TO THE LANDLORDS OF IRELAND. LETTER IL

"A true labourer earns that he eats; gets that he wests: owes no man hate; envies no man's happiness; giad of other men's good; content under his own privations; and his chief pride is in the modest comforts of his condition."-Shakspeare.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,-In the outset I stated that I had undertaken a difficult task, yet I and that I had not calculated upon one half the obstructions which power, enstom, social and class orpointion, ignorance of passing circumstances, national and religious prejudices, (not to speak of political bias,) with all its brain of wedded absurdities, had thrown in my way; each meeting me in my progress, or haunting me in the hour of reflection.

My Lords and Gentlemen,-An anxious desire to bring the case of my client, the labourer, before you, at as early a period as possible, has induced me a trust, landably, if not prudently) to reverse the order of classification, which should have been: Firstly, material, or barren surface of the soil, representing your title to representation : Secondly, responsibility, expenditure of capital, and tenancy, representing the compying tenant's title to representation: and, Thirdly, labour, which renders the soil, by cultivation,

available to man's uses, and its title to representation. My Lords and Gentlemen, I trust that in the Word representation, you will not recognise any infraction of political representation has increased in exact propor- and the interests of society at large, from the very tion with the abuse of social power.

means of sustenance.

who have drunk deep of the cup?

to be politically great. You mistake causes for effects. I appeal. will very speedily follow.

hands of the Roman Catholic clergy.

Point out a single popular vice and I will trace it to and what surplus, after cultivation and support, it he parent aristocratic folly; indeed, I should reverse leaves for expenditure in the manufacturing and trade the terms vice and folly—the vice is yours, while the market.

the landlord, in nine cases out of ten. Nay, I will go by breeders of sheep and cattle, and the system of further, and assert, that out of nine cases in every ten, seridom still exists there to an awful extent.

Tour position in society any inferiority.

sense of the word; that is, to a perfect one, and farmers are much better off. to one from which you would derive the greatest; My Lords and Gentlemen, I have thought it neces-**Denefit** 

Rd never so happy as when at work.

wader that he should struggle, under the guidance of or never marries during the life of the old couple. recordly administered.

acopolies.

In have made between eight and nine millions of peo-

# Uzorthern !

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SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1841.

PRICE POURPENCE HALPPENNY, Cr Five Shillings p. br Quarter.

from the passage of the great poet,

Your trust, as landlords, would have rendered political a mere equitable division of land, corresponding with representation almost an obsolete term. A demand for the capital, industry, and requirements, of the people

highest to the very lowest. My Lords and Gentlemen, you will have learned by My Lords and Gentlemen, you will have perceived my quotation from "the great Poet," that I mean to that my object is to bring your estates from a heavy stack the very strongest of your prejudices at once. And wholesale market into a brisk retail market. Do not in this, my fire upon you must be hot. When the mind mistake me, and suppose that I hold you to be ignorant is weak the prejudice is strong; and judging from the of the vast benefit which the change would confer me you have made of a long and uninterrupted pos- generally upon your order. I knew that you are persession of power, your mind must be weak indeed. fectly aware of it; but your apprehension is, that land Your greatest prejudice is against the labourer. The cannot be advantageously divided for agricultural purinsut you can in some wise fetter to your will; but poses, without bringing about a corresponding subin the labourer of the tenant and in his forlern state division of political power; and you prefer the loss of you recognise your own oppression and misrale, and about ten millions annually in rent, to the loss of more shudder lest the victim should come at a knowledge of than a hundred millions in political patronage to your those causes which make him a stranger in his own families relatives and dependants, made paupers by and wheat; the necessity being created by a want of the house, an alien in his own country, an outcast from his your cruel conditions annexed to leases and exclusive own home, and a wanderer upon the face of the earth dealing in land. To those then, most especially, who in search of some resting place, or market, where God's augment the great political patron's power, by adgift (strength to labour) may be converted into man's herence to the victors system, do I address my obser-

feel very warm when writing upon the subject, as I reason why my Lerd gives up £5,000 a-year in rent but you know, as in Scotland, the practise is to get single they would make you dependants upon the he was seen wending his way down the main street, bel very warm when writing upon the subject, as 1 reason why my her greet upon the subject, as 1 reason why my her greet upon the subject, as 1 reason why my her greet upon the subject, as 1 reason why my her greet upon the subject, as 1 reason why my her greet upon the subject, as 1 reason why my her greet upon the subject, as 1 reason why my her greet upon the subject, as 1 reason why my her greet upon the subject, as 1 reason why my her greet upon the subject that which you must have three of hats, hankerchiefs, and umbrellas, until he asare heirs to the same susceptibilities as myself, and commission, the lieutenancy of his county and ap-son; however I will give you all the advantage of five times a day, or starve, or do that which pointment of magistrates, with some fat livings and families, consisting of a man, his wife, and five child. I am quite sure you never could bring yourselves cutting, satirical, and powerfully argumentative What is your greatest folly? Let me explan it to minor pickings for his strongest supporters; but I canren each; thus demiciliating six families, of seven to a to, as you have transperted thousands upon thousands for speech on the present position of affairs, earrying You fear to place the labourer in a comfortable net for the life of me reconcile with commen sense the family, or forty-two persons, upon the 100 acres, liv. the same—STEAL. and independent condition, lest from that state of blind following of the retired country gentleman, not ing in rage, as I have described, like pigs (but not Now, do not think the picture over painted. Do not and independent condition, lest from that state of blind following of the retired country gentleman, not ing in rags, as I have described, like pigs (but not bound in the picture over painted. Do not home and forcible thrusts at the pitiful position of the advice because it comes from a "Destruction of the bound independence should spring a desire requiring any of those pickings; and, therefore, to him like fat ones) from year's end to year's end to year's end to year's end, resting reject the advice because it comes from a "Destruction of the bound in the pitiful position of the pitiful position of

