Melbourne Government had produced a tranquil leader who convened the Repeal meetings uniformly off thirty-six persons, of whom twenty-nine were tion selating personally to himself to ask, he (the social order; but of all the boons which had been pro- a trap for a political opponent? It was announced meeting at Clontarf, he came to the subject of the prosecu- crisis remained absent from Ireland ? However, tions. To warrant such proceedings, it was not enough to after much deliberation about the effect of a slight institution? Was it the poor man's church? Mr. was the evil of a strain like the present upon Mr. SYDNEY HEBBERT, (Secretary to the Admi- Macauley cencluded with an elequent description of the common law of the land-a stretch which would the power and greatness of Britain, whose vulnerable be a precedent for tyrannical Ministers in all time to

point was Ireland, and the remedy of whose wrongs come. The form of the indictment on these prosecuawe the Legislature-had long existed; but it had

Bir WILLIAM FOLLETT (the Solicitor-General) de-scribed the motion as a party one, and as intended to The law had been truly stated by the Lord Chief

enough that the prosecution was not illegal;

This Jury had not sufficiently understood the dis-

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20. Several Railway Bills were brought up and read agreed to do it. Mr. O'Connell, he would firmly paper except the Diario of the Government, the pro-

PORTUGAL.

FEBRUARY 6-The Government has declared the country to be in a state of revolution. The min istera have this evening proposed to both Chambers the suspension of the guarantees of the charter (tan:a-Lord JOHN RUSSELL explained, and the debate was tinction between the simultaneous act of men mount to suspending the habeas corpus) for twonty excited by the impulse of the moment, and the days, the suspension of the liberty of the press, the

Chartist Entelligence.

ME DIXON'S TOUR-On Wednesday I proceeded from Preston to Blackburn where I found the people labouring under the same difficulties as in many other places, larly for the noble manner in which he stood forward namely, being without a convenient place to meet in. In the evening I addressed a meeting in a room in Grimshaw Tank, Mr. Mickle in the chair. The room was crowded notwithstanding the night was exwho with liberty on their lips, could put forth such a tremely stormy. The taking of the Music Hall from resolution as that which appeared in last week's Star, the Chartists of Blackburn has been the means of calling into existence a society for the purpose of building a hall for the people's own use, by pound shares. Up to the present time, though they have only been at work for a few weeks, they have disposed of 200 February 18th. The following places were represented shares. On Thursday I proceeded to Accrington. The shares. On Inursuay I protocold is attended, owing burn, Bacup, Haslingden, and Accrington. The District to the repeated disappointments which have taken place here. On Friday I visited thm good men and true of Haslinden, and had a good seting. I delivered a lecture on the Corn Laws; and at the close enrolled twenty members. On Saturday I went to Bacup, where I held three meetings-one on the Saturday not being obtained, that Mr. Dixon be engaged for four evening, and two on the Sunday. I enrolled fifty new members, the whole of whom took out their cards. On Monday, the 12th, I crossed the hills to Burnley; it was not a very pleasant journey, the snow, in many places, being even knee deep. In the evening I addressed the largest meeting I have had since I left home (with the exception of two at Preston). The brought to the next delegate meeting, to be holden en Association Room was crammed, and hundreds had to Sunday March 17, 1844. go away. I delivered my lecture : after which a gentleman, named Owen, came forward to defend Corn Law Repeal. We discussed the question until betwixt eleven and twelve o'clock. Thanks were given to the chairman, and the meeting separated. On several questions were asked and answered; after, the conclusion of my address a Mr. Dickenson, formerly which ten members were enrolled. WILLIAM DIXON, a great Radical put several questions to me, as to the Padiham, Feb. 14, 1844.

LONDON.-Sunday evening, February 18th, Mr. Sherrard delivered a very animated lecture, at the Hall, Turn-yain Lane, and was warmly applauded. showing that neither Hunt nor Cobbett advocated the

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE COUNCIL-At a meeting of the above Council, Mr. W. George in the chair. a deputation from the Tower Hamlets, waited on the a deputation from the forther and in the bunnage, and an equilate the close several new Council respecting the getting up of a benefit lecture, by the bunnage, and an equilate the close several new for the country. At the close several new the mosting the London. A sub-committee was appointed for that members were enrolled. Touching this meeting, the purpose. On Sunday next, a motion will be brought forward respecting the forthcoming Convention, when the attendance of every member is requested. Mr. Elmund Lord was elected secretary, vice Cuffay.

CAMBERWELL-A public meeting was held at the On Tuesday I lectured in the Hall of Science, Hudders-Lock Tavern, Camberwell Green, on Tuesday evening field. At the conclusion a Nr. Todd, a Free Trader and last: Mr. Ingram in the chair. Mr. Simpson moved the following resolution :- " That, for the proper train- answered to the satisfaction of the audience ; but as Mr. ing of youth, in accordance with democratic principles. Todd did not seem satisfied, I announced a lecture for it is necessary that a school be established under our Sunday afternoon, on Free Trade, and invited Mr. own superintendance ; we therefore determine to com- Todd, or any other gentleman he could find as a substimence proceedings for so desirable an object im- tute, to discuss the question with me. On Wednesday mediately." Seconded by Mr. Jones, and carried un- I visited Kirkheaton, in company with Mr. Kydd, and animonaly.

GREAT MEETING IN MARTLEBONE.- A public with great effect. At the close a number of cards were meeting was holden on Wednesday evening, in the taken out, and we formed a new locality. On Thursday Mechanics' Institution, Circus-street, to take into con- I visited Lockwood, decidedly the best locality in the sideration the alarming distress of the people, and the district; I had a good meeting, and, I believe, made a means of obtaining their just rights. The doors were many new converts to our cause. On Friday I went to announced to be opened as half-past seven o'clock, but Holmfirth, a real hot-bed of Whiggery and Leaguers,

John Lloyd Dobson, of Kidderminster, Worcester, Mr. Rogers, and carried by acclamation .-... " That the shire, carpet-manufacturer, first dividend of 4s. in the best thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby given to Thomas Slingaby Duncombe Esq., M. P., for pound, payable at 13, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, N his manly, straight-ferward, and unflinching advocacy any Thursday. William Smithson, of Thirsk, Yorkshire, linen-draof true democracy on all occasions; but more particu-

per, first dividend of 6s. 8d. in the pound, payable at to expose hypocrisy and humbug at the late meeting 43, Mill Hill, Leeds, on Feb. 22, or any subsequent at the Crown and Anchor Tavern. And this meeting Thursday. also wishes to express its disgust and contempt of men Thomas Hewit Jackson, of Sheffield, glass-cutter,

Afternoon, at which time and place all Jurors, first dividend of 23. in the pound, payable at 43. Mill Constables, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Hill, Leeds, on Feb. 22, or any subsequent Thursday. Persons bound by Recognizance, and others having Richard Goolden, of Welshpool, Montgemeryshire, denonncing the conduct of Mr. Duncombe at that business at the said Sessions, are required to attend. carrier, final dividend of 13d. in the pound, payable at 1. Liver Court, South Castle-street, Feb. 17, or any sub-THE NORTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING was held at Mr. Beesley's, Accrington, on Sunday, sequent Saturday.

PARTNERSRIPS DISSOLVED.

That all Appeals, Applications and proceedings under the Highway Acts (not previously disposed of) -Chorley, Clitheroe, Colne, Burnley, Padiham, Black-Joseph Broadbent and James Broadbent, of Long- will be heard and taken at the sitting of the Court. on SATURDAY Morning, the Ninth Day of MARCH noxt. wood and Lindley, Yorkshire, woollen-merchants-Secretary read over the correspondence between Edward Watson and George Althass Staniland, of at Nine o'Clock, unless any Felonies or Misdemeanors himself and Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Bairstow, &c. The fol-Brotherton, Yorkshire, lime-burners-Thomas Holt, shall then remain undisposed of, in which case all Thomas Holt, jun, and William Holt, of Leeds, wool-merchants-James Lecker, William Locker, and Thos. heard and taken as soon after Saturday Morning days in torment, previous to going to the ground. lowing resolutions were carried :- That Mr. Wheeler be corresponded with, and applied to for the services of Mr. Bairstow, and in the event of Mr. Bairstow's services Lacey, of Aigburth, Lancashire, omnibus proprietors- at Nine o'Clock, as the whole of the Felonies and Misdemeanors shall have been disposed of. James Haselden and Thomas Ridgway Bridson, jun., weeks longer, and that the District Secretary endeavour of Undershore in Tonge, Lancashire, bleachers-Richard Griffiths and James Irvine, of Liverpool, ironmongersto effect hereafter an exchange of lecturers with our South Lancashire friends. That we recommend to our Edward Howarth and John Heap, of Accrington, Lanvarious localities the propristy of putting in nomination cashire, engravers to calico-printers. competent individuals to represent them in the forthcoming April Conference, and that all nominations be

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Feb. 20. BANKRUPTS.

Richard Beckley, grocer, North Audley-street, Hano-

to a crowded audience at the Fox and Hounds, Harever Square, London-Richard Lawrence Sturtevant, soap-manufacturer, Church-street, Bethnal Green, Lon- NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Christ-mas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for street, on Sunday evening, February the 18th. MR. WEST'S TOUR .- On Monday I commenced my don-William George Rowley, High-street, Deptford- the West Riding of the County of York, will be These meeting was well attended. After the lecture, I lectured in the Town Hall, to a good andience. At London-Thomas Bryson, commission-agent, Addle-London-Thomas Bryson, commission-agent, Addle-street, City of London-John Carr Petrie, miller, Bed-lington, Darham-Thomas Westren, maltster, Brush-djournment from thence will be holden at Wake-Nad lastly.-I believe them to be, a safe preventa-tive of the Bowel Complaint, for, neither I nor my wife have had it, since taking them; she having frepolicy of the Chartists opposing the Anti-Corn Law ford, Devonshire-Joseph Glassbrook, carpenter, Bir- field, on Monday, the Fourth day of March next, at quently had it previous. League, and said that we were departing from the minghain-Richard Davenport, jun., plumber, Bir- Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Trial of Felons principles laid down by Hunt and Cobbett, and the mingham. and Persons Indicted for Misdemeanors, when all Jurors, Suitors, Persons who stand upon Recogni-

other leaders of the Old Radical School I replied,



C. GRIMSHAW and Co. 10, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool, despatch fine first class American Ships for NEW YORK, every week; and occasionally to NEW OBLEANS, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and BALTIMORE.

again soon, and then I will settle accounts with him. Also, British Ships to QUEBEC, and to NEW SOUTH WALES, and VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.

If Emigrants make their engagements by letter from the country, they need not be in Liverpool till the day before the sailing of the Ship; they will thus save themselves expense in detention, secure passage on lower terms, and have the best Berths marked and reserved for them.

Every information given by applying as above.

THE NINTH EDITION.

ysms. Patients who had for years drawn on a Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free " enclosed miserable existence, and many who had lost the use in a sealed envelope," on receipt of a Post-office of their limbs from weakness, brought on by paralysis and rheumatism, to the astonishment of their

Order for 33. 6d.

medical attendants and acquaintance have by a few before that time a mass of people were at the doors anxionsly waiting for admission. At eight o'clock the Hall was densely crowded, and Circus-street was literally blocked up from one side of the road to the cother. Mr Spreching an elector of the Borough was indicated attendants and acquaintance have by a tew although a pure spirit of democracy exists among the antional was densely crowded, and Circus-street was indicated attendants and acquaintance have by a tew rubbings been restored to strength and comfort, after electricity, galvanism, blistering, veratrine, col-building. Many of the Leaguers were present; and as indicated attendants and acquaintance have by a tew rubbings been restored to strength and comfort, after electricity, galvanism, blistering, veratrine, col-building. Many of the Leaguers were present; and as indicated attendants and acquaintance have by a tew rubbings been restored to strength and comfort, after electricity, galvanism, blistering, veratrine, col-building. Many of the Leaguers were present; and as ind found useless. Its surprising effects have also about twelve boxes, which have been attended with Iterally blocked up froz one side of the road to the my discourse was principally on Free Trade, at the other. Mr. Spracklin, an elector of the Borough, was conclusion I invited discussion; for a considerable time the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul-called to the chair. He very briefly opened the pro-called to the chair, He very briefly opened the pro-called to the chair, and chairing free dis-been experienced in its rapid cure of rheumatic pains ceedings, asking a fair hearing, and claiming free dis-the most happy results. I am now quite well in himself conspicuous in opposing the Chartist lecturers in produce, or Infection; terminating in mental, of the ligaments and joints, glandular swellings, ceedings, asking a fair hearing, and claiming free dis-the most happy results. I am now quite well in the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, of the ligaments and joints, glandular swellings, of the ligaments and joints, glandular swellings, considered it my duty to recommend this excellent cussion for all who might present themselves; and culled on Mr. Davoc, of St. Pancras, to move the first resolution. Mr. Davoc read the resolution as follows: Repealer, but he would not offer any opposition to my inthe financial difficult respiration. It requires no re-that it has been attended in many cases, with very straint from business or pleasure, nor does it cause favourable resolution as follows: Repealer, but he would not offer any opposition to my inthe financial difficult respiration. It requires no re-that it has been attended in many cases, with very favourable resolution as follows: Repealer, but he would not offer any opposition to my inthe financial difficult respiration of the straint from business or pleasure, nor does it cause favourable results.

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

And Notice is hereby further Given,

JAMES RICHARDSON.

Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

TRIAL OF FELONS, &C.

Leeds, 15th February, 1844.

sions, are required to attend the Court.

attend the Sessions at Wakefield.

Clerk of the Peace's Office,

Wakefield, 10th February, 144.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE for the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, will be holden before THOMAS FLOWER ELLIS, the Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough, at PARR'S LIFE PILLS, as the Best Medicine in ARR'S LIFE PILLS, as the Best Medicine in Obvious to all, that no question can be raised of its imthe Court House, in Leeds, on WEDNESDAY, the Sixth Day of MARCH next, at Two o'Clock in the TO THE PRO

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF PARE'S LIFE PILLS. Gentlemen,-This is to inform you, in detail, what OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS (or Pills of Health), have done for me.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS."

First.—They have cured me of a Cengh, of about three years duration, by which I could sleep very little; but the third night I took them I slept com-

fortably. Secondly .- Of a Nervous Affection, with which have been troubled for many years.

Thirdly .- Of Costiveness, from which I have suffored much for many years, having been, except at

have suffered much, for upwards of 40 years.

have been tormented at least 44 years, having been in an occasional medicine. And I shall take credit lame with it, several times, for months together. to myself if, in giving this testimony, I am the means This has been a very stubborn case. I do not know of making Frampton's Pills more generally known what I may have, but at present, I have not a sore and appreciated. spot, or a pain about me. I am now enabled to bless ADJOURNMENT OF THE CHBISTMAS SESSIONS FOR THE and praise God for his mercies in bringing to light such a restorative health and soundness of body. I am not like the same person as I was a year ago

being so much altered for the better. All these cures have been effected in me. by the us-

of PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

I am, Gentlemen, your humble Servant,

R. W. RICHARDSON, Schoolmaster. Red Lion-street, Walsall, Staffordshire, January 30th, 1843.

zance, and others having business at the said Ses-WITNESS .-- R. Richardson, his present wife, can vouch to his being afflicted as above, for more than Prosecutors and Witnesses in Cases of Felony and Misdemeanor from the Wapontakes of Stafforth

22 years. Note.-You are at liberty to make use of the and Tickhill, Osgoldoross and Staincross, must above statement, in any way you please ; I am ready attend at the Sessions at Sheffield ; and those from to answer any question put to me relating thereto. the Wapontakes of Staineliffe and Ewcross, Claro, the Ainsty, Agbrigg and Morley, Skyrack and Barkston-ash, being the remainder of the West Riding must **R. W. R.**

Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., London To Mr. James Arthur, Bookseller, Rickergate, Carlisle.

SIR,-I cannot refrain from expressing the deep gratitude I feel, for the great benefit I have derived from taking Parr's Life Pills. For the space of eighteen months I was seriously afflicted with a complaint of the stomach, accompanied with severe pain and flathlency. During that time I had much medical advice, and was a patient at the Carlisle Dispensary, for six months, but without deriving the slightest benefit whatever. I also tried several patent medicines, but without experiencing any benefit. I was worn out to a complete skeleton, -had a severe cough and spit, and was also troubled with Diabetes, and had no hope of ever recovering; fortunately, however, I was informed by some

FEBRUARY 24, 1844.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH

THE manifold advantages to the Heads of Fami-lies from the possession of a Medicine of known obvious to all, that no question can be raised of its im. portance to every householder in the kingdom. From among numerous testimonials, the following is respectfully submitted :-

" To Mr. Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London.

"5, Cooper-street, Manchester, March 12, 1842

"Sir.-I have much satisfaction in communicating to you the result of my experience after repeated trials of Frampton's Pill of Health, and I feel it but justice to state, that in the course of many years' trial of various Aperient Medicines, I have never found results at once salutary and efficient in the relief of the system from redundant bile, &c., with so little inconvenience; I am, therefore, warranted ays in torment, previous to going to the ground. Fourthly.-Of the Rheumatism, from which I wanting, of being able to recommend to Families, Schools, and especially Mercantile men, whether at Fifthly .- Of a Scorbutic humour, with which I the desk or on the road, a most valuable resource

"I am, Sir, respectfully yours,

WILLIAM SMITH."

The unprecedented sale of these Pills, arising from the earnest recommendations of the many thousands who have derived benefit from their use, render any lengthened comment unnecessary ; they are not put forth as a cure for all diseases to which mankind is liable, but for Bilious and Liver Complaints, with their many well-known attendants, Bilious and Sick Head-ache, Pain and Oppression after meals, Giddiness, Dizziness, Singing Noise in the Head and Ears. Drowsiness. Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Wind, Spasms, &c.

Two or three doses will convince the afficied of their salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys, will rapidly take place ; and instead of listlessness, heat, pains, and jaundiced ap-pearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, extending to good old age, will be the result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price 2s.9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Towns-end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Tarbotton, London, Back, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Tarbotton, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis and Son, Burdekia, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, and Hargrove, York; Brooke and Co., Walker and Co., Stafford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield ; Ward, Richmond; Sweeting, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling-ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield ; Berry, Denton ; Suter, Leyland, Hart-ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax ; Booth, Rochdale ; Lambert, Boroughbridge ; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Vendors throughout the kingdom.

Messrs. Perry and Co have BEMOVED their Estab lishment from Birmingham to No. 19, Berners-street Oxford-street, London.

O Connor then rose amid the most enthusiastic cheering great struggle, when it was-

" Treason to love and death to defend"

that they will be proud of our party. You have now create and unite public opinion. I have created an opinion which defies derpotism, and we will pull its temple down-(great cheering). I come not here to the fruits of his own labour. Will any body oppose that-(a voice, "I will"). Mr. O'Connor-Will yon?" then come to the platform-(cheers). The individual solution, let them move an amendment. I will answer of very good success .- JOHN WEST. for it they get a good hearing-(cheers). The veteran who abroad. If we had followed this ignus futures, or that andience. His discourse gave general satisfaction. Will-o'-the-Wisp, we should now be as much divided as we were twenty years ago. The "immortal, pions, here on last Friday evening, in the Young Men's Hall. Orange dozen" have said, that Daniell O'Connel was It was a bumper. The chair was ably filled by Mr. J. Tory-Chartists. Why? because we hate the Whigs- Messra Thomson, Canningham, Wilson, and Matheson. not for love of Toryism; for we destroyed the Whigs because they would not put down Torylem at once and for ever-(lond cheers) We have one champion with us whose manly conduct cannot be too much admired; and who has received a vote of censure from a special meeting, no doubt convened especially for the purpose of passing the vote of censure on Mr. Duncoube; passing censure without giving any notice, or hearing him first in his defence-(chame, shame). Is this the justice! Their old friend had referred to the Romans of old in the days of the Gracchi, when Drusus said, "If I can't beat them by any other means, I will beat i and their bodies trailed through the streets; and the idler in the land. Why do the various parties put the keth, Lancashire, sail-cloth manufacturer. cart before the horse ? why don't they reduce expenditure; our immense standing army; our police establishment; the pensions and useless places, and the gewgaws of the crown-(immense cheering)? Why, be shire, manufacturer of fancy cloths, first dividend of 3s. cause they hope to clutch them themselves when they in the pound, payable at 7, Commercial Buildings, get the power-(hear, hear). Are there any shop- Leeds, on any Tuesday after Feb. 13. keepers here? If there are, let but the people obtain Samuel Middleham, of Clifton, Yorkshire, wine-mermore to spend with them-(cheers). Labour is in. Wednesday after Feb. 15. ECAVengers; well knowing that when they obtain their on any Monday and Wednesday after Feb. 15.

tress and misery under which the people now labour lecturers adopted a similar course of proceeding they and remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorhoo, Gleet, is the result of class legislation ; and the only effectual would gain more converts than they did at present. remedy is the enactment of the document known as the He was a Chartist, and wished the Charter might be People's Charter, by which means the people will be soon obtained as the sele means of remedying all our enabled to redress their own grievances." The misery grievances. This was a signal for the Whigs to com- By 6. J. LUCAS, & CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON; that pervaded England, Ireland, Scotland, and mence operations; and so they gathered round the poor Wales was justly attributed to class legislation-(cheers). old gentleman, and one of them in particular, a Mr. remove the cause and the effects will cease. Where Birchall, began abusing him, saying "if he could not was the remedy-was it in the anti-Corn Law Lesgue? | contradict me he had no right to say so, as that would elector of Marylebone, seconded the resolution. Mr. withdrew their custom from him, the Chartists would and said, Sir, I rise with no ordinary pleasure, in this names-I disposed of 30 cards, and thus once more the cradle of Chartism, to speak to the resolution, pro- planted the standard of the Charter in ene of the posed as it was by a veteran, and seconded by a good strongholds of the League. On Saturday I visited Cow man in our cause. I have nothing to regret, nothing to Green, being the first Chartist lecturer that ever visited fear. I think those who co-operated with us, in this that part of the country. I had a good meeting, and

meeting as extraordinary, unwarrantable, and irregular."

BETHNAL GREEN .- Mr. Shelton delivered a lecture

Repeal of the Corn Laws as a separate measure; but

that they always contended it should be accompanied

by the Suffrage, and an equitable adjustment of the

Leeds Times correspondent, a little renegade Rasical,

named Beaumont, has sent a lying report to that

Journal, which I have felt myself bound to contradict;

as for the animal himself, I will visit Almondbury

Complete man, lasked me a number of questions, which I

had an excellent meeting. Mr. Kydd spoke after me

evidently made a good impression. On Sunday I intelligence. I found you scattered. It was my work to lectured on Ireland's wrongs. There was a good audience, report of the Leeds Times stating that I said "I was rejoiced that O Connell and the other traversers were split hairs. I come here to show how man is to enjoy found guilty." Many of the Irish kept away; but those who did come were convinced; and I make no doubt but on my next visit I shall have a goodly number of my countryment) hear me. At the close, the day's collections amounted to \$1 0s. 10}3. for the

has addressed you, said, there were many false lights | tured here on Sunday last to a numerous and attentive

HAMILTON.-A Grand Chartist Soiree took place

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Feb. 16.

BANKRUPTS.

Henry Walker, of Luton, Bedfordshire, cordwainer-James Hannen, of 20, Little Britain, City of Londen, way to effect a union of all parties ?- (no, no)-this tallow-melter-Henry William Smith, of Tothill-street, evil without affording a remedy. It shows how to one who defended you in prison! There was Westminster, woollen-draper-Richard Beckley, late of "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and London, grocer-Henry Roberts Osborne, of Truro, Cornwall, grocer-Michael Murphy, of Liverpool, them by pledges" The Gracchi was then thrown down, grocer-John Holdroyd, of North Moor, Northumberland, farmer-Henry Holden, of Dewsbury, Yorkshire, people remained as badly off as they were before. I dealer in faller's earth-Esther Jones, of West Bromresp the fruits of his industry; that there should be no Lancashire, pork-butcher-Thomas Norman, of Pen- the outward physical appearance of their youthful

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

James Senior, of Lascelles Hall and Waterloo, York-

their object, and they must reap the advantage; for as chant, first dividend of 5s. 3d. in the pound, payable at labour is better remunerated the labourer will have 15, Benson's Buildings, Leeds, on any Monday and

deed the source of all power. I will unite! Samuel Kirk, late of Kimberworth, Yorkshire, but

Ecavengers; well knowing that when they obtain their on any montaly and the angle of any montaly any montaly and the angle of any montaly any montaly and the angle of any montaly and the angle of any montaly any cates have defended it-jurors have approved it- | banker, a first dividend of 2s. in the pound, and a fur- | technicality in which the science of medicine has jadges have pronounced it good-men and honest pa- ther dividend of 3d. three-eighths of a penny in the hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work triots have been banished for it-(great applause). Well pound, payable at 15, Benson's Buildings, Leeds, on any before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet down our banners and trail them in the dirt? (Lond: Charles James Townley, of Liverpool, share-broker, and requiring uouonossiy (as in operation indicated in the dirt? (Lond: Charles James Townley, of Liverpool, share-broker, and requiring uouonossiy (as in operation indicated in the dirt? (Lond: Charles James Townley, of Liverpool, share-broker, and requiring uouonossiy (as in operation indicated in the dirt? (Lond: Charles James Townley, of Liverpool, share-broker, and requiring uouonossiy (as in operation indicated in the dirt? (Lond: Charles James Townley, of Liverpool, share-broker, and requiring uouonossiy (as in operation of the eye) an entire devotedness to a successful and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to a me of, the Patent Brandy. The second dividend of 1s. 2d. in the pound, payable at 12, and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to a me of, the Patent Brandy. The correction of this evil, which has long been the operation of this evil, which has long been the operation of the eye of

Stricture and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c.,

May be had of the Authors, 60, Newman-street, Oxford-street, London; and sold by Brittan, 11, Paternoster-row; J. Gordon, 136, Leadenhall-street; 4s. 6d. case and its carriage to any part of the G. Mansell, 3, King-street, Southwark; C. Wester- United Kingdom. ton, 15, Park-side, Knightsbridge; 11. Phillips, 264 Mr. McLensrd not to mind the Whigs, that if they withdrew their custom from him, the Chartists i would go and deal with him. Meantime I was busy enrolling names—I disposed of 30 cards, and thus once more planted the standard of the Charter in one of the strongholds of the League. On Saturday I visited Cow Green, being the first Chartist lecturer that ever visited Market.street Market.street.street Market. Market-street, Manchester; W. Howell, 75, Dale-street, and J. Howell, 44. Waterloo-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood, 78, High-street, Bir-

"The various forms of bodily and mental weak-ness, incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated in this cautiously written and practical work, are almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and treated on principles correspondingly erroneous and superficial, by the present race of medical pracmade his way to the platform, and said he would abow how it could be done in a month. Mr. O'Connor-O, it is a mistake—the gentleman is about to help me— (cheers). If there be any here who dissent from the re-solution, by the platform, and said he would abow the day's collections amounted to £1 0s. 1013. for the it is a mistake—the gentleman is about to help me— Pund. Thus ended a week of no ordinary labour, and solution, by the platform, and said he would abow the day's collections amounted to £1 0s. 1013. for the a timely safeguard, a silent yet fraindly monitor, or, where dobility has made threatening inroads, the control the rest of very good success.—JOHN WEST. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive STOCKPORT .- Mr. P. M. Daly, of Salford, lec- and identical in their secret and hidden origin, and there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Heads of Families, and especially of Public Schools, is confided the care of young people, who ought to remain for a moment devoid of that information and remain for a moment devoid of that information and those salutary cautions this work is intended to coneleven times over guilty. I know there are some who Neat, President of the Chartist Association. After tea vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of generaare pleased that Daniel O'Connell is convicted- the meeting was addressed by the following gentlemen : tive debility neglected by the family physician, but (hear, hear); but we should not return evil for evil - Mr. George Donaldson, on the rise and progress of they require for their safe management the exclusive

the English and Irish will cordially unite, and then planse. After the several addresses were finished, a mankind seriously involved. The effects of licendown goes tyranny-(great cheering). But we are called number of sentimental and democratic songs were sung by tions, indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain practices, are described with an accuracy and force which display at once profound reflection and

extensive practical experience."-The Planct. "The best of all friends is the PROFRESIONAL

FRIEND, and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and secrecy than in "Lucas on MANLY VIGOUR." The initiation into vicious indulgence-its

progress-its results in both sexes, are given with faifhful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the 33, South Andley-street, but now of 37, Green-street, mental and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consequences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to encounter his fellow-man, can regain the people remained as badly off as they were before. I have not been cast down or dragged through the streets by my party; yet I proclaim that every man should resp the finits of his industry; that there should be no off-pring ; how the attenuation of the human frame. palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train of symptoms after analysis, by some of the first Chemists of the indicative of consumption or general decay, are often day. That evidence has been fully sustained by the ascribed to wrong causes ; and instead of being the extensive support of the most eminent Medical men ; natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring and pernicious pac-tice, alike destructive to the mind and body."—Bell's Washing Debility of the principal Infirmaries, Hospitals, and New Weekly Messenger."

"Although a newspaper is not the ordinary channel "Although a newspaper is not the ordinary channel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of a medical work this remark is open to exception in with the forty thousand colliers, and with the millions now of Sheffield, iron-founder, first dividend of 1a. 6d. medical work, this remark is open to exception in dented extent of sale has, likewise, marked its proof Irish Repealers. I would unite with sweeps and in the pound, payable at 15, Benson's Buildings, Leeds, any instance where the public, and not the isolated gress in public estimation. and exclusive members of the profession, are the Eczvengers; well knowing that when they obtain their on any Monday and Wednesday after Feb. 15. rights, being methal bodies, they will be respected— Richard Warren, of Liverpool, druggist, second divi. parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to dard eberget in the portion of French Brandy.

STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread

entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of

fering under a despondency of the character alluded

to; and advice will be found calculated to cheer the

-"That this meeting is of opinion that the great dis lecture which he much admired; and said that if the with directions for the removal of Disqualifications, any eruption, and may be applied to the most delicate skin without fear of injury.

C. H. ELSLEY.

Clerk of the Peace.

Sold by the appointment of Jean Lefay, the inven-tor, by his sole agent, J. W. STIELING, chemist, 86, High-street, Whitechapel, in metallic cases, at 49.6d. and 2s. 9d. each.

INSTANT RELIEF FROM PAIN.

F EFAY'S GRANDE POMMADE cures, in most

L cases by one application, ticdouloureux, gout,

and all painful affections of the nerves, giv-

ing instant relief in the most painful parox-

N.B. A post-office order for 53. will pay for a Carlisle, Oct. 1 ith, 1843.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, so long and justly colobrated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly recommended to the notice of every lady, having obtained the sanction and approbation of most gentlemen of the Medical Profession, as a safe and valuable Medi-appetite, correct indigestion, removo giddiness and days. I have taken them subsequently, with the body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes; nervous headache, and are eminently useful in windy same happy effect, which induces me to believe that followed by observations on the OBLIGATIONS OF they are an exceedingly beneficial remedy in indiges. MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with direc-and palpitation of the heart; being perfectly innocent, may be used with safety in all seasons and utility in an obstinate liver complaint. If my recom-

> climates. *. It is necessary, owing to the numerous imita-tions, to inform the Public that KEARSLEY'S is the only ORIGINAL and GENUINE MEDICINE of this description ever made, and has been prepared by them for more than FIFTY YEARS! Purchasers Government stamp, and each box is wrapped in

white paper. Suter, Leyland, Hartley, and Parker, Halifax ; Waite, Harrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Vendors throughout the Kingdom.

THE PATENT METALLIC CAPSULE, AN

TO those who recollect the nauscous and unwhole-L some properties which distinguished the article known as British Brandy, previously to the year 1829, and the prediction that all attempts at competition with French Brandy could only result in an entire failure, the introduction of the Patent Brandy, at that period, was matter of much surprise ;- combining, as it was found to do, all the essential proquent wholesomeness, unknown in the latter.

The existence of these valuable properties in BETTS'S PATENT BRANDY, Was distinctly certified, among which it will suffice to name Guy's and the

I remain, Sir, your obedient Servant. JOHN DAVIDSON.

Slaymaker, Rigg-street, Caldewgate. Reference can be made to Mr. JAMES ABTHUR, Bookseller, Rickergate, Carlisle, who can bear testimony as to the great benefit derived by many others from taking the above-named medicine.

The following letter, just received by the Proprietors from the Rev. David Harrison, Independent Minister, Whitstable, near Canterbury, is a further proof of their efficacy in cases of Indigestion, Liver-with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLIproof of their efficacy in cases of Indigestion, Liverand Stomach Complaints, &c., &c. :--

Whitstable, Sept. 5, 1842. " MY DEAR FRIEND

" I received the box of PARR'S LIFE PILLS

mendation can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you please. "I am, my dear friend,

"Yours, very truly, "DAVID HARRISON." From Mr. D. Cusions, Horncastle. Horncastle, Sept. 30, 1842.

A most extraordinary Case of Cure communicated,

Mrs. Mathers, of that City, had for many years and country.

been affected with a most invoterate disease, which Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by J. Sanger, 150 her medical attendants pronounced to be Cancer. Oxford street, London ; Heaton, Hay, Land, Haigh, It originated in her breast, and continued to spread they, here, beers, here is a blow struck at liberty For my part, I am sorry; it is a blow struck at liberty -(cheers). I am a conspirator against tyrants-(load fight for, my centry, let those police here in plaint Walker, on the present state of the construct of secure information requisite for the only remedy—the Charter; chimese the limb and conspirator to my very herr's core ind Mr. James Weir, on the present state of Spain. -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the Charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the Charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the Charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the Charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the only remedy—the charter; -(the secure for the result, show we find the result information for the result and secret secure for the result and secret se

Communicated by Mr. Bawden.

Gentlemen,-At the request of Mr. Thomas Bar-ret, Farmer, of Menally, parish of St. Veep, Cornwall, I send you the enclosed, and beg to state that you are quite at liberty to publish it, if you think INFALLIBLE SECURITY AGAINST FRAUDULENT SUBSTITUTIONS FOR BETTS'S PATENT BRANDY. afflicted.

I remain, Gentlemen, respectfully, H. BAWDEN, Chemist and Druggist.

Fowley, Cornwall, Gentlemen,-I feel it a duty I owe you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking PARR'S LIFE PILLS. I applied to your agent, Mr. Bawden, Chemist and Druggist, Fowley, for Parr's Life Pills, for a Swelling I had in my Groin, which extended to my ancle, and I could scarcely walk from the pain and swelling. It arose about an inch in thickness, descending in a line from the top to the bottom of my leg, and was quite black and painful to the touch. After three boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, it quite disappeared, and I have not had a return of it since ; I am determined not to be without them, for I shall always have a box continually in the house, in readiness for any other Public Institutions, throughout the country; | complaint with which I may in future be afflicted. I remain, Gentlemen, Your most obedient Servant.

THOMAS BARRET, Of Menally, Parish of St. Veep, Cornwall.

Cirencester, Jan. 1, 1843.

Gentlemen,-The wonderful effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS have been felt by the poorer classes original-and, it must be admitted, well-founded- in the parish of Cirencester. Scarcely a family but prejudice against Brandy produced in this country; what has taken them, one and an accurate the won-derful efficacy resulting from their use. In fact, it what has taken them, one and all declare the wonis gratifying to me to say to the Proprietors of the Pills, my sale increases daily. Some days I sell 50 boxes.

THE THIRTEENTH EDITION.

Just Published, Price 2s. 6d., in a sealed envelope and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order for 3s. 5d,

THE SILENT FRIEND,

MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES A MEDICAL WORK on the SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause 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 whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success.

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., CONSULTING SURGEONS, London.

Published by the AUTHORS; sold by Heaton, and Buckton, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternoster-row; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Purkis, Compton-street, Soho, London: Guest, 51, Bull-street, Birmingham; and by all booksellers in town

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM.

Is a gentlestimulant and renovator of the impaired bro'; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Law-ton, Dawson, and Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of life. The consequences arising from this dangerous

practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, but branch to moral ones; leading the excited de-viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,into agradual but total degradation of manhood-into a pernicious application of those inherent rights which nature wisely instituted for the preservation of her species; bringing on premature decripitude, and all the habitudes of old age. Constitutional weakness, sexual debility, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, total impotency and barrenness are effectually removed by this invaluable medicine.

Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one lls. bottle is saved.

Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, LONDON. None are genuine without the signature of

R. and L. PERRY and Co.

impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings ;) may be had as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London Patients in the country who require a course of this admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of such advantage.

May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe and America, of whom may be had the SILENT FRIEND."

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter, the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice whatever can be taken of the communication.

then, shall we erase it from our flags? Shall we tear Monday or Wednesday.

days of danger? I have borne imprisonment. I went! Wednesday.

similar principles from that spot years ago-(cheers). On any subsequent Tuesday. Mr. O Connor resumed his seat amid loud and long con- John Milne, of High Cron

O'Connor if he would answer the charges made by John Watkins, at a public meeting? Mr. O Connor-1 will

charges; they was a tissue of rubbish from beginning any Wednesday. to end. He was surprised Mr. Watkins had let them free public meeting .- (cheers) The gentlemen said the 21. Basinghall-street, City, any Wednesday. meeting must be at a place not used by Chartists !--(Ironical cheers and great laughter from the audience).

Mr. O'Connor then retired from the meeting smid in the pound, payable at 91, Basinghall-street, City, any health." tremendous cheering. Mr. Mants moved the following resolution : " That the thanks of this meeting are emi-Duncombe, Esq., M.P., for his manly conduct at the 31, Basinghall-street, City, any Wednesday. Grown and Anchor Tavern on the occasion of the Me-

cheers was called for Duncombe and responded to most any Thursday. took out cards of membership.

SDNERS-TOWN .- At a crowded and respectable the pound, payable at 18, Aldermanbury, City, any lied on. meeting of the above locality, on Sunday evening last, Saturday. Mr. Humphreys in the chair, a most able lecture was Sumuel Canning, of Warwick, victualler, first divi- Briggate. Leeds; and Mr. W. Lawson, 51, Stone-delygred by Mr. J. Sowell, after which the following dend of 1s. 5d. in the pound, payable at 13, Waterloo- gate, York; by whom this Work is sent (post-paid) resolution Was moved by Mr. John Arnott, seconded by street, Birmingham, any Thursday.

this book is highly moral, and it abounds in wellto prison a Chartist and came out a greater Chartist than ; Joseph Lane, sen., of Stockport, Cheshire, cottonbefore. It was with pleasure great and inexpressible manufacturer, second dividend of ¹/₄d. in the pound, paythat he supported that resolution; he had propounded : able at 12, Norfolk-street, Manchester, on Feb. 20, and human being can be the worse for its perusal ; to multitudes it must prove a beacon, a well-told appeal

Charles Back, jun., late of Leadenhall-street, City, and Organization,"-The Magnet, Adelaide, South Australia, ship-broker, first dividend of meet John Wa kins at any public meeting to answer his 1s. in the pound, payable at 31, Basinghall-street, City,

William Styan, of Great Tower-street, City, tea. unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligations. rest so knz. Why had he not come here. This was a broker, third dividend of 7d. in the pound, payable at This essay is most particularly addressed to all suf-Thomas and William Styan, of Great Tower-street, City, tea-brokers, third dividend of seven-eighths of 1d. drooping heart, and point the way to renovated

Wednesday.

Messrs. LUCAS & Co. are to be daily consulted Thomas Styan, of Great Tower-street, City, teafrom ten till two, and from five till eight in the evennextly due and are hereby given to Thomas Slingaby broker, third dividend of 7d. in the pound, payable at ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, Oxford-street, London. Spencer Rogers, of Burslem, Staffordshire, earthen,

Country Patients are requested to be as minute as tropolitan Demonstration convened by the Complete ware-manufacturer, first dividend of 5s. 9d. in the possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration Suffragists." (Loud cheers.) Mr. G. Lovett seconded pound, and also a second dividend of 2s. 5d. in the of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits the motion, which was carried unanimously. Three pound, payable at 13, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, of living, and occupation in life of the party. The communication must be accompanied by the usual

heartily. A vote of thanks was then awarded to the Samuel Jackson and Thomas Frederick Jackson, of consultation fee of £1, without which no notice Chairman, and the people departed in peace. Many Bermondsey-street, Surrey, woolstaplers, first and final whatever can be taken of their application; and in dividend of 6d. and thirteen-sixteenths of a penny in all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be re-

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but, also, against a constant succession of attempts very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, to force into consumption inferior descriptions, -in many cases as substitutes for, and even under the

matter of extreme solicitude to the Patentee, is at written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suffer- leugth effected, by a METALLIC CAPSULE, or covering secured to him by Letters Patent. It is composedno Capsule can be used a second time.

The Patentee, by the aid of this most efficient been thus imposed upon, but they can point quarantee against the frauds from which he and his numerous connexions have so extensively suffered will now be enabled to protect the interests of a concerned, whether as vendors or purchasers; and il care be taken to observe, that the Cansules attached to the glass bottles, have the words "BETTS'S PATENT BRANDY, No. 7, SMITHFIELD BARS," embossed upon

feels satisfied has only been withheld, in certain described. The Patent Brandy may be obtained from most of the Wine and Spirit Merchants in England and Wales, at Eighteen Shillings per Gallon in bulk :- in glass bottles, secured by the Patent Capsule, at Twenty Shillings per Gallon;-or, a single bottle, as sample, for Three Shillings and Sixpence. French Brandy Distillery, 7, Smithfield Bars, London, January, 1844.

Yours, W. WHITE. Agent for Cirencester.

Many persons, after learning that so many won derful oures have been effected by PARR'S LIFE

been thus imposed upon, but they can point out

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(Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most cer-

tain and effectual cure ever discovered for every MR. O Connor reanned his seat amid load and long con-tinued applause. The Chairman then put the reson-tion, which was carried unanimonaly. An individual in the body of the meeting here rose and asked Mr. Tuesday. attached by simple, but most effective, means: and duals without honesty, are offering a dangerous without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from its adhesion is so perfect, that it cannot be removed subsitute, instead of the genuine medicine. The business. They have effected the most surprising "The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE without being completely destroyed; and, therefore, proprietors cannot, of course, be accountable for any cures, net only in recent and severe cases, but when untoward results that may ensue, to those who have salivation and all other means have failed ; they

remove Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal Taint, being calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated constitutions te pristine health and vigour.

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FEBRUARY 24, 1844.	•	THE NORT	HERN STAR.		3
Zdoeiry.	proclaim war against. The author's ideas on this subject will be best explained by the following ϵx -	advice. The question of character belongs rather to the closet than to the forum : it is doubtless one of vat		HAYTI.	I had an opportunity of sending you something as a
THE LADY'S DREAM.	tracts:—	importance, but it oftener divides than enlightens	Wal, Ullo OI the Darly properihad by the present	the official intelligence of the election of General	token of my friendship towards you, I conclude at present, wishing you health and prosperity in all your
	"The man and the woman ought to be betrothed,	"King Mob." With Mr. O Conner I have had little intercourse: but judging of him from these pamphlets*	binnistry, has issued a lengthy manifasto to the	Derard (aine) to the office of President of the Bo-	undertakings; and remain, yours affectionately.
The lady lay in her bed, Her couch so warm and soft,	and live together until the prothetical union is con- solidated, as well as the metaphysical; and at a	he does not appear to the great disadvantage that his		public of Hayti by the almost unanimous vote of the National Assembly, eighty-six voices out of ninety-	-Cambrian. "JOHN REES."
But her sleep was restless and broken still;	given state, when the woman demands it, not the man,	enemies set forth. Of the "tools" of Mr. O'Connor, as they are contemptnously termed, I do know some-	Portuguese Citizens and Soldiers,-The liberty which	1 SIX DAVIDE declared in his favour . He has selected	ANTI-LEAGUE MOVEMENT.
For turning often and oft From side to side, she mutter'd and moan'd,	the physical marriage should take place. The child ought to have three natures, and would so, if the	thing : and what it is I am proud to state, at this time,	we purchased at the cost of our blood and innumerable	M. Gelin a (black, and who, as a candidate for the office of President, had six votes recorded for him)	Meetings have been held in the county of Fife ; at
And toss'd her arms aloft.	parents stood in their proper order to the Spirit and	when storms of odious epithets are showering on them. Mr. George White is a plain blunt man; but he is	we yet enjoy will soon cease if we do not unite our	as one of his Secretaries of State and the other	Abingdon, at Blackisle, Fortrose; at Wolverhamp-
At last she started up,	to each other. In no case are the passions to be allowed to enter into the affair. The woman with the	honest. At the hands of the government he has suffered	enorts to varioush the faction which would usurp the	three whom he has appointed are most influential	ton, where the Earl of Dartmouth subscribed £50; at South Erpingham; at Exeter, where £300 was
And grad on the vacant air, With a look of awe, as if she saw	love in her feelings, must win the man's affections, and	severely and borne it as bravely as any one. The way	18DIA TACTION which has one ensure Outon under the	men, and possess the confidence of the country in the highest degree. The constitution has been defini-	subscribed ; at Thrapton, Northampton ; at Shrews-
Some dreadful phantom there-	the man, with his wisdom, must exercise and direct the	of a working man is hard—if he sinks under his fetters he is called slave and coward—if he breaks them off,	most ignominieus coercion, and whose sole desire is to	tively arranged and confirmed; and if in its essence	bury, where a county meeting was held on Wednes-
And then in the pillow she buried her face	woman's understanding. When the two invisible unions have taken place, the third then, under the	the law grasps at him with bloody fangs-if he eludes	itself by oppression, by the layish expenditure of the	it is too democratical and exclusive, yet it is drawn up with care and with due regard to the condition	day last, at which Earl Powis was present and £700 subscribed ; and at Newport Paguall, which have all
From visions III to bear.	Spirit law, may take place. What is to be suspended	the clutch, his brethren stigmatize him tool and spy A poor man is struck down by his enemies, because he	inational treasure, and by the complete ruin of the	and disposition of the people, correcting many of the	been successful, and the resolution to oppose the
The very curtain shook, Her terror was so extreme :	is the physical union, until the higher elements are generated, and until the betrothed parties are one	struggles for liberty, and is spurned by his friends	Incustry, LGB commerce and the gameniture of the	evils which are prominent in the American consti-	League and maintain agricultural protection has been unanimously agreed to.
And the light that fell on the brolder'd quilt	in two respects. Should the parties, during the period	because he does it in some unconventional way-as	This factious Ministry, under cover of the name of the	tion. The country throughout is tranquil, and looks wellTimes.	At a meeting held at Bridgewater on Friday last,
Kept a tremulous gleam; And her voice was hollow, and shook as she cried :-	of betrothment, not find themselves adapted for each	though a man, maddened with oppression, could always put on holiday smiles, and exhibit the blandness he	Constitutional Charter, has cancelled destroyed, and		the Leaguers mustered strongly; two of the League
And her voice was honow, and shoog as ane crist :	other, the ultimate union must not, on any worldly ground whatever, take place."	cannot feel. Let us hope for humanity's sake, that this	same law which they pretend to enpost	We regret to have to state, that accounts were	lecturers, Acland and Falvey, having been engaged in mustering up an opposition. At this meeting Sir
"That weary, weary walk,		wrong is done unwillingly. Those who know the working classes best, and have mixed with them most,	Fellow-citizens and soldiersYou are not ignorant	yesterday received at the Foreign Office from St.	T. Lethbridge spoke, and in the course of his address
In the churchyard's dismal ground ! And those horrible things, with shady wings	and if marriage be not the all-intensive consideration.	who have lived on their hearths, enjoyed their confi-	of the ills that we suffer; experience has made you feel them.	Petersburgh, stating that the Russian Envoy at	said, that "two-thirds of all the poor-rates rested on the land, two-thirds of all the tithes rested on the
That came and fitted round,	Better conditions may be for ever spoken of, but better conditions do not make better things."	dence, shared their sufferings and struggles, will	All the sources of public riches are exhausted ! Rights	Teheran, in a dispatch dated the 15th (27th) of December, had reported to the Government that	land, the highway-rates rested on the land, and they
Death, death, and nothing but death,	Mr. Greaves is not the only writer who of late	believe them worthy of the noblest cause, and the leaders, rising from their ranks, incapable of becoming,	and individual security have disappeared ! The people.	the information which he had indirectly obtained	had the land-tax exclusively; who, then, was pre- pared to say that, under these circumstances, they
In every sight and sound !	years has employed his pen to urge the necessity of	knowingly, the tools of any manThe Movement,	without any cessation.	from the Envoy of the Ameer of Bokhara, who had arrived in Teheran, had only too surely removed all	ought not to be protected ? These things called for
"And O! those maidens young, Who wrought in that dreary room.	greater care in forming marriages, in order that the	Edited by G. J. Holyoake.	The army sees its rights and guarantees destroyed ;	uncertainty as to the tragical end of Capt. Copolly	protective duties, and if such were not afforded, then
With figures drooping and sceptres thin.	race may be thereby constitutionally improved. We can imagine a state of things in which, under wise,	* Pamphlets by Hill, Parry, Watkins, &c.	all military laws are trampled under foot by that arbitrary and insolent Ministry.	and Lieutenant-Colonel Stoddart, for he positively	they must look to their national debt, and to every other interest in the country, the whole of which
And cheeks without a bloom ;	social arrangements, the human race might be		The recital of the arbitrary acts of the present Minis-	asserted that the first had been executed for having shown, on many occasions, great partiality for the	would be jeopardized-(loud cheers). It was his
We haste to an early tomb !"	vastly improved from what it is, and ultimately hereditary disease be banished from the world.	Foreign Hobements.	try against the interest of the people and the army would	Khan of Kohan, at that time at war with Bokhara;	opinion, that the Anti-Corn Law League had begun
" For the pomp and pleasure of pride,	Much might be advanced in favour of the system of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	be long and almost interminable. The laws, customs, and most sacred acts of civil and	and the second in consequence of the discovery of a secret correspondence which he kept up with his	at the wrong end; if the amelioration of the condi- tion of the working classes and the welfare of the
We toil like Afric slaves,	betrothment ; but as to Mr. Greaves's "protheti-	FRANCE.	1 military life, are made null by unjustified mandates and	countrymon of County through the abanyol of Indian	country were the real objects they had in view, the
And only to earn a home at last, Where yonder cypress waves ;'	cal" and "metaphysical" union preceding the phy- sical marriage; and the child's "three natures," we	ONE of the most eminent of the Polish emigrants resident in Paris, Francis Wolowski, formerly in his	1 disgraceiul resolves of mere caprice, the results of myste.	merchants established at Bokhara.	right end would have been to petition Parliament to re-adjust the taxes, and not to let the burden be all
And then they pointed-I never saw	confess we cannot understand his meaning. Nor do	own country a Councillor of the Supreme Court, a	Let our cry of victory be. " Live the Constitutional	The Russian Envoy adds, that although the truth of these details can hardly be questioned, an	on one side. A resolution denunciatory of the League
A ground so full of graves !	we expect that mankind will ever see the time,	Councillor of State, and Deputy of the Diet, died a	Charter! Live the Queen !"	Envoy from the Shah of Persia, who is about to	was carried, but subsequently a petition in favour of
"And still the coffins came, With their Borrowful trains and slow;	enter into the affair." We will add, though it may	few days ago, and was buried on Wednesday. His funeral was attended by nearly all the Poles in that	Let the decree of the 10th February, 1842, be ful-	proceed to Bokhara on a special mission, will be	free-trade was adopted. The <i>Times</i> correspondent states that the petition was carried after a large
Coffin after coffin still,	be thought very unphilosophical, that we have no	capital including several of his former colleagues in	The following extracts from the supplement of	expressly instructed to collect on the spot the most precise information as to the details which accom-	number of farmers had left the meeting.
A sad and sickening show;	WISH W SEE THE MUTRAN TUCE SO AUTOMATINATED. MIL	1106 Liet. DV many members of the French Champer	the <i>Revolucao</i> forcibly picture the tremendous crisis in which the country is placed, and the bloody mea-	poniad the death of the two English offering	A numerous meeting of the agriculturists of the county of Edinburgh, was held in the county hall,
From grief exempt, I never had dreamt Of such a world of woe !	I HEAV DE EDCHANTINE TO THOSE WHO CAN UNCERSTAND.	I and the learned and rejentitie hodies	curve adopted by the waigning feation to small	The Russian Envoy further says, that the agent from Bokhara, whether from fear or from delicacy,	Edinburgh, on Wednesday, the 14th instant; Sir
" Of the hearts that daily break.	it, and divest themselves of human passions; but	Marshall Soult presented to the Chamber of Depu-	resistance ·	had evaded Lieut. Colonel Sheil's attempt to obtain	John Hope was called to the chair. Resolutions strongly denunciators of the League were unani-
Of the tears that hourly fall,	we are not of that number : the Giaour's love is the love for us.	grant of an extraordinary credit of 7,673.859f., to be		information from him as to a catastrophe which must painfully shock the British representative.—	monsly adopted.
Of the many, many troubles of life, That grieve this earthly ball—	"The cold in clime are cold in blood,	applied to the maintenance in Algeria of 15,000 men,	remaining to write, but not freely, since our office and	Times.	At a meeting at the Duke of Richmond's, on Satur-
Disease and hunger, and pain, and want,	Their love can scarce deserve the name;	in addition to the effective force fixed by the law of the 24th of July, 1843.	the house of our editor have been assaulted. While,	PERSECUTION OF THE POLESGRAND DUCHY OF	day last-present, the Duke of Richmond, the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the Duke of Leeds,
But now I dreamt of them all!	But mine was like a lava-flood That boils in Etna's breast of fisme.	THE MADRID mail of the 12th had not arrived at	few words from the concealment in which we hid our-	POSEN, FEB. 4.—Orders have been received here for all Polish emigrants who took part in the revolution,	Lord Beaumont, the Earl of Yarborough, Viscount
"For the blind and the cripple were there, And the babe that pined for bread,	I cannot prate in puling strain	Paris on Sunday, when the mail for England left.	selves from the vengeance of the government. They	and most of whom have come to us from France,	Wenter Wiesent Company Lord Nement Lord
And the houseless man, and the widow poor	Of ladye-love, and beauty's chain : If changing check, and scorching veln,	The delay is attributed to the vast quantity of snow which has fallen in the south of France and the	will be few, but severe and solemn, as if the last.	to quit Prussia within a fortnight. In this order it is positively declared that no petitions for a mitiga-	Ossulton, Sir C. Burrell, Sir C. Kuightley, Sir John
Who begged-to bary the dead ;	If bursting heart, and madd'ning brain,	Pyrennees.	stopped; soon the manifestation of opinion will be a	tion of the measure will be attended to Only those	Trollope, Sir J. Chetwode, Hon. F. Scott, Messrs.
The naked, alas, that I might have clad, The familhed I might have fed !	And daring deed, and vengeful steel,	AT PARIS on Sunday morning the frost was very	crime: soon the government will be able to revenge	who find it physicially impossible to settle their	A. O'Brien, T. Duffield, E. S. Cayley, E. Wodehouse, R. A. Christopher, E. W. Munday, C. Turner, A.
"The sorrow I might have soothed,	And all that I have felt and feel, Betoken love—that love was mine,	Ireezing.	itself by means of persecution, without the victims being able to utter a single sigh: for in a short time	longer This measure will yory severally affect many	Lawson, R. Eaton, R. Gordon, C. N. Newdigate, W.
And the unregarded tears;	And shown by many a bitter sign.	THE FRENCH ADMIRAL, according to news brought	hence all publicity-an indispensable condition in a	Amigrants who have resided for years among us	Long, Colonel Sibthorp, Messrs. W. Beresford, C.
For many a thronging shape was there, From long forgotten years,	'Tis true I could not whine nor sigh, I knew but to obtain or die.	I TO HOVED had detheoned Divoon Domate and taken	annetitutional evetopi, will conco, coom the muses will		Y YNUNAM, DAFDY, F. FUSHY, U. R. UNIYHIPA M. F.
Aye, even the poor rejected Moor,	I die-but first I have pessess'd:	A LETTER from Bordeaux states, that the	be condemned as the great engine of anarchy; soon the types will be destroyed as the promulgators of revo-	which they will now be obliged to sell at any price.	J. W. Bramston, R. B. Hall, E. Yorke, H. Halford,
Who rais'd my childish fears !	And come what may I have been bless'd."	Blanquefort Dyke had given way, and that all the	lution.	though notice was given to all of them, both on their	C. Goring, W. B. Ferrand, A. E. Fuller, D. W.
"Each pleading look, that long ago	That Mr. Greaves was a philanthropist these	surrounding country has been submerged. The loss is said to be very considerable.	state of slavery will lie mon this country like a black	arrival in Prussia and when they made purchases of landed property, that they could not by that means	and other members of Parliament, his Grace was
I scann'd with a heedless eye, Bach face was gazing as plainly there,	letters, written in the warmthof private friendship, amply testify. "Live as simply as possible-never		i marble covering a grave. But the liberty of thought is	acquire any right of settlement in Prussia, yet an	appointed president, and the Duke of Buckingham
As when I pass'd it by:	spend on yourself more than is necessary. Do all	Queen Christina left Paris on Thursday afternoon	too small a spoil to be attached to the triumphal car of	order to quit so suddenly seems very hard. This	and Chandos vice-president, of a metropolitan society
Woe, we for me if the past should be Thus present when I die!	you possibly can for others," is an exhortation	on her way to Madrid. The Constitutionnel says	purse shall supply the coffers of his executioners; it is	makes it seem the more certain that our Government must have some weighty reason for this step.—Ham-	a deputation was appointed to confer with those
"No need of sulphnersons lake.	oft repeated. Notwithstanding the objections we have candidly advanced, there is much contained	her mind to start.	necessary that the captive deposit his property on the	burgh Papers, Feb. 13.	gentlemen who have advertised a meeting for the same purpose at the Freemasons' Tavern.
No need of fiery coal,	in these letters that may be of use to all interested	REIGN OF TERRORThe Madrid Gozelle of the		HORRIBLE RECONTREA slip from the Harris-	ANTI-LEAGUE.—An Anti-League meeting was
But only that crowd of human bind	in the progression of humanity.	18th contains another band, multished by Narvees		beyon (Thurmials dated Uniden announder a fatal an	

for themselves.

opinion."

entire ; here is the conclusion :--

I order and command :--

and Walnut-streets, and Mr. Prince inquired of Mr.

Mr. Prince, who was armed with a heavy walking-

stick, caught him by the collar, and applied his cane to the shoulders of Mr. Loud. Before he had

struck the third blow Mr. Loud drew a double-bar-

relled pistol, took deliberate aim, and fired. Both

balls entered the body of his antagonist just below

the left breast, causing instant death. Mr. Prince was a highly respectable citizen, has left a wife and

A CONSTANT READER.

" Virginia, March, 1st, 1841.

in these letters that may be of use to all interested in the progression of humanity. THE SEQUENTIAL SYSTEM OF MUSICAL ANTI-LEAGUE. And Anti-League meeting was alone, in his proper capacity of Captain-General of NOTATION, a New Method of Writing Music, fc. By ARTHUR WALLBRIDGE. London Strange. Paternoster Row. Not and the various military districts to place every pro-strange. Paternoster Row.

Teo heedless where I trod : Nay, helping to trample my fellow worm, And fill the burial sod-Forgetting that even the sparrow falls Not unmark'd of God !

But only that crowd of human kind Who wanted pity and dole-In everlasting retrospect-Will wring my sinful soul ! "Alas! I have walked through life

'I drank the richest draughts; And ate whatever is good-Fish, and flesh, and foul, and fruit, Supplied my hungry mood; But I never remembered the wretched ones That starve for want of food !

"I drem'd as the noble dress. In cloth of silver and gold, With silk, and satin, and costly furs, In many an ample fold ; But I never remembered the naked limbs That freze with winter's cold.

"The wounds I might have heal'd ! The human sorrow and smart ! And yet it never was in my soul To play so ill a part : But evils wrought by want of thought, As well as want of heart !" She clasp'd her fervent hands, And the tears began to stream ; Large and bitter, and fast they fell, Remorse was so extreme ! And yet, O yet, that many a dame

Would dream the Lady's Dream ! Hood's Magazine.

THE OLD GREEN LANE.

With song the wood was ringing When first of love we talk'd; One wild bird 'midst his singing Seem'd listening while we walk'd ; All May-like was the weather, Though gold was on the grain, As our hearts first drew together In the Old Green Lane. That spring-light still is round us, That bird attends our way; The chain in which love bound us, It clanks not as we stray. In gay haunts now abiding We falter not, nor feign, For still we seem but gliding Through the Old Green Lane. We dwell in places crowded, But yet we live alone : The more our thoughts are shrouded, The more are they our own. The worldly path is steeper That besight the bold and vain : But our hearts for pleasures deeper, Seek the Old Green Lane. From youth to age unchilling Thus onward will we stroll, Our earthly course fulfilling, As senis were link'd to soul. And still at last, late sinking, Shall we, 'midst wind and rain, Find shelter most when thinking Of the Old Green Lane.

a few of the leading spirits of " the progress", upon several of whom he effected no slight impression. If he founded no sect, gave his name to no party, he appears at least to have given the tone to opinions, many of which are now entertained and the seniors both in years and letters as treasures of wisdom, we pause ere rejecttheless be " pearls of great price,"

Though our snuff-box is musical, unfortunately we are not. Unable therefore, to do justice to the merits of this publication, we give the following extract from the anthor's preface explanatory of the plan

and object of the work :-"This system is proposed to the public as a method superior military officer of the district.

of writing music in perfect accordance with nature, and "2. A permanent council of war shall be appointed combining simplicity of construction with capability of to judge, in accordance with the law, briefly and sumexpressing any degree of complexity. It has been at- marily all those who shall attempt anything against the and sanction of such violations? A greater violation, tempted to chviate all the objections urged against for. public tranquillity in whatever manner. (The law the greatest of all tyrannies-a despotism with the form mer systems of improved notations, and to render this herein alluded to is that of the 17th of April, 1821, of liberty. And to-morrow there will not even be these not only rational in theory, but easy and satisfactory in which dispenses with all the legal trammels, and in formalities-neither the Tribunal nor Parliament; for, practice. An arbitrary arrangement of sounds has which the judges at the drum-head have only three in the words of the minister of the kingdom, there is hitherto prevailed, which renders change of key clumsy points of duty to attend to, viz, accusation, identifica-

and difficult. Even the human voice, the most flexible tion, and execution. "3. No one shall publish journals, flying sheets, and perfect of all instruments, to which each one of the twenty-four keys, major and minor, is equally natural, nor writings of any kind without permission of the has been subjected to this bondage. In the sequential | Gefes Politicos.

system, no such arbitrary arrangement is recognized, " 4. All who possess any sime, for the use of which they do not possess the competent permission, shall is upright; neither will you elude it; it is noble and but music is written independently of all artificial considerations, and the performer is left to execute it ac- present them to the civil authority within the term active. You will be judged by the nation which procording to the peculiarities of the instrument for which of twenty-four hours from the publication of this vided for the offence in the decroe of the 10th of Februit is intended. The general introduction of the new bando.

"5. All those who shall be apprehended in riots and the documents from that time till now! The last hour leader of the aristocratic party in the canton of system, however, would necessitate a new description

Mr. Walibridge is deservedly known to the public bute papers of the same class-and those who endes- You decreed the law of Talhao; you shall be judged as the author of "Jest and Earnest," and some wour to seduce the public force, shall be judged by by it. You are a son of revolution; your mother comes other productions of a highly useful character. We the permanent council of war. see that his present publication is warmly recom-"6. The guards, the pelice and military patrols, and head."

mended by several cotemporaries ; and as its price the subordinates of justice, shall arrest and place at the is exceedingly low, it will be within the reach of all disposition of the aforesaid council whoever shall con- 13th instant have been received by the Lady Mary perusal of two letters from the notorious John Rees, our musical readers to procure the work, and judge travene these dispositions; and if they attempt to escape, the guards, &c., shall use their arms in whatever way (se usara de las armas en cual quiera forma.) THE NATIONAL TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

" Madrid, Feb. 7.

Nos. 14 and 15. Vol. 11. We are loth to find fault with this useful and wellpersons, and whom they may suspect of an intention same regiment of dragoons, forty in number, and any gratification to your readers, you are welcome to killed meat up to Newgate and Leadenhall, and the of renning away, may run them through with their 400 men with all their officers, of the 12th regiment them. I am, Sir, yours, &c. conducted periodical; but there is one matter in No. 15 which calls for a passing word of objection. A certain Temperance Society puts a question to bayonets, or cut them down with their swords, of Infantry. the Editor-" Whether they are justified in refusing whichever they please, while they are still within Three officers of the 2nd Cacadores were arrested to allow professed infidels to advocate the cause (of reach, for after they have escaped, it will be too while on duty in the Castle of St. George, on Monteetotalism) at their public meetings !"

late. The answer of the Editor is too lengthy to give "We should just as soon be convinced by a good "We should just as soon be convinced by a good reason from the mouth of an infidel, as by one from a Christian; and teetotal physical truth has nothing to do with theological creeds. Our plan is— To seize THE TRUTH where'er tis found, On Christian or on Heathen ground. gents was defeated and some prisoners made; but But the FACT is-and facts ought to guide us herethat the public generally have a depraved disposition to amalgamate the *iceiolalism* of an infidel with his infiand Bonet was not present at that affair. Another 6th instant. amalgamate the *icetolalism* of an infidel with his infi-delity, and thus to let their just batred to error unjustly prejudice them against truth. However, we must deal General Pardo, in which General Pardo was dewith the public as they are, not as they ought to be; feated, and Bonet succeeded in taking 100 prisoners, with the public as they are, not as they ought to be; and in their present state, it is clearly not expedient or fit that Societies should spoint avowed infidels to be their representatives. By so acting, they will do more harm one way, than good another—in our by Pardo, 160 of Pardo's own men! more harm one way, than good another-in our by Pardo, 160 of Pardo's own men !

Aleber Aleber Alebe INSURBECTION IN GALLICIA .- It is asserted that

tensively known to fame, was yet intimate with not logical creeds" have, who are so often to be found of the National Guard of that city had resisted the

nions, many of which are now entertained and we must deal while the public as they are, not as first first are to receive an describe them), or Concordists, located at Ham by the use of the public are not what they ought to disposition to do business in new tandw; the movement in Alicante, and Brigadier Carminero, the uses divides the Catholic parishes into five classes. We was ten weeks in making Newfoundland. I there sellers, and a few buyers at 41s. Town stallow is from hence to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual salary of 600 solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts, made immediate arrange- annual solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts are to receive an annual solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts are to receive an annual solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts are to receive an annual solver rubles (£100), and those to all parts are to receive an annual solver rubles (£100). describe them), or Concordists, located at Ham Common, Surrey, whose tenets have been laid before or readers in former numbers of this paper, author of these letters. We must candidly confess that no small quantum of these netters. We must candidly confess therein is not comprehended by us; but when men the seniors both in years and knowledge of the the sen writer of these remarks, do avowedly regard these kard's cup, appears to us to be extremely desirable. however, disregarded by the Nationals, and up to a blaspheming, when in a state of intoxication, is to States, which I have at last accomplished. From Nova reported. For Oats and Oatmeesla fair consumptive THE CHARTISTS AND THEIR CENSORS. the pursuits. The firm in which he was a partner, was, however, rendered bankrapt by the Berlin and Milan decrees of Napoleon ; and after obtaining his the method is the criticism of the critic Milan decrees of Napoleon ; and after obtaining his themselver-and the Complete Suffragists from the they were dispersed by the troops, and ten of them made prisoners. They were immediately judged by the council of war, and five of them condemned to nected with the establishment, a small volume rela- licanism, than to pull down the proprietor of the death, and placed en copilla, to undergo their senway. It led to a correspondence between them ; ered as affecting principles, is a question in policy and between some Nationals and a detachment of cavalry, alarm. and ultimately Mr. Gresves proceeded to Yverdun, morals, little understeed, and far from being settled. in which two of the Nationals were killed, and three Switzerland, in the year 1817, for the purpose of co- He would do no mean service to Reformers who should wounded. In consequence of the terror inspired by operating with that celebrated Educationalist. In put this point in a clear and conclusive light. When these proceedings, a good many muskets had been been received by the packet Sheridan. the year 1825, Mr. G. returned to England, and the great National Petition was presented to the Comthe year 1025, hir. G. returned to England, and the great returned to England, and the great returned to the g sonal debate. The occupation of the Oregon was them. introduction was the letters from the latter to the the aristocracy." But no sound Socialist cares one jot Burgents of Carthagena had retired from Murcia,

said decree," runs the bando of Narvaez, "and this except our courage, if we have any, and there is a Promilitary district being declared in estado exceptional, vidence over all. The deputies' mouths were sealed, and they were

"1. That all the authorities shall continue in the told to get away and conspire-to go to the devil-and exercise of their functions, subject to the orders of the groan. The peers were insolently treated and overawed by the minister of the kingdom.

The Queen is accustomed to be coerced.

Of what use, then, was a discussion, an approbation resolution even in the seat of justice, and it also appeals

to the people. No property-no liberty-no press-no Parliament; and for having done all this, you will be judged by a tribunal which you will not be able to outrage, for it is

numerous and strong. You will not corrupt it, for it of Switzerland. He had long been the distinguished ary, and which has heard the witnesses and collected

to reclaim all her right to your inheritance-to your

THE INSURRECTION.-Letters from Lisbon to the Wood steamer.

The sixty dragoons, who had revolted at Torres during the Chartist riots at Newport, I send you the Novas, had proceeded onward to Castello following extracts. Jack, it seems, effected his escape, moderately supplied with Beasts, both as regards Branco, the chief town of the province of Lower after some trouble, to America, and in the following number and quality, a great disinclination was "RAMON MABIA NARVAEL Beirs, about eighty miles from Lisbon, and had there letter to some of his friends, he gives a brief sketch of exhibited on the part of the butchers and others to That is to say, that those who capture suspected gained advantage over another detachment of the his travels. If you consider the extracts will afford

Three officers of the 2nd Cagadores were arrested

day night; three or four others of different regi-VICTORY OF THE INSURGENTS.—Letters from Ma. ments were arrested in Lisbon. Orders were given

GREECE.

on teetotal platforms, haranguing in favour of total abstinence avowedly, as they tell us, as a means of promoting "religion", or the belief in "theological creeds." We protest against the doctrine, that, "we must deal with the public as they are, not as

o'clock, the parties met near the corner of Third

AN UNLOOKED-FOR VISITANT .--- A whale of unu-Loud as to the truth of certain derogatory languaage which he (Mr. Prince) had understood Mr. Loud had which he (Mr. Prince) had understood Mr. Loud had on Monday Tuesday and Wednesday week some made respecting him. The latter denied his right to question him, and was about to move on, when Mr. Prince when the spectrum was about to move on, when times spouting water to an immense height. Several attempts to catch the leviathan proved unsuccessful. It is said that crews and boats went over from Liverpool with the intention of securing this huge prize.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, FEB. 19 .-four children, and the scene, when his lifeless corpse Fresh up this morning the arrivals of English Wheat was conveyed to his family, is described as most coastwise from Kent were rather extensive. For heart-rending. Mr. Loud immediately gave himself the very finest qualities of both red and white home, up, and was undergoing examination. New York grown Wheat, the demand must be considered on the whole firm, at prices about equal to those real-SUICIDE OF A CELEBRATED SWISS.—The Helvetic, ised on this day se'nnight ; but the middling and inferior kinds—which formed at least three fourths a Swiss paper, announces the death, by suicide, ef Dr. Schnell, one of the most eminent public writers in some instances the turn cheaper. The market closed heavily. Of Foreign Wheat the imports have system, rowever, would recessive a new description and in the possession of arms without but, like the human voice, with capacity for adaption to any key, with the same case and propriety." to any key, with the same case and propriety." who utter seditions criez—those who print or distri-the insurgent journals appeal to your own laws. JACK THE FIFER. SIR.—Having by accident been favoured with the and Peas commanded very little attention.

alias Jack the Fifer, who made himself conspicuous LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, FEB. 19 .--Notwithstanding our market was, on the whole, very purchase, arising from the large arrivals of countryhence we have again to report an inactive Beel trade, at a decline on last Monday's quotations of "I gladly embrace this favourable opportunity of quite 2d. per Slbs. The scarcity of really prime Scots addressing you, trusting it will be guided with safety to must account for the fact that a few of that breed your dwelling, and will find you enjoying good health and happiness. For my own part, I am in tolerable good health. When I parted with * * at drid of the 9th, 10th, and 11th, show that the insur-rection is progressing. We announced last week, on the authority of the French Telegraph, that the some means or other had been given to them of the Alignate Insurgents had suffered a severe defeat with orders which the police had received, and they of the police had severe defeat with orders which the police had received, and they of the severe defeat with orders which the police had received, and they of the severe defeat with orders which the police had received. The police had received in effecting of the severe defeat with orders which the police had received. The police had received in effecting of the severe defeat with orders which the police had received. The police had received in effecting of the severe defeat with orders which the police had received. The police had received in effecting of the severe defeat with orders which the police had received in effecting of the severe defeat with orders which the police had received. The police had received in effecting of the severe defeat with the severement of the police had received in the police had received in the severement of the police had received in the severement of the police had received in the severement of the police had received in the police had received in the police had received in the severement of the police had received in the police had received in the police had received in the severement of the police had received in the severement of the police had received in the police had but I escaped them by speaking with the sergeant of the Artillery. They then left having no further suspicion. I proceeded immediately from there to Liverpool, by coach, and there I saw a policeman from our country, in pursuit of me. I then took the train from there to a statement of 2d, per Sibs. Drive and the suspective of the suspe pursuit of me. I then took the train from there to Manchester-from Manchester to York-from there to Loods From Manchester to York-from there to

Leeds. From there I proceeded to Sunderland. In travelling between the latter place, I was arrested on suspision at a place called Boroughbridge, but through Rome, stating that the director of the police of being steady and sober I made my escape, and shortly amounted to nearly 2,900 tons-700 being from

one Vaughan, who tried his best to betray me, and to deliver me up; but fortunately for me the master of Hops a full average amount of business has been

and necessaries to make myself comfortable. He treated me extraordinary well—if I had been his own brother he could not show more kindness to me. The ship was he could not show more kindness to me. The ship was bound for Quebec, but we had to put into St. John's, of good quality cannot be had under 41s; good Newfoundland, on account of the severity of the second sort Y. C. is 40s to 40s 3d. There is but weather, and our ship being dismasted. We had a

two soldiers which I had enlisted. I knew them as soon as MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, FEB. 17.

instant, previous to the suspension of the guarantees those insurgents came from Murcia not from Alicente, | which passed both Chambers of the Cortes on the

ITALY. The Frankfort Journal publishes a letter from

murdered.

James Fierrepont Greaves, the writer of the Letters now published, was born on the 1st of Febraary, 1777.