sessions. It does no such thing. It is an emanation be justified in arguing upon the system from a thousand from your neglect, your persecution, and your injus- acres held by a middleman, whereof eight hundred fice, as well towards yourselves as towards the people | was subjet, and two hundred held in his own hands, tenants of the eight hundred acres. This course, how- reversion of all nature's laws!!! But while you are thus keeping up a struggle be- ever, I shall not take, as it is my intention to give you power, you do not see that you yourselves are aiding results of my system for my argument. I lay aside sci- manufacturing markets. We take a year's produce :and abetting in the very change, to prevent which ence, and come to plain digging at once; and, therefore. you have devoted all your energies, namely, a trans- take one thousand acres, divided into ten farms of one is of all political power from your hands to the hundred seres each. Now then, let us see how this is cultivated; what it produces; how many it supports;

attempt of the people to counteract it from failure, is In Munster the September rent is paid with the harvest; and the March rent is paid by the sale of Have you ever known a working man in Ireland, butter, pigs, and some potatoes. In Leinster the Sepwith certain employment at eightpence a day, and tember rent is paid by a fat cow, a vesi calf, and a paid, to be charged with an act of dishonesty, violence, small pertion of the harvest; and the March rent is. or outrage? I have not; and my experience goes far for the most part, made up by the sale of Wheat, and in that respect. I have heard acores of magistrates Oatmeal, each farmer either turning what is called a admit the same. Do you not then, in the uncultivated | meal "manger," (the g pronounced harsh as the g in state of your lands, and in the unemployed state of the bang, or grinder of a portion of his own corn into people, discover all the errors of society, and see just meal, or, having at the door a ready sale for oats to Spent in manufacturing market ............ 9 10 those who are more extensive in that traffic. Here, When I come to treat of a farmer, I shall show just and : "stir-about," is the general food; in Munster, potatoes. milicient cause for the poor man's preference of the priest to . In Connaught, large tracts of feeding ground are held

handlords look with a jealous eye upon a thriving tenant, There are comparatively few cultivators in Connaught especially if his improvement is convertible into an upon a small scale, that is, tenants; and the poorest class of harvest men to be seen in England, and in My Lords and Gentlemen, I beg of you to keep this parts of Leinster and Ulster, are the miserable cotone fact in view: it is that I have a meaning in every tiers who hold a sty for themselves and the pig. I'me I write; and well knowing that your grand object What is most disgraceful to Irishmen, is the fact, tion to a subdivision of land arises from a dread of that this class of their countrymen are scouted and aid, in the hope of convincing you of the little cause are called "spalpeens" (penny mowers); and are malrealization, that your property would suffer damage, harvest-time. They pay the rent of some potatoe- if remunerated with his Honour's bond for £250. ground and of the sty, with the pig, and what they can Your constant cry is, "What! enfranchise the save from harvest work, leaving the potatoes to the kvellers, and thus surrender the power to other hands. family during their absence; and when scarcity occurs, a use of which would be sure to lead to our immolition, the mother nails up the door, and with her little bag. and a consequence of which would be that the sacred accompanied with the young blood of Ireland, (perthing called liberty would degenerate into licentions. haps seven or eight younglings,) takes to the road, hers and lead to a complete social revolution." It would barked at by the rich man's dog, and fostered by the lad to a revolution, and a complete one, in the proper charitable of her own class. In Ujster, the small

sary to state so much of customs, for the purpose of I have said that an employed Irish labourer is always exhibiting Ireland to your eye at a glance. Let us Bilified. I aver that he is sycophantically so, and now dispose of a farmer holding one hundred acres of koksupon the contract between him and his master, ground. I will select the county of Cork; Limerick by which the latter is the great benefitter, as a favour! being mere of a grazing county, and Tipperary, Clare, instead of a right. In a wholesome state of society and Waterford being feeding, and corn-growing counties the memployed unwilling idler would be entitled Kerry, very much resembles Cork; and some parts of it to a sufficiency of everything to make life a blessing, send forth their emigrants in harvest and potato-digging b render man's oppression inoperative, so far as food, time, in the same manner as Connaught. Ten farmers rement, lodging, fuel, and liberty relate. But Irish- then, holding one thousand acres of land in the which means the most pleasant, the most easy, and the sion; after which, the meeting broke up. men, even when at full work, do not enjoy any of those county of Cork, and living upon those farms for twenty- most beneficial application of man's labour and ingefive years, to time when the family becomes marriage nuity to the conversion of raw material, and above all steadily. The weekly meetings are well attended, and Bri let me new go further, and assure you that so able,) will not, unitedly, have spent £20 per annum of the land, into produce for man's sustenance, supbeen yet received from Manchester, At the conclusion, a vote of thanks was most ciples of justice, of universal intelligence. Let us cast is from the contented agricultural labourer envying in the manufacturing market. They live very little, port comfort and enjoyment. for apparent superiority, he laughs at the follies if anything, better than their labourers, with whom My Lords and Gentlemen, believe me, that you Mr. Haines had been christened a few days since, Henry should he join in the vete of thanks for himself, he stand forth as men to advocate those principles. If by your easy acquirement of luxury. He sees they breakfast and dine six days in the week; breakfast and dine six days i The attempt to do for you selves what he does better being potatoes, and thick milk, "blue," from sixty to you can arrive at a just conclusion as to the probathe you, and glories in his superiority. He looks at the eighty-four hours old, sometimes boiled into curds and ble result to be produced by passing events. You applause. The father rose, and in an appropriate man. O'Connor was also given, amidst the most enthusiastic Radical is a man who wishes the Government of the the face, clear complexion, and straight limb of his whey, and sometimes cold; and they have the same for must look at all the circumstances, and from the whole, ner, returned thanks, and said, that he would use every cheers. balth'al offspring, and contrasts them with the pale dinner, from the lat of January to the 31st of December. and not from any flattering or fancied portion of means in his power to bring him up to the cause of hose and handy legs of pampered aristocrats. He if the farmer can hold possession, and keep the them, you must draw your conclusions. Let me democracy. delights in seeing the huntsman taken from the cabin, stock together, and if, in the twenty-five assist you. bading the field, and beating the hereditary eques. years, he has scraped together £250 for his Take Class Legislation and GUNPOWDER for your learnt that threats are held out by a few Whigh hirelings the field, and beating the hereditary eques. Take Class Legislation and GUNPOWDER for your against their leaders, called a public meeting on Weddividend, and Political Economy for your divisor,
needay evening last, at which the following resolution bod with the effeminacy of your priesthood. When off We will suppose him to have three sons and and the result in your quotient will be a large was adopted:—That this meeting regrets the mishe heart of his master being sick, he observes, "Wisha, two daughters. To the daughters he gives £100 each; surplus of fictitious money; a large surplus of conduct of certain misguided individuals during and by gorra, its too much of them doctor's things he does the second son he marries to another farmer's daughter, manufactured goods; a large "surplus population," subsequent to the election; but the Chartists of Bradbe taking; but if I had him for a week alongside a me, with whom he gets his one hundred pounds; the rendered useless by machinery; a large surplus of The most cure him." He is miserable when he is idle, eldest son remains for some time unmarried, and when non-consuming, unregulated, producing power; a Parliament by Fox Maule, that they are both intelhis parents meet with a suitable match for him, in their large army; a large church-establish- ligent and forbearing under circumstances of the most You have thrown him upon necessity for invention; old age, they, with the gossoon (the youngest son) give ment; a large police esta- extraordinary excitement, do recommend every effort anti-Corn Law "Plague" and the misrepresentations of hon idleness for mischief; and now you wonder that up the farm to the heir, (with his Honeur's consent, and blishment; a large regal establishment; a large poor to be used for the restoration of that general good will is dissatisfied, inventive and mischievous. You have something more,) and live themselves upon a few acres law establishment; a large oligarchial pauper estaand all your political power, and especially that power of which the son pays the rent; and the fifty pounds blishment; a small centralised, gorged slave-owners which the state affords to an ascendant and hostile spared after the daughter's portion remains for which ever establishment; social ruin; an empty exchequer; little for the purpose of crushing him; and then you shall be survivor, to live with the youngest, who seldom trade; discontent; crime; insecurity of property; Lee in the chair, who, in a nest and forcible speech,