In early life Mr. Greaves was engaged in mercancertificate, and while living upon the income allowed extension of their views to the destruction of O'Connor. by his creditors for winding up all the affairs con- It really appears of less importance to build up repubtive to the life and struggles of Pestalozzi fell in his Northern Star. How far persons ought to be considelaboration and exposition of the peculiar philosophy a word of it-out of the three-and-a-half million said of which he may almost be termed the author. He to have signed it, certainly three millions did not know. died at Alcott House, Ham Common, on the 11th of nor did they care who drew it up.. They signed it

his views, he appears to have had no idea of sys-tematizing his principles and opinions. Again the language employed is like the "unknown tongues" to the "million," and is certainly beyond our com-to the "million," and is certainly beyond our com-Drehension. The main idea of the writer appears to design. So of Chartiem; its merits and Drehension. The main idea of the writer appears to design. So of Chartiem; its merits and bet things they ever helped the matien to, either by to the "million," and is certainly beyond our com-termediate are appears to have had no idea of sys-comes from the aristocracy, it is certainly one of the best things they ever helped the matien to, either by to the "million," and is certainly beyond our com-termediate are appears in the writer appears demerits are appeared to design. So of Chartiem; its merits and Drehension. The main idea of the writer appears demerits are appeared to the back of his Lowett or back of his lowed back of his lowett or back of his lower of

Lagrage chiptoped is has the different system of for love, money, convenience, &c.; &c. all of which, Rve and except the first, we with Mir. Greaves would and except the first, we with Mir. Greaves would and except the first, we with Mir. Greaves would and so the first of the first, we with Mir. Greaves would and so the first of the f

EGYPT.

nounce that Mehemet Ali, who was still at Cairo, might have remained with him; but feeling a great Liverpool Corn MARKET, MONDAY, FEB 19.-had recovered from a severe attack of convulsions desire to come here to see _____ and family, I exerted Numerous vessels have arrived at this port during

are also reported 3,585 quarters of Barley and 5,538

"Dear -----, I have given a short sketch of my quarters of Malt from the English coast. We have were closed, and reports prevailed of the gathering to set it aside, notwithstanding the declaration of travels since our last meeting, but feel inadequate again to note advanced prices for most articles of the of the men of the West to have the Oregon all to them-of the Nationals in the small towns in the vicinity in the men of the West to have the Oregon all to them-to describe the troubles and difficulties that I have trade; free foreign Wheat is about 2d. Irish fully opposition to the government. General Pavia, the selves, sharing it not even with the Eastern Yan-governor, had made numerons arrests in consequence. kees.

of the inland mails, so much so, that the mails south shall be better provided to give you a description of 24s. 3d. per barrel; and some cargoes of foreign of New York were eight or nine days past due, and this country; but so far I like it well-more so to Wheat for spring shipment at previous rates.

introduction was the letters from the latter to the the aristocracy." But no scena bound bounded to give you a description of 245. 3d. per barrer; and some cargoes of foreign and retrieve the mails south for mails south for the initial mails, so much so, that the mails south for the initial mails, so much so, that the mails south for spring entry; but so far I like it well—more so to whether this is so or not. What Mr. Owen soys. Socialism is large sums exacted from the water, Mondar, Fra. 19.— Work is, that while the writer iterates and reiterates and re time than usual, a canal of six or seven miles in length had to be cut through the ice, to enable the steamer to get out.

The above numbers contain some excellent articles late hour at night scarcely any arms had been given be publicly executed. The unfortunate man has Scotia I took ship for Bosten, in the State of Massa- demand has been experienced, and for the latter ing what, though not understood by us, may never- and are superior in talent to the average of numbers in. A second proclamation was then published, pro-fully repeated, and implored the mercy of the Sul- chussets, where I arrived in a short time-where, in article higher prices were generally required, but and are superior in talent to the average of numbers in talent to the average of numbers in the average of the Sul- average of all their tyrannical power. Although the representatives of the the norning between average of the a some Nationals who had united outside the town, and Those who are intcrested in the welfare of this em- indeed I found in them friends while I continued there. of late, at an increase in price. For Oats there was pire look upon such exhibitions with the deepest My next object was to get employment, as you may only a moderate inquiry, and no alteration in prices sorrow. work at Brooklyn, on a church, opposite the city of an advance of 6d per 240lbs, which checked sales, Accounts from Alexandria, of the 28th ult., an- New York. My employer was very kind to me, and I and the transactions were only limited.

> tence the next day. Another skirmish took place between some Nationals and a detachment of cavalry, in which two of the Nationals were killed, and three UNITED STATES. American Journals, down to the 27th ult., have 4 to 500 miles; arrived here in a few days, where I on-Tyne). 7,809 quarters from Ireland, with 11,659 met with _____ and family, all in good health, and quarters of Oats, 9,388 sacks of Flour, and 11,907 The Tariff question had led to a furious and per-comfortable in circumstances, and now remain with loads of Oatmeal, from the latter country. There

> > 3,681 ;

F. P. ROBER'S, ESQ.

The subject of this Memoir, WILLIAN PROWTING ROBERTS, Esq. is one, of whom it is rather difficult mouth to sketch the life. There is no mode of getting at the facts except by correspondence with those who have intimately known him ; and the accounts with which we have been favored are many of them contradictory to each other, and not a few inconsistent with themselves. One gentleman for instance, who has known him for the last 14 years writes ns, " that he is a Tory in disguise, and in 'ne pay of the Tories:" and yet the same correspondent, in another part of his letter, tells us " that his (Mr. R's) conduct is open and ingenuous, almost to a fault, and that he has saorificed a large fortune, and most brilliant prospects, to his obstinate determination to fellow that course which he considered to be honest." Nor does our own acquaintance with Mr. Roberts,-for we know the man and like him,-assist us in this parthe injustice which at one time and another he has experienced from friends, relatives, and foes; and he has met our enquiry with the hearty laugh of reckless benevolence-denving that he ever experienced injustice, or ever had a fee, or that any thing untrue or contradictory was said about him; and thus we have been left in a greater mystery than before.

We have dined with him however-when by hard labour he has concentrated two days work into one punch ; and there with the crackling fire in front of him, and his feet scorching on the fender, we have wormed out a bit or two. And as to Black Jack,-Black Jack, the racer, whose biography no one can write, for no one can guess at his age ; we could fill a volume about him, going like himself at a full gallop all the way and never tiring : so with our own pickings up, and the hints of our various correspondents, we entertain good hopes of telling our story so as at all events to be intelligible.

Mr. ROBERTS has been about ten years before the public; and by those who have narrowly watched political movements since the Reform Bill, has throughout that period been known as a restless "rebel" against tyranny in every shape. His temper is rather warm ; and his efforts were, from this and other causes, principally of an individual character. There was at first-the six years that succeeded 1832-no party in existence with which he cared to connect himself ; and in those who professed principles apparently most near his own, he discovered so much selfish hollowness that he preferred acting by himself.

His first public appearance was in opposing the election of Mr. Roebuck for Bath. This was in 1832. Mr. Roebuck was at that time an entire stranger in the political world. Mr. Roberts fore, and in consequence of some other opinions as to which Mr. Roberts has since modified his own, did all that he could do to thwart him in his attempt. The blow that Mr. Roberts dealt was a heavy one. though unsuccessful. At the next election Mr. Roberts supported him ; and this is one of the inconsistencies with which he (Mr. Roberts) is charged. Mr. Roberts, in explanation says this :- "When Mr. Roebuck first became a candidate I doubted him, as I had a right to do. He was an entire stranger, and no one knew anything of him. Since he has been in Parliament, he has proved himself a thorough and unmistakeable Radical. I therefore support him : he has now what he had not then, a public character to appeal to, which I have neither the wish nor the right to doubt." It seems hardly necessary to remark that all this was prior to Mr. Roebuck's attack on the Chartists, a year or two ago, in Soon after the Reform Bill, the Municipal Bill was passed, and then commenced an energetic struggle against the Old Bath Corporation. The struggle, however, terminated in merely placing a set of Whigs where Tories had been before, with no diminution whatever of expense, jobbing, or patroz-age. Work was undertaken for the benefit of the Aldermen, whose business was unfortunately slack. A "valuation of the Borough property" was commenced, in order to put some £300 into the pocket and paintings, white-washings, and strengthening pillars were had recourse to; and they did the work well, to prevent incipient insolvency. This sort of thing, indeed, was common enough in all the Boroughs, and was supposed by many persons to be the principal reason why the Municipal Bill was passed. It seemed as if that Bill was merely regarded as a means of transferring power and plunder from those who were "in" to those who had been previously "out;" and great was the sorrow on the one side, and most hearty were the conattacked the Whiggery quite as heartily as he would have attacked the Torvism; nay, we have heard, (and there is some reason to believe the report to Tory contest would have elicited. The result was that the surveyor's salary was reduced from £500 per annum to less than half that sum : the delithe police force was reduced ; and various small comforts, purchased with the public money, and with which the "Conneillors" had been in the habit of solacing themselves, were for ever done away cost him some hundreds-the Bath Whigs will never forgive him. It, however, had its effect, though not immediately, in winning the confidence operatives. of the people. Then Mr. Roberts joined the Chartist agitation. He was one of the first in its ranks. Hardly a journies were at his own cost; and he was frequently accompanied by one or two brother agitators. others raved like madmen. The Charlist prosecutions about this time-those a conviction, the prosecutions all at once were road at the rate of twenty miles an hour. By all this, however-and his efforts in the cause must be recollected that he received no pecuniary ! assistance from those for whose benefit he was worked to death. striving with such constant and untiring energy. spiracy"; and so well had he fought for the "goed ! to two years imprisonment ! It was a staggerer ! The Wiltshire farmers were bitter; as much, or employed. They have full opportunities of seeing ployed as adults. for very long hours, physically unnearly so, as their landlords, the magistrates; and it the system in full operation; and of judging of the fit for the work they are called upon to do, and often The Wiltshire farmers were bitter: as much, or employed. They have full opportunities of seeing

watering place to another, and spent a good deal of money in getting the "solitary" taste out of his young women just arrived at that time of life, from | some degree bettered ; and the principle of interhalf-past five in the morning until eight o'clock at | ference will have been adopted, which, if it works

In this he must have been tolerably successful; for, in the year 1841, we find from the columns of "no Northern Star, he was again behind "Black out of bed at five in the morning, and not getting Jack" at the work of agitation.

Sometime in this year an attempt was made to effect a sort of amalgamation between the League and Chartist party at Bath. The object was to obtain an appearance of unanimity in order "to frighten the Tories." It was arranged, or understood, that the speakers should keep their ultra notions in the back ground; talk in a conciliatory and soft style ; and so varnish up an appearance of for any one; but however desirable it might be that smoothness. Charlism was not to be mentioned by name. Even then the name was dreaded by those who hated its principles, though they dare not disavow them. It was understood that the Chartist speakers. as a sort of gratuity for being allowed to speak at sicular so much as we could wish. We have on all, should restrain their observations to a genteel incapable of bearing a continuance of work for the and lukewarm lecture on the "right of every same | same length of time as men, and a deterioration of man, of twenty-one years of age, untainted with crime," and so forth. Harmonious as the cooing of doves, the League and the Charter coold to each for male labour, which has increased to so great other; and the thing, though pleasant enough, was an extent of late years, is attended with the worst becoming rather dull.

-But when it came to Mr. Roberts's turn to move a resonlution, the speaker at once plainly avowed tic duties; and diminished comforts at home have his unalterable determination to abide by the faith. and to fight under the banner which, from the first, -and when, after mutton and potatoes, and pudding, had supported and cheered him. Amid a storm of came the red-backed easy chair, and the whiskey disapprobation, encountered, indeed, by some honest and vigorous cheers, he threw expediency and conventionality to the winds, and asserted that no man siderate and humane mill-owners, who know the was fit to be a political leader who was not prepared at once, and at all times, to give a clear and unmistakeable meaning to his words; that the deception which sought to veil their meaning was hollow and treacherous; and that its apparent unanimity would be destroyed at the first honest discussion.

arrangement. Mr. Roberts went on. He had been be employed, who are now either idle or doing the no party to any arrangement; he never would be a party either to a lie or to the wilful suppression of truth. He was there to deliver his political faith, a point upon which he was determined there should be no mistake or doubt. He chose it to be understood, in defiance of the odium and ill-will that might follow the avowal, that what he meant by WISE, WHO ARE RECEIVING NOT MORE THAN EIGHT burden to their relatives or friends, or thrown into "political freedom," and "same men of twenty-one OB NINE SHILLINGS A WEEK; while under the same the Poor-Law-Bastile to eke out a miserable and years of age," was the Charter-the whole Charterthe Charter to which porsecution had given sanctity -the Charter by its honoured name, and in its un-

mutilated dignity and glory. The intended amalgamation was spoilt-" split harl togither." Mr. Roberts is a dangerous man for a work of deception, or one looking like deception. They who contemplate one should never employ believed him to be a disciple of the school of Malthus, now known as the school of MAECUS; and, there-parts. He is apt to become enraged when he finds at those times, in place of stopping the machinery out the deception ; and more than twice in his for that purpose during the twolve hours, as is done life has been heard to swear most lustily. Some in well-regulated mills. Mr. Beal recently laid an say, indeed, that he is tamer now than he used information for this offence against Messrs. Livsey to be

> The biographer who has undertaken to furnish us ployment in his professional capacity as advocate the Miners during the last week, he has applied in vain for dates, facts, and circumstances which Mr. Roberts promised to furnish. We are therefore compelled to reserve the concluding portion till our next.]

THE NORTHERN STAR.

night, with no cessation from work except a quarter of an hour for breakfast and three-quarters of an hour for dinner ; so that these persons having to be home till half-past eight at night, may fairly be said to labour fifteen hours and a half out of the twentyfour. A theorist may say that these people are old enough to take care of themselves; BUT PRACTICALLY THERE CAN BE NO SUCH THING AS PREEDOM OF LABOUR.

WHEN, FROM THE BEDUNDANCY OF POPULATION. THERE IS SUCH A COMPETITION FOR EMPLOYMENT. excessive working should be prevented, there are great difficulties in the way of legislative interference with the labour of adult men. The case, however, to say more than that the remedy for those evils been found ready instruments in their hands. is very different as respects women; for not only are | seems to be provided. they much less free agents, but they are physically their health is attended with far more injurious consequences to society. The substitution of female consequences to the social condition of the working classes, by the women being withdrawn from domesthe most corrupting influence upon the men. All these evils are much aggravated, when the women are worked so excessively that their life must be passed between the workshop and bed. The subject has been repeatedly mentioned to me by some conevils of such a system, and wish to see it put down; and they have urged me to represent to the Government the propriety and necessity of pre- a most important principle ; the principle of regulaventing, by law, that women of any age should work more than twelve hours a day. It would render illegal over-working far more difficult; and in those mills where the eccupier desired Some one on the platform reminded him of the to work more than twelve hours, adult men would work of full-grown children. There is at present a very anomalous state of things in regard to wages in some departments of cotton mills in Lancashire : FOR THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF YOUNG MEN, BETWEEN prudence suggested for comparative safety to life TWENTY AND THIRTY YBARS OF AGE, IN THE FULL VIGOUR OF LIFE, EMPLOYED AS FIECERS AND OTHER-

WISE, WHO ARE RECEIVING NOT MORE THAN EIGHT burden to their relatives or friends, or thrown into roof, children of thirteen years of age are getting five shillings, and young women between sixteen and twenty, are getting from ten to twelve shillings a week. "One way in which some unserupulous mill-

OWNERS CONTRIVE TO GET MORE THAN TWELVE HOURS WORK OUT OF THEIR PROPLE IS, by cutting off a part of the meal times required to be given by law, and and Co., of Rochdale ; they were convicted, but the magistrate fined them only ten shillings. Mr. Davies laid an information against Mr. George Ormerod, of with the Memeir of Mr. Roberts, writes to say that Oldham, for illegally working young persons more in consequence of that gentleman's constant em- than twelve hours a day ; he admitted the offence and was fined three guineas.

> In the January Report the same gentleman returns to the question of over-working, and states :--

"During the dull state of trade that prevailed from

well as far as it goes, can easily be extended.

Another decided improvement in the New Bill, is are so forcibly depicted in the extracts given tyranny, cruelty, injustice, and illegality of the from the Inspector's reports, that it is unnecessary

Then it will be found that some great difficulties in the way of giving and obtaining "evidence," are. by the new Bill. removed. 'The Inspectors can now be witnesses themselves; and other provisions are made, which will, in a great measure, prevent the defeating of justice, by the employer employs.

Moreover, there are the requirements as to fencingoff machinery, and the giv g of the Inspectors power to bring actions for compensation, should accidents arise from carelessness or inattention to the requirements of the Act. Here too, is involved tion and PROTECTION. Should injury arise from nonprotection, COMPENSATION is to be awarded. Is not that an improvement? Is the recognition of that principle of no value ? Most assuredly it is. How many lives have been lost ; how many limbs torn off; how innumerable the injuries inflicted, from gross inattention to the requirements that common and limb : and the injured left without remedy, a of dangerous portions of machinery to prevent such calamities; and to enforce compensation to the sufferer when they do occur from sheer neglect, will surely be of advantage.

PIT CONSPIRACY. WE had proceeded at some length with a commentary upon the important proceedings of the the prohibition of all over-working, under the spe- Birmingham Carpenters, with reference to the cious pretence of making up lost time. Should the DIRECT position now assumed against themi by provisions of the Bill pass, no Mill or Factory-| man's greatest enemy-Machinery (as at present owner or occupier will be permitted to make up lost applied), a brief sketch of which appeared in our taken 300 miles and back by train, cost nearly onetime, unless the mill be moved by water-power last number; when, if not a more important, at half of the whole amount. Here, then, is one entire alone; and then only under certain restrictions. least a more urgent, case for actice jumped upon "Twelve hours' daily work is more than enough This is a great step. The evils of the present system us : we allude to the now-proved, openly-exposed,

> From time to time we have faithfully reported commentary for the present, assuring the Collian the Miners' Association, and the important legal

brought by the masters against their men. In fact, illegally, but have acted without any, the slightest, technical grounds; but we tell them that it is only object of your open fees, and false friends. because the Judges of the land confined themselves strictly to matters brought before them, that they owe the little consolation that they may for a little

longer derive from the false hope, that, because convicted of ignorance only, they are therefore guiltjoyless existence. A power to compel the guarding less of the more serious charges ; and to which, when preferred against them, IGNORANCE, their present shield, will furnish but an imperfect and unsatisfactory defence.

But though we have thus far spoken of the New have not only violated existing law, but who have was narrowed into a comparatively small compass : Bill in terms of praise. and deemed it to be worthy endeavoured to establish law, suited to every emer- but in reality, even the range taken by the widest of support, far be it from us to be understood as gency; but it is our province and our duty to fore. of all the orators who have since followed the passing unqualified commendation on it. Though it is warn those who may be victims to the conspiracy, Noble Lord in the debate falls short of the real good as far as it goes, it is far from going far enough and who may be sufferers from its success. Who ever limits which the tyranny of both factions has estain some respects ; and goes sadly too far in heard of LABOUR assuming a position for its own de- blished for the government of Ireland. We pass others. The admission of children of eight years fence that it has not been assailed directly or in- over the interludes introduced for the display of of age, to work at Factory labour is decidedly directly by the enemies of its order ? We have juvenile orators, and come at once to the astoundwrong. It is true that children from nine to never dreaded the assaults of CAPITAL against ing, the electrifying, speech of Serjeant WILDE, with thirteen, can now be worked eight hours a day; LABOUR. if LABOUR was true to itself : but we which the debate was closed on Wednesday morning.

and that the proposal is that children from eight to have dreaded, because we have felt, the effects of We attach but trifling importance to the lamentathirteen shall only work six-and a-half hours a-day. IDLE labour against industrious labour ! We have tions of the Whigs for the loss of power occasioned 1838 to the latter part of 1842, there was compara- Still that does not remove the objection. A child of never heard of a movement of the working classes by their own servility to those parties to whose patively little temptation to evade the restrictions eight years certainly ought not to work at all; that has failed, whose failure could not be traced, not tronage, during their unhappy sway, Ireland was which the law imposes on the hours of work; but the much less in a Factory, amid the din, and the unholy to the power of Capital, but to the treachery of consigned and the unholy to the power of Capital, but to the treachery of consigned. much less in a Factory, amid the din, and the unholy to the power of Capital, but to the treachery of consigned : neither do we notice the undefined change that has taken place in the last twelve much less in a Factory, and the difficult of the power of Capital, but is the frequency of consigned : neither do we notice the indefined months has shown, that the number is not small of associations there abounding. Such a child ought to Labour. We write in this strain, in consequence of terms of altered policy by which their Tory

TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION OF A COALthousand three hundred and fifty pounds. No not three thousand three hundred and fifty,-which

the reader would call small, for the amount of service performed; but the whole expense falls short of three hundred and forly pounds. Need we say more ! Yes, a word. The Thornley case alone. where six men, the solicitor, and gaoler had to be body-a large and most important body of labourers. which can boast that the whole of its legal expenses for four months, amounts to something less than "Coal Kings," and those magistrates who have a sixth part of one week's receipts of the Irish Repeal Rent ! With this we close our

and commented upon the gigantic undertakings of drones, that as long as we have power to interfere. they never shall sting the Collier bees with im. triumphs achieved by their advocate, Mr. ROBERTS. | punity. We tell the Colliers, and without fear of Not wishing to believe too rashly of man, we fell contradiction, that the masters would subscribe the into the common error, in the outset, of ascribing sum of £20,000 in one hour, TO GET BID OF ROBERTS . Mr. ROBERTS'S legal victories to the mere omission and in the exact proportion to their hate, should be operating on the fears, or on the cupidity, of those he of technical forms in the necessary documents. As the men's affection. There is a Judas in the camp cases multiplied, however, and as the legal objec- somewhere ; and if good watching, unremitting tions varied considerably in their character, we were attention, and strict justice can accomplish it. ha led to a closer scrutiny of the whole question : and will be crucified, as sure as he is a living man. Let the result of our more mature deliberations is this:- the idlers TAKE A COLLIERY OF THEIR not that the several warrants and committals OWN: OR ESTABLISH A CO-OPERATIVE STORE is have been deficient in legal form, but that the that be their taste : but let them not seek the min nagistrates had no jurisdiction in any single case of thousands and hundreds of thousands, as the foundation of their future temple. To the working both magistrates and masters have not only acted Colliers we say, be firm, be wise, be watchfal, ha prudent, and be just : but, above all things, be united. colourable power. It may serve the purpose of both and fear not. The law of the land will protect you to assert that their proceedings have been set aside against the injustice of your tyrants': and to deprive by three Justices of the Queen's Bench, upon mere you of that law's protection is now the aim and

THE CARRION.

WE would have gladly waited until the whole pack had barked over the carrion which, during the two past weeks, has been the sole object of their attention. Finding, however, that the growl is still kept up, and likely to be continued for GoD knows how long, we feel ourselves constrained to comment upon the struggle for the mess as far it has gone

It is not our province to forewarn tyrants who The question as propounded by Lord JOHN RUSSELL successors propose to govern. In the mis limits, and in resorting to all sorts of expedients for to duly form, and the powers and faculties of the future and Liverpool papers, relative to the combination of debate, the grand question of patronage must not inat purpose. The law prescribes that none under MAN or woman, duly develope themselves. How and consequent prospects of the Miners; and also be lost sight of. It is the HAMLET of the In another part of this sheet will be found an day, and that all such persons shall have an hour and can this be, in a Factory, breathing a vitiated at-abstract of the provisions of the New Factory Bill, a half daily for their meals. The honest mill occu-mosphere; and exercising and straining particular members of the body, while the others keep effect by fraud, that purpose which they have failed few Catholics, who were satisfied to sell their SIGRETARY of State, on behalf of the Government. and selling in the same markets, should be able by at rest, in an unnatural or constrained position : to accomplish by the terror of the law. A hand- country for a mess of pottage, now complained of, To that abstract we beg to call the attention of the subterfuges to evade both these enactments with im- and this, too, when the bones are scarcely formed ; bill; a most atrocious, villanous, and rascally hand- was in as full and stinging force during the whole bill; an anonymous handbill, has been recently period of Whig misrule as at the present motransmitted to us, which, had it not been for the ment. To their lewd and unscrupulous use of patronage. as we have before asserted and now repeat. Miners' Delegates assembled at Durham on Friday, the Whig party exclusively owes its downfal. Saturday, and Monday last, and whose business Wholly regardless of past and off-made professions; being over in the cabinet, HAD AGAIN TO BETURN TO regardless of the principles upon which they were THEIR DAILY TOIL : We say, that had it not been raised to power ; reckless as to the mode of using for the timely interference of those real workers, that power; and acting in entire and insolent the document to which we refer, and which we defiance of petitions, remonstrances, and appeals affirm was the joint concoction of masters and col- against their unconstitutional conduct, they lost by liers who are too idle to work and too poor to live perfidy and deceit what they had accomplished by without labour, was pre-eminently calculated to effect promise and resolution ; and they would now regain that purpose for which it was intended, the total that lost position, not upon contrite repentance for destruction of the Miners Association, and the in- the past and promised improvement of Ireland for evitable prostration of the colliers. Early in the the future, but upon the mere extention of that conflict we directed attention to the importance system of corruption by which we have shown they attached by the masters to that period of time before accomplished the ruin of their party. Wild in theory; loud in professions of justice and strong in the hope of Irish support, they have selected the most irritating topics for discussion and complaint; while they have left untouched the master grievance, lest its removal should weaken their Irish patronage. The Whigs, any more than the Tories, have neither the intention, the inclination, or the desire to remove one single Irish grievance-the continuance of which augments patronage ; while they have the base effrontery to parade those grievances as the means of acquiring power. We have characterised the speech of Serjeant WILDE no otherwise than it deserves. It was their slaves to their will, when weakened by distrust searching, cutting, and unanswerable ; a torrent of in their fellow slaves. We shall take no forther part | indignant eloquence, levelled against the recent At the same time, we must inform the reader in this new well-exposed piece of villiany, further than prosecutions in Ireland. But then it was the that efforts will be made in Committee on this New to use it as a wholesome warning, not only to the speech of the Whig Solicitor-General; and every, Bill to render it much more effective than the Govern- colliers, but to all classes of labour. When bad even the harshest, word of criticism, censure or ment proposal. Lord AshLey has given notice to pro- men conspire, good men must combine : and reproach was equally applicable, nay, more so, to the pose a ten hours' clause ; and Mr. STUART WORTLEY therefore it becomes our pleasing duty in corrobora- prosecutions of the English Chartists by that Governhas signified his intention to move that the twelve tion of the united opinion of more than one hundred ment of which the Learned Gentleman was the hours in the clause as it now stands shall include the delegates unequivocally expressed at Durham, to Solicitor-General! The compliments paid to Sir time for meals. Should either of these motions be set forth what has been effected by the Colliers' FREDERICK POLLOCK for his comparatively mild successful the measure in that particular will be Union, and the trifling expence at which their many | treatment of Chartist prisoners, has been seized by vastly improved. We hardly dare speculate on the victories have been achieved. Two colliers have the opposite side as proof of the usual practice of chances for such success. True, Mr. WORTLEY been ably defended at Cockermonth, in Cumberland, Government in such cases ; while the fact appears occupies a most influential position. He is son to a and though convicted and sentenced to heavy punish- to be lost sight of, that Sir FREDERICK POLLOCE Cabinet Minister ; he represents the most important ment, a writ of error has been obtained, and the has had the opportunity of but one display, while constituency in the kingdom ; his proposal is a fair justice of law will liberate those whom injustice had the latter years of Whiggery were characterised by one,-not at all objectionable : should Government doomed to incarceration. Five hundred men were the most cruel, bloody, sanguinary, and unremitting not oppose him, but rather acquiesce in it, it may be ably defended at Durham, and the six convicted and persecution of the very poorest of the poor ! Yes, imprisoned were liberated, wholly through the their vengeance was even recked upon youths, For these reasons, then, we without hesitation sagacity and perseverance of their advocate. Three upon cripples, and upon idiots ! All was Charlist pronounce the New Factory Bill to be a decided Miners were incarcerated in Stafford Gaol, and fish that came to the net ; and who so lustily improvement upon the present act; though far were liberated through the same instrumentality. assisted in the hawl as the Irish patriots, who now from what it ought to be-what the claims of bare Four were incarcerated at Preston and were cry "shame," when caught in the snares that they Where is the Irish name of all that ready force at destruction of liberty, or to the establishment of dangerous and unconstitutional precedents. Appeals, fervid appeals, have been made to the English people on behalf of the Irish Victims; and those appeals, when the time of interference comes, will be cheerfully responded to, by rendering "good for evil." Those who would rouse English indignation, have told the people to beware how they allow a Prescot, in Lancashire, to-morrow morning, to liber-ate nine men illegally incarcerated there. I leave Prescot on Tuesday night, and on Wednesday morn-ing shall apply to a Judge for a writ of Habeas precedent upon which the Irish traversers have been labour in Knutsford Gaol. On Saturday I shall found "guilty," was established in England; and not only with the concurrence, but with the assistance, grapher with the dates and facts which he says are . That such is the fact there can be no doubt ; and most tremendously was the fact used by the Irish Attorney-General, in his reply to the speech of Sir THOMAS WILDE. Speaking of the charges made by the late Whig SOLICITOR-GENERAL, he said :--"Even he however, does not assert that the inthe indictment was not accurate. He would have other matters of serious import. which we shall on tone of submission of the tyrants, and the altered fection. There is, in truth, no such count ; the Now surely there is a case strong enough to carry another occasion advert to. The present State of attitude of independence of the Colliers. No ; they is formed in its very words upon a PRECEDENT period of nearly four months, amounts to only three that it was verbatim et literatim the very count which

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1844.

THE NEW FACTORY BILL.

introduced to the House of Commons by the Howe of a Councilor's cousin; strange things were built Factory workers, as it most intimately concerns to benefit an Alderman, whose son was a plumber ; them. In it they will find, shortly set forth, sideration. I have again and again represented the the purpose and intent of each clause of the difficulty of checking these malpractices, from the new Bill ; and some of them are of vast importance. Want of adequate provisions in the Act, and must physical stamina of the race ? And are we to call calculated, as they are, to affect most seriously (for good, we believe) a great proportion of Factory "hands,"

The proposed Bill is is a decided improvement upon the existing Act. Of this, we opine, there cannot be two opinions amongst those subjected to gratulations on the other. Mr. Roberts, however, Factory labour. Their exertions have been too great, and too long-continued, to admit of a doubt as to their strong desire to regulate the working of be true, though Mr. Roberts denies it) that he machinery, and to have the "labourer" that attends nine at night, without even leaving the mill, even for threw more zeal into the Whig struggle than a mere it in some wise PROTECTED from the many evils that their meals, the engine going on all day without stopits unrestrained operation has inflicted, of which they take their food, but how long did not appear. the most prominent one is long hours. The two Such a prohibition would, from all I have been able berations of Council were thrown open to the people; principles of regulation and PROTECTION are em- to learn, be approved of by a great majority of mill bodied in this Bill, as they were in the last; but the new Bill is calculated to remedy glaring defects in the existing Act, which defects make it an effect which every one would rejoice in, who has it will be a Fifteen hours Bill; if we only allow with. For this work-and the whole of it was ac almost inoperative, and thus ineffective ; it is, therecomplished at the sole expence of Mr. Roberts, and fore, for these reasons and considerations alone, worthy of the hearty support of the manufacturing

The New Bill, moreover, takes three steps in advance; and most important steps they are: imtown or hamlet in Somersetshire and the surround. portant to the working people. The first step is ing counties but has heard him. For more than, contained in clause 10, which prohibits the working it would be fearful to contemplate what would be three years there was seldom a day but he was at of women of any age, in a Factory more than twelve the effect of the present state of things on young some meeting or other. In these journies, "Black hours a day. This is a great step. It directly persons and children, and the cruelty that would Jack," of whom we have previously made peculiar hours a day. This is a great step. It directly have been practised toward those who could not promention, was the moving power; frequently travel- recognizes the right of Parliament to interfere to test themselves. The justice of such observations is ling forty, fifly, and sixty miles in a day. All these PROTECT ADULT labourers ; a right denied by the fully borne out by the conduct of several mill occu-Malthusian Free-Trade Economists of the day : and piers towards those who are just beyond the ages The consternation occasioned by the breadth and the proposal for such interference by a Government protected by the present law. novely of the doctrines of political freedom drove the whose predelictions are well known to be in favour of the hands who were seeking employment, he could

The Charitist prosecutions about this time-those Accessifier and Justice of the steep. It is notorious, Again, while he could produce from his machinery of 1838-39, occupied much of Mr. Roberts's time and that the operation of the Factory System, while free in a fewer number of hours than those prescribed attention. In these he was eminently successful. and unrestrained, has been to displace the man; the for the employment of young persons, all the goods More than forty were released from their dangeous husband and the father ; and to employ, in his for which he could find a market, he was not the result as much of the fear he created as of the stead, the wife and the daughter, because the la- tempted to put forth every kind of plea, supposed to good fortune which attended him in the Court. In bour of these could be had at a cheaper rate. It is, to be lost, or to employ all those persons who call several instances, where the prosecutors had their as notorious, that the hours of labour to these themselves eighteen years old, for more than twelve witnesses in attendance, and all things in order for " cheap" labourers, have been " monstrously" long; hours. dropped, with no reason assigned, except that the far beyond what nature could endure, without evil has, however, put an end to this state of things; and Defender-General had been seen galloping along the' of both a physical and moral kind; and, under these I am constrained, after the most careful investiga-

of freedom were extended in many other directions, propose to step in with the law, to PROTECT the which we have not time to tell of,-Mr. Roberts hapless slaves to an overwhelming system: and to became much reduced in his circumstances. It say that even ADULT WOMEN shall not be absolutely feel convinced persons of all ages are employed

Then came his own trial for "sedition and con-piracy"; and so well had he fought for the "good spectors' Reports, just presented to Parliament. no remedy for this, but a further restriction on the "Gailing" with no more hesitation than was ac. The Inspectors are men charged with the execution over times not allowing the approach of the train bearing the counted for by the time occupied in eating a large of the present Act. Their duties necessarily bring accidents ; and also by making the provisions on the sandwich : and the Judge (Coltman) sentenced him them into contact with both the employers and the subject more clear and distinct.

was so managed between them, that the sentence, in effect of unrestrained labour upon the physical and unwillingly on their part. In this remark I refer solitary confinement—on the silent system—his hair lation. From their class-associations, it is impos-up to the silent system—his hair lation. From their class-associations, it is impos-in the silent system—his hair lation.

cut off-obliged to wear the felon dress, and eat the sible to predicate of them undue leaning to the fourteen, or fifteen hours a day. In one mill I found enemies of LABOUR. This is a LABOUR question, is homes. Indeed upon this subject we have just because we are averse to leading ourselves to the gaol food. Some attempts at mitigation were made; workers. Their position, too, enables them to speak of the defects and omissions in the present law: express orders of the surgeon. All this was done, as and all these reasons combined, make their testia Trowbridge clothier boasted at a public houss in mony of weight, and entitled to consideration. his drink, "to settle him and put him out of his Here, then, is that testimony. May it have its humane object. He became so ill that his life was due effect upon the legislature, who are called upon depaided of and when it mony that his life was despaired of ; and when it was expected that he had to legislate for the evils so strikingly pointed out ! but a few days to live he was discharged by an order In the October Report of LEONARD HORNER, tion can stand against such labour ? Its effects Esq. addressed to the Home Secretary of State, he 59 YS :-The Whigs indeed, and naturally enough, groaned "I have reason to fear that there is a great deal quences to them in after-life. at it—thought "he'd better have remained where he of illegal over-working; that is, that many under was.". The Tories grumbled too, but not 50 bitterly, eighteen years of age are worked more than twelve The county magistrates felt much, hurt-" that they hours a day. In many mills they avowedly work did;" and about twenty of them went to Lord; more than twelve hours, turning out all under LANDSDOWN, who took them to Lord MELBOUENE, to cighteen, a sufficient number above that age remainemit their complaints: and afterwards they came ing to work a part of the machinery ; but in many home again, each paying his own expences. By a Gentleman in the neighbourhood of Bristol, eighteen to remain is too imperfectly attended to, or guilty of a neglect of duty if I did not submit this by a Gentieman in the neighbourhood of Dilston, eighteen to remain is too imperietly attended to, or we are informed, that just before going to gaol, Mr. entirely omitted, unless when the inspecting officer Roberts had defended Mr. Henry Vincent, at Mon-is known to be near at hand. mouth; and that he also defended Mr. Frost against "I should only repeat what I have said in former a criminal information for sedition or something of reports were I to state the difficulties which stand in the way of effectually putting a stop to these evil On his release Mr. Roberts returned home through practices. I will only now advert to the two which Trowbridge—the scene of many an enthusiastic are most frequently met with. The one arises from meeting. Those who were there on that evening— the evasions so easily practised by alleged stoppages the thousands that came from their homes and their from accidents to the machinery, time lost by this beds to welcome him will not soon forget it. How cause being allowed to be made up; the other from often we have heard the story told! the reminisence the danger which the workpeople run of losing their

piers strictly obey the law in both respects ; and it is punity; for even a moderate encruachment, if it when the limbs are supple, and the whole frame amounts to but an hour a week, is an important con-

refer to my former Reports. "Connected with the subject of over-working. I am desirous of again drawing your attention to the jury and detriment of posterity, as well as of the suggestion of some mill owners, stated in my last Report, that no female of any age should be allowed to work more than twelve hours a day. I visited one night in November, a mill in Manchester, Iwhere I suspected the law to be violated : I saw some young persons under eighteen years of age, under suspicions circumstances, but no more ; in that mill however, i young women of eighteen, nineteen, and twenty years of age work from six in the morning to a day quite work enough for a strong man; and it twelve hours a-day, exclusive of meals, is highly would operate as a premium upon male labour,- objectionable. The time is far too long. In effect had an opportunity of knowing the evil consequences that attend the withdrawal of women to so great an three hours for meals, and for going to and from extent from domestic occupations."

The evils so forcibly depicted by Mr. HORNER have not alone engaged his attention. Mr. ROBERT J. SAUNDERS, in his October Report, says :--

"Some of the manufacturers engaged in the trade assure me but for the operation of the Factory Act

"While the manufacturer required only a portion Willishire farmers wild. Some beat their wives, and of the free-system, is evidence overwhelming of the choose from among them the young persons and NECESSITY and justice of the step. It is notorious; children who were evidently of the required age. be authorised by the Act, for recovering time said

" The extraordinary activity of the worsted trade circumstances, the Government very properly tion in many cases, to declare, that while the legal evidence is much too weak to justify a prosecution, entertain a strong moral conviction that fraud | successful : and if so, a great point is gained. to a great extent is practised in many cases. I

more than the restricted hours, under the plea of recovering lost time, beyond what was contemplated Of the necessily for the proposed provision, judge by the Factories' Act, to the injury of the upright over-time; not allowing any recovery of time for

an interval of only a few days (when, as one wit-ness said, ' they found the weather too hot'), from six o'clock in the morning until twelve at night, to provide the Labour of the Fester works, it is you in the remainder of my mamain works. less two hours for meals; thus giving them, for five nights in the week, only six hours out of the also right to protect the labour of the Factory woman, it is you in the remainder of my memoir, you must five nights in the week, only six hours out of the also right to protect the labour of the Farming- ascribe the delay to me, and I feel assured that your in a room at a high temperature. What constitumay not immediately be seen on all, but the evi- defeat of the present measure, should opposition be dence of every medical man I have consulted pro- given, would be a blow to LABOUR altogether. nounces it must result in the most serious conse-"These and other circumstances all concur in in- they do this, steps should also be taken to make the ducing me to urge for protection to females to at measure more effective, and more valuable than it least the age of twenty-one. The propriety of excluding females of any ago from night-work, and now is. This would be done by the adoption of from working over-hours, has been pressed upon me Lord AsHLEY'S on Mr. STUART WORTLEY'S amendin many quarters. I have hitherto been unwilling proposal to the serious consideration of Government and the Legislature. It is not the least among the House" on Friday night next, when it goes into advantages of such a regulation, that it would encourage the employment of a greater number of Committee; the first and second readings having male adults where night-work is profitable."

greatly liable to derangement?

Are children so treated likely to keep up the upon them to LABOUR FOR US. to the manifest inhelpless infants themselves ? We have no such. right. Children ought not to be allowed to labour until that age and growth is attained when LA-BOUR will be of advantage to the bodily frame itself. For these reasons, then, we enter our protest against the proposal to doom infants, at eight, years of age, to the labours and horrors of Factory life, even though it be for "only" six hours a-day. An increase to the powers of producing wealth is a rare blessing, when our infant population has to be sacrificed to make its productions "cheap"!

the Factory. What a boon !

O ! tis a merciful dispensation. To be the boon of a bankrupt nation ! May it never compel our beloved noblesse To drink a cup of champagne the less !

Still, even this is something. It is a beginning and if "more" cannot now be afforded. we must wait a little longer, until power is obtained by the people to make the principles here involved really operative for good : really PROTECTIVE.

hose who have no scraple in transgressing those beat HOME, or at school; where the limbs are at liberty | recent articles that have appeared in the Manchester wisdom, the prudence, and the discretion of the

between the Christmas holidays, and the signing of The proposal, too, to permit women to be worked the bond for the forthcoming year. We affirmed that in proportion to the importance attached to the new contract, would be the devices for ensuring a tame submission upon the part of the men, to any terms that the tyrants might choose to dictate. What opportunity so favorable could have presented itself then, whereon to establish this onesided contract for another year, as that which the failure, the total failure, of the machinery for perfecting the union would have presented ! In every revolution, the moment of confusion, disaster. SUS-PICION. doubt and dismay, is seized upon by the enemies of LABOUR as the fitting time for binding

humanity and justice require. Should the proposals liberated upon the whistle of the steam-engine an- themselves have set ?

those who wish to have LABOUR free to be plundered; locomotive Miners' Advocate. Seven men were the command of Whiggery, and new bristling up those who resolutely set the face againgst ALL incarcerated in Manchester, and were also liberated. against Tory persecution, to be found in the short "I am equally well satisfied that persons are em- PROTECTION; should those interfere, and try to pre- Nine men from St. Helens had been a fortnight in list of those who raised their voices when the people vent the passing of the measure with the small the Prescot lock-up, and upon Mr. ROBERTS'S of England suffered under Whig oppression, and additional protection it contains and would bestow; arrival were instantly liberated. Two more are at whose silence was purchased by that balm for every its execution, should be extended far beyond what its moral well-being of the Factory-dependant popu-terms would justify. Mr. Roberts was placed in lation Factory-dependant popu-age of eighteen. to rally their force, and prevent the success of the present number of the Star reaches its destination, stand against the Irish trials, not because they were

but the Wiltshire Justices were resolute and determined. No relaxation was allowed except by the from the Government.

His release was hailed with a burst of real and sincere joy from one end of the kingdom to the other.

that sort.

rings joyously from the lips of the gaol bird; but | situations if they give evidence against their em. We have not space for it now.

We have not space for it now. For some months after this we heard very little of the power of making up time lost by accidents, and Mr. Roberts. That he lived somewhere there is no enables the visiting officer to obtain evidence without donbi; otherwise, as sagely remarked by a Bath bringing forward the workpeople, it will not be

Mr. HOWELL, in his December Report, states :--

has been prolonged to fourteen or fifteen hours daily; I have seen women who are employed without any respite for rest or refreshment from six A. M. to nine P.M.'

terested; not one more than the other; and the

This blow the labourers must prevent. And while

the other incorporated.

The consideration of the Bill comes on in "the passed almost without observation. In Committee the fight will be made, if there is one : and we shall

twenty four to go to and from their homes and to user the rate of the principle in the one case; and been engaged every hour of the past week in blowyou make a precedent for the other. ALL are in- ing up a conspiracy, which had it not been for the prudence and virtue of the working Colliers, would have annihilated every fragment of their glorious union. I leave Durham at noon to-day, to be at

Corpus for two of my clients now kept at hard have them in Court, and by that night's train I trust they will be on their road home. This is the only ment; and we trust that we shall see either one or excuse that I can offer for not furnishing the bio- of the present complainants.

necessary for the completion of the notice. I am, dear sir, yours truly, W. P. ROBERTS.

In addition to what we have before recounted, Mr. ROBERTS last week gained a most important and decisive victory at South Shields, over the Jarsoon learn whether the Anti-Protectionists will dare row masters. We do not speak of the many other dictment, though strained, is not valid in point of battles that he has fought and won, and of the incel. "In some departments of the woollen manufacture soon learn whether the Anti-Protectionists will dare row masters. We do not speak of the many other great activity prevails, and the labour of the adult to oppose a measure recommended by such high con- battles that he has fought and won, and of the incalsiderations and reasons as this New Factory Bill is. culable advantages that the men have derived had the House believe that some of the counts were The Reports of the Factory Inspectors contain some from his advocacy. We do not mention the altored confined to meetings to excite discontent and disaf-

the verdict of condemnation even in the Legislature, Trade is there pictured forth; and some facts are are too numerous and striking to admit of detailed prepared by the, law officers of the late administration. But we may state one fact, because we tration-(loud cheers.). It may be seen in leat double; otherwise, as sagely remarked by a Bath friend, he would not have been alive now. But we are not able to give particulars. His health was possible to encek fraudulent over-working; which, are not able to give particulars. His health was possible to give particulars, as they do, the members of interfering with solitary harrors, had added a score of years to his possible contex in a large mill, where they are now employing the anger mill, where they are now employing the are not the close of the past year, including a period of nearly four months, amounts to only three that it was verbatim et literatim the very count which FEBRUARY 24, 1844:

had been drawn by the Honourable and Learned JOHN STEVENS, TROWBRIDGE.-Most certainly; any Member for Worcester himself (Sır Thos. Wilde)-(cheers from the ministerial benches). The case is to be found in the 9th volume of Carrington and Payne's Reports, and the name of it is " The Queen against Vincent, Frost, and Edwards." and if the Honourable and Learned Member would like to know the page, I believe that I could farnish him with it. The count, as I said, was not taken from the work of the reporters, who are apt, sometimes, to shorten an indictment, but from a copy expressly furnished to me by Mr. Maule, the solici tor of the Treasury, and which at this moment have in my possession.-] The Right Honourable and Learned Gentleman here read the count, and then continued.] I am charged with straining the law, and on what is the charge founded! ON THE FACT THAT IN THIS INSTANCE 1 FOLLOWED THE USUALLY BAD PRACTICE OF ACTING UPON A PRECEDENT SET BY THE HONOURABLE AND LEARNED MEMBER FOR WORCESTER -(lond cheers and laughter). He does not go the length of asserting that the whole of the indictment was bad, because he might thereby have place himself in rather an awkward predicament if he came to argue the question before the judges ; therefore he was cautions, and only went the length of saying that the law had been strained-an expression that I do not very well understand-(cheers from the Opposition Benches), Either what I have done is according to law, or it is not : and what the Hon, and Learned Member terms straining the law amounts to this singular mode of straining it, that what he calls high treason we proceed against only as a misdemeanour-(loud cheers). To lessen the flagrancy of an offence seems to be the Whig notion of straining the law-(hear, hear).

Yes! the indictment drawn according to Whig PRECEDENT! Little did the English and Irish "Liberals" know what they were about, when they hounded on the Whig ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR-GEN-ERALS, in their crusade against the Chartists. Even then we told them they were creating a rod which might be used to scourge themselves. It is even so. The indictment on which the Irish traversers have been found "guilty" was formed on the Whig model; even the very words supplied from the "Record." "He that diggeth a pitfall for his neighbour shall fall into it himself."

As far as the people both of England and Ireland are concerned, the present debate is wholly unimportant, further than the use to which faction may turn it; and it is to that point, and to that alone, that we direct our observations. If, then, the Whigs could add any, the smallest, amount of English popular sympathy to that undivided support which the promise of PATRONAGE is certain to secure for them in Ireland, there can exist but little doubt of their success. But that support never can be had from the working classes of England ; and therefore the prospects of success are hopeless.

A great move, a simultaneous move is to be made throughout the empire with a view to the restoration of the Whigs to power. To this end, and to effect this purpose, all factions are to forget their " minor differences," and to "unite" in one body in furtherance of the "common design." The LEAGUE, disheartened by the little prospect of success, and threatened with a counter revolution of the "land sharks;" the STURGITES, writhing under recent defeats and an exhausted Exchequer ; O'CONNELL and the IRISH " LIBERALS," gasping for PATRONAGE; and the Whigs, the "finality" Whigs, ready to mount to power by ony ladder, are to enter into a " league and ! covenant" to take Downing-street by storm, and to garrison it with the old officers of Whiggery, upon the condition that the " Irish Liberals" shall have a due share of PATRONAGE, and a full share in all the corruptions now so bitterly complained of. Two ingredients, and only two, are wanting to ensure the success of this new move. Those are popular confidence, and POPULAR CO-OPERATION. The question then is, upon what terms can those two necessary ingredients be procured? We answer; upon one, and upon one condition only: that is, the securing to the people the protection of that measure, to which, and to which alone, they have been taught to look as the means for the correction of all their grievances. Without this, we tell the different, but " united," sections of Whigs that they will want the two principal ingredients of strength,! popular confidence and popular support; and without which they neither can nor will prosper. They are now fairly mad ! and it may be truly said that JAMES CHIPPENDALE is thanked. The article was the day of auction has commenced ! The people have only to demand their own price for those commodities without which the Whigs must starve! and for which they will, ere long, be prepared to give the required amount,-THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER.

H. D. GRIFFITHS .- No room. A. T. B-Yes,

this head a paragraph is " going the round" of the this nead a paragraph is "going the round" of the ultra "liberal" press; i.e. those journals who are so far Radicalized as to act as sink pipes for all the dirty far Radicalized as to act as sink pipes for all the dirty have not yet seen, he not having had the fairness to rend one); and it sets forth that the Northern Star has been sold to the Tories, because, forsooth, a report of a meeting, holden in Newcastle, against may appear, this is proclaimed in the very paragraph ment Act. that sets forth the sale ! Aye; and THAT is the offence that the Star committed against St. Thomason. The Slar spoiled his "trade;" for to that movement St. Thomason had " SOLD" himself for a thumping price ; and the Star, by its exposure and opposition, made him worthless to his employers; and thereupon the " wages of prostilution" ceased. Is it likely, therefore, that St. Thomason will ever forgive us? But about this "sale." St. Themason hardly states it a-right. The facts are these. In 1840, a Mr. Cargill of Newcastle, wrote a letter to the Editor of the Siar inclosing slips of a report of a meeting holden in Newcastle, against the foreign policy of the Whig Government, and particularly against Lord Palmer-ston. He asked for the insertion of that report in the Star, and offered, if it was inserted, to take 500 copies for distribution. Now it is within the experience of all journalists that such an offer is not

unusual. It is common for parties sending communications to the press, to take quantities of the paper containing such communication ; and it is the first time that such a transaction has been deemed a H12-ING of the press. Of Mr. Cargill the conductors of the Star then knew nothing; not even his name; much less what his political opinions were. The report had nothing on the face of it to excite suspicion. It was an arraingment of the Whig Government; and, as such, was not distasteful to the conductors of the Star. At the meeting, parties who, 'till then, were known only as Chartists, had acted and spoken; and a resolution in favour of the Charter had even been carried. So that there was every inducement to give etter, St. Thomason himself wrote, as he states; and if there had been any suspicion about the affair (which there was not), St. Thomason would have allayed it. He was an unflinching, unpurchaseable Chartist : full of "devotion" and disinterestedness :

who, a few weeks back, in giving out some work to son on the 12th of January for one month as a va-THE VICTIMS.—The report of the Bilston Delegate the prisoner, made a mistake, and instead of giving grant, because he had been found sleeping in an out-Meeting, and an article we had prepared on the him materials for ten suits, gave him twelve; the house. When he entered the prison be had a severe cases of LINNEY, COOPER, RICHARDS, and Mrs. cases of LINNEY, COOPER, RICHARDS, and Mra mistake was alterwards discovered, but not until the exempted from mill work by order of the doctor. ELLIS, we are compelled to withhold till next for one half of their value. The name of the pur- On the 28th of January he became unwell, and was CHARTIST PRESS HIRED BY THE TORIES.-Under Kirkgate. The prisoner was committed for trial.

water of the apprincipled, the mercenary, and the croft Bar, on the Tadcaster and Leeds road, in the faithless, against the Chartists and against the occupation of Mr. Richard Stead. The carcasses Northern Slar. It purports to be from a pamphlet were taken away; the skins and entrails left behind. published by St. Thomason, (which by the bye we

BREAKING THE PUBLIC LAMPS .- On Monday last, report of a meeting, holden in Newcastle, against the foreign policy of the Government, was inserted in the Star, and five-hundred copies of the paper. Taken by those who sent the report, and asked for its insertion!! Curious baryain; and curious sale! And more curious still for such a transaction to be And more curious still for such a transaction to be the Northern Star, by condern star, by c taken by the League for gratuitous distribution. Yet "smash," and who took the offender into custody. curious as these matters are, the most curious portion The damage of the lamp having been ascertained to is yet to come. Though the Northern Star " Bold" be 5s., Smith was ordered to pay that amount, togeitself to the Foreign Policy Tories for the price of ther with a penalty of 40s. and costs. Mapler was five-hundred copies of that Journal, YET IT OFPOSED fined 40s. and costs for the attempt at rescue. The THAT NOVEMENT, AND DEFEATED THE OBJECTS fines were paid. The conviction for breaking the OF THE MOVERS, to whom it was sold! Strange as it lamp was under the 269th section of the Improve-

> LADY SHOPLIFTERS .- On Saturday afternoon, two elegantly dressed" females were taken into custody, charged with stealing several articles of jewellery from the shop of Mrs. Rose, Farringdon-street, On searching their apartments the constables found clothing of the most costly description, all of which, together with seven trunks and one carpet bag, were removed in a coach to the Fleet street policestation, where the boxes and carpet-bag on being opened were found to be literally crammed with silks and sating, &c., chiefly not made up. In one of the trunks was found a gantity of jewellery, consisting of gold watches, brooches, rings, &c. One of the watches is stated to be worth £30. This trunk contained also twenty-five sovereigns. The whole of the property found is estimated at between £300 and £400.

STRALINE Books .- On Saturday last, a young man were engaged in laying down gas pipes in Barrack- port from their fellow workmen they so well named Joseph Drury, who has been for some time a street, at the North end of Clarence dock. They had deserve. rervant to Messrs. T. Fenteman and Sons, booksellers made a slanting cutting of the depth of 61 feet, in To CORDWAINERS Societies-Secretaries of Cordand curiosity dealers, in the Central Market, was made ground, when one side of it gave way and fell wainers' Societies are requested to communicate Room, Bentick-street, on Sunday evening next, at charged before Messrs. Wright and Bramley, at the upon the men, almost entirely covering Riley. They Leeds Court House, with having stolen a number of were extricated as quickly as possible but Riley to the men's and women's departments, connected volumes of books, the property of his employer. A died whilst being conveyed to the Northern Hospital. with the societies, to James Smythe, secretary of great number of volumes were produced, which there The surgeon attributed death to the laceration of the the Western Division of Ladies Shoemakers, No. 35, is little doubt had been stolen by the prisoner, as he lesser brain, in the base of the skull.—A fourth Union street, Middlesex Hospital. sold them at an under price, to a man named John inquest was held on Samuel Lythgee, eight years Woolcombers' STRIKE. The w Hartley, who has a stall in the Central Market, but of age. On Saturday morning last, he was at the Messre. Fenteman were unable distinctly to identify brewery of Mr. William Lassell, in Milton-street, Messre. T. Marriott and Son, of Wakefield, struck several weekly papers are taken in for the use of the them. The case against the prisoner, however, was where his father worked, and in trying to stop a tap for an equalisation of wages on Thursday last. It public. made complete by his having taken to his lodgings he fell into a tub of hot water, and so severely scalded the report publicity. Subsequently to Mr. Cargill's two Bibles, which had been previously privately and which could be positively sworn to. The marked, magistrates severely consured Hartley for his share in the transaction, and regretted that they had not sufficient evidence to send him to take his trial. Drury was committed.

SHEFFIELD.-Sir James Graham declines

of Great Ancoats street, fent dealer. It appeared

that about noon on Friday last, the deceased's

MANCHESTER. -SINGULAR SUICIDE OF A CHILD.-

IOHN STEVENS, TROWBRIDGE.—Most certainly; any man can post his own placards. If the town's crier acted as he states, and if they are in a condition to prove it on oath, summon him before the magistrates for wilfally defacing a public announcement. H. D. GRIFFITHS.—No room. Strating Clothes were the property of Mr. Taylor, in Kirkgate, H. D. GRIFFITHS.—No room. Strating Clothes were the property of Mr. Taylor, in Kirkgate, the destates are provention of the property of Mr. Taylor, in Kirkgate, the destates of age, was committed to this pri-clothes were the property of Mr. Taylor, in Kirkgate, the destates of age, was committed to this pri-clothes were the property of Mr. Taylor, in Kirkgate, the destates of age, was committed to this pri-clothes were the property of Mr. Taylor, in Kirkgate, the destates of age, was committed to this pri-clothes were the property of Mr. Taylor, in Kirkgate, the destates of age, was committed to this pri-clothes were the property of Mr. Taylor, in Kirkgate, the destates of the destates sufferings. He should not detain the meeting by any lengthened observations, but should call upon the Secretary to read important correspondence from various places. The Secretary then for one half of their value. The name of the part of sendery no became unwell, and the memorial, that the Leigh silk weavers commit-chaser was Nathan Walker, who also resides in taken to the Infirmary, where he remained until the memorial, that the Leigh silk weavers commit-Kirkgate. The prisoner was committed for trial. SHEEF STOLEN.—During the night of Thursday last, two sheen were slaughtered in a field near Seacame forward and read to the meeting a copy of a prison as a vagrant. It was his habit to sleep out Egerton, the Hon. R. B. Wilbraham, and several at nights in any corner he could find—under others. The meeting was then addressed by several

hay-stacks, in privies, barns, and outhouses of weavers, all agreeing that something ought to be every description, and he had frequently been for a done to prevent and check the unjustifiable abatemonth without sleeping in a bed. Since he had ments of the masters, and that some remedy ought taken to this mode of life he had been constantly to be adopted for the cure of the evils which they afflicted with a severe cough, but he could not be complained of. In the course of the meeting the at the Cock Tavern, Camberwell Green, on Tuesday induced to come home. His deficiency of intellect following resolutions were put from the chair evening next, at eight o'clock.

And more curious still for such a transference of the public lamps with his stick, very manner 1 it being notorious that wherever a fully broken one of the public lamps with his stick. League meeting is reported, hundreds, and in many instances thousands, of the paper so reperting it, are the guardian of the night who witnessed the that nearly all the deaths which occurred in that

> both House of Parliament." "That Lord Lilford MANCHESTER.-Several inquests were held on MANCHESTER.-Several inquests were held on Tuesday, by the borough coroner. In one case, Catherine Laydon a girl five work of any whose the set of the Black Bull Inn, Hammersmith-road, on Tues-

Catherine Leyden, a girl five years of age, whose parents live in Lace-street, had ignited a piece of chip with a lucifer match, and in trying to extinguish the flame, her dress caught fire, and she was so severely burnt that she died in consequence.--A Weavers' Fund; also, to the Chairman for his sersecond inquest was held on the body of William Newton, 10 years of age. On Friday last, he went with his aunt to take his father's dinner to the vices. The meeting then broke up.-Correspondent. ropery in Lodge-lane, and whilst there he fell and hurt his temple. The wound was very small; but pose of devising the best means of effecting a Union the surgeon no sooner saw him than he said that he did not expect the boy would live. Death took place on the following morning, and the surgeon attributed it to extravasation of blood on the brain, so. and to explain the objects of the movement. The arising from a fracture of the skull. It is supposed meetings, in future, will be held on every Wednesday that when the boy fell, his head come in contact with a nail.—A third inquest was held on the body of a labourer named John Riley. On Friday last, the evening till the business is concluded.

deceased and another man, named John Hesketh,

their address, with the number of hands belonging | WOOLCOMBERS' STRIKE .- The whole of the wool appears for some time they have been receiving himself that he died in about two hours.

DEATH BY DROWNING .- On Monday last, an in- town. quest was held at the Court House, Leeds, before John Blackburn, Esq., on view of the body of a man twenty-eight years of age, named Silus Woodcock. The deceased was a cloth dresser, in the employ of

Messrs. Sherwood and Booth : he has been confined

when something ought to be done to alleviate their | consider the best means of re-organizing this locality. MARYLEBONE.-Mr. Davoc will deliver a lecture at the Mechanics' Institute, Circus-street, on Sunday evening next, at half-past seven precisely.

TOWER HAMLETS .- Mr. James Mee will deliver an address at the Standard of Liberty, Brick-lane, on Sunday evening next, at half-past seven.

LANBETH AND SOUTHWARK .- Mr. Skelton will deliver a lecture at the South London Chartist Hall, Blackfriars-road, on Sunday evening next, at halfpast seven.

WESTMINSTER .- Mr. Ruffy Ridley will deliver a lecture at the Golden Lion Tavern, Dean-street, Soho, on Sunday evening next, at half past seven.

CAMBERWELL.-Mr. J. Sewell will deliver a lecture

THE CHARTISTS OF CLERKENWELL are to attend "That in consequence of the great distress which the British Coffee House, 8, Clerkenwell Green, on

prison occurred from bronchial affections (a fact also observable in the Milbank Penitentiary). The Jury, after some further conversation, returned a verdict of "Natural death."

A PUBLIC MEETING of Chartists will be hell at

to support the prayer thereof." The thanks of the meeting was then voted to H. C. Lacy, Eq., of United Patriots Benefit Society, will be held at the Kenyon House, Lord F. Egerton, M.P., and to other friends who have contributed liberally to the Silk evening, March 2nd.

BURY .- Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, will deliver a lecture in the Garden-street Lecture Room. BRISTOL.—A meeting of delegates from various trades' lodges, &c. was held on Tuesday evening, at the Crown and Dove, Bridewell-street, for the pur-MR. M'GARTH will lecture a lecture in the Garden-street Lecture Room, on Sunday next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six o'clock in the evening. MR. M'GARTH will lecture at the following places

MR. M'GABTH will lecture at the following places pose of devising the best means of effecting a Union of all trades for mutual protection; Messrs. Hyde, Rooke, and Jacobs were deputed to visit tho lodges that had not sont delegates, requesting them to delegates, wick, 29th; Leamington, March 1st; Kinilworth, that had not sent delegates, requesting them to do 2nd; Coventry, 3rd and 4th.

> ROCHDALE.-Mr. Daniel Donovan, of Manchester, will deliver two lectures on Sunday next, in the Chartist Association Room.

THE DENTON HATTERS Strike still continues; we HETWOOD.-Mr. Kydd, of Glasgow, will deliver hope the oppressed operatives will obtain that sup-port from their fellow workmen they so well afternoon and evening.

> ASHTON-UNDER-LINE .- Mr. William Scholefield. six o'clock.

HYDE.-On Sunday next, the members of the National Charter Association are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the meeting room, next door to Mr. Howard's, Pawnbroker, to take into con-WOOLCOMBERS' STRIKE.—The whole of the wool sideration, the propriety of inviting Mr. Oastler to combers (about fifty in number) in the employ of Hyde.—The room is fitted up with a store, and

Mr. Doyle's Route for next week :- On Sunday lower wages than any other woolcombers in the next, at the Carpenter's Hall, Manchester; Monday 26th, Warrington; Tuesday, 27th, Lamberhad Green; Wednesday, 28th, Prescot; Thursday, 29th, Birkenhead ; Friday, 30th, at the City of Chester. MR. WEST'S ROUTE.—On Sunday and Monday, Bradford ; Tuesday, Leeds ; Wednesday. Wake-

5

NORTHERN STAR.

STOP THE SUPPLIES !

THE Loeds Meeting, where all "sections of Reformers" are to "unite" to get " SOMETHING,"though nobody knows what,-is convened for Tuesday next. It is called by the MAYOR ; and is to be holden at the Court House, at twelve o'clock at! noon.

On that occasion we expect to see some queer sights. Of course, the " Tauries" will be there, to get-the Supplies stopped for "more Church. Of coarse, the Dissenters will be there, to get the Supplies stopped till the Church is put down, and the Church Property divided among "ALL." Of Course, the Corn Law Repealers will be there, to get the Supplies stopped 'till they have triumphed over the Agriculturalists, and RUINED every order of Labour. Of course, the " knot-without-a-name" will be there, to get the WAGES AT MORLEY.-At the end of the report Supplies stopped, 'till they can, by "oily words" and "sofi-soap," induce the electors to become Chartists, without knowing it. Of course, all the different "sections" of Whiggery will be there, to "unite" to stop the Supplies, till Lord JOHN RUSSELL be made Premier ; and PALMERSTON, HOWICE, MACAULAY, and the rest of the Whig tribe, have their noses again inserted in the MESS-TROUGH ! And, of course, the Chartists will be there, to see the "Union," and to act accordingly. It may be that the latter will not be satisfied to have the Supplies stopped,-the country REVOLUTIONIZED. for such a purpose, as the restoration of the Whigs to office ; and it may further be, that if such a step as stopping the Supplies is to be resorted to, they may feel disposed to make a sort of bargain with the "stoppers," as io what the "SOMETHING" that is to flow from it, shall be. When folks undertake BEVOLUTION, they ought to know what they are after.

To the working men of Leeds we say, be there. GO IN TIME. Look about you. Exercise your thinking faculties upon what you hear. Judge of the cogency of the reasons adduced why REVOLUTION should be brought about : and ask yourselves

he could never be a party to any movement of the "Tauries" against the Chartists ; much less try to ing magistrates for the borough of Sheffield, unless for about seven weeks during insertion of the following list of subscriptions, with Sunday and Monday Leeds. get the Star " SOLD" to the hateful faction ! No. the town council are prepared to build a new gaol, which time he exhibited great depression of spirits. their thanks to the friends who have so liberally Northeman.-Mr. R. T. Morrison, (at the con-St. Thomason would not do that! So HIS letter and to hold quarter sessions.

settled the business. The report was inserted; the THE MURDER AT PLUMSTRAD .- CONFESSION OF five hundred copies was sent to Mr. Cargill, as As THE MURDERER.-We understand that John Bodle, mother's house, in Cross Hanover-street to the privy. Clayton Colliery, £3 4s.; Ashton district, £3; Old Sunday evening next. had desired; the money for them duly came to who was found guilty on Tuesday last, and sentenced he did not return, an a search being made, he was Mess House, £3; Targe Lane, £1; Ridge Hill Pit, Ashton-under-Lyne had i and we heard no more of the matter, until to twenty years' transportation, for extorting money we heard of St. Thomason's Tory paid-for mission to destroy Chartism : and THEN we put the damper on ! a diabolical charge, and who, about ten years ago, The "Tory-hired" Star-(" HIRED" through the was tried at Maidstone for the murder of his grandinstrumentality of St. Thomason himself 1)-denonpoed father, by poison, upon which occasion he was ac-

the whole " move"; made it powerless, by inducing quitted, has confessed, since his confinement. in the working people to scont it from their presence. The pay of the Saint stopped. His labours ceased to be worth the HIRE. He had to be discharged by

was returned.

his Tory hirers. His selling himself for filthy lucre EXTRAORDINARY DECISION OF THE BARNSLEY drove him out of the Chartist ranks; for he was justly despised and scorned by all. He has not been able to plant himself on the Chartist movement since. Hence his guarrel with the Northern Star, and his attempt to make an " honest penny" by his candid confession that he did lend himself to the "Tauries" for pay: that he tried to SELL the Northern Slar to his Tory employers : that he failed ; that the Star spoiled his Tory game; and that he has system, and demanded their money in full. The mabeen angry ever since. gistrates decided "that the railroad did not come

ADDRESS TO THE CUMBERLAND MINERS .- We have within the meaning of the Act, for they were not in no 100m.

found.

DANIEL BROWN, PAISLEY.-His lines are respectfully on the Sunday. declined. 'Tis too soon to " Hail Spring, returning Spring," while the winter's hail is yet pelting about

our lugs. Acc dents, Offences, Inquests, &c. JOHN THOMSON, HAMILTON .- The letter is reserved and may be made use of some day.

DELEGATE MEETINGS .-- We wish our correspondents would be more careful in sending their notices of Forthcoming Meetings. We have lately received more than one complaint of wrong dates being published in notices of , Delegate Meetings announced to be holden in Cheshire and North Lancashire. We beg to say that the fault is not with us. Two or three different parties send us notices of forthcoming delegate meetings, and thus different dates get published to the great annoyance and inconvenience of the localities.

F. L., STOCKPORT .- The lines are respectfully declined.

J. W. PARRER.-The Advertisement has not been received. MR. DIXON'S TOUR .- We are compelled to withhold Mr. D's. tour till our next. He must send his com-

munications earlier in the week. BSTRACT OF THE NEW FACTORIES' BILL-We

a piece of paper. He was severely burned before have been obliged to remove this document, to make the flames could be extinguished, and was afterroom for the Parliamentary debates, and other news wards taken to the Infirmary, where he died on that came to hand on Friday evening. It shall be Saturday night. A verdict of "Accidental death" inserted through all the Editions next week.

of the anti-Corn Law meeting at Morley, where Mr. Plint was beaten on his own midden, the cor-

respondent who furnished it made a statement, as John Blackbnrn, Esq., to enquire concerning the to the wages paid by a firm in that village. That death of Jane Ann Waterhouse, a child fifteen statement has brought us the following explanation, months old, and Hugh Ripley, aged sixty-eight. which we gladly insert. It is not our intention to wrong any body; and when we unwittingly do so, we are glad to make all amends in our power :--found dead in bed without any marks of violence, SIR,-Knowing that you are a lover of fair-play, and the jury returned verdicts to that effect.

and are ever ready to correct any mis-statements which may obtain circulation through your columns, I take this early opportunity of disabusing the public mind in reference to an error communicated to you by the correspondent who furnished you with the report of the anti-Corn Law, or League meeting, held last week at Morley. I acknowr ledge that the report is perfectly correct as far-as regards the proceedings at the meeting, and also of the prevalence of the nefarious truck system; yet your correspondent departs from the truth in winding up his communication; and allow me to say, Sir, that this departure from the path of verity is a matter of some importance both to the employer and the employed, and as such it demands immediate correction. Your correspondent says that he is "creditably informed that the average wages of Mr. Smith's men are 7s 10d per week." This, Sir, is a gross misstatement. I know it to be so from peculiar circum-

stances; and without entering into any prolix or tabular statement of the wages paid by Mr. Smith to his weavers, I at once declare them to be considerably more than the sum specified. Again, Sir,

No suspicion, however, was entertained, and on contributed towards supporting them in their resisfound drowned in a reservoir belonging to the works from Lord Abingdon's butler, under threat of making of Messes. Chorley and Uppleby, which are in the Navigation Inn, 7s 5d; a few friends, 9s; Wor- street, on Monday evening next. neighbourhood. The jury returned a verdict of thington's dyers, 5s; a friend, 1s; Thos. Knowles, " Found Drowned."

ls 61 ; a few gardeners, 3s 2d ; Thomas Abbott, 6d ; a friend, 2s; Steel Works, 18s; a chemist, 2s 6d; MUBDER IN NORWICH .- Thursday an inquest was No. 2 Shop, 53; Mr. Rider's men, 63 6d; No. 3 held at Norwich before Mr. Wilde on view of the Newgate, that he did commit that murder, and that body of John Seeley, aged 65, who came by Shop, 53; No. 12 Shop, 53; Gorton Potters, 53 6d; no one but himself was concerned in the horrid his death as was alleged, from a blow with a good woman, 3d; Whyatt's dyers, 53 8d; James Sharp, 18; Beswick Brick Works, 2a 9kd; Wood poker given by his wife, a woman apparently about 40. The parties kept a low public house in that city. MAGISTRATES,-On Wednesday, two men on the They had been in the habit of quarrelling, and on Hunter, 2s 6d; small sums, £2 14, 4d. railroad line summoned their employer for £2 11s. the day named more than usual, and the deceased THE NEXT GENERAL DELEGATE MEETING OF Lanwages. The employer, when called on for an stated that his wife had struck him with a poker in cashire Miners will take place at the Turf Tavern, Burnley. The chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in explanation, stated that he could not get money the chest. He died the same afternoon. The coroner

from those who employed him, and produced an said it would be necessary to have a post moriem exthe forenoon. account against the men for goods received from the amination, and further evidence ; the inquest was SWANWICK-A delegate meeting was held at the stuff shop to the amount of £2 6s. 8d. The men therefore adjourned, and the woman Secley was sent Steam Packet, when the meeting was addressed by Messra Mycroft, Clark, Druro, Vardy, &c., and the complained of the robberies committed by the truck | to the city gaol. HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- On Sunday night last, as Mr. Ubadiah Smith and his wife, of Bradford, were returning home from Halifax, when between Clayton existence when the Act was made for the truck Heights and Horton Bank Top, they were sursystem ;" they therefore dismissed the case .- | rounded by eight or ten men dressed in dark clothes, Richard Leister, a weaver, was fined 5s. for working who took from them a muff, an umbrella, marked A. Smith," a silk bag containing six or seven shillings in silver, a pocket handkerchief marked

'M. Jennings," and other articles. No trace has

ing, Wednesday 21st, sent off by railway, and are on containing a suit of clothes and other articles, was their way to Derby Gaol, for attending this delegate stolen from the North Midland Railway station, at meeting; being absent from work without leave. Leeds. The property belonged to Mr. S. Parr, of The men's names are Joseph Alsop and George Knaresborough. Rodgers. They have been sent to Derby Goal for

issuing from a ceilar adjoining his house, occupied was held at the Court House, Leeds, before John by a woman named Mary Williamson. On going down the steps of the cellar, he found her lying on Blackburn, Esq., coroner, on the body of a woman her back in the doorway, with her clothes in a comsixty-four years of age, named Sarah Wilson, who plete blaze. The fire was extinguished by throwing resided in York Road. The deceased whilst reachwater upon her; and she was conveyed as speedily ing over a candle on the 9th inst., set her clothes on as possible to the Infirmary, where she died about twelve o'clock the same night. An inquest was held on Monday, at the Infirmary, before Mr. | dict-" Accidental Death." Chapman, on the body of James Parker Robinson, a child three years of age, son of Henry Robinson, FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Sunday night, between nine

and ten o'clock, a man named Thomas Webb, and sent among them ? What would be said if three others, after partaking somewhat freely of these poor Miners had said the same of their liquor at the Warren Bulkeley Arms, Brinksway, clothes caught fire, it was supposed, while lighting tyrants ! We have forwarded all the particulars Stockport,, were on their way home across the of this case to Mr. Roberts, as we are determined. Banks," when Webb and another fell down an unif the money can be raised, and we do not fear that, guarded part of the Banks, by which the former was Mr. Roberts shall see what he can do amongst so much injured as immediately to cause his death. these magistrates. It is about time they were told The other individual was injured, though not what law is, or what justice should be.

SUDDEN DEATHS .- On Saturday last two inquests DEATH FROM DRINKING TEA TOO HOT,-On Saturthis district was held on Shrove Tuesday, at Hood wore held at the Leeds Court House, before day, an inquest was held beiore Mr. Hudson, at the Hill, half way between Barnsley and Sheffield, for Chapel House; Dakinfield, on the body of Alice the purpose of shortening the hours of labour. The Butterworth, a child two years and a half old. On Barnsley men, and those of the neighbourhood. Monday week, the deceased, while in her parent's The little girl lived with her uncle in Cankerwellmarched off in procession, accompanied by a band of house, drank some hot tea from a tea-pot, by which lane; Ripley was servant to Mrs. Smith, the music. They were joined on the way by the men she was internally scalded to such an extent as to Robin Hood Inu, at the Bank. They were both | from Crane Moor, and those of Silston, with a band cause her death on the following Thursday. A verof music. The Sheffield procession, and those of dict to that effect was returned. other places, also arrived with their bands of music.

mitted suicide under the following circumstances: It appeared that the deceased was the son of Joseph was held on Monday night last, in John Pickering's large room. Frank Mirfield moved a resolution to Somerville, labourer, of William-street, Salford, and was subject to extraordinary fits of passion, on the effect that the weavers of Barnsley shall pay the slightest occasions, and in which he usually threepence instead of twopence per week per loom, bour, which was carried. threatened to burn himself. On Friday night last, for the support of the present strike, which was carhe had been irritated, and under the influence of ried unanimously.

passion placed his head upon the fire. His sister. a girl 11 years old, endeavoured to pull him away, when THE COLCHESTER TAILORS PROTECTION SOCIETY .-On Thursday evening, the 16th inst., a very numehe pushed a part of his clothes into the grate. and rous meeting was held of the above body, at the they caught fire. - Mrs. Wright, widow, with whom Grey Hound Inn, St. Botolph-street, for the purpose the deceased's parents lodged, hearing screams, went into the room immediately, and caught hold of him. in order to extinguish the flames. He struggled to

THE BRADFORD MINERS respectfully request the field; Thursday, Barnsley; Friday, Sheffield; and

The Colliers' Mobement.