the combatting you. If the Church oppress that implant the trip of the spread of political knowledge, and a union of also prevailed. During the last week it was given out work of all our great national privileges. Lord Grey take part with the Church; if the law his aged parents, is in my mind far preferable to the capital, so does fictitious labour press hard upon and sentiment sentiment and action perween the people of treat action permeters and action perween the people of treat action perween the Billing secure, or wrongfully treat him, you reject makes the son dread his mother brothers and sisters, fails in the midst of surplus wealth, so does the as the one rises or falls, so must the other. The meet. No other means were used to give publicity to must continue to progress! How atrociously absurd! defines, and give ear to the hired disturbers, and give ear to the hir occupation would cease if your duties were mourning edge from the family mansion, is a Ged-send having the means of acquiring the drug. Thus you to the pining heir, made idle from expectancy; while see merchants failing in the midst of affluence, and Equal Representation, No Property Qualification, Pay- was called to the chair, who, after making a few ap- have not a peg on which to hang their political hat The me an unnecessary expense in our whole sys death is an unwelcome messenger to the poor man's the people starving in the midst of plenty. and I will trace its origin to some one of your house, from which, thank God! system-made ruffishism has not as yet banished all natural feeling.

This, on account of the defeat of O'Connell and Hat
Surplus population," in a land capable of main
screen are cultivated. They are, for the most part,

your present system; would increase your rents; and

ton. Several went away exclaiming, "Sure that's the

ture upon the three subjects put forward by the falling for the labourer, the artizan, the shopherper, I feel

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ture upon the three subjects put forward by the falling for the labourer, the artizan, the shopherper, I feel

ton. Several went away exclaiming, "Sure that's the

ture upon the three subjects put forward by the falling for the labourer, the artizan, the shopherper, I feel in affluence health and comfort more than four disposed of as follows; potatoes, ten acres; wheat, in twenty-five years, those 1,000 acres alone would very thing we want; what fools we have been. If whigs, which he received the plaudits of the asseming its principles triumph. What I have a style for which he received the plaudits of the asseming its principles triumph. What I have a style for which he received the plaudits of the asseming its principles triumph. What I have a style for which he received the plaudits of the asseming its principles triumph. What I have a style for which he received the plaudits of the asseming its principles triumph. this includer; and then you mercifully transport the ten acres; cats, ten acres; remainder in a transient cause an expenditure of more than £50,000 in those are the principles of the Chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in those are the principles of the Chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in those are the principles of the Chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in those are the principles of the Chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in those are the principles of the Chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in the chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in the chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in the chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in the chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in the chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in the chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in the chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in the chartists we are all for style, for which he received the plaudits of the assemble than \$250,000 in the chartists we are all for style and the chartists when the chartists we are all for style and the chartists when the chartists we are all for style and the chartists when the chartists we are all for style and the chartists when the chartists w them." Several new members were enrolled on Sunday clusion. This room is about the same size as Tibthem." Several new members were enrolled on Sunday clusion. This room is about the same size as Tibthey are at liberty to come forward. If they cannot
notices of others, who may be enrolled on Sunday clusion. The state between weeds, and their next turn for the companion with as little companion with as little companion with as little companion with as little companion at six o'clock.

In manufacturing market, alter may be enrolled on sunday street, and bids fair to become equally as flourishing. In the charter!