MORE TYRANNY OF THE COAL KINGS AND MAGIS-

six weeks. The master made a particular request

that Alsop should have three months. The magis-

They stated he was the first man that commenced

BARNSLEY.- A public meeting of the Miners of

At the lowest estimate, there were four thousand

persons present. A gentleman from Sheffield was

called to the chair, who opened the business of the

meeting in a short and appropriate speech. Mr.

George Wood, from Barnsley, moved a resolution that a Victim Fund be established. Carried. Mr.

David Swallow supported this resolution in an elo-

clusion of Mr. Harrison's lecture) will address the Sunday night, about ten o'clock, he went out of his | tance to the unjust aggressions of their employers :- | audience in the Demoratic chapel, Rice-place, on

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE .- Mr. Thomas Clark will 17s 6d ; Britannia, 53 6d ; Union Ground, 28 7d ; lecture in the Chartist Association Room, Bentinck-

BIRMINGHAM .- Mr. George White will address a meeting at the Chartist Hall, Peck-lane, on Sunday evening next.

BABNSLEY.-The Chartists of Barnsley are requested to attend a meeting, which will be holden in Mr. John Pickering's large room, at six o'clock Sharp, 1s; Beswick Brick Works, 2s 93d; Wood on Sunday evening. Park Pit, 13s 4d; Devogue's men, 7s 113d; James OLDHAM.-On Sunday, to-morrow, Mr. W. Bell,

of Heywood, will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greaves-street.

WORKING MANS' HALL ASSOCIATION .- On Monday; the 26th inst., a public meeting of the shareholders of the above Association will take place in the Chartist Room, Greave's-street.

BRADFORD.-The Chartists of Little Horton, and the Central Locality, will meet in their respective rooms, on Sunday morning next, to appoint a delegate to the West Riding meeting.

HALIFAX.-A general meeting of the subscribers to the Local Land Association, will be held on Monday evening, Feb. 26th, to decide upon taking a farm, and other business of importance. It is earnestly requested that every shareholder will at-

Northingham.--Mr. Harrison will preach in the Democratic Chapel, Nottingham, on Sunday evening next.

Parliamentary Entelligence.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-FEB. 22ND.

The debate on Ireland was resumed by Mr trates enquired what he had done in particular ? MAUBICE O'CONNELL, who replied to some of the statements of the Irish Attorney-General, and the Union at this place. The magistrate seemed to endeavoured to show that the steps taken by the think this was a little too much of a good thing ; traversers had not been for the purpose of delay fire, by which she was so dreadfully burnt about the he thought if that was all they had against him, but were necessary under the circumstances. He breast as to cause her death on Friday last. Ver-dict-" Accidental Death." they are only asking for bread that they deserve and he denied that the verdict would have the effect a bit of cold lead, or a few round of shot being of "putting down" the Repeal.

> After the speech of Mr. MAURICE O'CONNELL : Mr. GREGORY, Mr. LIDDELL, Mr. HUME, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. POWELL, and Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS addressed the House.

> Mr. SHEIL also spoke at yery great length, in reply to the Attorney-General for Ireland. He defended himself from certain charges brought against him by that gentleman; denounced the Clontarf proclamation ; reviewed the proceedings on the trial; warmly replied to Lord Stanley's abuse of the Catholics; touched upon the foreign policy of this country, and the likelihood of future European wars; and implored of the House to do justice to Ireland, that thereby civil strife and bloodshed might be averted. The Right Hon. Gentleman sat down amidst lond and prolonged cheering.

The debate was then, upon the motion of the English Attorney-General, once more adjourned.

MARRIAGES.

On Monday last, at the Parish Church, Leeds. Mr. Snowden Thompson, collier, to Miss Elizabeth Speight, both of this town.

On Sunday last, the 18th, inst., by the Rev. J. Jenkins, at the Parish Church, Batley, Mr. Thomas Hutton, of Leeds, to Rachel, eldest daughter of Mr. John Sharp, of Honley-hall.

DEATHS.

John Oat La Mont, late of Edinbugh, author of "The Grave of Genius," &o., &o., died on the 14th inst, at his residence, London. [A fuller notice of lesson back again, having taken out a summons for the deceased patriot shall, if possible, appear in next

Died on Saturday last, at Nottingham, aged four ed. Again, Sir, mary, where he died on the following day. It was Colchester is not the Messrs. Hyams' principal pro- procured the summons. The agent now wishes to societies of the day. For several years immediately ice to Mr. Smith, had been bed for the first treated to had the first treated to

Trades Mobements.

On Monday, at the Infirmary, an inquest was held before Mr. Chapman, on the body of a child seven years of age, named Henry Somerville, who com-BARNSLEY WEAVERS .- A meeting of the weavers

quent and forcible speech. Mr. Matthew Linley moved a resolution for shortening the hours of la-RAWMARSH.-Mr. Swallow lectured here on Thursday, the 15th inst. The master's agent has been practising every description of petty annoyance towards us, because we have joined the Association. But we have given our tormentor a

of laying the objects of the society before the him under the Truck Act. The Jacks in office at Saturday's Star.] hordes of white slaves who eke out a miserable sub- Retherham refused to let us have a summons Died on Saturd in order to extinguish the flamest. He struggled to get away from her; but, in about three minutes, she succeeded in doing so, and the deceased was taken to the Salford Dispensary, and thence to the Infir-collaborator is not be aware of the fact, that if to the Salford Dispensary, and thence to the Infir-

eriously.

following resolutions agreed to-" That we, the coal and ironstone miners of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire, do pledge ourselves to stand by and support all those whom the masters may victimize on account of their adherence to the Miners Association."-That we pledge ourselves to become members of the Miners' Association, and to carry out the principles of that body." "That a vote of thanks be given | tend. to the Editor and proprietor of the Northern Star.

been since heard of the robbers.

TRATES IN DERBYSHIRE-Two men were this morn-Robberg.-On Wednesday last, a carpet bag,

DEATHS FROM BURNING .- About nine o'clock on Sunday night, a man named Thomas Smith. labourer, living in Raven-street, Bridge-street, Ardwick, perceived a smell of fire, and saw smoke DEATH BY BURNING .- On Saturday last, an inquest

whether the END be worth the cost. At all events,-	although I am opposed in politics to Mr. Smith,		vincial depot, it is among the principal here. He	make the matter up, He offers to pay all expenses,	subsequent to the first French Revolution, ho was
	. nevertheless, as an act of justice, I must say that	himself, when his schoolmaster had chastised him,	musters from ten to fifteen hundred on his book, who	and no longer to impose his candles and gunpow-	called upon to endure his full share of the ducking
be there, and be there in time. Most likely an	during every agitation, he has never once interfered	or his playfellows irritated him ; and the supposition	at the nearest calculation are supposed to take out	der upon us. We have called a meeting to decide	and pumping so liberally bestowed by the " Church
opportunity will be presented for your having a SAY	directly or indirectly with the opinions of those en-	was, that he was not of sound mind. The Jury	work for as many more; two-thirds of whom are	Whether we will let him on or not.	and King? mong man the advantage of mither and
in the matter. You ought to have on so important a	gaged in his employ. In this respect, and in all	stand a readict to the effect - "That the deserved	females, and in whose countenances and appearance	JOHN AUTY has held meetings at the following	might. He had a large family of sons and daughters
	transactions between himself and his workmen, he	destroyed himself, by burning, during insanity."-	one may too readily trace the debasing influence	places :- February 14th, at the Black Bull Inn.	whose minds he strongly imbued with his own
matter as REVOLUTION.	has acted the part of an upright and honourable man,	1 00540 yea mimboli, by buining, auting insurity,		المتعاجب المتعادين والمتعادين والمتعادي والمتعادين والمتعادي والمتعادي والمتعادي والمتعادي والمتعادي والمتعادي والمتعادي والمتعادين وا	opinions; one of them, John Smith, was an active
	and merits an instant cleansing from the aspersion	Since writing the above, we find that our ingenious	man of the meeting having read the address of Mr.		agent for the sale of Richard Carlile's publications in
	which the words of your correspondent is calculated				Notingham who have his at at a 311 be
To Beaders and Sorrespondents.	to affix upon his character MOSES NICHOLLS.	I MOAID OI THU VASUL WHIL WITHKING IV W LOUNDED			Nottingham, who bore his share in the Whig perse-
	MR. NEESOM has the ear of the Sentinel. He can try.	in a phrenological point of view, went to the dwel-	protection of the interests of both masters and men.	District Meeting at Rochdale, at the Amen Corner	cution of 1835, being agent for the Unstamped
W. JACEY, HIGH WYCOMBEWe have not room for	there. And perhaps " fair-play" will suggest to Mr.	ling of the child's parents, and though he could	against the ranid spread of that system of unprin-	Inn. On Tuesday Mr. Auty addressed a meeting of	papers. He was prosecuted, and notwithstanding
his letter to Sir B. Peel, on the Window Tax We	Neesom the propriety of getting Mr. O'Connor's con-	not obtain their sanction to take a cast of the	cipled competition which has been depreciating the	Colliers at the Elephant and Castle Inn, Banpherd	his weak state of health, he refused to give up the
manage to give his concluding remarks which Sir R.	tradiction inserted in that Journal also. The is state-	deceased, he saw the poor little fellow, and by his	capital of the one class and the labour of the other	Row, near Rochdale. The whole of the above meet-	sale of the obnoxious papers, on which condition he
Peel would do well to attentively pernse. "You must	ment" was made in a private snuggery meeting of the		for & series of verre without producing any sde-	ings have been well attended. Mr. Auty apprises	was offered his liberation. He emerged from his
suppose that my present taxation is already excessive,	Leeds Sturgites, to which they had invited four	lowing conclusions :- The boy, he says, is a mulatto;	anote edventage but wother quite the contrary to	his Yorkshire friends that he will be at home from	prison-house in a confirmed consumption, which
suppose shat my present taxation is antebuy excessive,			the multic at lance. Numerous ortrants from the	the 5th of March to the 19th Telle and Long Irom	speedily carried him off. Three sons still survive,
without paying for nine more windows, to say nothing	Chartists, to insult them; and Mr. Neesom's name	mother is a native of Lancashire. The boy had	London and manipulation in the most	the 5th of March to the 12th. If he can be of any	the eldest of whom has long been an active member
of air holes, when I inform you that my house con-	was given as the authority.	very large animal propensities ; but the most strik-	London and provincial press were read to the meet-	service to the Miners in or about the neighbourhood	of the Chartist body in Manchester.
sists of eight rooms, shop; and two cellars, my		ing feature about his head was the remarkably	ing, detailing the misery and destitution to which	UI WAKEHEIG. HE WILL DE VERV NADNY TO PENDAP if	Died, recently, Mr. Benjamin Pyle, lecturer of
business so small that I do it without assistance, and	SIMEON, BRISTOL-The order and cash is not here in	small development of the perceptive faculties. The	thousands of our class are reduced, inasmuch	Mr. JOHN TOFT has addressed meetings at the fol-	the Miners' Association, a person of the most un-
that my direct Government Taxes this year amount	time. The mail they ought to go by has slways left	reflective organs were full ; but the head was rather	as they are compelled to work at slop work	lowing places :- February 14th, Thornhill Edge :	the winders Association, a person of the most un-
W £12 12s 6d; local taxes or rates £8 16s 4d;	Leeds, when the letter arrives.	narrow, and flat in the coronal region-that of the	at prices that will not procure a bare sufficiency	15th. Heckmond wike : 16th. Dawshury 17th actob.	tiring zeal in the cause of liberty. He has laboured
making a total of £21 85 10d. Nor is this all. I am		moral sentiments. The child had self-esteem and	of the most ordinary necessaries of life. Nor is	lished a new society at Halton : 19th Carr Gate	in the service of the above Association, until (on
just informed that we are to have another shilling		firmness both very large; combativeness and des-	this all • in numerous instances, respectable masters		the testimony of the doctor) he brought on his
poor rate before April : if ED, it will make the poor		tructiveness large, and love of life only moderate-	who were in the habit of employing labour at a fair market value were either become bankrunts or	Monday, February 96th Dooston O7th WEEK	death by too severe physical and mental exertion,
rate seven shillings in the pound for the present year.	Dandee, per J. Lowe 0 4 0	a combination of organs which, considered in con-	Their markon value, were been ountrapie of		added to the unfortunate circumstance of sleeping
From this, and the fact that out of about 530 rated	7	a compliation of organs, which, considered in con-	journeymen themselves, through the instrumentality	Ogsatt Street side and Entrand; Inursday, 29th,	in a damp bed when in Scotland on the mission of
inhabitants 240 are too poor to pay the rales, you, as		nection with his deficient perception, renders his	of the system of puffing advertisements, by which	Ossett Street side; and Friday, March 1st, at Wakefield.	the association. He has left a disconsolate and
a statesman, may learn a most important leason. You	Law and Police.	strange act by no means so unaccountable to the	the public are led to believe that garments might be		helpless widow, and it is to be hoped that assistance
may depend upon it. Sir Robert, that it is not in the		phrenologist as at first sight it might appear. He		· Jenning and the second se	will be afforded her by the miners. Donations for the
The second and the the the the the the	7. DIRALING BHOES. IS WHI DE TEMEMDETEN MAL	had good attachment, and large philoprogenitive	labour employed on them in legitimate shops. After		widow will be thankfully received by the Executive
prizes of the sovereigh, not the maintain the present truly de-	the shop of Mr. Robert Lawson, shoemaker, in the	ness; and this fact is corroborated by his parents;	B series of resolutions for the carrying out of the	Forthcoming Chartist Pleetings.	Committee of the Miner's Association of Great
Bristocracy, this jui will touch the present	we will the table of solar had been maked after to and	I who gay that ha was arceadingly Iond of the byorcey.			Britain and Ireland, Three Tuns, Manor Chare.
plorable condition of society. No; you should visit	for the state of t	LAT ALBOY CALLAROB. SANA WADIA DISY WILL LUGUL WITH			Newcastle-npon-Type.
the darkened houses of tradesmen, the comfortless	quantity of boots and snoes. The their remained indiscovered until Sunday last, on which day he	I WINKL PICK. UNLIN SUMD DUMULANTUMVIL MAY WAY -		LIVERPOOLA meeting of the members of the	On Friday week, in London, Mary, the wife of
		morbid irritability of temper, and when vexed and	by accompanies problems institute was adopted	National Charter Association of this locality will	Mr. Benjamin Rider, sawyer, formerly of Holbeck,
OI LUM DERIF , YOU WOULD MIGHT BUSY BUSY BUSY BUSY	1	excited, he would bite his own hands and arms, in	DA aconameriou.	take place on Sunday evening next, the 25th inst.,	near Londa Her and was chosed by consolations
	Which place, ou the day after the tobber 14 he had	the most ferocious manner. The case is altogether	PUBLIC MEETING OF SILK WEAVERS AT LEIGH.	in the large room Preston street	arising from faith in the Redeemer. Her remains
of the ernel and unconstitutional Poor Law; for you	disposed of the storen property, to antorene intagers.		-A public meeting of the silk weavers of Leigh	Tappa Mr. David Basamill deliver two lostures	were interred in Beeston church-yard, on Wednes-
The second se			and its surrounding districts was hold in the	on Synday (to morrow): afternoon, at half-past two	werg interred in Deeston church-yard, on weanes-
the enormous sum of nearly a million pounds per			Primitive Methodiat shanel Bindebourgets Establ	outounday (to-morrow) a siternoon at half-past two	CLAY INST.
Week for revenue, and £16,800 for workhouses, will	the property having been distinctly identified, he was	THE CURSE OF THE FACTORY DYSTEM AU THE	An the 10th inst to take into consideration the sec	o'clock ; and in the evening at half-past six, in the	Died, on Thursday morning, February 15th, at
cause privations and sufferings too great for endur-	committed for trial. His name is John Bird. He	power-loom mill at wike, near bradiord, on Ides.	nite of mathianing bath House at Date	Duzaar, Driggaw.	Barnsley, Mr. Matthew Garbutt, aged 51, late of
Chief Dillighting and Bunchiefe ave Break	bed a lad with him at the time he sold the shoes.	day last a married woman dislocated ner arm,	priety of pentioning both riouses of rarmament.	THE MEMBERS meeting will take place on Mon-	Leeds. He had been a Radical for a great t
have the second the maniff he the measure in the t	who it is supposed was the party who was put into	through a fall on the stairs, occasioned by her being	praying for a select committee to inquire into the	day evening, at eight o'clock, when important busi-	of years, and a member of the Chartist A? o
	shop to commit the robbery.	a few minutes "behind time."	causes of their depressed condition. The meeting	ness will be brought forward.	from its establishment.
pressure of the same amount of taxation."				↓	en de la companya de

FEBRUARY 24, 1844

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Trades' Mobements.

DISTRESS OF THE FUSTIAN CUTTERS AT

MANCHESTER. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR.-The fusiian cutters at Manchester are suf labour, to earn more than seven shillings per week, and manfully; and the result has been that they from which, in many cases, a wife and family have to have associated together for the following good and e supported. The enclosed humble appeal to the Members of will "go and do likewise," I beg leave to subscribe be supported.

both Houses of Parliament, on the necessity of pro. | myself, Sir, tecting labour, has been written with a view of call-ing the attention of the Government to their unhappy condition.

I am, yours, respectfully, RICHARD CROWTHER.

Manchester, Feb. 6th, 1844.

6

AN HUNBLE APPEAL TO THE MEMBERS OF BOIH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, ON THE NECESSITY OF PROTECTING LABOUR ---- HONOURED LOBDS AND be engaged in devising measures for relieving the distress of the country, you will prehably excuse an individual in humble life should he present you with a few remarks relative to your past services, and on such

which are the outlets of their good fortune, which latter; water-street, Manchester. are as necessary to be attended to as the former. You have been like persons attempting to fill a leaky vessel with water, for as fast as you have poured prosperity in at the top of their affairs, just as copiously has it been suffered to run out at the bottom. By the absence of dren and women have been allowed to compete for and Labour. Employment with men of years, and such as have large W. B. Ferrand, Esq., M.P., was called to the has taken place in connection with the tailoring that run long hours, and persons to work still longer periods chair amid loud applause, and in a brilliant speech trade for many years past, took place at the Red openings which have been made for commerce, a scarcity | Parliament, excusing their non-attendance. of employment has remained in existence, and one part of the working people made slaves at a paltry lution as follows :remuneration, and another part paupers, and starving artizans through having nothing to do. In short, the interest, health, happiness, and lives of many of the Working cliss, instead of Ling under the care of the legislature, have been left in the hands of a few merciless masters, shielded by magistrates, soldiers, and policemen; and the unhappy results are only such as

country at the close of your endeavours in a much

tively, in consequence of not being united in the seconded the resoluton, which was carried unani-

Your humble Servant, I. HACKNEY, President of the Associated Mercantile Trades of Manchester. Manchester, Feb. 14, 1844.

OBJECTS, ETC., OF THE ASSOCIATED MERCANTILE 1BADES OF MANCHESTER.

The objects sought to be obtained by the Mercantile Trades are these, viz. to promote a social and GENTLEMEN .- As the period is at hand when you must philanthropio feeling amongst the members of the Trades; to eradicate from their minds every ill feeling towards their fellow workmen; to administer justice between the employer and the employed; and to render every possible assistance to any member who may fall out of employment. By the rules

perity, and disregarded, or overlooked those events lard, the Archer Tavern, Bishop-gate, Great Bridge-

TRADES OF LONDON.

A public meeting of the Metropolitan Trades was held on Monday evening, February the 12th, in the proper isws a few masters, and workmen, in the several Theatre of the Mechanics Institute, Southampton branches of labour, have been suffered unnecessarily to reduce the wages of thousands, and tens of thousands of worthy individuals occupied in the same calling. Chil-Association," on the principle of a Union of Capital

run long hours, and persons to work still longer periods to render their strife with these superhuman workers Mr. Clark read letters from Messrs. Duncombe, Mr. Clark read letters from Messrs. Duncombe, anything like successful; thus, despite of the many Emmerson Tennant, and Newdigate, Members of Mr. Sherrard, silk-weaver, moved the first reso-

> 1. "That the Journeymen Type-founders, in resisting the upjustifiable attempt of their Employers to reduce their wages to a rate insufficient for subsistence, having been out of employ for six

Since the wide introduction of chemical, mechanical, and steam power, a general superfluity of hands have been in existence, and this in all occupations has had for withstanding the encroachements of avaricions and trannillated it; so that under the best con-entirely annillated it; so that under the best con-consent and so and press and in some obleks. Stophen Mille bark League; and, like many others, pays his subscriptions by the reduction of the wages of his men-(lond cheers). He trusted they would persevere in this righteous object until success crowned their efforts- (cheers). Mr. M'Frederick (shoemaker) seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

ASSOCIATED MERCANTILE TRADES OF MANCHESTER. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—The members of the Mercantile Trades of Manchester having for a length of time seen the evils arising to themselves individually, and collec-tively in consequence of not being united in the second difference of path being united in the second difference of a dreadful accident at tively in consequence of not being united in the second difference of path being united in the second difference of While the men and boys, amounting in number to fifty-eight, were at work in one of the pits which fering the deepest distress and slavery imaginable, through their extremely low wages, the wide intro-duction of infant labour, and long and late working; hundreds of good workmen not being able, by hard meetings, and discussed the matter openly, fairly, but legislative interference will check the growing extends under the river, the water broke in at about half-tide, and so sudden was the rush that eighteen rapacity of the unprincipled manufacturers whose drowned or orushed beneath the slip. The work of this pit is completely destroyed. No blame appears tyranny and cruelty towards their unresisting workpeople, are not only destructive of the physical capabilities, morality, and religion of the operatives, but highly injurious to the trades people of the district, injurious in causing parochial burthens, and injurions to the country generally. Under these circumstances, this meeting pledges itself, individwhen the above accident took place. Among the ually and collectively, to use perseveringly, its best energies for the obtainment of so desirable and rightwere fathers, with large families dependant on them for support. The distress of the widows and others can scarcely be conceived. eous an object ; a legislative enactment for the pro-

tection of labour, every one resolving to become himself a missionary in so holy a cause, remembering himself a missionary in to noly a cause, remembering the words of the apostle Paul, who says, that he who will not provide for his own children, is worse than an infidel." The resolution pledges us to protection. of Mr. Martin Harvey, was discovered to be on fire, an infidel." The resolution pledges us to protection. Can you have stronger arguments than those ad- and, the wind blowing from the south, the straw-duced in the Norwich letter, that labour which stack was soon consumed, and the flames communiduced in the Norwich letter, that labour which stack was soon consumed, and the flames communi-used to bring two shillings, now only produced nine-pence. Increase of commerce had to them been their contents, were burnt to the ground before the their contents, were burnt to the ground before the Robin Hood, do 11s; Farmers' Arms, do £6 17s; remarks relative to your past services, and on such the comparison are non support and the comparison of the produce of commerce had to them been passing measures of your future legislation. In taking a retrospect at your proceedings, I find that in the saturgle to be that mixed good will be there had been no protection for labour-(hear.) The late A dare wheat stack, the produce of eighteen acres, a bag of the solution of the fellow makes respective callings are now in a worken in many of the condition of their fellow means and well-being of himself any cherry period within my recellection. And why has this anomaly of occurrencies taken period. A data well-being of himself and will and chemican the complex and well-being of himself and will and chemican the complex and well-being of himself and will and exist acts. The work with an seless which as re the inkes of their produce the set work and in the complex and well-being of himself and why has this anomaly of occurrencies taken period. A data well-being of these one on the components, the produce are on the produce and the masters gained. If or is a complex and well-being of himself and will an chemister, fool, 12th, 184. All correspondence to be addressed to the Secret three on the part of a targe straw with as at the house of Mr. Pol-

Then unite in one body, in one phalanx for the pro- | Lugar, of Martell's-hall, in the parish of Ardleigh. tection of labour-(loud cheers)-and let your off- The flames were discovered by a person passing. as spring thank you for the blessings they will receive. proceeding from a haulm-wall in the farm-yard. An Protection must be had; therefore go forward- alarm was immediately given, and a number of let this spot re-echo we want not charity, but neighbours and labourers were soon at the spot : and justice-(loud cheers). Mr. Delaforce seconded there being a plentiful supply of water at hand, the the motion. Messrs. Burroughs, Paynter, Blanch- flames were happily coufined to the haulm-wall, and flower, and Snooks also spoke in its support, when | were extinguished in about an hour, when all danger it was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was was at an end.

FIRE IN KING STREET, SNOW-HILL.-On Tuesday evening week, shortly after six o'clock, an alarming fire broke out in the premises belonging to Mr. SHIRE.-One of the most important meetings that Worssam, newsvender and tobacconist, carrying on business at 36, King-street, Snow-hill. The flames were first perceived raging in the shop by some of the neighbours, who immediately raised an alarm, Mr. Worssam being at the time in the upper part of Lion, Commercial Inn, on Tuesday, February 13th. Delegates and many others belonging to the trade were present from most of the surrounding towns the building. There being an abundant supply of and villages. Mr. T. Moon being unanimously water at hand one engine was set to work, and, by called to the chair, and the preliminary business of dint of great exertion on the part of the brigade. the meeting attended to, a warm and lively discussion ensued, relative to the present alarming and they succeeded in confining the fire to that part of the building where it commenced, and soon extindepressed state of the trade, which concluded by the uvanimons adoption of the following resolutions:guished it, not, however, until the whole of the stock "That we the Masters and Journeymen Tailors of in trade was either consumed or rendered useless by Crewkerne and neighbouring towns, assembled at the action of the fire.

privations and distress, have acted on principle, and proved themselves worthy of the sympathy and support of the Trades and of every friend to the Working Chasses That this is the real cause of the failure of your well-meant measures I as certain; and I further humbly aver, that shouls you remose every interest of the present depressed from the status book; erase every name from the pen-milited to a reduction in their wages, and had been in their status book; erase every name from the pen-requested to a reduction in their wages, and had been intered to a reduction, bail wag, here all there all the first, will, if persevered in ultimately bring and apply the sponge to the national debt; but shin wich would have met with the meeting's appro-bation—(cheers). The principle they meet no sum-state of the trade is infoonsequence of the mercenary is the olose of your endeavaura in a meeting adjourned at ten addiction and the meeting adjourned at ten adjou which would have met with the meeting's appro-bation-(cheers). The principle they meet to sup-port is a new one ; a union of capital and frauds of capitalists, who knowing nothing of the

The Colliers' Mobement.

BURNLEY.—On Monday, the 26th instant, a public meeting of Miners will be held at Burnley, in a field onposite the Turt Tavern, when Messrs. John Auty, A DELEGATE BEETING OF the Differs will de field onposite the Turf Tavern, when Messrs. John Auty, James Price, and several others, will address the meeting. KILMARNOCK.—A meeting of the Miners of this A DELEGATE BEETING of the Miners of Leicester.

district was held here on the 12th inst. Mr. Davis shire, will be holden on Monday, March 4th, in the addressed the meeting, and fifty-two members were large room, belonging to the Shoulder of Mutton. only of the number were enabled to make their enrolled. The Union is gloriously advancing in Ashby-de-la Zouch, to commence at ten o'clock in escape. The remainder were either instantly Ayrshire. Ayrshire.

HALIFAX DISTRICT .- Meetings of Miners have this pit is completely destroyed. No blamo appears to be laid to any party, as the persons whose duty it was to survey the work had considered it safe. It had never before been worked at high water, when the pressure must have been much greater than the pressure must have been the pressure Feb. 17th. The meetings were numerously attended, numbers who have perished there are several who and a considerable number of new members have

addressed meetings at the following places :- Feb.

12th. Hart Hill ; a number of new members were

enrolled ; Feb. 13th, French Lane : Feb. 14th, Hollo-

way Lane ; Feb. 15th, 16th, and 17th, meetings, all

shall be subject to a fine of one penny, and on the sixth night, shall be excluded, after having a fort-

night's notice of the same; except those members

who, on account of either sickness, accident, or

want of employment are unable to make good their

the good cause.

LEICESTERSHIRE.-Messrs. Palmer and Scott have visited the following places during the last week :-Longlane, Ibstock, Bagworth, Whitwick, Newhall and Coalville, with good success.

A DELEGATE MEETING of the Miners will be held

the forenoon.

CUMBERLAND (Oughterside, Monday, February 5). -A meeting of the Miners of this place was held in Mr. Thomson's house, Mr. John Cowen in the chair. Mr. Hunter addressed the meeting; and at the con-Bolton.-On Tuesday, February 6th, Mr. Hunter visited this place. The poor Colliers are in a deplorable condition-rendered miserably wretched

through the truck system.

Mr. HUNTER visited Gillorux on Wednesday, Feb. THE COAL MINERS OF Halshaw Moor district have received the following list of subscriptions for the 7th. Several paid up their arrears; and others INCENDIARISM IN ESSEX .- On Saturday evening Halshaw Moor and Patrictoft men:-Black Horse, promised to do so on pay-night.

Patricroft, do £4 183; Vitriol Makers' Arms, do The following places paid in the following sums,

	Gane	ra	l Fun	d,	Law		Supp	ort I)0.
		8.	d.		8,	d.		8.	đ.
Dearham		4	Ò	•••	0	0.		0	0
Maryport		0	10	•••	0	0	•••	0	0
Oughterside		16	1	•••	17	4		0	0
Bolton		6	10		0	3		0	Ō
Gillerux		2	0		2	$2\frac{1}{5}$		0	Ó
Seaton		2	2	.	0	0		1	6
Harri gton	1	6	0		0	0		0	0
Flimby		7	73		0	0	•••	12	9
Workington	3	12	5 1	•••	16	01	•••	6	6

Mr. Madine was appointed permanent Secretary for SHROPSHIRE,-Messre. Edwards and Butler have Cumberland, at a salary of 123. 6d. per week. Several persons were put in nomination for election as delegate to the forthcoming Conference at Glasgow.

NEWCASTLE-A meeting of the tradesmen of of which were very numerously attended, were held at Hart Hill, Messrs. Edwards and Butler, two North Staffordshire Miners, and other advocates of Newcastle friendly to the oppressed pitmen was held in Mr. Jude's Long Room, Three Tans, Manor North Staffordshire Miners, and other advocates of nnion, were the speakers. The proceedings were James Edgar having been elected to the chair, very enthusiastic, and calculated to greatly advance | called upon Mr. Booth to state the objects for which the meeting was convened, who, in a very able man-WOLVERHAMPTON-At the weekly meeting of the ner, showed the necessity of forming a society for committee of No. 1 Lodge, held at the Miners' Association Room, near the True Briton Inr., Bilston-street. Wolverhampton, on Wednesday, Feb. 14th. The following resolutions were adopted: -"That if any member deliver up his cord to cither the protection of the pitmen. Mr. Sinclair was sociation for the pitmen. Mr. Sinclair was appointed secretary pro. tem. The Chairman read letters from several respectable tradesmen, expres-sive of their regret at being unable to attend per--" That if any member deliver up his card to either sonally that evening, and pledging their co-operation his head master or his charter master, he shall, in the formation of a society for the purpose of before he be re-admitted as a member, be liable aiding the pitmen to procure that justice for which before he be re-admitted as a member, be liable they, as an association, contend, and which they are they, as an association, contend, and which they are they, as an association, contend, and which they are so shamefully deprived of. The following resolutions were then unanimously agreed to, viz.:-1. Moved by Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. John B. Oyston," That this meeting do deeply and sincerely sympathise with the Coal Miners of this district in their present condition, and see the propriety of forming a society of tradesmen and others friendly payment." "That the sum of five shillings per to the interests of the pitmen, to aid them in proquarter be paid to the secretary for his attendance curing that justice they so much stand in need of."

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE MINER'S.

dition of business that can now possibly exist, mean cunning employers can in many trades easily find ways to reduce the wages of their workpeople to the lowest living point; and if there selfish individuals are still to go on with impunity, every measure of amelioration which can possibly be instituted must of necessity in a very short time become as though it had never been.

In the affairs of wages, appeals to employers on the grounds of benevolence and justice are extremely futile, and in most cases entirely useless: for however well disposed the bulk of the masters in any trade may feel towards their workpeople, still they cannot pay them ; good wages if other masters are suffered to step below them in the price of labour; neither can they raise wages however desirable it may be, unless the rest in the same line of business are led to do the same; theregovernment protection is absolutely necessary to assist these bodies of workmen in maintaining their wages Who are so circumstanced that they cannot maintain present state of degradation and distress." them by trades' unions; for, unless this is the case, their earnings must inevitably become reduced to a condition which is both disgraceful and oppressive; destructive to trade, and the general interests of society. The reductions which have been made in wages, have been more owing to the want of an authorized method of maintaining them than anything else; and to this circumstance the attention of the legislature should be particularly directed.

That good wages are the basis of the country's prosperity, I infer, because it is only through the medium of money that the labouring classes can consume each others' produce, and consequently find one another employment, or that they can pay rent and taxes, and create profits; therefore, good wages cannot but ad-Tantage the government, landlords, manufacturers, and shopkeepers, and every class, except such as live at ease on fixed incomes; of which there are but faw who have not more than enough, and still fewer, I would hope, than can desire to swell the value of their money and the welfare of the working classes. at the expense of the comforts and lives of any portion ; of their fellow beings. Only imagine the breadth of by Mr. James, and carried unanimously. the market for cloth, food, furniture, Ac. which the Working people would make, if their wages were equal appear why the labourer should be protected against

those circumstances which are the causes of bad wages. A return to good wages would effect almost every thing which the conflicting parties of the nation require; would bring the Government into universal esteem; would make trade virtually free by enabling the con- mously. sumers of foreign produce to buy at those duties which are necessary for protection and revenue; and would W. B. Ferrand, Esq., and the meeting separated. maintain the restal of the land in its present state. It was under the guidance of good wages that the country reached its unparalleled greatness; and to the decline of

be wholly stiributed.

for I believe that a greater amount of NEEDLESS igno. of food and articles of necessity should not exceed support a general union of the trade as the only public assembly was held at Calcutta, the Governor- 21 9s; Bailey's Lodge, Burslem £16 4s 7d; Plough PROVEMENT SOCIETY .- On Sanday evening last, the rance and wretchedness, injustice to children and wo- the means of the labourer to purchase them. The means of elevating them to a proper position in General, the whole staff, with the military and naval Inn, Hanley £11 15s; Sneyd Green £5 10s 10d; members of this Society held their usual weekly meetmen, long working, and sacrifice of wages, cannot be effect of the present system of free trade was, that society, and in doing so, detailed some heartrending officers were present, and all the civil officers were Queen's Head, Burslem £1 18s 11d; Prince Albert, ing at their room, No. 6, John-street, Caldew-gate, when mem, long working, and sacrifice of wages, cannot be found in any business of equal numbers throughout the whole length and breadth of the land The protection which I imagine should be labour would be-1st To balance the price of the produce of foreign to be regretted, but circumstances uss so allered that rational movement. Mr. Eames detailed instances of his answers were really those of conscientious con- 27; Smallthorn £3 6s 1d; Golden Hill £5 15s 6id improvements in that branch of business had not only countries with the price of the produce of this country they could not pass a law for the protection of trade. sood already done, and observed that much more viction. A dead pause was in the assembly. Im-Butt Lane £1 13s 1111; Bucknall Lodge £2 6s 31d; increased the labour, but seriously curtailed the earnings Then said the deputation, if the Government with would be accomplished if the whole trade were united mense expectations were raised. The Bishop said Dove Delane £2 17s 04d.-Total £180 11s 114d. by duties that would be productive, but not prohi-of that body of men. He himself received as much THORNLEY, FEBRUARY 19TH .- A list of monies more in 1836, for spinning a certain quantity of yarn 25 bitory. receievd from the different Colleries :- Friends at a spinner did now for turning off the same quantity. Shotton, 5s 9d; North Hetton Collierv £4'3s 6d. Mr. Muir here read a number of extracts in illustration receieved from the different Colleries .- Frontes and Mr. Muir here read a number of extracts in machinery Shotton, 5s 9d; North Hetton Colliery £4'3s.6d; of his views of this portion of the subject; and con-Hugh Hall do. £1 6s; Elamore do. £2 18s 3d; tended that no improvements in machinery would benefit the working man, as long as his labour remained benefit the working man, as long as his labour remained as to prevent it from coming into too-close competition with manual labour. ment by shortening the hours of labour, and prohi- will want to get there; and see what a sum it takes encroachments of misapplied capital. Mr. Parker very considerably, and I have given it a great deal ment by shortening the hours of labeur, and prohi-biting long working in every branch of business bronghout the country. Ath To prevent a few masters from causing unneces-the to prevent a few masters from causing unneces-were the source of all wealth, and consequently, the to prevent a few masters from causing unneces-were the source of all wealth, and consequently, them to prevent a few masters from causing unneces-were the source of all wealth, and consequently, them to prevent a few masters from causing unneces-were the source of all wealth, and consequently, them to prevent a few masters from causing unneces-were the source of refuge." But seemingly of Trade in those callings where a majority of the work-ment desire it. The Board to consist of a proper number to draw up a scale of wages, payable for a definite to draw up a scale of wages, payable for a definite period, or until further consideration is and scales and consideration is the scale of the scale of wages, payable for a definite manufactuting districts, and quated the letters of to draw up a scale of wages, payable for a scale of the scale of unprotected. He then went on to show that improve £7 4s 6d ; Crow Trees do. £4 2s 6d ; West Hetton ments in machinery had injured those engaged in a do. £4 12s ; Castle Eden do. £6 8s; Trimdon, do. £7 10s; Friends in Trimdon £3 2s 9d; Friends in variety of branches of trades of different descriptions; and that there was no security for Wingate 14s 1d ; Wingate Colliery £11 8s 2d. the working man, but in having legislative pro-BIRKENSHAW. - At Christmas, the Colliers of tection in the adoption of the People's Charter. Cam's Tunnel, near Huddersfield, collected 103 7d; Mr. Simon Harker replied to Mr Muir at great length. and on Saturday last, made a further collection He thought the foregoing speaker had taken a very by suitable penalties. This, Honoured Lords and Gentlemen, is an outline of the protection which I consider should be given to in the state of wages, payable for a definite manufactuting districts, and quoted the letters of Ashworth, Hyde, Grey, and J. D. Hume, Eeqrs., This, Honoured Lords and Gentlemen, is an outline of the protection which I consider should be given to in the state of manufactuting districts, and quoted the letters of the great Free Traders, who rated high wages as a This, Honoured Lords and Gentlemen, is an outline of the protection which I consider should be given to in the state of manufactuting districts, and quoted the letters of the great Free Traders, who rated high wages as a the great Free Traders, who rated high wages as a the great free Traders, who rated high wages as a the great free Traders, prevented that altered the same room, and that a lecture would be delivered the neighbourhood of Liverpool, by lecturing on the the neighbourhood of Liverpool, by lecturing on the the method in the same strain, and the and Smith followed in the same strain, and the and Smith followed in the same strain, and the ings would be continued every Monday evening, in the neighbourhood of Liverpool, by lecturing on the the neighbourhood of Liverpool, by lecturing on the the method in the same strain, and the the neighbourhood of Liverpool, by lecturing on the the same room, and that a lecture would be delivered the neighbourhood of Liverpool, by lecturing on the the method in the same strain in the same s amongst themselves, and gathered 12s 9d, making limited and partisan view of the subject, not calculated the sum of £1 3s 4d. At Brighouse 6s ; Anley Low to make out the real bearings of the question. He be-Pit 53; Anley Top Pit 43; Grimscar Hard Bed lieved that the many and great improvements in ma-2s 6d; Grimscar Soft Bed 7s; Holen Hey Pit 5s; chinery had produced great and salutary effects on Elland Society 103; Lepton, New Road Side, and society at large. To come to a satisfactory decision, a Eliand Society 10s; Lepton, New Road Side, and society at large. Te come to a satisfactory decision, a neighbouring Colliers, 5s 11d, which was generously general, and not a limited, view of the question must labour, and begging pardon for the liberty I have as getting a bill passed for their protection; by the President, "On the state and prospects of the above subject; a charge of one penny each being The deputation then retired. Letters were read at trade," at the Sawyers' Arms, 20, Marylebone Lane, the meeting from Macelesfield, Norwich, &c. &c., Marylebone, on the 26th inst., the meeting separated stating that they were labouring in the same field at eleven o'clock. suned in offering these remarks, sent to the Committee of the Gomersal and Birken- be taken. There have always been some classes of somade for admission. The various prophecies con-tained in the book of Daniel, are the subjects upon shaw Coal Miners, who have been on strike for ad- | clety more wretched than others; but taking the manu-I remain, facturing population generally, they now enjoyed far vance of wages. which the lecturer chiefly grounds his doctrine : and Your humble and obedient servant. RICHARD CROWTHER. incontrovertibiy proves (according to his statements) ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, FEBRUARY 10 .- A delegate more of the comforts of life than they ever did before : competition, and in favour of Protection for Labour. Mr. Delaforce then moved the first resolution as that the advent of our Lord will take place, and the meeting of the Miners of Leicestershire, &c., was our artisans and mechanics now live in far better 19, Tickle-street, Deansgate, Manchester, Jan. 1844. MANUFACIURING DISTRESS.-It is with extreme world assuredly come to an end on the 19th of March held here at the Shoulder of Mutton, Mr. James houses than they ever did. The people generally are follows :- " That it is the opinion of this meeting regret that we announce another failure in Kendal.] or in the beginning of April next. Whether or not Bowers in the chair. Mr. Robert Widdowson was far more enlightened, and are not addicted to those STECKPORT.-HATTERS' TURN-OUT.-The branch of that it be received." It was the want of a proper It is not long since the extensive manufactory at the lecturer himself believes in the theory we are not elected District Secretary, and Mr. James Harvey, brutal passions which formerly characterised them. He STECKPORT.-HATTERS' TURN-OUT.-The branch of that it be received." It was the want of a proper Netherfield, in that town, was shut up, and two or prepared to say; but, at all events, he appears District Treasurer, when the following sums were said machinery had benefitted the letter-press printers the world, to anxious enough to secure what cash he can; regard- paid in,-Whitwick £3 0s 9d; Coalville £5 10s 7d; because of the cheap mode with which publications establishments in this town, returned to their em- Some said let trade be free; we want no protection. the serious injury of the shopkeepers. We have now less as to whether or not he has use for it before the Newhall £2 133 72d; Ibstock 93 1d; and Church could be produced caused a greater demand for books. moved an adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Parrot operative tailor, then moved the second resolution as follows :---

2-" That to oppose the encroachments of capital on labour, and counteract the destructive effects of unprincipled competition, it is the duty of the working classes and the supporters of their cause, to unito and scopt measures of legitimate defence; and it appears to this meeting, that the union of capital and labour, on the basis of * a fair day's wages for fore, it must be evident to every attentive observer that a fair day's work,' judiciously applied for the benefit of the working classes, will tend to protect them from oppression, and rescue them from their

and carried unanimously.

follows:-3-"That the Operatives' Type Foundry Association, based on "the Union of Capital and Labour," is a practical application of that principle, highly

This was seconded by Mr. Urguhart, supported Mr. Thompson then moved the fourth resolution ----

the formation of the plan detailed in the prospectus, have established a claim on the gratitude of the

Seconded by Mr. Parrott, and carried unani

A vote of thanks was unanimously carried to

THE SPITALFIELDS WEAVERS .- On Monday night, wages, and the means taken to force this decline, its at eight o'clock, a general meeting of the journeykinking prosperity, and general discontentedness may men broad silk weavers, of Spitalfields, Bethnalgreen, and the vicinity, was held at the Crown and

sweating system, as being destructive alike to the morals and health of those engaged in it, and to the interest of the trade generally." "That having witnessed the awful effects which the present competitive system has produced in the trade, we feel ourselves bound to seek its immediate destruction by all legal and constitutional means, and that we most

will contribute to the legitimate protection of labour Aulton, Haynor; John Potter, Ilkeston and parish; hope that he will return to Calcutta in April 1845, done, and t and the welfare of the working classes. Joseph Stephens, Sheepshead and District, whole of when he will consecrate the new Cathedral, towards to realise. the branches; Richard Law, on the Central Com- the erection of which the Society for Promoting mittee. 3rd. Proposed by John Cross, and seconded

master and journeyman tailor, but highly so to the called out to them to follow him across the road. thick coal workers, "That the thick coal Miners public at large, inasmuch as the articles thus made One of the policemen on the line coming up search restrict themselves to a day's work each day, and up are of a very inferior and spurious quality, and was made, and the unfortunate man was discovered to four days each week; and that those who work about a hundred vards from where he crossed the in thin mines restrict themselves to a day's work we, therefore, unanimously denounce the system as road, bleeding profusely from a wound in his head, each day, and to five days each week. That the being unjust and unprincipled in all its bearings.'s where the skull was laid open, besides being other- men shall not work in thick coal on the Mondays CIETY.-The members of the Mutual Improvement That we also feel called upon to denounce the wise much injured. He was removed with all pos. and Thursdays, and in the thin mines they shall the time of the accident.

DEATH .- On Tuesday morning, the 13th instant,

I am aware that it may be objected, that we could an the vicinity, was need at the Crown and the vicinity, was needed by John Heywood—That, as at tributes an enormous sum in aid of building the church the workmen to request him to reduce the "stint," street. A new Directory, and other officers, were cho-to which he result conservative Hall, Not- at Calcutta. Having robbed our poor of the en- to which he result conservative to their interview a meeting later which a model of a machine called a Stellite, tingham, a resolution in support of the framework-knitters was passed—we, the delegates assembled at this meeting, ibeg to acknowledge our gratitude to that meeting for their resolution—Signed B. Hundres of a consists of a cylinder, and obedient finded for agricultural purposes, was exhibited. The water, as most for their resolution—Signed B. Hundres and the consists of a cylinder, and the consists of a cylinder, and the constant of the consists of a cylinder, and the constant of the cons our foreign trade; and on this account I beg to be par- with Mr. W. E. Gladstone, President of the Board ticularly understood, that I do not mean that wages of Trade. The large room was densely crowded. machine is intended to go by wind or water, as most should be paid which the trade cannot bear, but that such Mr. Gale having been called to the chair, briefly that meeting for their resolution.—Signed, B. Hux-PHRIES, Acting Secretary to the Central Committee. Ll0,000 sterling, and the modest and moderate Hanley, on Monday, the 12th of February, Mr. Enoch ground: then came a number of ploughs, followed by ahould be paid as the trade can bear. In many occupa- stated the object of the meeting, when Mr. Shertions prices and wages are unnecessarily low, and it is rard, one of the deputation who waited on the to these that my remarks have a reference, and to no bis of the interview there determines and wages are unnecessarily low, and it is list, one of the box containing seed, and a more other. METROPOLITAN TAILORS PROTECTION Society.-On Bishop of Calcutta says that he must have four lacs Mountford was called to the chair. The following mo- a harrow; then the box containing seed, and a more other other. Metropolitan Tailors Protection Society.-On Bishop of Calcutta says that he must have four lacs Mountford was called to the chair. The following mo- a harrow; then the box containing seed, and a more other other. Metropolitan Tailors Protection Society.-On Bishop of Calcutta says that he must have four lacs Mountford was called to the chair. The following mo- a harrow; then the box containing seed, and a more other other other other other other other other other. The following mo- a harrow; then the box containing seed, and a more other ot In the business of fustian cutting, to which I belong, Board, the Earl of Dalhousie, and Mr. G. Shaw held in the Star and Garter, Poland-street, Oxford- the Prelate has got his grasp, his gripe, and a pocket Folly Lane End 19s 3d; Wild's Lodge, do. 15s 4d; whole worked by a windmill with sails of a new conand which numbers about three thousand three hun-dred hards, more than one thousand pounds per week by whom their representations were listened to most had been formed at the Brittannia, Berwick-street, increase of contributions. We feel indignant in the dred faileds, more than one thousand pounds per week by whom their representations were listened to most indignant in the might be paid than is paid, without endangering its seen. might be paid than is paid, without endangering its seen. rity, or raising the workpeople above plain living; and the intense privations and sufferings endured by the whole is of the intense privations and sufferings endured by the labourers in consequence of the operation of the chair. The Chairman having briefly stated the olergy from our hard-working people to build they could be secured by law principles of free trade. They pointed out that in the waver at Manchester received is for the process of the trade for the protocolor of the waver at Manchester received in the waver at Manchester received is for the operation of the trade for the protocolor of the waver at Manchester received in the waver at Manchester received is protocolor of the waver at Manchester received is portion of the trade of other states of a few rathless competitors, who from the stracks of a few inthless competitors, who are continually striving to undermine them in their rade procuring cheaper labour. That the condition of the fastian cutters is a case immediately in question, every person that is acquainted with their situation must readily admit; and I humbly, and commented on the society for their own is of a general union of the trade for the protection of labour; the inadequacy of all systems in present of labour; the inadequacy of all systems in present is does is most ridiculous. That the condition of the fastian cutters is a case immediately in question, every person that is acquainted in every successive reign to that of Elizabeth lasmes, whom I am addressing, will see that a commis-for I belive that a trade strate swere compowered to see that the price of food and average avointed to look into their siftaris. Is of a general union of the trade for the protection of labour; the inadequacy of all systems in present is do is us at leade for the protection of labour; the inadequacy of all systems in present is do is us at leade for the protection is a commented on the encouraging character of their is of a general union of the trade for the protection is a commis-tection. In the reign of Edward IV. they stated in every successive reign to that of Elizabeth lasmes, whom I am addressing, will see that a commis-sion of enquity be appointed to look into their siftaris. Is of food and avoides of present to support the price is proved a resolution, pledging the meeting to is proved a resolution, pledgi

sible care, and the best means at hand used to stay the not work on Mondays. That we cease to work at the evening of Thursday last, Charles Donn, Vicehemorrhage. The poor fellow had not ceased to nights, and that every master have notice when President, in the chair. After partaking of a sumptuous breathe, but had remained perfectly insensible from such restriction is to come into operation." Moved repast, prepared by the Co-operative Society, the by Mr. Charles Gething, seconded by Mr. John bueiness of the evening commenced by an address from Wedge, "That the paying of workmen in public. the Vice President, who directed the attention of the an explosion of fire-damp took place at a pit near houses is an evil which requires to be immediately company to the necessity of establishing such institu-Darlaston, when George Priest, a workman in the put a stop to. We, therefore, pledge ourselves to tions, and the benefits to be derived from them. Mr. colliery, was killed : one or two others were injured, refuse to be paid in a public house, or to pay for James Simpson was next introduced to the meeting, and appears to this meeting, that the union of capital in a public-house, or to pay for highly approve of the principles of back, on Monday last; the following delegates wore extensive reading of the press, we have seldom met this meeting a great evil has arisen to the Miners in as individuals, been benefited to that extent which present :- Thomas Smith in the chair, representing with a more gross imposition than that which we the whole of the branches of Leicester ; John Cross, extract from a Government paper. The fraud is in the mines; we pledge ourselves in future not to cube this more gross impudence. It is countenance such, or to work with them ; more celebrate? I think, my friends, you will be best able important to the Working Classes; that being care- and District ; Thomas Emmerson, secretary to the known that the pretence of teaching Christian know- especially at this time, as there are are numbers of to answer that question by comparing your present fully and equitably framed, with a view to its success and a due regard to the interest and security of the shareholders, as well as the type-founders to whom it will give employment, as set forth in the prospect, silk and control glove branch, Nottingham; as bigotted as ourselves, and nothing can move them. friends among the upper classes, by subscribing to the undertaking and thereby insuring its success, by subscribing its success, by subscribing to be. Mr. Robert Roberts of followed and said, being one of the visitation tour. His Lordship therein expresses a rated highly delighted with the work that had been Robert Roberts of this institution. Long and success, by subscribing to silk hose and glove branches, Derby; Samuel at the time it was written (November) was on his the undertaking and thereby insuring its success, at the time it was written (November) was on his the undertaking and thereby insuring its success, at the time it was written (November) was on his the undertaking and thereby insuring its success, at the time it was written (November) was on his the undertaking and thereby insuring its success, at the time it was written (November) was on his the undertaking and the chairman, the meeting sepa-sical education as it is and as it ought to be. Mr. done, and the prospects such resolutions are likely oldest members of this institution, I consider myself

mittee. Ine following resolutions were passed un-animously :-Ist. Proposed by William Felkin, and seconded by Thomas Hilver—That the petition to about (Company). The endowment fund now amounts to seconded by Thomas Hilver—That the petition to seconded by Thomas Hilver-That the petition to about (Company's rupees) one lao and three quarters, exercising the most unjust and tyrannical conduct its ramifications. In the earlier part of my existence working people would make, if their wages were equal to their wasts; and imagine the amount of taxes, profits, and employment; that would arise from this increase of business; and reasons the most incontrovertible must of business; and reasons the most incontrovertible must increase of business; and reasons the most incontrovertible must increase of this will suffice for the maintenace of the increase inc the chairman of this meeting. Propused by John Heywood, and seconded by Joseph Stephens—That the year of the maintenace of the Bishop the course of the last fortnight they ceased to work until their labour was reduced to the proper stan-court of the want of that knowledge which it is the the year of the proper stanworking classes, and are entitled to the thanks of this meeting." dence before a Committee, or Commission, as the munication from the Bishop of Nova Scotia, and Riley, who hastened to the place, and precured per-case may be, without delay, and to communicate several letters of acknowledgment, were laid before sons to go down and measure the "stint," when on the science of physiology he sat down. The subject immediately with the Secretary of the Central Com- the meeting. Legacies and donations to the amount it was discovered that the men were doing nearly of spade husbandry was next introduced by Peter Farof £1,060 were announced, and thirty-three grants two days' work for the price of one. Mr. Riley guson, who spoke at great length, and warmly recomby Joseph Stephens-That whereas some of our of books were made." How ornel, and really villan- | caused the "stint" to be reduced, and told this mended Mr. Feargus O'Cennor's work on Small Farms. fellow workmen are subjected to great privations, ous is it to extract from our starving poor, the house- Davies (or devil) that he would not allow such acts -During the evening the company were entertained in cases where prosecution takes place, in exposing the truck system—we therefore pledge ourselves to use our best endeavoars to render assistance to any party, who may be thus situated. Proposed by Wm. Hall, and seconded by John Heywood—That, as at

SOWERBY .- On Sunday last, Mr. Smith, of Bradford, addressed the Chartists of this place, in the afternoon and evening, to very attentive audiences.

CUPAR ANGUS .- MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SO-Society of this place, held their ninth anniversary on gratified in seeing such a number before me, met to ROBBERY OF WORKMEN BY A "BUTTY" COLLIER, celebrate the anniversary of this Literary and Scientific

FEBRUARY 24, 1844.

"Che Condition of Enaland Aucstion." "Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law."

MIDDLE CLASS VILLAINY-"FREE TRADE"

The following precious picture of the fraudulent doings of the "pious," "church-and-chapel.going," "enlightened," "intelligent," "enfranchised," "li-Hercary. Let our readers " mark, learn, and inwardly digest" it, and then say what class it is that ought not this plundering, cheating, lying class, the following lines:--

"A mercenary throng, with hearts as cold, As ice detached from polar mountains roll'd; Sharp at a bargain, clever men of trade. Whose thrifty ways no conscience qualms invade; Who never never once ' the way to wealth' forsook, But deeply read in Cocker's useful book-The only volume on their countless shalves, They deem it all-instructive to themselves. Cheapness their 'Shibboleth;' with that sweet word, Their hearts grow light, their very souls are stirr'd."

FRIUDS IN BUTTER.-In the Liverpool markets three tricks are played by persons selling butter. In some instances salt butter is moulded into the form of as to deceive the taster, who, however, soon discovers the cheat when the butter is cut at home. In other instances, salt butter is moulded in the shape of fresh. and not cased at all; but a pound of fresh is conspiculonsly placed to be tasted; but that pound is not sold : and in other instances salt butter, washed, is moulded supplied with salt butter only. And this is Christian had stockings, the rest were without. England !

FRAUDS IN SUGAR-Pounded rice and other chesp materials are mixed in sugar, and sold at full monopoly price. A chemical substance-the refuse of the sosp | eat their food are washed out in the buckels used to carry manufactories-is also mixed with other substances, wrine in from the bed rooms ! and sold as sugar. And this is Christian England 1

FRAUDS IN COFFEE-To avoid the mixture of chicery in good coffee, discreet housewives purchase enquiry was adjourned. The result shall be commucoffee unground, and taking the trouble of grinding it | nicated to our readers in our next. at home; but they are often cheated, nevertheless. Chicory, or some similarly cheap substance, is skilfully monided into the form of the coffee berry, and is Office, on Friday, the following application was made mixed with the bulk very liberally. And this is Chris- to Mr. Broughton by a very distressed but cleanly Han England I

FRAUDS IN COCOL-This article is extensively adulterated with fine brown earth, wronght up with mutton fat, so as to amalgate with portions of the real article .- Yet this is Christian England!

FRAUDS IN TEL.-The leaves are mingled with sloe again to his native place, Woodbridge, in Suffolk, leaves and other abominations, to swindle the public getting what charitable assistance he could on the Used leaves are also re-dried, and re-coloured on hot road. A constable met him in the City-road on Thurscopper plates, and sold as ten.-Yet this is Christian day afternoon, and brought him before Mr. Bingham England 1

FRAUDS IN TOBACCO.-Nasty things of all sorts, if magistrate being perfectly satisfied of the truth of his cheap, are mixed with the weed in all its manufactured story, ordered him to be relieved from the poor box, forms, and the whole is sold at less than the duty. Yel- and a new pair of shoes to be bought for him to travel low othre is a prime ingredient for "Bird's Eye." And this is Christian England?

FRAEDS IN STOCKINGS -They are purposely stretched to look large to fetch a large price. The moment they into the house, and discharged next morning, and now are washed, they shrink from mon's size to women's, had to make a very serious complaint to the magisand from women's to children's, and soon come to pieces | trate, respecting the treatment he had received while from the stretching they have suffered -And this is in the workhouse. The man then stated his complaint, Christian England!

the atmost endurance of the fibre, to measure long and who was not only very ill, but in a scorching fever, this is Christian England !

to zerew an extra profit, the thinnest possible glaze is to this, on being taken by Milgate to the house on the son of the male prisoner. Cotter, with tears in his eyes,

operatives have had to part with so much larger a of which I beg leave to enclose). I visited the case, as | merciful than his superiors, strips himself, on a snowy to the Established Church. The religion of the ma- It was said to be difficult to settle Ireland. No doubt! term of their chances of physical existence, by giving more time and labour for wages in no sense propor-ordering relief, and found the family in a most wretched the most wr tioned to such additional sacrifice. Female labour has state of misery, the father and mother not having tasted the victim of contending parishes, perishes in the same been, and daily is, much more largely engaged; and in- food for two days, and the two children and the father way-and every one is found to have done their duty dependently of the moral abasement produced in them having recently recovered from the scarlet fever, for according to law-the law of blood and anguish. No -peglected homes and exiled comforts (the inevitable which disease they were attended by the parish surgeon. one is at leisure; for these things are now, unhappily, as consequences of their removal to the factory)-have Upon viewing their misery I gave an order upon Mr. familiar to us as household words; one has his farm, fearfully corrupted the habits of the male adults of their Adams, the master of the workhouse, (and whom I families, whether as husbands and fathers, or as brothers have at all times found a benevolent man), for two cruelties and defiances of Heaven pass with the day's beral," "free trading," " Chartist-hating," PROFITO. and sons. We rise from the perusal of these Reports quartern loaves and two pounds of meat, stating censure: CRACY, is from a middle-class paper, the Liverpool more than ever solicitous to see these poor objects of that they were in such want that they could not wait well-intended but inefficient legislative protection more for the merciful visitation of the relieving officer in the permanently settled in employment, not so continuous morning. My order was not attended to, but Mr. to be trusted with the franchise. How aptly apply to and protracted as to be, as at present, absolutely destruc- Adams, viewing the distressed state of the applicant, tive of human life; not so underpaid as to be insde- gave her one loaf of bread, and told her to call the quate to human subsistence; not se desolate and hopefollowing day. She did go at one o'clock, and was then informed by one of the officers at the door that she was less as to be, as now, incompatible with ordinary enjoytoo late, the relieving officer was gone, and she must ment, health, or recreation.-Sun. come the next day. Upon inquiring at the workhouse THE POOR LAWS-DISGUSTING TREATMENT yesterday evening why my order was not attended to, I was informed by Mr. Adams that the guardians had OF THE POOR.

An investigation into certain charges preferred by the given him instructions not to pay any attention to the inmates of the Basford Union Workhouse, Nottingham- orders of the overseers, excepting for admitting paupers shire, was taken before Mr. Weale, Assistant Poor Law into the workhouse. Within the four months that I Commissioner, en the 14th inst. A number of the have acted as overseer it has been my lot to hear of inmates gave evidence of the following disgusting three inquests being held at Lambeth workhouse-one from exhaustion in waiting too long at the workhouse 1st. That their (the inmates) bed sheets have door before she could obtain relief, the second upon a

remained on the beds without changing for from ien to child to whom too much landanum had been adminis thirteen weeks at a time. One of the inmates made oath | tered, and the third upon a child nineteen months old, pounds of fresh butter, and cased over with fresh, so that the sheets he slept in had not been changed since the on whom an inquest was held a few days ago, who had 4lh of November last! been separated from its parent and sent to the establish-2nd. That some of the inmates had worn their shirts ment at Norwood, where the ill-usage it received from for three and four weeks without change !

treatment :--

labourer.

the nurse accelerated its death. All this seems strange 3rd. That the inmates had been used to wear their in a parish where the poor rate alone amounts to stockings without change from ino to TEN MONTHS ! nearly £60,000 annually, nearly two-thirds of which That they consequently suffered from sore feet; and sum is paid to the guardians for the support of the and sold as fresh. Purchasers, in all these cases, are that out of forty-five boys in the workhouse only three poor and the machinery of the New Poor Law Bill. 4th. That in consequence of this treatment numbers

RECORD OF DESTITUTION.

FRIGHTFUL SPREAD OF FEVER FROM DESTITU 5th. That the tins out of which the wretched inmates TION .- Doctor Southwood Smith has just given his Several other charges of cruelty and rascally treatthe admissions during the period were 1,462, being an | hostile to Ireland. ment, similar to the above, were preferred; and the excess of 418 above that of any preceding year. Fever A "BUMBLE" BEADLE -- INFAMOUS TREATMENT drained, close, and filthy condition of these localities OF A POOR MAN .- At the Worship-street Police A large proportion of the inmates were agricultural labourers or provincial mechanics, who had come to London in search of employment, and who were seized looking, middle aged man, named George Andrews, a with the malady either on the road or soon after their arrival, evincing the close connexion between fever and The applicant stated that he had been lately emdestitution. These poor creatures ascribed their illuess ployed at the Sonthampton-docks, on being discharged -some of them to sleeping by the sides of hedges, and from which he endeavoured to make his way back ings, shirts, shoes, or any apparel capable of defending them from the inclemency of the weather ; while the driven by hunger to eas raw vegelables, turnips, and

at this court, and after closely questioning him, that rollen apples. Their disease was attended with such extreme prostration as generally to require the administration of an unusually large proportion of wine, home in; and, as it was too late for him to start that mortality was 16; per cent. An unprecedented number night, directed Milgate, 400 N, to take him to Shoreditch workhouse for a night's lodging. He was taken died.

MISERY .- On Saturday, at the Queen Square Police Office, two decent-looking but wretchedly clothed perthe substance of which was, that he had been comsons, Thomas and Charlotte Cotter, were charged before FRAUDS IN FLANNEL .- It is purposely stretched to pelled to sleep in a double bed with another pauper, Mr. Barrell, with the beinous crime of being in a state of destilution, and begging The policeman who arrested broad, and to command good prices; but a garment and that both this man and the bed on which he was the prisoners stated that he found them begging in made of it is of little use after the first washing -- And lying were so covered with vermin, that he (the appli- Sloane-street, at half-past six o'clock last night, and cant) had had no rest all night, and was almost as bad that, on being conveyed to the station-house, and FRAUDS IN GROCKERY .- Pretty ware is made, but, in that respect as the other man himself. In addition searched, the sum of one penny was found on the per-

of the year, funds ought to be placed at the disposal of

the magistrate to relieve persons in such necessitous

circumstances as Cotter and his wife. The actual want

of bread, or a place of shelter, drives thousands to beg

from door to door, thus violating the law, and render-

commission of petty theft and intemperance, requires

HORBIBLE CONDITION OF THE PEASANTRY .-

another his bride, the third the senate, and thus these

"The sun is in the heavens, And the proud day, attended by the pleasures of the world.

Is all too wanton and too full of gaud"

to heed the poor man's appeal. If, indeed, the worm turns, and in his despair fires a hayrick, then it is in arms and all agape with wonder at such villainy, and so totally unprovoked! But a day, a dread day of reckoning must come, and is probably at hand.

Parliamentary Entelligence.

HOUSE OF LORDS, THURSDAY, FEB. 15.

The Earl of FORTESCUE resumed the adjourned debate on Ireland, and commenced by correcting some Jury on the recent trials; and he entreated Ministers mis-statements which had been made in the Commons with regard to the appointment of seven additional stipendiary magistrates. In adverting to the immediate question before the House, he spoke in high terms of Mr. O'Connell for the stand which he had made against Chartism in Ireland; and concluded by stating that he of the country.

the statement that justice was not fairly administered, able to obtain justice, it was in vain for them to hope and at the same time defended Sir Robert Peel against for it in their own case.

Association amongst his tenantry and friends-still he number) into one general panel, was to be executed by and contentment to Ireland.

ment. at the conclusion of whose speech none of their Lordships exhibiting any intention to prolong the debate, brandy, and ammonia, and other stimulants. The gross Lord Brougham, who had been sitting with the Chanof nurses and other servants of the hospital were on the Opposition benches, asked in a tone sufficiently attacked with fever, namely twenty-nine of whom six | sudible to be distinctly heard in the gallery, if some of their Lordships would not reply to the speech which

> may have much talent on your side of the House, but other nine, a majority were Protestants; but these you have very little fairness."

of "Question, question," and "Divide, divide," was proceeding to put the motion, when.

The Marquis of NORMANBY rose to reply. The Noble ivided, a scene ensued between Lords Brougham and

reconciled to the feelings of the people or to justice.

RECEPTION OF MR. O'CONNELL. While Mr. Ross was speaking,

Mr. O'CONNELL entered and took his seat, and, coording to the Whig papers, was received with enthuslastic and general cheering from the Opposition ; but. according to the Times, "the cheering was anything but general. Mr. Hume, Dr. Bowring, Capt. Layard,

and Lord Clements did their best to welcome the ' Great Liberator,' but the cheering (which was vociferous as far as it went) was most undoubtedly confined to some fifteen or twenty Hon. Members with powerful lungs, Dr. Bowring and Mr. Hume taking the lead." Mr. P. BORTHWICK followed.

Sir W. H. BARRON declined making any reply to Mr. Borthwick's remarks, and, after enumerating the grievances of which Ireland had just reason to complain, expressed his concurrence in the motion of Lerd John Russell. He complained indignantly of the language which the press has from time to time applied to the Irish priests. He repeated the often-adduced charge against the Government-of having appointed Judges remarkable for their political bias. He inveighed against the exclusion of Roman Catholics from the

to try the experiment of governing Ireland by her affections. Mr. REPTON spoke in support of the Government.

Mr. M. O'FERBALL followed, but was inaudible, except at intervals. He contended that one of two things must happen; either Ireland must be raised to considered the Irish Church one of the great grievances the level of England, or England would be sunk to the level of Ireland; and therefore, not the Irish alone, The Earl of HADDINGTON defended the Government | but the English too, had the strongest interest in the against the charge of reducing the stipendiary magis- welfare of Ireland. He complained of some of the trates. They had done nothing more than they were proceedings of the Court in the course of the late trials; compelled to do by Act of Parliament. He had not and represented it to be the feeling of the Irish, that much to say against the motion. He, however, [denied] when the man whom they most looked up to was un-

annual report upon the state of the London Fever Hos-pital during the past year, from which it appears that Lord on the woolsack to his high office because he was plain the circumstances of the omission of a part of the jury-list in his office. It had been said that sixty-Lord MONTEAGLE delivered a lengthy speech, in the five names had been omitted, of which thirty-five were raged most violently in the Central, Northern, and course of which he observed that he disapproved of the those of Catholics; whereas the whole number omitted Southern Districts, which was attributable to the un- mischievous agitation for the Repeal of the Union, and was really but twenty-four; and this omission was of the means employed to enforce it. It had been his in a transfer, embracing several thousand names. The late to encounter Mr. O Connell on that topic, and he lists were first arranged according to parishes, the would not shrink from it now. But though he had Recorder marking the names of the persons found by nothing to expect or fear from Mr. O'Connell-though him to be qualified as special jurors, and there ended he was denounced by him as the enemy of Ireland, and his judicial duty; the remaining business, which was the denunciation had been circulated by the Bepeal that of consolidating all the parish lists (twenty in

could not forget that Mr. O'Connell was venerated by the registrar. There were 741 names marked, which others to a want of clothing, many being without stock - | millions of his fellow countrymen ; and neither the | were taken down upon separate sheets according to neans taken by the Government to suppress the classes. One sheet of fifteen marked names had slipped 'monster meetings," or the mode pursued to ensure a in among some blank sheets which lay on the same table. larger number attributed it to want of food, being conviction at the trials, were calculated to give peace and had been overlooked; four more marked names were accidentally omitted in the transfer, and, in the

The Earl of RIPON followed in defence of the Govern. | cases of five others, the marks had been mistaken, and the names erroneously carried to the panel of common juries. This accident had been the subject of great regret to himself; and, as the High Sheriff had the power cellur, at length rose, and, approaching a group of peers to correct the omission, he had requested that officer, but without success, to make the amendment; and, moreover, as soon as the extent of the error was known. he had caused notice of it to be given to the solicitors had just been delivered. On being answered in the on both sides. He believed that of the fifteen on one negative, his Lordship said, "Well, my Lords, you list, the majority were Roman Catholics, and that of the

small numbers could hardly have had much effect on Lord SHAFTESBURY, in compliance with loud cries a panel of between 700 and 800 special jurors; and he would add, that the registar who had made the mistake was himself a Roman Catholic.

Lord HOWICK declaimed against the principle of a Marquis was heard with considerable interruption, and Government which he represented as founding itself, of power-(hear). The disappointed many were, howon the conclusion of his speech, and before the House not upon affection, but upon force. All might remain of power-(near). The disappointed many were, now-divided, a scene ensued between Lords Brougham and quiet enough while peace should last, but if war were defonder of the processor for provide the processor for the procesor for the processor for the processor for the processor for t Campbell not a little remarkable; the Noble Lords seiz. to break out, the state of Ireland would be a fearful ing the opportunity of exchanging those compliments one. The late proceedings might remove the external signs of discontent, but would not cure the reality of it. The remedies held out by Ministers were few and insufficient. A registration Bill would be useful as removing a present wrong, but unless accompanied with other Bill not understand why the debate had been adjourned from measures, it would but give to the Irish people new weapons for conquering further rights. The Landlord and Tenant Commission might produce some benefit; but a small measure introduced forthwith would have done more good than one much larger deferred to a distant season. The evils of Ireland were not imputable solely to the pressure of distress, but, in a great degree, This shewed the folly and mischief of adjournments of to the rankling sense of wrong; therefore, even a liberal expenditure on public works, and an extensive system of colonization, beneficial as such measures would Learned friend is quite irregular-(hear, hear). But I have been, would not have quieted Ireland, without something done to remove the feeling of injustice bagotten by your treatment of the Roman Catholic religion. It was your duty to redress this grievance; the Union was no bar to such redress : for surely the Irish Parlia-(great laughter). My Lords, I may be pardoned for ment, which passed that Union, which was the most corrupt Legislature on record, and which in no respect represented the Irish people, had no right or power to had convicted the Repeal leader by the regular tie the hands of future Parliaments for over. The arguments that the Irish Church, though not the Church of the majority of the Irish, is yet the Church of the majority of the united empire, was a futile one, and was sufficiently answered by reference to the establishment in Scotland. If Ireland had conquered England, would England, on such arguments, have submitted to the alienation of her Protestant Church ? and must not the Irish people, in the existing case, feel what in the case supposed would be felt by the English? He protested against the ground taken, of religious truth. To say that the Protestant religion was the only true one, was to tell the Roman Catholics, who now sate equal with ourselves in the Parliaments of Britain, that their religion was false. What right had any man to assert this of the ancient religion of almost all Europe? The time had been when compromise would have sufficed; but that time was past. There were several courses before you. You might establish the Roman Catholic religion in Ireland, as the Presbyterian like of it on any subject-my Lords, I will not be dereligion was established in Scotland; or you might abolish all establishments and bestow the church en- by whem the Jury had been struck, which ex-* And how glad and happy am I to find, for the dowments on general education ; or you might employ them in making a proportionate provision for all religions. It was not for him now to pronounce which of these courses might be best. The difficulty, however, met the Government everywhere, even in the recent convictions. Mr. Burke had said he knew not how to draw an indictment against a whole people. The Government had solved the problem, and he wished them joy of their success. How could the institutions of a 78 ••• ••• free Government, its juries, its elections, whose very object was to give effect to the will of the people, be administered against the people's will? To continue the attempt would only mar all contemplated good; even education would become an evil, as aggravating The Times announces that the two learned Lords, the people's knowledge of their wrongs, and increasing their means of resistance. He concluded by disclaiming all party views in his support of the present ance are not definitively fixed.

total smashing of it in 1832. Sir R. Peel, however, had achieved that great result; he had removed prejudices as strong as those of Ireland ; there he now sat, with a Secretary of State on each side of him (Lord Stanley and Sir J. Graham), whose prejudices he had succeeded in removing-(lond cheers and laughter from every part of the House echoed the enunciation of this sentence, in which Sir Robert Peel, sitting between Lord Stanley and Sir James Graham, could not refrain indulging). Sir (continued the Hon. Member), they are colleagues of whom he may well be proud, and it is a most encouraging circumstance to reflect upon, that he should have succeeded so readily in removing their prejudices. (Renewed and continued laughter and cheers.) He (Mr. D'Isrsell) did not think it was more difficult to reconstruct the social system of Ireland than to reconstruct a party destroyed by a revolution; nor did he think it a more arduous task to remove the prejudices of those who thought very little upon the subject than of those who thought a great deal-(cheers and laughter). They heard a great deal of reform associations, of anti-corn law leagnes, .Roman Catholic and repeal associations, Birmingham Unions, and other associations of that kindnow, those things were merely the censequence of the people taking the government of the country into their own hands, because the government would not administer matters themselves-(hear, hear). Lord John Russell, however, did not offer much more than the government, only he offered his little in a great way-(laughter). That was not what he (Mr. D'Israeli) wished. He wanted to see a public man come forward and say what the Irish question was. One said it was a physical question; another, a spiritual. New it was the absence of the aristocracy; then the absence of

railroads. It was the Pope one day; potatoes the next. He wished that members would look at Ireland as dispassionately as they could look upon any other country. There they would observe a population denser than that of China, without manufactures, with a church not of their own faith, with an absentee aristocracy, and with the weakest Executive in the world; and that was "the Irish question."-The moment they had a strong executive, a just administration, and ecclesiastical equality, they would have order in Ireland, and the improvement of the physical condition of the people would follow. He did not believe that this object would be carried by the personage whom the Hon. Member for Belfast called Louis Phillippe, meaning, he supposed, the King of France-(a laugh). He looked to no foreign, no illegitimate influences for bringing about that result-not to the passions of the Irish people, not to machinations of their demagogues, not to the intrigues of distant nations, but to a power far more influential, far more benignant-a power more recently risen in the world, not yet sufficiently recognised-

Mr. WARD-What ! young England ?- (hear, and laughter).