In otices of others, who may be enrolled on sunday street, and bids fair to become equally as flourishing. In other the companion of the charter o the from an overstocked farm; and these you upon seventy acres and a colt, are supported; it is than the same 1,000 acres now furnish altogether. evening, at six o'clock.

that the commendation is a stigma upon yourselves, cultivated in the very rudest manner; I mean roughest— I would make man to a certain extent his own profor having banished honest industry from its native for spade culture is literally the rudest, but yet the ducer, manufacturer, and consumer; thus relieving the on Friday evening, in the Mark et Place. The rage examining the accounts, &c., which will be published. I shall conclude my comment upon the cheerfulness with write a plain system for the poor man's industry, and creating a vastly increased demand in the home market which an agricultural labourer bends to his lot when show exactly wherein his inheritance lies, you will be for those articles which the husbandman could not fairly cast, by once more respeating the last sentence astounded at the ignorance of your system, and your manufacture, and other articles which from the ad-And his chief pride is in the modest comforts of his the best in the world, because the flavour is not desthan he could make. treyed by sharp mannes. The wheat for the most Now, my Lords and Gentlemen, in order to raise that part is good as to produce, but miserable as to sam- state of society. You must give to the labourer the honest pride by placing him in a proper and comfort ple; the produce depending on the land, the sample power of regulating the supply of his own produce able condition, I shall proceed to shew you the loss, upon the tenant, or rather upon the landlord, whose according to demand : and. above all, if his elevation the mighty loss, to society, by your foolish and inju- duty, whose especial duty, it is to see that above in society be in truth your object, you must let him dicious management of your estates. With a view to all other things, sound, clean, and suitable seed be see the sterling labour-stamp upon his handy-work, the perfect illustration of my subject, I propose to take sown; by suitable, I mean that upland seed from instead of finding it effaced by the counterfeit entera small estate of 1,000 acres, let to ten tenants, in a distance be sown in swampy and stiff ground, prise and speculation stamp of "our merchants," my condition to treat my subject without the introduction of 100 acres each, to show the little benefit and vice versa; by clean, I mean that a peck of "OUR traders," and "OUR slave owners." tion of politics. I do not use the word here in a peli- which society has, and also the bad security which weed seed should not be sown with a bag of wheat My maxim to-day is the same as that which I laid tical sense; and before I have concluded, I hope to landlords have, from such an unprefitable distribution seed, thereby exhausting the land and producing an down for you in 1831—" A fair day's wage for a fair prove that a wise, a prudent, a just, and beneficial of land; and then to shew the great benefit which society expenditure of much unproductive labour in weeding; day's work." Give that, and use your political power prove that a wood in wooding; and a honest exercise of at large, and landlords in general, would derive from not that labour is unproductively expended when crops for the conversion of machinery into man's holiday

> butter a head; they are made to calve unseasonably " go to bed by steam, rise by steam, and dress yourfor want of sufficient shelter; and thus much is lost by renewing the stock. A farmer tries to send his cow for service, so as to caive when the season will suit him ; but the cow is obstinate and will only be in calf when she thinks proper. By this arrangement seventy acres, which would support thirty-five cows well, merely keeps twenty miserable things alive; the land, while in grass, being a mere caput mortuum, and may be considered as sacrified to the thirty acres of badly cultivated crops; in a state of probation, waiting for its turn to be ploughed, having "seven years' akin upon it," which is necessary for producing good potatoes best manure that ever was, or ever will, or ever can be applied to land, man's arms and foot, with a spade at estates; and beggars from the Pole, the Turk, the Rus- thusiastic mass stood the pelting of the pitiless storm the end of it.

and more beneficially applied.

which the les acres supports. We will estimate the making breeches and coats which the foreigner may or representative for Glasgow, would address them.

Now, if I, who have only witnessed the injustice, Again, I say, that I can very well understand the farmer's family at five, and he will have five labourers; may not purchase, according to convenience; while After a short delay, (Mr. Moir not having arrived,) at night upon a sop of straw upon an earthen floor, You suppose that the power at present wielded by A thousand acres of land in Ireland, then, I sup- without one single particle of furniture, or any one only paper in England which dares to support the the Roman Cathotic clergy emanates from popular pose to be held in the most beneficial way; that is, thing conducing to man's comfort—not one. Is that labourer against his every enemy, from the monarch on bestility to your order, your religion and your pos- direct from the proprietor, and upon lease. I should right treatment, my Lords and Gentlemen, for those who coin the barren surface of your soil into down beds, costly mansions, a well-stocked larder, and a fine ward- And ever bear the alternative in mind, REFORM robe? Ah! beware how you longer maintain political or TRANSFER. That you may come to a Remove the causes, and the removal of the effects the labour of which is gratuiteusly performed by the power at the expence of social disorganization and a righteous, a just, and a sound conclusion, is the devout

Let us now see what surplus after such support the tween your social power and the priests' political the best of the system, and to use the most unprofitable farm leaves for traffic and supply in the consuming and

		£	a.	. (
	50 bags of wheat at £1 5s per bag	62	10	
1	16 cwts. of butter, seconds and thirds, at			
	£3 5s per cwt	52	•	
	20 barrels of oats, spared from horses, at			
	10s. per barrel	10	0	
i	10 fat pigs at 22 cwt. per pig, at £1 per			
	cwt	25	•	
-	Spared potatoes	21	ō	
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	r .	1 70	1.4	
ŀ	<b>4</b>	170	1.	
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		£	1.	Č
-	Rent, say 20s. per acre	£		Ć
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The Person of the last of the	Rent, say 20s per acre	£ 100 10 20	0 0	Ć
The second secon	Rent, say 20s per acre	£ 100 10 20	0 0	Ć

employed as follows?-Carts, tackling, ploughs, harrows, &c.....