Mr.: D'ISRAELI-No, not young England, but a power which young England respects—that irresistible law of our modern civilization which has decreed that the system which cannot bear discussion is doomedloud cheers).

Mr. WARD spoke at great length in support of the motion.

Colonel CONOLLY ridiculed the notion of the Whigs. that they enjoyed an exclusive or even an extensive popularity in Ireland : it was a popularity pretty much confined to those whom they had gorged with their patrenage, and who now came to the House to complain that they were no longer let into the pantry-(laughter). Many indeed had been clever and cautious enough to get provision-not quamdiu se bene gesserint-(laughter) -but for their own individual lives, to which they trusted as a surer tenure than their friends' possession

thrown over it, instead of a good substantial one. and a i less. And this is Christian England !

dust from husks, &c. Port wine is altogether manu- trate, or speaking of it afterwards. factured by certain parties, it being notorious that more wine, so called, is drunk in this country alone than is pints; pint bottles only hold three quarter pints; cloth. twenty-eight or thirty inches wide, is called yard wide ; names mean nothing but to deceive .- And this is Chrisbours' notions on doctrinal points, which weigh not as result. a feather in the question of human conduct, it being undeniable that there are good and had of all sects, and plainant, followed by Mr. Thomas, the master of the the clergy ought surely to labour to increase the workhouse, Mr. Coste, jun., the assistant relieving numbers of the good. The Scriptures would be all officer, and Meadows, the beadle. powerful to this end, if ever they should be used in Milgate then stated that, on going to the workhouse, the pulpit, or on the platform, to so practical, so the complainant had pointed him out the bed in which ing themselves liable to imprisonment. The distress beneficial a purpose.

THE FACTORY SYSTEM.

The " Reports of the Inspectors of Factories" to the Home Department, for the half-year ending December 31, 1843, have just been printed. There is no subject in which we feel a deeper interest, throughout the whole range of the relations embraced by our domestic or social condition, than the welfare of that friendless and extensive community, whose toilsome lives are passed in the monotonous labours of the loom, or the vitiated atmosphere (moral and physical) of the mill The proceedings which Parliament has adopted, and continues from time to time to take, in order to throw around the defenceless children and infants whom the poverty of their parents devotes to the incessant demand for youthful hands in our manufacturing districts, are honourable to the right feeling and the benevolent policy of the Legislature. But, whether from the extreme difficulty of drawing aright the delicate, yet important line which shall prevent the righteous energy of legal protection from trespassing on the legitimate rights of private property and commercial enterpriseor from some other cause tending to contravene the simple, humane, and beneficient views of Parliament in the very process of carrying them into effect-this result appears but too evident, that, I hitherto, these favourable dispositions on behalf of factory children have not been accomplished.

We are sensibly impressed with the facts by the perusal of the first of these nine "Reports," more especially; and the remaining eight do but confirm in detail the general allegations of Mr. Leonard Horner (Chief Inspector) under date, "Manchester, October 21, 1843." Mr. Herner, and all the other Inspectors, seem to be actuated by a very just sense, in the first place, of the object, scope, provisions, and enactments of the Factory Act, and in the second, of the powers confined to them thereby, and of the spirit of fairness and discretion in which they are to be administered, as between masters and operatives.

These "Reports" demonstrate that its spirit, in an enormous number of instances-and its letter, in not a few-are habitually and signally violated by the millowners, &c., or their managers and overseers, Mr. Horner, in the course of the official tour of inspection to which his first Report relates, found many instances, on the part of these persons, of " carelessness as to certificates of age and school attendance, of neglect in keeping records, and fixing up the notices required by

working; that many under eighteen years of age are worked more than twelve hours a day." The easily practised, "by alleging stoppages from accidents to the machinery, time lost by this cause being allowed to be made up; and the dangers which work-people run of losing their situations if they give evidence against their employers." He thinks that until cfficers be enabled to obtain evidence without bringing forward the workpeople, it will be impossible to check frandulent overworking. But, in the mean time, he

. . "In the worsted trade I entertain a strong

extent. I have seen many females, who have just

completed the age of eighteen, employed for thirteen,

fourteen, or fifteen hours a day. In one mill, several who had been employed for some weeks,

preceding night, Meadows, the parish beadle, told him, stated that he came from Ainsworth, in Hampshire, a good price is obtained for it; but use it gently as you in allusion to the kindness he had received from Mr. fortnight ago, to endeavour to obtain employment in will, it soon cracks in all directions : it is almost worth- Bingham, that the magistrates were a great deal too London, being by trade a carpenter, and that, with that considerate to a set of fellows like him, d-d his eyes, intention in view, he had walked nearly two hundred FRAUDS IN GENERAL -- Pepper is adulterated with and abused him shamefully for applying to the magis-

of the inmates are miserably tortured with vermin.

wife could spare from their apparel-that they were Mr. Broughton said it was not to be tolerated that restarving, and had only resorted to begging when driven lieving officers and persons of that description should by stern necessity. He also said that if the magistrate made in Portugal; quart bottles only hold three half. toke upon themselves to censure the relief that magis. would look over the offence they had committed against trates might think proper to order for the poor disthe laws of their country, he would pawn his coat, tressed creatures who came before them; and directed which would probably realize 4s., which sum he thought Milgate to take the man back to the workhouse and would take him home. He was afraid to go to the tion England ! When will the clergy begin to advo- himself personally inspect the bed and clothing, and see place he and his wife lodged, being unable to pay their cate common honesty, and to promote common morals? in what condition the man was who was alleged to be landlord. Mr. Burrell discharged the prisoners, telling Why, when they leave off wrangling about their neigh- labouring under fever, and come back and report the them that if they were starving, they should have applied to the overseer. Surely, at this inclement season

In a short time after Milgate returned with the com-

he had been placed the night before, in the casual ward, existing in this district, which frequently leads to the in which he had found a man lying, who complained, commission of petty theft and intemperance, required on questioning him, of being very ill; and on further only to be known to the benevolent to be amellorated.

examining him he found him labouring under all the usual symptoms of violent fever. His lips appeared burning, his tongue was very white, and the whole of EFFECTS OF MACHINERY .- Marlborough-street Police

his person was parched and hot. On inspecting the Office .- The Mendicity Society constables and the man's clethes, he found them in a very filthy state from | police have brought a considerable number of beggars vermin, and the bed itself in a very little better to this court recently. The majority of these persons condition; indeed, the complainant's statement was are country labourers, and their excuse for vagrancy has been of the same character, inability to get work from fully confirmed. Mr. Thomas, the master, said the other man had the farmers, and impossibility of supporting themselves

come in the night before, and when he did so had made | and families on the wages offered them when employno complaint of illness. It was entirely accidental ment is to be had. It is impossible to describe the that the other had been placed to sleep with him; and, wretched appearance of these men, most of whom are as to the state of the place, all he could say was, that able bodied labourers, capable of performing a hard it was properly ventilated and cleaned, and that what - day's work, and, according to their own statements, ever vermin there were had been brought in by the willing to do so, provided they could get anything to paupers themselves. The other man too was not in a | do. A great many of these vagrant agricultural labourers fever: to prove which he had brought with him a cor- have neither stockings nor shoes on their feet, and their tificate from the doctor, which stated that the man ragged and famished appearance exceeds in wretchedhad certainly a bad cold, but no infectious fever what- ness that of the Irish pearantry who find their way to this metropolis. The magistrates, in almost every

The complainant said that the sick man had told him | instance, found themselves obliged to send these desthat he had been in a burning fever for three days, and thinte persons to prison for a short period, as the only that he had come into the workhouse for the sole pur- means of temporarily rescaling them from starvation. pose of getting cured. Several individuals belonging to this class of beggars

Mr. Broughton forcibly repeated his opinion of the were yesterday committed from this court. A batch of great impropriety of putting two such opposite men three boys was also brought up, charged with a similar to sleep together, and then called upon the complainant offence. One who had been sent out to beg by his pato repeat the offensive language that had been used to- rents was discharged, the other two were dealt with in wards him by Meadows, the beadle, in consequence of another way. One of the boys, on being questioned, his praising the kindness Mr. Bingham had extended to declared he had been victimized by the art of machinery

-his hopes in the chimney-sweeping line having been The man did so, and said it had been repeated seve- completely brashed away by operation of the new act. ral times in the presence of the officer, Milgate; which The other had a similar cause to assign for his present Milgate himself confirmed. pennyless plight. His father, he said, was a scavenger,

Mr. Bronghton said that such expressions, coming but ever since the new street sweeping machines had from the month of a relieving officer to a poor desti- come into action, he had been thrown out of bread tute creature in the condition of the complainant, were and his family had been obliged to support themselves most unbecoming and cruel, and deserved the severest as well as they could on street charity. Mr. Hard-

wick sent them to prison for a few days. canaure. Meadows admitted using them, but said he did so HORRORS OF THE PRESENT POOR LAW .--- A writer under excited feelings. in the Times says, in many parishes where access is

After other observations of a similar character, the complainant warmly thanked Mr. Broughton for attend- | not denied to the parent, but where, in certain brief ing to his complaint, expressed his gratitude to Mr. intervals and pauses from toil, the pining child is ad-Bingham for assisting him to get back to his native place, and left the court.

The cause of death was quite natural. The room was

then cleared, and after about five minutes' discussion

from natural disease of the heart, and, in passing this

verdict, the jury express their extreme surprise that no

nerse who found the child dead, should at once call in

house code, no additional nourishment is afforded the rules of the inspectors." He says he has "reason ST. PANCRAS SCOUNDERLISM AGAIN !-- On Friday | beyond the meagre ration distributed alike to all, reate's motion relating to the Poor Laws. an inquest was held bafore Mr. Wakley, at the Ele- gardless of want or condition, ago, childhood, infancy, to fear that there is a great deal of illegal over-Lord BROUGHAM presented a petition from the Earl phant and Castle, King's-road, Camden-town, on the or maternity. The thinnest gruel, the scantlest bread, body of John Smith, aged six years. who was found the minimum of meat, is impatrially distributed to difficulties in guarding against such infractions dead on Thursday, the 8th instant, in St. Paneras worktoothless age, confirmed manhood, and to nursing of the statute, arise, he says, from evasions house. Matilda Whitehead stated that she is emmothers. This equal law prevails; and "rivers of engine pleyed as a nurse in St. Pancras workhouse. She has tears" have been shed by the miserable exhausted The petition was laid on the table, after some warm two rooms to take care of, in which from forty to fifty parent, in whom the penury of bloed, caused by inchildren sleep. The rooms are called the itch wards, adequate diet, has checked the nourishment that because the children are all affected with some cuta- would have sustained the puling infant. Let any the late Earl of Dundonald. neous eruption, which is treated as the itch. There are one who may doubt this, turn to the pages of the Times, the law is so altered as to take away this power of nine beds for all the children, who usually sleep five or and he will there find records the most painful as HOUSE OF COMMONS-THURSDAY, FEB. 15. making up time lost by accidents, and the visiting siz in a bed. There are sometimes more placed in a bed the most exact of the statement-" That mothers suck. together ; but witness has never known more than eight ling their children receivo no increase of ration whatchildren to be so placed in one bed. The ages of these ever in the workhouse." A provision barbarous and he Factories Bill till Friday fortnight. children are from four to twelve years. They are nearly unchristian, but persisted in, in spite of appeals the produces a variety of cases to show how destructive to all girls. The age of the deceased was about six years. most pathetic-of consequences the most disastrous, the parties who suffer by these evasions of the law are Witness had him sent to her ward about two days | and defended, as a just and wholesome regulation, by the illegal exactions practised on them. "In Man- before his death, in consequence of some eruption men who are husbands and fathers. It is but very chester there is a large mill where they are now em- which appeared on his skin. On the morning of lately, within the month, that a mother was separated ploying workers above eighteen years of age, many of Thursday, the 8th of February, at about five o'clock, during several hours from her infant by some parish forward on Monday. A number of motions were postponed. entered the ward, and at once remarked the de | tyrant. She became frantic with pain; her shricks of from half-past five in the morning until eight at night, ceased, because he was partly out of bed, and very agony aroused a congregation near, and at length the in-IRELAND. with no cessation from work, except one quarter of an pale. She went up to him, and found that he was fant was delivered to her, and the mother and the child hour for breakfast, and three quarters of an-hour for dead, Witness was not surprised at the anddenness of were snatched from despair and death. But what acomdinner ; so that having to be out of bed at five in the death, as the child had been rather ill three or four weeks plication of bodily and mental suffering there inflicted morning, and not getting home till half-past eight at before. Witness told Mrs. Clarke, the governess of the andendured ! What phrenzy, what phantasms of horror, night, they may be fairly said to labour fifteen hours next ward, but she did not come to see the child. and a-half out of the twenty-four." on the general external improvement of trade, espe- Witness did not send for the doctor, because she cially the woollen and worsted trade, observes :- thought the child was quite dead. " One great drawback to the satisfaction arising from Other witnesses were examined, and the surgeon of the present active state of trade is, the encouragement the Workhouse stated that he found extensive enlargeit affords to every kind of frand, both in respect to the | ment of the heart, which he had no doubt, caused death. ages of the employed and to the hours of work."

which they first learned to express with such graceful ease at Nisi Prius, and which adhere with all the immiles. He had sold everything that himself and his pressiveness of early habit to their courtly tongues.

Lord BROUGHAM began by complaining that he could the previous evening. His Noble and Learned Friend (Lord Campbell), who, in the ordinary course of Parliamentary usage, ought to have begun the debate, having moved the adjournment on the last night the house sat, had not made any speech, for which he must say he (Lord Brougham) was not at all sorry .-- (great laughter.) debates.-(hear, hear.)

Lord CAMPBELL-The speech of my Noble and am not surprised at that, because all his proceedings in the House are quite irregular. My Lords, my object in moving the adjournment was, that I thought he would | have spoken, and then I should have followed himthinking that he would have spoken, for this, I believe, my Lords, is the only debate of importance, that I can remember, in which he has not spoken at least seven times-(loud laughter). My Noble and Learned Friend says that he is not sorry when I am silent-(loud laughter) :--but I will not be deterred by fear of him from expressing my opinions when I think fit, and whenever he shall put forward the principles to which he has. attached himself, I shall think it my duty to bring forward those which he once advocated, and op-

pose those which he now adopts-(cheers). Lord BROUGHAM-My Lords, I have been charged with irregularity. Any thing more grossly unfounded n point of fact than that charge I have never happened to have heard even from my Noble and Learned Friend -(laughter). * * That right which I, as a Peer of Parliament, have, no taunt of ignerance-no taunt of ingorant new Members of Parliament, who do not know the A B C of Parliamentary regulations, who show an ignorance so gross that I should not have thought it possible for any person to have shown the

terred from the exercise of my undoubted right, as a Peer of Parliament, by the taunts of such ignorance. first time, the charge produced in this House, when I can meet it face to face-the vile-the false chargethe foul imputation that I have changed my political principles.

This was a settler for "Jock o'the North," and after a few words from Lord Lyndhurst, the House divided. The numbers were-

> Content Not Content ... 175 Majority against the motion, 97

Their Lordships then adjourned.

with the generous object of relieving the dullness of the House to which they are not yet enured, intend to prolong their war of courteeus words throughout the remainder of the session, but the nights of the perform-| motion.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH.

The Marquis of NORMANBY moved that leave be given on Monday to sign a protest against the decision mitted to the suffering mother, and the law of nature, of the House on the state of Ireland. most imperious, supplants for a half hour the work-The Bishop of LONDON, in consequence of the indisposition of the Bishop of Exeter, postponed that Pre-

I Dandonald, praying for some measure which would extend the term of his patent for the invention of machinery for producing a rotatory motion in the steam

eulogistic observations from the Earl of Haddington on

Mr. SOTHERN took his seat for North Wiltshire. Sir JAMES GRAHAM postponed the Committee on

In answer to a question from Mr. HUME, Sir ROBT PEEL said the estimates would not be brought forward till the conclusion of the debate on the state of Ireland, Mr. HUME presumed they would, therefore, he brought

Mr. D. Ross, the Member for Belfast, resumed the adjourned debate on Ireland, and expressed his hearty concurrence in the proposition brought forward by Lord J. Russell; he expressed his astonishment that the shook that mother, and wrung forth those agonising | rulers of this country, after Ireland had been connected Witness again called her attention to the fact at seven | shricks. All this is done with absolute impunity; no. | with this country for six centuries, had not devised Mr. Saunders, writing from Leeds, and reporting in the morning, and she then came in to see the body. | bedy is guilty-none consultate that | they must cherish the Catholic religion as a good, and tion, for nobody actually perished. Next, a child, of nation. The will alone was wanting. Mr. Ross pro-nine months old, is soon after removed, with a blister ceeded to draw the attention of the House to the Mr. DISRAELI followed on its chest, in an open cart. The very driver, more peculiar grievance of Ireland, and particularly pointed

Captain BERNAL then moved an adjournment which, after a little discussion, was agreed to.

ing, while Mr. Borthwick was speaking, it being modes were mere trifling; the real question had come dinner-time, many Hon. Members left the House, and to be simply-" Will you destroy the Protestant the numbers on both sides gradually diminished, until there were at one time only thirty-two members present, the Opposition benches being almost wholly deserted. There was an evident disposition to count out. Two or three Hon. Members were observed fur- British people on that head; but if not, then what betively to reckon heads. The Hon. Member for Lam- | came of the proposed equality? If there was any real beth (Mr. Hawes) detected what was going forward, and hastened across the floor of the House as fast as decorum would permit, and having passed the door, ran an emphatic declaration of his determination to maindown the passage and lobby as quickly as his legs could tain the Irish Established Church. The Noble Lord carry him, and gave the alarm to some Opposition was vehemently cheered on sitting down, and the debate Members who were standing below the bar of the was then adjourned. House of Lords, and listening to Lord Haddington. The prompt attention of some of them to the summons saved from the ignominioas fate of a " count-out" the motion of the Noble Lord the Member for the city of ments in the advertising columns of a contemporary London, who was himself absent; and, strange to say, appeared the following :-" Important to publicans, there were not half-a-dozen Irish Opposition Members | - The Lord John Russell's Head to be let unfurpresent. So much for the "intense" interest felt in nished, with other advantages." behalf of "oppressed Ireland" by the "base, bloody, STEAM PLOUGHS.-The steam plough has been inand brutal" Whigs. But what a precious crew of im- troduced in Scotland, for ploughing in morasses

defender of the present Government, for they had plenty of people to defend them; bat, considering the course the Government had recently taken, and the steps they had constitutionally and successfully adopted. he would balance their popularity against that of the Noble Lord opposite, backed, as it was, by his Coercion

He was followed by Mr. Sergeant Murphy, Mr. Escott, and Mr. C. Buller.

Lord STANLEY gave credit to Lord John Russell for the clever and convenient form in which he had shaped his motion-a form which would enable the agitators to say, a committee of inquiry was all that Ireland asked, and even that the British Parliament refused her. If it were a trath, which, however, he himself had too high an opinion of the Irish nation's loyalty to admit, that they were what Mr. Buller represented them, a revolted people, what a responsibility was now undertaken by men who having been, and heping to be again, the servants of the Crown, where then endeavouring to excite an already maddened people! And, efter all the censures thus levelled against the Government, he demanded to know what law they had strained, what new powers they had asked ? None. They process of the present existing law. And he showed from official accounts that the military force which they were so loudly condemned for maintaining in Ireland, had, during their administration, been lower on an average by upwards of 2,000 men than during the time of the late administration. But in 1843 there began a formidable and unexampled system of agitation by a display of physical force; and the Government would have deserved impeachment if they had neglected to meet that display by a military force, which, thank God, had been adequate to overawe even an attempt at disturbance; but even this military force had not been so great as that which the late Government had stationed in Ireland during the year 1833. The Noble Lord then shortly stated the defences made on former nights by Sir James Graham and Mr. Shaw of the consultations in England before the proclamation, of the omission of twenty-four names from the Recorder's lists, and of the strike of Roman Catholics from the Jury-reading on the last point, amid prodigious cheering, an affidavit from the professional Gentleman actly verified the statement of Sir James Graham. He rebuked Mr. Serjeant Murphy for having availed himself of his Parliamentary privilege to assail the Lord Chief Justice, and directed the attention of the House to the great carefulness and discrimination evinced by the jury. Having justified his own consistency in proposing an increase of county voters, notwithstanding this conduct upon the Irish Registration Bills, he proceeded to the church question. The grievance was not the excess nor the abuses of that church, but its existence; and the Noble Lord took up that question at this season of excitement, although he knew that if he himself were in office to-morrow he durst not-he could not-nay, he would not, attempt the revolution which those around him demanded. But he talked about some appropriation of the property of the church. In what proportions? According to numbers? Why, on that principle, as the Roman Catholics were seven-eights of the people, the Noble Lord, calling himself a friend of the Protestant church, would at once take from it seven eighths of its property. But, OUR PRECIOUS LEGISLATORS !- On Thursday even- in truth, all those questions about the amounts and the church ?" Did those who talked about equality propose that the Roman Catholic Bishops, appointed by a foreign potentate, should take their seats in the House of Lords? If so, let them try to take the sense of the grievance pressing on the Reman Catholics, he was ready to-co-operate for the removal of it. He concluded with

AN EMPTY HEAD TO LET .- Amongst the announc-

postors are the "Irish patriots" (?) of whom it appears and boggy lands, where horses cannot be employed. there were not half-a-dczin present. Alas for the AVALANCHES.—We learn from the Swiss journals

to govern Ireland, he said, with advantage to England, two men, one woman, and two children. is menthey must govern according to Irish notions-above all,

> Mr. DISRAELI followed, delivering one of those clever philosophical essays, based on historical reminis-

cences, which sound somewhat startlingly from the ministerial benches. He denied it to be the necessary consequence of a Protestant Government and Protestant | auditors in the manner following :--" Be not proud Church that Ireland should be misgoverned, and her that our blessed Lord paid your sex the distinguished Roman Catholic people oppressed. Just before the honour of appearing first to a female, after the re-breaking out of the great rebellion, when the Govern- surrection, for it was only done that the glad tidings

ment and the Church were Protestant, there were in might spread the sooner ! Ireland a Parliament and a Council of State, on both of

Ireland was the identity of institutions with England. TRY AGAIN. - A balloon ascent took place the Surely we had given them similar institutions enough other day at Toulouse, which nearly terminated in How could people ask for like institutions when the the death of Madame Lartet, the aeronaut. It apvery primary and most important institution of all— the union of church and state—was opposed by the Irish people ?—(hear, hear.) When the subject of Municipal Corporations was before the House he (Mr.

D'Israeli) expressed these opinions. He said, that in- been put out rescued her just as she was about to stead of having an identity of institutions they should sink. This is the third time she has fallen into the get rid of all those English institutions which they had Garonne with her balloon.

forced upon that country-(heir, hear). He then asked JUSTICE TO IRELAND:-An Irishman, being placed the House whether those forced establishments, those at the bar, felt quite uneasy when arraigned, and mimetic corporations, those grand jories, those initative complained bitterily that he should be placed in such bunches of English magistrates, could be expected to an awkward position, so far from friends and home. produce beneficial results. and he ventured to lay down The judge felt kindly towards him, and said-" Be as a principle that the Government of Ireland should calm young man. You may rest assured that, be on a system the reverse of England, and should be although among strangers, full justice will be done contralized—(hear, hear);—that they should have a you." "Be me soul, yer honour [groaned Pat], and strong executive and an impartial adiministration. its the fear of that same that troubles me !"

and St. Gall, during the last fortnight, has been Captain BERNAL resumed the adjourned debate on heavier than has been experienced for many years. the state of Ireland, and in strong terms denounced the Many houses, barns, buildings, and cattle, have been policy pursued towards that country. If they wished crushed by the falls of avalanches. The loss of only tioned.

FIND IT OUT .-... " Are you guilty or not guilty !" said the clerk of arraigns to a prisoner at a late assize. "An sure now," said Pat, " what are you put there for but to find that out !"

WOMENS' TONGUES .- An American paper states that a minister lately since held forth to his female

Catholics. The mis-government of Ireland at this very moment was the consequence not of Protestant-ism, but of Paritanism. The Paritans, and not the Tories, were the originators of the penal code. He always thought that the greatest cause of misery in Ireland are in the interval of Egypt."

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A RELIC .- A traveller on the continent. visiting which the majority of the members were Roman a celebrated cathedral, was shown by the sacriatan,

8

£sd

Camberwell 0 5 Golden Lane..... 0 1 0 Mr. Pearce 0 12 0 Mr. Allnutt 0 4 0 Mile End 0 1 6 Lambeth 0 8 0 Macolesfield 0 -8 Sturgites, Bristol 0 4 31 Golden Lion 0 16 0 £10 17 6

tims, per Mr. T. M. Expenditure 7 12 8 Any Locality of the National

Charter Association not having Balance paid to the Trea-

VICTIM FUND.

Mr. Doyle's Lecture,

London, Benefit for Vic-

shrund unit if Discrouth tebutor of this of this	CHICELE
Ewings, he shows by the account which his correspon-	THE DEVIL'S LAW IN LAMBETH One (
dent gives of the result of certain proceedings before	seers of the parish of Lambeth, Mr. J. Grey
the District Board against the house in question, and	loo-road, has written a letter to the Times,
in allusion to the penalty of 20s. (!) decreed against it,	peared in that paper of Monday last From
"how ulterly useless it is for the inspectors to attempt	the following extracts :
to carry out the provisions of the Act with such support	On Thursday evening last my attention w
from the manistrates."	a neighbouring rate-payer to the fellowing

had little or no effect in raising the rale or accumulating this parish, with a wife and two children, had that 27th-Victim Fand, for Hall 6d, the products of the ways of labour. The unfortunate morning his goods seized upon for rent (the inventory read 63.

- the District Board against in allusion to the penalty o " how niterly useless it is f to carry out the provisions o from the maristrates."
- The increased activity of trade, it is but loo evident, has case : Henry Ward, living at 56, Harlington-street, in

moral conviction that these frauds prevail to a great the jury returned a verdict: "that Charles Smith died

NATIONAL TRIBUTE. £ 8. d. regulation exists in the workhouse requiring that the Frem Lye Waste, per John Evans 0 5 0 with an interval only of a few days (when, as the surgeon of the workhouse, and that it was left to Moseley, per John Grime 0 5 9 hot'). from six o'clock in the morning until the reach of medical aid, and whether she should or Hooley Hill Chartists ... 0 6 0

MONIES RECEIVED BY MR.

O'CONNOR.

twelve o'clock at night, less two hours for should not at once give information to the governor of meals, thus giving them; for five nights in these week, the death. The jury also express their astonishment at SUBSCRIPTIONS. only six hours out of the twenty-four to go to and the delay that has taken place in giving information to from their homes, and to obtain rest in bed. Some of the ceroner, that the said child was found dead; and From Coventry..... 0 3 2 Preston 0 4 11 these were employed in a room at a high temperature, strongly condemn the regulation of the board of

In his second Report, dated the 23rd of January, guardians, that "neither the constable of the parish VICTIM FUND. 1844, Mr. Herner again calls the attention of the Home | nor the governor of the workhouse should supply infor-Slar Money, from a Secretary to the extent and variety of the evasions matien to the coroner of any death which took place in Friend at Foilsbill ... 0 2 7 constantly occurring, of the provisions of the Factories' the said workhouse without the authorization of the A Friend, per Mr. Hem-Act. In the case of Eccles and Co., proprietors of a board of guardians being given to one or other of those mings 0 1 0

spinning mill at Blackburn, reported to him by Mr. efficers." THE DEVIL'S LAW IN LAMBETH. - One of the over FOR MRS. DUFFY. ey, of Water-From a persevering , which ap-Chartist..... 0 1 0 om it we give Which may be had on Mr. O'Con-

nor's account by applying to Mr. was called by Heywood. g distressing ERRATA.-In the Slar of Jan.

RECEIVED BY GENERAL SE-CRETARY, WEEK ENDING FEB. 14. Sheet, will oblige by applying for the same. Any Member can have a Copy furnished him by enclosing his Address, and five postage-SUBSCRIPTIONS. Macclesfield (omitted in stamps. former List) 0 5 0 THONAS M. WHEELER. Macclesfield 0 5 0 Secretary. Brighton, Cap of Liberty 0 2 7 BALANCE SHEET OF A BENE-Hull FIT FOR THE VICTIMS, Bristol HELD AT THE CITY OF LON-Cummersdale 0 5 DON INSTITUTION, &c. Marylebone 0 5 RECEIPTS. Camberwell 0 1 6 NATIONAL TRIBUTE. Kensington 7 10 6 Macclesfield 0 12 0 Marylebone 0 13 0 Bristol, Bear Lane 1 0 City of London..... 0 4 6 Mr. Gillibrand, per Mr. Dixon Cummersdale 0 10 0

THE NORTHERN STAR.

MR. OASTLER'S WELCOME TO YORKSHIRE.

On Tuesday last, the "Fastory King" made his pubimprisonment, revisited the scenes of his former usefulness-he renewed his acquaintance with thousands of old familiar faces, who gathered round him to give him a right good Yorkshire welcome-a welcome to his home

The Central Committee for superintending the fund raised for his liberation, although they had not the full amount subscribed, made such arrangements, in consideration of the state of Mr. Oastler's health, as enabled them to discharge the bond-to give the exactor his "pound of flesh."-and on Monday week the ransom was fully paid. There was but one stipulation entered into-that Huddersfield should be the first town he visited; and there was but one request Mr. Oastler urged upon his friends and deliverers, and that wasthat Huddersfield might be the town wherein he should first address the people upon his release from prison. And at Huddersfield, a town associated with numerous endearing recollections, Mr. Oastler received on Tuesday's welcome of which he had no cause to be ashamed-s right hearty Yorkshire welcome.

Before taking Mr. Oastler there, however, it is necessary to "wait a wee," and to begin at the beginning. The "King" slept at Brighouse on Monday night, and there, on Tuesday morning. he was met by the members of the Central Committee and by numerous other parties. Indeed, it was expected he would arrive there by an early train on Tneeday forenoen; and some disappointment was experienced when it became known that he had "stolen a march." But rest and repose were necessary, and Mr. Oustler best consulted his own feelings, when he determined to remain in privacy until the latest moment.

On Monday, fears were entertained that the weather would put a "damper" on the interesting proceedings: but during the night a sharp frost set in, and Tuesday beamed bright and lovely, but sharp and piercing-the day, in fact, might be called the "King's own."

Mr. Oastler slept at the house of Mr. Eastwood, the Railway Hotel, at Brighouse, which house it had been arranged should be the head quarters of his committee; and in the neighbourhood of which soon after eleven o'clock, several bands of music began to arrive, attended by numerous bodies of operatives and factory workers. It had been previously arranged by the sommittee that no banners or flags should be exhibited) on the occasion ; notwithstanding several Union Jacks Were unfurled, and scores of children carried small white flags having inscribed upon them "Welcome good old King," and many more with the lines-

" Our King is restored, the captive is free, Long may he live, and bless'd may he be."

The several growds from the neighbouring townships interruption. seemed to vie with each other in their enthusiasm as they arrived opposite the Bailway Hotel. Mr. Oastler, on being introduced to his friends, looked pale and the care-worn. We are glad to say that since his release from prison his health has rallied considerably; but he lowing address :still bears visible marks of the effects which his inparceration has inflicted upon him.

G. S. Bull, of Birmingham, Rev. J. Bowman, incom- onini and the neighburing towns. It being arranged that the end the PROTECTION, and therefore the HAPPINESS of address should be presented in as lew words as pos-sible, and that, in consideration of Mr. Oastler's health, The tongue of the orator and the pen of the writer, overcome by his feelings. JOHN TWEEDALE, Esq., on presenting the address parties present :---

you within right Yorkshire heart for this right York- civilised country on the face of the earth, and our own | ence, of letters, and men of thought ; and I am happy | duct, to Mr. Walter, Mr. John Fielden, M.P., and to bira welcome-(cheers).

Some other business of minor importance was transacted by the committee, and it was partly arranged to have a meeting shortly of delegates from the various ic entree into the Factory districts. The ransomed towns of Yorkshire and Lancashire, for the purpose of fand. The meeting then broke up.

PROSESSION FROM BRIGHOUSE TO HUDDERSFIELD. About one o'clock at noon, the scence at Brighouse was one of an exhibitating and exciting kind. Thousands of people were assembled, and several excellent bands of music. The procession having been marshalled into something like order, Mr. Oastler and his friends entered an open carriage, and followed by numerous carriages and the mass of pedestrians, proceeded on the road to Huddersfield, which place is distant about four

miles from Brighouse. Upon arriving at a road-side inn, called the New Inn, the procession was joined by one which had come thus far on the road to Huddersfield. From this point, and from Netheroyd Hill, the immense procession was seen to the best advantage. As the solid, living mass of human beings moved down the hill-the floating white banners-the pealing cheers of the multitude-the infantile shout of "welcome"-the sweet strains of the music, now swelling in full chords, and then dying away in distant melody-all these, combined with the absorbing thought that Richard Oastler was that day making his triumphant entry into his own loved Huddersfield, made up a scene at once affecting and spirit-

stirring. The sight of Woodhouse Church produced an evident effect upon one who in years gone by was wont to worship within its sacred walls. The procession entered Huddersfield in the order in

which it had been previously arranged. On passing the Collegiste School, the boys, who were drawn up in front, gave a hearty cheer as the proces-

sion passed by. Near the National Infant and Sunday School a blue fisg was hoisted, evidently the work of juvenile hands, and inscribed "Home Trade." The procession was seen to the best advantage as it moved along New-street : it halted for a few moments opposite the George Inn, the windows of which were crowded with the gentry of the neighbourhood.

The procession entered the town by way of Northgate, and passed along Gross Church-street, Queen-street, (where it halted for the purpose of giving three cheers, this being the spot where Oastler took leave of his friends in 1838,) Ramsden-street, Newstreet, Market Place, Westgate, and Temple-street. The place selected for the delivery of the speech by Mr. Oastler, was the spacious area in front of the Druid's Hotel, on the Halifax read. The procession did not arrive upon the ground until after three o'clock, and as it advanced up the street it presented a most imposing appearance. We have pleasure in adding, that throughout the entire route, and during the whole of the meeting, there was not the alightest attempt at disorder or

J. SCHOLEFIELD, Esq. (as chairman of the Central Committee) presided on the occasion, and called upon

REV. M. L. HOWABTH, of Pudsey, who read the fol-

TO MR, RICHARD DASTLER.

PATRIOTIC AND PHILANTHROPIC SIR,-We, the About half-past eleven o'clock the members of the ; inhabitants of Huddersfield, and of the various towns committee assembled tegether in the large room of the and districts in the West Riding of Yorkshire, ashotel; Jonathan Scholefield, Esq., in the chair. The sembled together to welcome your return to your only business submitted to the meeting was the con- native county, beg to present you with this Address miderstion of a suitable address to be presented to Mr. as an humble testimonial of the sense entertained by Oastier on behalf of the central committee, and also on us of your public and private virtues, which have not behalf of the Huddersfield committee. It was deter- only won for you the love of myriads of your commined to present the former before the procession, peers, but will be found to have gained for you the started from Brighouse, and the latter when Mr. admiration and gratitude of generations yet unborn. Oastler arrived at Huddersfield. Both the addresses This Address, Sir, proclaims the sentiments of not worse.") Have you, by the experience of years, learned for moving except upon principle. Every prognostiwere carried with loud applause. Strangers were then merely a class, a sect, or a party; but of a vast body to feel that I was wont to deceive you?-(cries of cation which was made by the friends of the New Poor admitted into the room, which was speedily filled of your countrymen, composed of every grade of society: "no, no, no,") Or have you learned the truth Law has failed-(hear, hear). Hear that. After having Among the company present we noticed the Ber. of every religious sect; and of every shade of political of what I used to tell you ?- (loud cries of upset all your local government; after having made on : who, uniting as ENGLISHMEN, have volum

Government are not only proceeding to adopt those to inform you that from their lips I have been Mr. W. B. Ferrand, M.P., whose exertions (those of schemes which we have propounded for the protection taught that thuse truths to which you have been wont Mr. Ferrand especially) have been so energetic and the Corn Law League a severe dressing. of factory labourers, but they are also, thanks be to to listen with so much delight, are the truths upon effective; and lastly, to the twelve disinterested indi-God,-receding in that grasp with which they had which they are endeavouring to establish the manufac- viduals who have guaranteed the sum yet deficient in seized the poor of Eugland-(hear, hear)-and turing system in their own countries; and I rejoice to the Liberation Fund."-(applause). He could not pro- Greaves-street. Collections were made after each patriot, released from the rigours of a long and an unjust furthering the subscriptions, and obtaining an annuity are moving backwards on the Poor Law Bill tell you that whilst I have been pose this resolution without making one remark. He sermon, the proceeds to be applied to the establish--(cheers). Allow me, my friends, before I proceed instrumental in communicating to the Governments of believed there were many persons present who to explain myself, and to explain ourselves,-for I foreign powers the danger of permitting machinery to were aware that when he resided at Bradford,

from this hustings this day-(hear):-allow me, in your (hear);-and I rejoice also to tell you that my advice has which he advocated; and although his (Mr. Bull's) face presence, to thank that God by whose power I have been adopted, and that resolutions have been come to might not be known to those whom he was addressing, been sustained in prison-(hear, hear)-and by whose that in foreign countries machinery shall be the ser- his name, being a pretty constitutional one, was spirit, moving on the minds of the people, I have been vant of man, and that man shall never there be the tolerably well known in the neighbourhood. He hoped delivered from captivity-(hear, hear). And O, whilst slave of the machine-(hear, hear, and cheers). I that Mr. Oastier's future course would be more suc-I gratefully acknowledge that it is of Him alone that rejoice, my friends, to tell you that even as regards our cessful and more efficient than the past, as he was have been preserved and delivered, I am bound to own Government, whilst I have been in prison, I desirous not only that one class should be protected in love you more, recognising you as his instruments have been enabled to make a more pewerful appeal to their rights, but that all classes should be considered and his servants ; and I pray most heartily, that He them than ever I did whilst I was amongst you here. | together, and not apart from each other-(hear, hear).

attempted to arrest the hand of benevolence, and to it will be my business to remind them that if they take assembly separated. bury an Englishman in an English prison for life; one step back, they must pull the whole fabric downbut I thank God that on this occasion I felt no (cheers). It was to have been, if the principle of such animosity towards any one. The only effect that bill were sound, only a step towards no Poor Law produced by it upon my mind was this:-""Well," I at all. It was to improve the condition of the labourers; said, " now I shall test the truth whether God be for it was to create an independent aristocracy of labour me or for my enemies; if they succeed in checking in England. O, it was to make the homes of the cottagers so happy ; to clothe their backs so warmly ; and that flood of benevolence which is spreading over England in my behalf, then I shall know that it is to fill their stomache so comfortably-that there never God's will that I shall no more go out among the was seen before such a race of happy peasants as were to people: but if, on the contrary, he should not prosper be by magic created under the influence of the New Poor their efforts then I shall believe that he has work for Law Bill. Where are they-(laughter) ? Where are me to do outside." One more observation sppertaining they? Dying of want in the streets of London ; dying to myself and I have done. It has been asserted that of disease and want in the poor houses of London ; and hurried with such haste to the grave, that before death when I came out from prison I should come to spread

fire, and haired, and malevolence, and breed up strife had made them his own ; whilst the limbs are quivering on a certain estate in this neighbourhood. I wish to and the lungs are moving, and the heart is beating its inform all those tenants upon that estate, that may last throo, they are dragged from the iron bedstead of lecture was delivered in the Democratic Hall. by Mr. now be listening to me, and I know there are not a your London workhouses, laid upon the undertaker's C. Bolwell of Bath, on the present state of society and of course, maintained the opposite. At the time of few .- that my advice to them is, to love one another, to respect their stewards, to revere and kenour their land-lord; and I would delight in endeavouring to increase hands and moving the limbs-(shame). There lies your eloquent and convincing manner, and challenged disthat bond of union. I have come out of prison without New Poor-Law-created independent labourer !! I have it cussion; but no one took up the gauntlet. After the feeling enmity to a single individual. It is impossible from an eye-witness that it is a common case in the Union lecture, an address to Mr. Duncombe was unanimously of the League presented himself, notwithstanding that that I can blame those who have been instrumental in | Workhouses in London, when they pass through the adopted. sending me there, when I tell you that I know I death-room, to find the winding-sheet moved, and the have learned more in that prison than I could have hands which were placed stright by the side of the corpse learned in any place else. It is now, my friends, my folded over the breast, and the knees bent. There duty to ask you a question. How do matters fare with lies an independent British labourer, created by the you outside? Are you in a better or a worse condition New Poor Law-(shame). Well then, we must know

than you were when 1 left you ?- (ories of "worse, why it is that one step backward is now taken. I am not We have.") I have heard that matters are getting

know that England is listening to what shall proceed | take cruel hold on them as it has taken hold on us- he was a fellow-labourer with Mr. Oastler in the cause who has bronght me once more amongst you, may dis-pel all the mists of prejudice from the eyes of those who have fallen from my pen; I know that they read and for the adoption of the meeting.

have hither to been opposed to us, and may guide us mark what proceeds, or what did proceed, from the Dr. MOORE, of Bolton, seconded the motion. He have hitherio been opposed to us, and may guide us into the path of truth. It is my duty, my friends, to inform you that whilst I have been in prison I have lost all that feeling of animosity which was wont to occupy a pertion of my mind; and I rejoice to stand before you not only purchased by my friends, but rejoice that any Government will take one step in the leased from prison he would doubtless be a permanent also by many of my political opponents-(hear). right direction-(hear, hear); --but whilst I rejoice that benefit to them as long as he lived-(hear, hear) hear) I therefore am bound, not only by every sense of honour, they are moving forwards, I would not deceive them, He (Dr. Moore) had been a very great observer but by that willing homage of the heart which yields nor would I, my friends, deceive you, by leading either of the working classes; and he had witnessed to the law of love-I am bound hereafter to avoid every them or you to believe that the step which they are that during the last twenty years their condition had expression which is calculated to give personal effence taking at the present time will satisfy-(no, no,)-the gradually gone down, and poverty had increased. There to any; and whilst I stand before you; animated by urgency of the case-(hear, hear). If they seek for was something wrong, or that would not be the case, the rame spirit, and pursuing the same object, and peace, they must seek it in the path of justice-(hear, and Mr. Oastler, he believed, was well able to show believing in the truth of the same principles as hereto- hear). The bill which the Home Secretary has intro- them where the wrong lay. For his own part, he had fore, I hope bereafter that passion will be supplanted duced is three steps in advance. I rejoice at it; and seen that just as the wages of the working classes were by reason, and that although 1 may differ from many of they shall have my hearty help, my hearty assistance, diminished, so did poverty increase-(hear, hear). He those who have assisted in purchasing my liberty, I shall wherever I go, in endeavouring to clench those three begged to cordially second the resolution meved by express that difference in such terms as will not give them | nails, although they are very little ones-(hear, hear). the Rev. Mr. Bull; and he called upon the assembly, if express that difference in such terms as will not give them mails, atthough they allo very new of the reign personal offence, and thus obtain more notice for those But I should do them injustice, and I should do you Mr. Oastler needed further aid, to come forward with of Henry the IVth, to be found in Keble's Statutes arguments which I may have to uphold, than has hitherto injustice, if I were to lead them to believe that there subscriptions, and let him live contended and happy, at Large; the other the well-known disfranchising been the case. Allow me also to make one observation ever would be peace upon that question, until we and then he would make them happy-(hear, hear). with regard to the insinuations which have been spread have secured the safe, simple, and efficient Ten Hours' The resolution was put to the assembly, and carried among you while I have been in prison, and the doors Bill-(cheers). Then again, my friends, with regard to amidst loud acclamations. have been unlocking. There was a time when I should the step which Government is taking-a backward step, Mr. SCHOLEFIELD briefly returned thanks; three

have thought hardly of individuals who would have thank God-upon the New Poor Law. I rejoice at it; but cheers were given for Mr. Oastler, and the immense

Chartist Entelligence.

BRIGHTON-Cap of Liberty, Portland-street eneral meeting of members, Mr. Davey in the chair. Proposed by Mr. Flower, seconded by Mr. Fiest-'That a vote of thanks be given to Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq. M.P., for his advocacy of the principles of Chartism at the late meeting of the Complete Mr. Thomas Clark, of the Executive, and Mr. London; and also to Feargus O'Connor, Esq. and the of the Chartists, then of the Complete Suffragists, London Chartists for their patriotic conduct at the late and now of the Anti-Corn Law League. The discussion meeting." Carried unanimously.

TROWBRIDGE-On Thursday evening last a board, and covered with a winding-sheet, whilst the the insufficiency of the Repeal of the Corn Laws to meeting, eight o'clock, the spacious building was

> of Hollinwood held in their room on Monday, the but pleasing to his feelings. Mr. Joseph Carter acted 19th inst. the following resolution was unanimously as chairman for Mr. Clark, and Mr. George Bradburn agreed to :-" That the thanks of this meeting are for Mr. Allinson. After a few remarks from each due, and are hereby given to that indomitable champion of the chairmen, Mr. Allinson came forward and of the people's rights, T. S. Duncombe, Esq. for his occupied the first half hour in attempting to prove the manly conduct at the recent meeting held at the Grown | Chartist policy a deceptive one. His attempt, however, and Anchor Tavern, London."

WATERHEAD MILL.-Mr. Kidd delivered a lecture on the 17th instant, in the course of which he gave

OLDHAM .- On Sunday last, the Rev. W. V. Jackson preached two sermons in the Chartist Room ing of a Chartist Sunday School.

BIRSTAL. - On Shrove Tuesday, the Chartists of this place held a tea-party, at which the usual sentiments were given and responded to in eloquent speeches.

LONGTON. STAFFOBDSHIRE POTTERIES.-A public. meeting of the Chartists of Longton was held in the large room at the White Lion, on Tuesday evening, to hear a lecture from Mr. Dorman. At the conclusion. the following resolution was agreed to: ' That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given to T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., for his manly conduct at the Crown and Anchor, and to the noble majority who supported him on that occasion.

ALNWICK.-At the weekly meeting of the Association on Monday night, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to T. S. Duncombe, Esq. M.P. for his noble advocacy of the Charter.

NOTTINGHAM .- The female Chartists met in the Democratic Chapel, on Tuesday evening last, and passed resolutions of thanks to Mr. T. S. Duncombe and to Mr. O'Connor, for their general advocacy of the rights of the poor, but particularly for their conduct at the Crown and Anchor Meeting.

DUBLIN .- The Irish Universal Suffrage Association met as usual on Sunday last, in the large rooms. 14. North Anne-street, Mr. P. Moran in the chair. Mr. O'Higgins brought before the meeting two statutes to prove the truth of a sometimes disputed fact, that Universal Suffrage was once the law of the land. The first was a confirmatory law of the reign statute of Henry VI. At the suggestion of Mr. Dyott, who said it was not the first time that that Association had taken the initiation in matters of the kind, it was resolved to publicly deny the late false and ludicrous statement of Sir James Graham, that Ireland was " thriving" since the conviction of. Mr. O'Connell and his compeers. This contradiction on the testimony of the members of the Association has since been published in the Freeman's Journal.

STOCKPORT .---- TRIUMPHANT DEFEAT OF THE RENEGADE ALLINSON.-Considerable excitement has been manifested in the "political world" of this town for some days past, owing to the appearance of bills announcing a public discussion between Suffragists held at at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, John Allinson, once of the Irish Repealers, next came off at the Hall of Science, on Tuesday evening ; the subject being Mr. Allinson to prove the Chartist policy contrary to democratic principles. Mr. Clark, of his consistency of conduct; but the moment the man strict injunctions had been issued against either applause or disapprobation, the smothered feelings of the people HOLLINWOOD-At a meeting of the Chartists burst forth, and he was met with a reception anything

proved a complete failure. Mr. Clark then came for-

SUNDERLAND.-The Chartists of this locality ward amid the vociferous cheering of the meeting, met in their room on Sunday morning. Mr. B. Raddley which was not at all abated by the hearty drubbing the bent of Buttershaw, Rev. W. L. Howarth, of Pud-tarily sacrificed every difference of opinion on the altar worse in England. I do know that persons are dying influence and respectability of the magistrates; and in the chair. They following resolution was agreed to renegade received for his apostacy. Mr. Allinson, and the altar worse in England. I do know that persons are dying influence and respectability of the magistrates and in the chair. They following resolution was agreed to renegade received for his apostacy. Mr. Allinson, and the altar worse in England. I do know that persons are dying influence and respectability of the magistrates and in the chair. the question by a defence of Cobden and his master, whom he did not fail to eulogise in the most extravagant manner, for reasons best known to himself; but the meeting, seeing his design, would not tolerate his travelling so farwide of the question; and amid the shouts of "time," "question," he gave up the ghost, his time being expired. Mr. Clark occupied the last quarter of an hour in administering a well merited castigation to Allinson for his treachery and baseness in selling himself to the Anti-Corn Law League. He ridiculed the idea of such a poor tool, as his epponent, doing the cause of Chartism any injury by his disertion, inasmuch as the workingmen were too far advanced to be led out of the path of principle by any paid agent of the people's enemies. At II o'clock the meeting broke up, more than ever satisfied of the righteousness of Chartism; and equally satisfied of the dishonesty of the League and its miserable emissaries. NOTTINGHAM .---- On Sunday evening last, Mr. M'Grath delivered a lecture in the Democratic Chapel. The chapel was thronged to sufficiation : scores having to go away unable to obtain admission. A handsome collection was made, and several members were enrolled.

the nations of the earth.

Your former efforts in this glorious cause have won to have seen this day!

and enthusiastic response of the people, have been labours and sr ferings have not been in valn. hearts of millions, and won the respect of all.

sincere and heartfelt wish of your ardent friends,

The Central Committee. JONATHAN SCHOLEFIELD, Chairman. LAWRENCE PITKETHLY, Secretary.

Mr. OASTLER rose, labouring under evident emotion: he was most enthusiastically received. He addressed the meanbly as follows :- Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and gaged in that strife which in this age has had to be PION OF THE POOR, and the terror of the oppressor. maintained against so much opposition-the strife of For ourselves, we earnestly and determinedly pledge yeu humanity against cruelty; of justice sgainst injustice; our support in every sense of the word; and, on this of truth against error; of religion against implety-(hear, hear, and applanse). Judge, my friends, what preserved by the Almighty hand of Omnipotence, and brought back again, not to be hissed and hooted as an enemy to mankind-(applause)-but to be received by the hearty welcome of those who have watched me closely, and who have known me to long-(lond cries of hear, hear, hear). It is well, my friends, that you have warned me that on this occasion I am not to reply to this kind address, which has been so kindly presented to me by my old, my valued, my endeared friend Tweedale-(applance). On a future occasion, I will endeavour to mix the thoughts of my heart with the thoughts of yours, and to produce an answer which will I hope eventuate in removing much misspprehension from those who have been too ready to suspect our motives, and will set us right before mankind. You know, my friends, that our object has been simply this, that labour should have its due reward-(applause). We have for many years, thinking differently on other mbjects, agreed to banish all those differences of opinion; and we have been meeting to divorce labout from poverty, and wed labour with pleaty-(applause) That is the secret of all our movements; and my presence among you have this day, under such circummances, proves to me that God has smilled upon our resolution, and that it is his will that the scriptural rights of the poor should be hereafter maintained in the land -(applause). I shall have to say more upon this sub-Ject when I arrive at that town which is so dear to me :

and the mental excitement under which he was labour however elequent, are INADEQUATE to express our ing, he should be requested not to reply to it at that delight at this your restoration to liberty, and reunion time, the Rev. Mr. Buil formally introduced Mr. | with your fellow-countrymen. We know, Sir, we feel, Oastler to the meeting. The scene will not easily be that it is for us you have suffered. The philanthropy forgotten by those who were privileged to witness it that bade you aid the afflicted, and the patriotism that Old men-weather beaten, haray veterans, were over- induced you to defend the oppressed, have been the

Bion, as it was considered by the Committee that it of these crimes must bear witness against us as a nation,

has yet worked most beneficially to all concerned : so ramifications of British industry. much so, that at this moment we find the legislature To your gallant, persevering, and unyielding oppopublic of America, are following the good example; man of his right to a fair subsistence from the general

That you may long live, Su; and that complete Prostituted journals, bought up by an anti-English fac-Excess may crown your efforts for the establishment of tien, for the dissemination of falsehood and the propathe BIGHT, and the destruction of the WRONS, is the gation of irand, can have no hold upon the minds of the mighty mass of Englishmen, by whom they are detested, sconted, and despised.

Accept, Sir, our prayers, that from the former you may never more be parted, but may enjoy with them you, nor the good cause of which you are the champion; of the principle of PROTECTION to BRITISH INDUS-TRY, on shore and on ship-board; in the factory and the field ; in the mine and the work-shop ; believing, as we do, that only on such basis can the happiness of all classes be secured, and our country maintain that industry, skill, and valour of her children have raised her. On behalf of the Huddersfield Committee. W. COOKE, Chairman, BENJAMIN BROWN, Secretary. was received by Mr. Oastler, whose feelings were by them he was warmly greeted, Rockley Battye, Brg., a magistrate, seizing him cordially by the hand and exclaimed, " May God Almighty bless you, Sir." Turning to the immense mass of people assembled, Mr. OASTLER mid-Sir, I receive this address from Hadderafield with the most heartfelt gratitude. You hall have my answer, as the Committee have very kindly postponed it to a time when I shall be more at ease in my body, and may be more calm in my mind. Hen of Huddersfield, it is once more my high privilege to address you as more than friends. You are now my

Moore, Esq., of Bolton, Mr. Denham, of Wake- whose life has been devoted to the interests of hu-class, as if in battle array, in England--(hear, hear). officials called Poor Law Commissioners; what have with the proceedings of Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, field, and several other gentlemen from Manchester manity; and whose public labours have had for their I do know that the New Poor Law has not produced they done? They have given the lie to their own prin- Esq., at the Crown and Anchor Meeting, London, and that pesce and unanimity which was expected by those ciples, and are moving backwards-(hear); and back- tender him their most hearty thanks for the able man-

> many industrious persons are only half clothed and half There was cause formerly that we should speak in thanks to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for his noble exerfed. Is this all true ?-(cries of "It is, it is.") Well, strong language, when we were knocking at the door of tions at that meeting." then, there must be a reason for it. And whilst I have England's heart, and England would not hear us. But GLASGOW .- The been in prison. I have been striving to find out what now, thank Gid, the rights of the poor-their right to up their minds to make Ireland the field on which that reason is; and having, as I think, discovered a decent, comfortable, living at home, is not only de-that reason is; and having, as I think, discovered a decent, comfortable, living at home, is not only de-that reason is; and having, as I think, discovered a decent, comfortable, living at home, is not only de-that reason is; and having, as I think, discovered a decent, comfortable, living at home, is not only de-that reason is; and having, as I think, discovered a decent, comfortable, living at home, is not only de-that reason is; and having, as I think, discovered a decent, comfortable, living at home, is not only de-that reason is; and having, as I think, discovered a decent, comfortable, living at home, is not only de-that reason is; and having, as I think, discovered a decent, comfortable, living at home, is not only de-that the leaders of the comment of the comm

portion of the inhabitants of this town sought your my views will jar against their interest ; but if they England of that "boon" which they granted to them the mere plea of remodelling, or even destroying, JOHN TWEEDALE, Esq. on presenting the address of the Central Committee to Mr. Oastler, said weaterer it might be in his power to say to testify the respective of any political predelictions entertained glad and ready to say on this occasion, but to do so consideration of the labours which Mr. Oastler would the conceived would mly militate against the jodicions fin. as it was considered by the Committee that it source that was considered by the Committee that it for the committee that it source that was considered by the Committee that it source that was considered by the Committee that it source that was considered by the Committee that it source that was considered by the Committee that it source that was considered by the Committee that it source that was considered by the Committee that it source that was considered by the Committee that it source that was considered by the Committee that it sources of the day. 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I recollect would be a tax on his (Mr. Oastler's) feelings to reply to of our base subserviency to a MOLOCH-LIKE des-the address, and also to that at Huddersdeld, until potism; though the past may not be effaced; yet "the shall never interfere with or damage another interest; sioners, before I went to prison, and they asked me his health was restored, and his feelings more com-posed, he hoped, on their behalf, that he would not and a better fature. Though all is not achieved that the ven to the public convenience, without having an equiva-New Poor Law? I said, "I will tell you in a very distress himself on the present occasion. Mr. Tweedale mast yet be won, still glorious have been the tri- lent for that which the public requires. You will under. few words. Promise me that you will enforce the New distress himself on the present occasion. Mr. Tweedale mast yet be won, still glorious have been the tri-then read and presented the following address, the sen-then read and presented the following address, the sen-timents in which we sheld, and a Poor Law throughout England, and I will never say old cuckoo cry of "Justice to Ireland," The timents in which were warmly responded to by all have contended. The Legislature has been com- road is required through that field, it cannot be taken by another word about it. If the people of England will Learned Professor (with a whole bundle of notes) of members were enrolled at the conclusion of the nate contended into ognithe field, it cannot be taken by about work accurate introng in the field, it cannot be taken by about work accurate introng in the field, it cannot be taken by about it work accurate introng in the field, it cannot be taken by about it work accurate introng in the field, it cannot be taken by about it work accurate introng in the field, it cannot be taken by about it work accurate introng in the field, it cannot be taken by about it is possible in the public within the processor (with a whole ounce of notes) is possible in the public within the public withi of joy beyond the power of language to describe, we are principally indebted for the formation, enlighten-the old Guilds, and laws of apprentices, and all those the people of England, when you know that you dare that and welcome your re-appearance amongst ns, to ment, and organization of that opinion, whereby these not use the power that you possess by law?"-(Hear, excellent speech, had the question been voluntaryism re-engage in the struggle for the full protection of victories have been gained. And most cheering must tutional system of this country. But it so happens that hear, hear.) But now, instead of having taken my helpless infantile industry, and for the re-embodiment it be to you. Sir, to find, at the very time of your resof those principles in our polity, which, when in full toration to the people, the Legislature engaged in pre-operation made our country great and famed among paring a measure for the further protection of Factory from the highest to the lowest, the clergy; the aristocracy your old constitutional rights restored to you-those labourers; not only the protection of children, but also as well as the people permitted these new elements to rights which are incorporated in the old Poor Law. for the pretection of young persons, and EVEN ADULTS. | take what place they could find among the people, with- (" Cries of " Never.") And now, my friends, I must for you an undying fame; and thousands have reason thus acknowledging the great principle for which you out ever thinking of submitting those new elements have a few words upon another subject, which occu- field as the avowed supporters of the League. Mr. to bless the day that gave them an OASTIRE to unfold have so arduously struggled; and affording to you and to the constitutional principle of regulation. And those pies a great deal of the public attention. You are their wrongs and set forth the right. The measure of to us the cheering hope that finally, and we trust protection consequent on your mighty and energetic speedily, the great principle of PROFETION TO LABOUR exertions, though far from what was necessary and just, will be fully established, and made to embrace all the which they did. That, my friends, is the sole reason of which they did. That, my friends, is the sole reason of don't mean the Tories; I don't mean the Chartists; I repeal of these laws is calculated to confer immense all the commotion, disorganization, and of all the distress don't mean the Radicals. (Laughter.) I allude to the benefit on the great mass of the people. Messrs.

which you now feel to be pressing upon you in all parts Anti-Corn-Law-League and the Anti-League gentlemen. Engraged in enhancing the measure of that protection; sition to that disgraceful and un-English enactment, the of industrious England. They are now about to meet in battle array, in opposition to the views of Mr. M'Farlane, and and the mations of the Continent, with even the Re- New Poor Law; a law enacted to deprive the working larger and larger; larger masses of the population were and I suppose I shall be expected to take part in the were followed by Mr. Colquboun. Mr. M'Farlane drawn together, until large towns stood where small battle. I rather think I am expected to appear on replied. It being then ten o'clock, it was agreed public of America, are following the good example; man of his right to a fair subsistence from the general drawn together, until large towns stood where shall be drawn together propounded; and truly gratifying both to yourself holder has to his rents or the capitalist to his profits; and to those who have laboured with you so ar- a law passed to punish poverty as a crime, heap insult been thought madness if any one had dared to propose to those who have laboured with you so arduously and so uncessingly, to bring about that health- upen misfortune, and encourage villiany of the vilest any limitation to their power, or if any subtraction from I understand these two questions, I think, as well as "deluded Chartism." He will find that mere deful state of society when the rights of all classes aball description : to your noble efforts to procure the abro- their produce had been required for the benefit of those most people. I have no interest-no personal interest be duly defined and respected, and the duties of all gation of that law, we mainly ascribe the years of wrong who were injured thereby. They were allowed not only -in either the one or the other; and I shall endeavour rheerfuily performed. How would Sadler have rejoiced and suffering from which you have been so recently to destroy all the domestic manufactures which abounded to prove to those persons who march from Lancashire rescued. And, Sir, it affords to us more than matter of in the sgricultural districts, but afterwards they destroyed that they are wrong, because I think them wrong ; I shall Constituted, as we have been, of different classes congratulation, that at this very time, the Government the domestic manufactures of our own districts; they also endeavour to prove to those persons who march and parties, combined together on the common ground has prepared a measure to ALTER and AMEND that invaded the rights of the operatives in every class : and from the southern counties that they are wrong, beof hamanity to obtain a tribute to public and law. The amendment proposed is immensely short of it was thought to be right that the man who had to cause I also think them wrong. I don't understand how body, in the chair. After some Council business was private worth, it is matter of the highest gratu- what justice requires and we demand: but "as a step compete with the new or more rapid mode of produc- the landed interest can talk about protection for their arranged, the Chairman called upon Mr. George lation to us that our efforts, from the noble in the right direction," we hall it as evidence that your tion, should of course feel that his condition was dete- property, and for the farmer's property, when they sup- White to address the meeting. Mr. White pro-

puccessful; and that we have been instrumental in We have witnessed with extreme disgust the conduct which the public must bear in order to make room for poor-(hear, hear). We will therefore have "all or the revolutions which had taken place in all counrescuing from an unjust and undeserved confinement, of a portion of the press, in seeking, by the most atro- those new elements. Now if the constitutional prin- none." We will have protection for the rich, and tries, as far as the working classes were concerned one who has by his devotion to the people's good, and clous calumnies, to deprive you of public sympathy, ciple had been introduced with those new elements. protection for the poor, or we will help the other He repudiated any connection with the middle his pure disinterestedness, endeared himself to the and prolong your captivity. The result, however, has then, instead of our philosophers looking upon the peo- party that want protection for nobody-(laughter). classes in the struggle for real liberty, and cited proved that the effort was as powerless as it was base. ple who had to compete with those machines as necessarily to be deteriorated in their condition, they would have turned their attention to find out how those people should be protected, and those new elements be allowed

It only remains for us to renew our congratulations on your happy restoration to your family and friends. by tens, nay, by hundreds of thousands-(hear);-there my friends, I think you perfectly understand that my Chilton, now an inhabitant of Bristol, for his able were neither clergymen, nor schoolmasters to lead them principles are what they were; but that I am determined and disinterested services in the Chartist cause prosperity and unalloyed happiness for many-many into the way of truth; nor if there had been, did those on no occasion to have any personal quarrel with any in- during his residence in Birmingham." The resoluyears to come. We, Sir, the thousands who present new elements permit them time to learn the lessons that dividual of any class or of any party. I will support tion was carried amidst enthusiastic applause, a Gentlemen, Judge, if you can, of my emotions at the present moment. Isrning from a prison, in a distant part of the country, and unhered into the presence of Verkshire my own my old my Yerkshiremen, in Yorkshire, my own, my old, my for the RIGHT wherever wrong is in the ascendant, and it has been found necessary to break through all the other nies them-(hear, hear). You know also, my friends, MANCHESTER, CARPENTERS' HALL, It having institutions of the country, until you now find the very for I am bound to tell you on this occasion been announced that Mr. James Leach would deli-(hear, hear, hear, and splituse). Junge, my mennes, what, on such an occasion, in such a place, in Yorkshire, my own home, my own county, in my beloved Yorkshire, to find that after so long an absence, under such ap-to find that after so long an absence, under such ap-solemnly reiterate our pledges of fealty never to desert model and splituse). Junge, my menness which he on by you, Sir, we have battled they find the interests of capital paramount to their own, that moment they assemble themselves together, to find that after so long an absence, under such ap-solemnly reiterate our pledges of fealty never to desert model and splituse. I should have been but to persevers, without ceasing, for the restoration have been in prison, and you have been patiently bear. vided for them, and then I know that all classes will position among the nations of the earth to which the at the right time to make friends with all. I think to me, and for the liberation which you have wrought The address having been read with excellent effect, it forefathers were wiser than the philosophers of this judge whether the propagation of those principles will visibly excited. His friends pressed around him, and we shall have no difficulty in explaining to them how shall be an efficient propounder of those principles. benefactors, and I am your purchased advocate. Imagine and property of ALL-(hear, hear). You know this is give some expression of thanks to those individuals thanks of the Greenwich, Deptford, and Lewisham Ject when I arrive at that town which is bo dear to me; believe to dear to dear to me; believe to dear to me; believe to dear to de when I expect that although I am surrounded by so for a moment, it you can, the scene of so many of our main you when you can you and you when you have not only emanci. They have had an opportunity while assembly are most due, and are hereby presented to the second you are most due, and are hereby presented to the second you are most due, and are hereby presented to the second you are most due, and are hereby presented to the second you have had an opportunity while assembly are most due, and are hereby presented to the second you have had an opportunity while assembly are most due, and are hereby presented to the second you have had an opportunity while assembly are most due, and are hereby presented to the second you have been you have been you have had an opportunity while assembly are most due, and are hereby presented to the second you have been you h the faces and talk to the hearts of thousands who love me, and love those principles which they have been in the habit of hearing from my lips, even, my friends, as you do who are in this room—(applance). Let this meffee, my friends, at present. I can only say, I thank ing pleaded, are now being adopted by almost every

who propounded and those who supported it. I am wards they shall move- (cheers). O, yes, my friends, ner in which he supported the principles of the told that wages are very low in England, and that there is no need new that you or I should be violent. People's Charter ; and this meeting returns their warm

GLASGOW .- The Whigs appear to have made Old men-weather baten, hardy veterans, were over-opwered; they strove, but in vain, to restrain their feelings; the stroggle was a trying one, and at last fairly overcome, they burst into tears. The young and more susceptible caught the inflection, and for a while the restored and ransoned captive gazed silently norm his friends and deliverers, and then eank in a chair of outcome by his feelings. reedom? Upwards of fifteen years have now elapsed since a opinion with many who are here. They may think that step backward, before they deprive the females of restore John Russell and his party to power, on Trades' Hall, on Monday, at one o'clock, p.m., the Lord Provost in the chair. The platform was occupied by the leading Whigs of Glasgow and neighbourhood. The first resolution was moved by Professor Thompson. It is necessary to add, that the spoke at considerable length, but appeared to know meeting. in religion. A considerable number of Repealers were present, among whom were some of their chief speakers, who appeared highly satisfied with the proceedings. In this I think they have deeply compromised themselves .- Some of the most influential of the Complete Suffragists are now fairly in the Malcolm M'Farlane delivered a lecture on the evils of the Corn Laws, in the Chartist Church, on Mon-Burrell and Lang spoke at the close of the lecture clamation will not do, however eloquent. BIRMINGHAM.-On Sunday evening last, the usual

meeting of the members of the National Charter Association was held at the Chartist Room. Peck Lane, Mr. William Watson, of the shoemakers' riorated. That was acknowledged to be a great curse, port the New Poor Law, and thus deny protection to the ceeded to explain the causes of the total inutility of post. Yes, the landlords must be made to understand that various proofs of their dishonesty and double-dealprinciple must no more yield to expediency. If protec-tion be good for them, so is it also required for the able and disinterested services which had been renlabourer. Now, do you understand ? Let there be no dered to the Chartist cause in Birmingham by Mr. to progress without doing damage to any one. The mistake. If I were to help the other party, I would tell william Chilton during Mr. White's imprisonment, them how foolish they were in seeking their own destruc-consequence of this want of attention to that simple prin-them how foolish they were in seeking their own destruc-tion, by establishing the principle of universal competi-of all order in society, for people were huddled together tion, which must issue in their fall-(hear). And now, best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. William I be given to Mr. William I by Mirs. Best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. William I by Mirs. best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. William I by Mirs. Best thank

ON SUNDAY EVENING last, Mr. M'Grath lectured to a crowded audience, at the Queen Caroline. A locality was formed, and a council and other' officers ap pointed.

ON SUNDAY EVENING an animated discussion, on National Education." took place in the large room. Swann's Coffee House, Drury Hill Messrs. M'Grath Morrison, Barber, and Duffy took part. The subject was adjourned until next Saturday evening. A number

PORTRAIT OF MR. ROBERTS.

Last week our Lancashire and Yorkshire subscribers generally received the promised Portrait of Mr. Roberts. This week it will be distributed to the Northern and Southern subscribers. It is scarcely pecessary to say that the price of the paper, with Portrait, is sixpence; as that fact is so well known.



NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

PITZHUGH, WALKER, and Co., 12, Goree Piazzas, Livernool how the design of the Piazzas, Liverpool, beg to inform intending Emigrants, that they shall Despatch the Fine Fas Sailing American Ship, "FRANCONIA," Capt. Gannett, of 1,000 Tons

Burthen, for New York, on the 1st day of March next : and also the American Ship,

"JANE ROSS," Capt. Crabtree, of 900 Tons Burthen, for New Orleans, on the 1st day of March.

Each Passenger will be provided by the Ship with one pound of goon Bread, Flour, Rice, Oatmeal, and potatoes, also Three Quarts of Water per day during the voyage, free of charge.

Application for Berths, or for any other informa-tion (post-paid), will be attended to by return of

Just Published, Price Sixpence,

CHRISTIANITY PROVED IDOLATRY; or a Short and Easy Method with the Christians. By CHARLES SOUTHWELL.

" To trace an error to its fountain head is to refute it."-Chief Justice Coke.

Guest, Birmingham ; and J. Hobson, Leeds,

LOCAL MARKETS.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. FRIDAY, FEB. 23 .- There has been a good attendance of buyerss at this day's market. The Wheat trade has ruled dull, and sales slow, at a reduction persons whe are in the possession of those new elements, that I am not altered in my old Tory views of ver a lecture in the above Hall, on Sunday evening of 1s to 2s per quarter. Barled is heavy sale; a few select samples sold at a decline of 1s to 2s per quarter but the general runs must be noted 1s to 2s per qr. lower. In Oats, Beans, and Shelling no material alteration. BRADFORD MARKETS .- Wool-There is hardly as much business doing as a few weeks past, and the holders are exceedingly firm, as they cannot replace Mr. Leach, who in a masterly manner exposed the their stocks at prices that will enable them to get fallacies, and held up to public reprobation the vilprime cost on the rates demanded by the growers and country dealers. Yarn-Although there is not so much actual purchasing going on. yet the spinners use every stratagem to plunder those for whom they profess such a vast amount of sympathetic feeling. are all very busy with contracts entered into, and are not at all disposed to increase their orders, ex-Mr. Wm. Beesley also spoke at great length, and related several acts of flagrant injustice practised by cept at fall prices. Piece-Pieces are in good request, and the stocks very low for the season of the the Coal-Kings upon the poor Miners, such as year, and prices tending upwards. cheating them of their earnings by fines and overyear, and prices tending upwards. PRICE OF IRON.—English bar, per ton, £5 0s 0d to £0.03; nail rods, £6 0s 0d; Hoop, £7 10s; sheets, £8.0s; cargo in Wales, £4 5s 0d; pig, No. 1, Wales, £3 5s 0d; do. Clyde, £2 2s 0d—Foreign, Swedish, £10 0s to £00 0s; Russian, ccnn, £16 10s; FSI, £0405; Gourieff, £0 0s; Archangel, £0 0s. weight. Mr. Beesley sat down loudly applauded, and the immense audience quietly separated. A DISCUSSION took place on Monday evening last in the Carpenters' Hall between Mr. M'Intosh, of Rochdale, and Mr. Leach, of Manchester; Mr. Leach undertaking to prove that a Repeal of the

attacking the aristocracy and the landlords, and en- the rights of the different classes and of the last, in which he would comment upon the unprindeavouring to deprive them of every particle of pro- different ranks of the people in this coun- cipled conduct of the free booters on the preceding tection to the soil-(hear, hear). But the moment try. As boldly as I will support the rights of the Wednesday, the spacious building was filled to they find the interests of capital paramount to their labourer, so boldly will I support the rights of the overflowing, and numbers had to go away who could that, after all our wars and all our fighting, whilst I the places which the constitution of England has proing those sufferings which poverty and destitution move together in union and peace, and that there will be lanny practised by the hypocritical knaves who bring with them, our strongest opponents have as no want to the industrious anywhere. You understand are continually bellowing out cheap corn, while they knowledged the truth of our principles by their late me, then; on that subject. And now, my friends, I meeting in Manchester to protect themselves by short must bid you all farewell, thanking you, as I do most time. I think, then, my friends, that I have come out heartily, for the attention with which you have listened it will not now be difficult to prove that the framers of out for me. Whether I shall hereafter be a public man our institutions, who have been so much scoffed at | or a private man does not depend upon me. Both I who have been so much derided by the flimsy philoso., never will be again. You now know the principles phers of the present day; I think it will not be dif. which it shall be my object to teach; and it will ficult to prove, even to our bitterest foes, that our be for you, my friends, and for the public to our day; and when we have convinced them of that, be beneficial to the people of England, and whether I their interest can be secured, how their property can With thanks, I beg to retire from your presence, wishing alone be maintained, by founding it all upon the that that God who has once more privileged me to basis of a happy peasantry, a well-paid class of opera-tives, and a contented people-(hear, hear). It will prevent me from ever leading you into error; and that therefore, my friends, be my duty, if I should have to if it be his will that I should continue to address you, appear among you from time to time, to endeavour to that my harangues may be useful and peaceful to you of an hour at the commencement, and a quarter of an hour at the commencement, and a quarter of an hour at the commencement, and a quarter of an hour at the commencement, and a quarter of an hour at the commencement, and a quarter of an hour at the commencement, and a quarter of an hour at the commencement, and a quarter of an hour at the commencement, and a quarter of an hour at the commencement, and a quarter of an hour at the commencement, and a quarter of an hour at the commencement. destroy all that asperity which formerly mixed in our all-(hear, hear). Good night, my old friends: good meetings; and to prove, to demonstrate by proofs night. (Mr. Oastier retired amidst loud cheering). which cannot be shaken, that the only wisdem of a The Rev. G. S. BWLL, of Birmingham, said that government is to protect the interest of the people some of the gentlemen who were not on the Central meeting lately held of the above body, the following committee to its charge, by protecting the industry Committee had thought it right that the meeting should resolution was unanimously agreed to : "That the

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All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, to Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Loeds. (Saturday, February 24, 1844.

Corn Laws, under present circumstances, would not be of any benefit to the working classes, and Mr. M'Intosh the contrary. The attendance was nume-rous and respectable. Each gentleman occupied debate was adjourned until Wednesday night. GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD CHARTISTS .- At a