What interest has he for that which requires £10 a-year to keep it up, by the renewal of dairy stock to its original value? He has just the £10 a-year, which he lays by, if all goes well. And what is his remuneraceating a numerous tribe of agrarian suitors for poli- hooted in Leinster and Ulster, while they are invatical power, I have called the great naturalist to my riably kindly treated by the English people. They him to be partaker of; and thus, for twenty-five years which is to consist of a procession and public dinner, he and his family undertake great risk and responsi- which there is no doubt will be carried out in a manner For have to fear in the event of such a result and its treated for competing with the resident workmen in bility, and at the end of that time are more than happy

Come, can you deny my position; and will you say I do not considerably exaggerate my statement in favour of the farmer? If so, take stock of that class; and I pledge myself that for one farmer holding 100 acres who has saved £250 after twenty-five years toil, that I of Mr. Charles Stewart. After which Mr. E. Burley will find four at least in arrears, with their cattle read the letter of Mr. O'Connor in the last week's Star, marked for rent, and without a fraction in the world. to the fustian jackets, which elicited loud applause, In fact a farmer with £250 is a "rara avis"—you call and the meeting broke up, highly delighted with the

My Lords and Gentlemen, this is the week for trying

when who never desert him, for the means, the only thus implants the duty in the child of taking care of presses hard upon and reduces the value of real of the spread of political knowledge, and a union of also prevailed. During the last week it was given out to be pressed in the spread of political knowledge, and a union of also prevailed. During the last week it was given out work of all our great national privileges. Lord Grey

In my next I shall show that the 1,000 acres subdivided into the too-large allotments of ten acres each.

most excellent, mode of cultivation. When I come to wholesale market of its slaves, and at the same time consequent loss. The potatoes are good : no better ; vantages of machinery, he could purchase cheaper

You must return from an artificial to a more natural

require weeding, but it might be altogether saved, instead of being man's curse; and then, in the eloquent- and statesman-like words of Mr. Butterworth, The cows produce scarcely a hundred weight of one of my filegally incarcerated brethren, you may selves by steam, provided steam does not take the bed from the poer man, and leave him without clothes to

My Lords, and Gentlemen, many a half-witted fool has gained even a posthumous fame by one sentiment not containing a twentieth part of the philosophy of and for using every legal step to carry the Charter the above. Search all your writers upon "free trade' ' political economy" and "commerce," and I defy you to equal it from the catalogue of their united folly, or from

the heap to pick one such grain from the chaff. My Lords and Gentlemen, "political economy" has no ' finality;" and, believe me, that the political economists will never rest satisfied till they make you tenants in your own houses, stewards to your own ings and continued throughout, still the dense and ensian, the Prussian and the American, upon your own of the meeting with a brief and appropriate speech, and concluded by stating that Mr. Moir, the people's

> TIVE." Do not despise it because it comes through the one of those master minds which the present extrathe throne who gives assent to laws for his ruin, down to the policeman who executes those laws-DO NOT.

prayer of Your obedient, And very humble servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. York Castle, Condemned Cell, 14th of fifteenth month of solitary

Chartist Entelligence.

confinement.

YORK .- On Wednesday evening last, Mr. G. J. Harney, the talented advocate of the People's Charter, delivered a lecture on the rights of labour, and the principles of the Charter, in the large room of the association, situate in Fessgate. Mr. Demaine in the shair. The room was crowded to excess, and hundreds had to go away disappointed, being unable to gain admittance. Mr. H. spoke for upwards of two hours. fully exposing both factions, and concluded by calling upon the men of York to unite for the attainment of their political rights. The worthy lecturer was loudly cheered during his address. The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Cordeux, and seconded by Mr. Gill, and carried unanimously:-" That it is the opinion of this meeting, that great changes are necessary Now, what interest has the farmer for his capital in the system of Government in this country, in order to improve the condition of the working classes, and we are of opinion that no confidence can be placed on the 20 0 fully and fairly represented on the principles of the give, by his presence, countenance to its proceedings, of Government are to promote the happiness of society. People's Charter." Three tremendous cheers were o then given for the "Caged Lion;" three for Frost, Williams, and Jones, and three for the Charter, after

which the meeting separated. AT THE WEEKLY MEETING of York Chartists, held on Tuesday, the 6th inst., a committee of twentyworthy of the martyr fer whom it is intended. On Sunday, the committee met, when an election took place by ballot, for six marshals, when the following were declared duly elected :- Messrs. Burley, Croft, Demaine, Inglis, and Williams. On Tuesday last, being meeting night, seven new members were admitted, the effects of Mr. Harney's address. Mr. Matthew Bateson was elected a member of the General Council, in place

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.—The cause of Chartism is progressing very rapidly in this town. The members the system-made-rogues and murderers in Yorkshire; of the Association held their usual weekly meeting on and as the paper for which I write is expetced to Sunday last, to hear Mr. Storor, who had been delegated chronicle their trials, I must now take my leave, with to the County Council Meeting; but it being late bea caution to beware how you allow your brains to be fore he arrived, the election news and O'Connor's letters haunted with the new science called "political economy." | were read from the Star, with deep interest, and all It is, believe me, but a phantasm which haunts the the base trenchery of Dover and Edwards. Andrew unpractised fool in his airy dreams of artificial beati- Newton was elected to the Council, in room of John tude. It is a delusion all; a proposed corrective for Slater. About nine o'clock, Mr. Storor entered the social disarrangement; a substitute for social economy; room, and gave a very satisfactory account of his mis-

night's proceedings.

ABERGAVENNY.—The cause progresses here ing Mr. Thomas Howe stated that the infant son of cordially given to him, when the lecturer observed that off the swaddling-clothes of political babyhood, and

ford, determined to maintain that respect for their character accorded to them in the Commons' House of which hitherto has existed in the borough."

DUBLIN.—The Universal Suffrage Association of this place held their weekly meeting on Sunday last, in gaols full of "political offenders;" starvation; and argued the necessity, utility, and right of the pro-We now come to consider how these one hundred would maintain in affluence two for one, compared with this, on account of the defeat of O'Connell and Hut-

HEANOR .- Mr. W. Dean 'Naylor lectured here of Yellowism and Blueism was so strong that it After this has been done, they will commence business was considered mad to attempt to address the of a more important nature, in giving directions for people, but our lecturer would have no nay. He the carrying out the plan of organization. Present said he had come to lecture, and he would not go Dr. M. Douall, Mr. James Leech, and Mr. John away without; we therefore accompanied him to Campbell. the ground, and, we acknowledge, not without some We had an attentive and numerous audience. who listened to the clear expecition of our eternal priniples—several of whom, at the conclusion, cried out in rapture, who would not be a Chartist?

BELPER.-Mr. W. Dean Taylor preached in the Market Place of this town, on Sunday evening last, and we only say we wish such discourses could be preached in every part of England every Sunday. TODMORDEN .- The weekly meeting of the

Chartists was held on Monday evening, when several came forward to be admitted as members, and the following resolution was carried :- " That two shillings' worth of the 'Address to the Electors and Non-electors of the County Cork' be sent for to the GLASGOW .- A meeting of the directors and

others interested in the Lanarkshire Universal Suffrage Association was held in their hall, College Open. on the night of the 9th instant, when it was ananimously agreed to use every possible exertion to have all the Chartist electors registered by the 20th of this month, when the registration-courts close here. It was also agreed, and speakers were appointed to attend the various districts in connection. for the purpose of getting up a new and powerful agitation against the faction which, by the result of the recent elections, will shortly be in power into law, in accordance with the above agreement.-A large public meeting was held at the corner of Dale street, Bridgeton, on the 12th instant; Mr Johnston, grocer, was unanimously called to the chair. It was the largest out-door meeting ever held in that densely populated suburban district and stronghold of Whigified ten-pounders; and notwithstanding the rain began to pour, literally speaking, in bucketsfull, at the commencement of the proceed conded the platform, from which he delivered a along with him the whole soul of his attentive and numerous audience who cheered and recheered his ordinary movement has dragged forth from the obscurity of domestic life to act his part in the glorious regeneration of his country. His sincere and impassioned manner of speaking, combined with his well-known benevolence and purity of character, carried the hearts of his audience along with him. He concluded amid greatcheering, by proposing the following resolution:—" That this meeting is satisfied that the Reform Bill has failed in the object contemplated by the working classes, inasmuch as it has conferred the franchise on parties who are utterly regardless of the interests and wishes of the great body of the people, and resolve to continue to agitate until the principles of the People's Charter shall be the law of the land." This resolution was seconded by Mr. M'Kay, and on being put by the chairman, was carried unanimously. One of the fustian jackets then called out for three cheers for Feargus O'Connor, which was responded to by the whole meeting, taking time from the Chairman. Three cheers were given for the Charter, three for the other incarcerated patriots, and three for their patriotic and intelligent Chairman, when the meeting dissolved

with wet skins, though warm hearts in the cause of liberty. borough of Leeds and the West Riding are over, attachment to me for the part I have taken in this the Chartists are preparing for the coming contest, let us reciprocate this feeling. Though driven struggles. With the Whigs losing ground, as they back from the pell, yet we have obtained a victory. to its base, (if they are not met by the Chartists,) -artisans, mechanics, ladies, all ranged on our side? with a repeal of the Corn Laws, Vote by Ballot, and Household Suffrage. The Chartists here will We have achieved a victory which has put fresh meet them with "Universal Suffrage, and no sur-spirit into the Radicals. By whatever name we are render." Now is the time for the Chartists to act called, our principles are the same. We hold that with firmness, for the Whigs will endeavour again every man shall be prepared for those great national to cajole the people, as they did with the Reform privileges which God has intended him to enjoy. Look and let every member bring one or more persons to protect the unprotected, to relieve the distressed. with him, so that they may have an opportunity of The proudest spirit which could actuate the ancient hearing what Chartism really is.

NOTTINGHAM .- At a meeting of the counsel held in the Democratic Chapel, Rice-place, performed this duty best, who rendered the hearthstone Nottingham, on Sunday merning last, it was resolved to call a meeting of delegates from the resolved to call a meeting of the resolved to various towns and villages within the county of aware of. Few Christians are aware of this: were they Nottingham, to assemble in the chapel, Rice-place, ou Sunday the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock, when busi ness of importance will be brought forward for cona delegate, that is within the county, where there is body of Chartists meet.

RERMONDSEY.—At the weekly meeting here, a vote of thanks was passed to the brave Chartists of Manchester for their forbearance, when brutally attacked by the Corn Law Repealers and their hired ruffians, when seeking discussion; and a subscription was entered into to support an enquiry for the purpose of obtaining justice. Our moiety to the Executive will be sent this week, and we hope, with the assistance of every Chartist of Bermondsey, to go on and prosper. HUDDERSFIELD .- CHARTIST LECTURE .- Mr

William Martin lectured here on Monday evening, in the National Charter Association Room, Upperhead Row, to a large and respectable number of his brother Chartists and others, who listened throughout the lecture with the most marked attention. He commenced in a very animated strain, congratulating them on the sovereign will. But when they had the Queen and her elevated position they had so successfully achieved, by Chambermaids with them, they did nothing. Whig which they had driven the two great factions to the and Tory are alike, both are interested in keeping things acknowledgment that the Chartists had become the as they are. The man who advocates liberty when third great party in the state, holding the balance of out, how different is he when he gets into the House of power betwixt each faction. He then called upon the Commons. You should endeavour to understand the Chartists to strengthen their cause by increased union meaning of party. The Radical party is as prejudicial and numbers, and requested all present, who had not to your interests as the Tory, unless prepared to give joined the Association, to do so immediately. Suffice it you your share in the representation of the country. to say, he delivered a lecture in his usual animated I wish to upset all attachment to party, and to enconsiderable spirit is manifested. The cards have not and impressive style, to the great satisfaction of all deavour to form one great party, founded on the prin-Esq. The statement was received with thundering fidence in themselves. A vote of thanks to Feargus my most cordial support. What are our principles? A

LEICESTER .- Mr. Cooper delivered a political sermon in the room at All Saint's Open, on Sunday night protect every man in the exercise of mental and BRADFORD.—The Chartists of this place having last, the weather not permitting the usual assembly in the Market-place. Many went away, unable to get in. A larger room is much needed. Two or three defections to the Whigs have taken place during the electioneering excitement; but the renegades have only met with the contempt of the Chartist body. The demand for cards has been unusual since the close of the elections: a proof that Chartism is not sinking in Leicester.

MANCHESTER .- PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE .-

Notwithstanding all the persecutions which the Char-

tists of this town have suffered, the opposition of the a corrupt hireling press, they seem determined to persevere in their undertaking. Persecution has had the They have ever been reluctant to concede to the people same effect upon that cause, as history informs us it had their rights. If they have sought the interests of the upon every other good one, namely, that instead of putting it out, has invariably tended to fan it into a dame. Not a week has passed since the affair in Stephenson's-square that the lecture rooms have not been sentiment and action between the people of Great at the conclusion of the lectures in the various rooms | conceded the Reform Bill. You are told that that Patrick O'Higgins, in support of the principles of announced, the room was crowded to excess. Mr. bread and cheap sugar. Why do they come forward Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, Phillip Knight, a veteran in the cause of democracy, and promise you this? Because they feel that they ment of Members, and Repeal of the Legislative Union, propriate remarks, introduced Mr. Wm. Butterworth to So they put in these two pegs, and label one of them which are the objects of this association. The meeting the meeting. Mr. B. addressed them for about twenty "cheap bread," and the other "cheap sugar," thinkwas a crowded one, and never was there more anxiety minutes on the justice of the cause, and the necessity of ing thus to have a peg to hang their hats on; but evinced, by any meeting, for their principles, than at proceeding with it until their efforts should be growned they are shocking bad hats after all. Our principles them." Several new members were enrolled, and bly. A vote of thanks was tendered him at the con-

PORTRAIT OF O'BRIEN.-The hard hands, fustile jackets and unshorn chins of Manchester, finding that the ever-to-be-respected females of that town had stolen a march upon them in getting up a painting of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for the approaching demonstration, have liberally subscribed and purchased canvass, the same size as O'Connor's, and engaged the same artist to paint a full length likeness of J. B. O'Brien. It is now nearly finished and it is said that it is a striking likeness; he sits in the attitude he sat when in the Convention, in his study, with library, papers, pens, and ink before him, fully representing what he in reality is—a literary character. The picture in the whole does credit both to the bonny lads of Manchester, and the artist.

Pao Jo Moran

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE.—This body met on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, and went through the preliminary business. Their sittings have been hitherto private, and they have been principally engaged in

PUBLIC FESTIVAL IN HONOUR OF MR. H. VINCENT, AT BANBURY.

On Wednesday, the 7th instant, a public tea party was held in Mr. B. Austin's spacious malthouse, when, notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather, nearly 800 ladies and gentlemen were present to pay a tribute of gratitude to their able and uncompromising advocate, Mr. H. Vincent. The room was splendidly illuminated and beautifully decorated, some hundreds of paintings, &c., having been kindly lent and a great profusion of flowers supplied for the occasion. Mr. Coleman was called to the chair, and after the

tea was concluded, Mr. J. Osborn, moved that the following address be presented to Mr. H. Vincent, which Star office."—Any person can have one by applying was seconded in a very able speech by the Rev. J. to Mr. Samuel Barker, Toad Carr. Clarke, and unanimously adopted by the meeting:-

" Mr. H. Vincent, "SIR,-The Electors of Banbury, Neithrop, and the Hamlets, take the earliest opportunity of congratulating you on the honourable position you maintained at the poli during the late severely contested election, and when we look at the number of respectable, intelligent, and honourable individuals who recorded their votes in your favour, we cannot but look at the defeat. if it can be so called, but as a preface to the certainty that awaits you of your being most honourably returned as the representative for Banbury, when we again have the honour of accompanying you to the poll. On looking at the variety of circumstances that have at this time operated against you—the comparative few who knew you, or the principles you have se mobly and honourably advocated—and the prejudices, that have now for ever vanished, that once clouded the minds of some of the electors of Banbury, we hall your minority a triumph, and your defeat a victory. The clouds that appeared in the political horizon when you entered the independent town of Banbury as a candidate for our suffrages, have for ever disappeared, and the glorious sun of political freedom has arisen in the power and splendeur of his majesty, and has sent the mighty rays of democratic government amongst us; based upon the only true foundation, the political rights of the

"In congratulating you on the noble stand you have made on democratic principles, and the philanthropie zeal with which you have so nobly advocated those mighty principles in Banbury, we point you to the people's House of Commons,—thither will we send integrity in the ever-glorious cause of demogratic liberty.

"We beg to thank you most sincerely for coming amongst us a candidate for our suffrages—for the great moral principles you have so talentedly disseminated amongst us-for your honourable and gentlemanly conduct during your canvass, at the hustings, and at the poll-and the noble feelings that actuated to enforce upon the minds of the assembled thousands the propriety of preserving the peace; and we beg to bear our testimony, in conjunction with every inhabitant of Banbury, to the perfect tranquillity of the town during the election, attributed by parties of different political opinions to the influence your very powerful appeal has had upon the minds of the people, to keep sober, and receive an insult in good humour rather than resent it.

"In conclusion, we beg to request that when another opportunity offers, you will again come amongst us to solicit our suffrages, and we have no doubt but we shall be able to place you at the head of the poll." Mr. VINCENT then addressed the party in a speech of nearly two hours' duration, of which the following is a brief report :-Whatever my feelings were during the contest, they

are nothing compared with my feelings on the present eccasion. I feel a pride that, though the green flag was smitten down, my friends have not deserted it. I feel I am not worthy of the respect you show me. I hope you are not come to congratulate me only, but that you look further-to God and to our cause. This shall go on until every slave shall be made free, until the distressed are made happy. I have drawn the public mind LEEDS.—Now that the elections for the to the great principles we advocate. If you feel any have done, we shall have them agitating the country Was it nothing to see the great mass of the people Every man, woman, and child prayed for my success. Bill agitation; but only let the Chartists act upon at our country—at that part of her population who have principle, and we shall have no fear of the result. fought and toiled for her good. Are they treated as they The Council desires that every member would at ought to be? What are the principles upon which Baron was, to take care of the poor-to take care of the serfs. And he was then accounted the best man who they would, as one noble army, come forward and attempt to alleviate it. The duty of government is to provide not only for the temporal, but for the spiritual sideration. It is requested that each place will send | wants of the community. The great body of the people -the labourer, the tradesman-are borne down by the character of the times. The plague is abroad; and every one knows the plague must go on, unless arrested by a power greater than that which produced it. Is it not much more difficult to obtain employment now than it once was? Is it not more difficult now to make payments good? Every one must bear testimony to the fact, that things are getting worse and worse. The Conservative says "things are wrong; we want a Tory Government to make them better; we want a good war." A good war! we want no war, we want peace and plenty. Our sufferings have been occasioned by war. The Whig says, " you are right; this country is in a bad condition." I say to him, then, "You have been in power, but you have not bettered this condition." He is obliged to acknowledge this, but pleads many excuses. Sometimes the King opposed him, and he durst not take a step in opposition to his country conducted upon the best principles possible. He advocates cheap government, a government which shall bodily labour, and throw especially the shield of its protection over the worn-out part of the community. and make their deaths as easy and happy as possible.

> fore, that the prince and the peasant are alike equal in the sight of God. Reasoning on these principles, the Radical cannot see why a few Peers should govern this great nation, or that a few thousands should govern thirty millions. He asks how, in every age and country, have the few exercised the power? And whether he looks to this country, to Sparts, or to Rome, he finds that the few have used the power they possessed against the interests of the many. people, it has generally been when they have been seeking their own. During the reign of John, the Barons said to the serfs, "Let us take prerogative by the beard." They took prerogative by the beard, its principles triumph. What I have stated to you is

The Radical reads in his Bible that God made of one

blood all the nations of the earth; he believes, there-

Chartist Intelligence.

SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING.

The above meeting took place on Sunday last, in the Chartist-room, Brown-street, East Manchester. Pre-zent-Mr. John Cartledge, Brown-street, Manchester; Mr. Thomas Lawless, Oldham, Waterhead Mill, and Lees; Mr. John M'Knight, tailors and shoemakers; Mr. Jorah Schofield, Openshaw and Droylsden; Mr. Wm. Watchem, Shaw; Mr. Joseph Yates, Warrington; Mr. Wm. Wildgoose, Mottram; Mr. Wm. Piatt, Salter-street, Manchester; Mr. Lloyd Smith, Stalybridge; Mr. James Cartledge, Liverpool; Mr. Wm. Butterworth, Hyde; Mr. Joseph Eckersly, Unsworth; Mr. John Hanson, Ratcliffe Bridge; Mr. Robert Ward, Middleton: Mr. Thomas Storer, Ashton; Mr. George Wood, Newton Heath; Mr. John Clarke, Failsworth: Mr. John Dickinson, Pilkington; Mr. John Bailey, Tib-street, Manchester. Letters were read from Rochdale and Milne Row. The minutes of the last delegate meeting were read, and confirmed: after which each delegate paid in his quots towards the expences of the county lecturer. The following resolutions were passed after being well discussed :- Resolved, 1st. "That this meeting deems it highly requisite and advisable, and, therefore, recommends, that electioneering committees be fermed throughout the country, composed of Chartist electors and non-electors, for the purpose of carrying out the plan so nobly acted upon by the Chartists of Rochdale; and likewise that every Chartist elector must attend to the register as a most important point." 2nd. "That a meeting of the South Laucashire lecturers take place on next Sunday morning, in Brown-street Room, Manchester, to hear a lecture delivered by some one of the number whom they shall then choose on the principles of the Charter; after which each lecturer will be questioned in order to ascertain how far they dictory statements being given when addressing public meetings, and to bring the lecturers to a general understanding with each other for the future; each town to pay its share towards the expences of such meeting." Third, "That the Chartists of Bolton be requested to send a lecturer." Mr. Cartledge then brought forward the subject of finance relative to the executive, and asked whether the South Laucashire lecturer would continue his labours when they assembled, and whether they would be in a condition to support both? The Delegate from Warrington rose and said, that he thought the County Council would cease when the Executive came into operation, and that they would take the business in their hands. Mr. Cartledge out. Mr. Sterer, delegate for Ashton, understood that, as Mr. Leech was a member of the Executive, he would not be able to attend to both. Mr. Davies said that he did not think the Executive would meet at the time appointed, letters having been sent to them, to which they had not sent an answer, and all he believed of the strangers that would be present was Mr. Binns, of Sunderland. The discussion terminated by the following resolution being carried, "That Mr. Leach be requested to continue lecturing as he has done, until the Executive meet, and then his labours would cease as lecturer for the county." The Secretary then brought a resolution and read it from the minute book, relative to the Stephenson-square meeting, and stated that as towards paying off the debt incurred, he thought it his duty to mention it. Mr. Storer, of Ashton, observed that his constituents had sent £3, and they had six shillings more to send, which he thought would be a good share. He thought that if they (the Deget pen, ink, and paper, when they wanted to go beg-He went home determined to do his duty, and got a heading printed, which he took to the Tory Committee, with an understanding that each delegate would collect what he could by the next meeting. The Warrington delegate wished to know when it would suit Mr. Leech to come to Warrington. They had written twice to Dr. M'Donall, but had received no answer; he thought just now was a favourable opportunity, as the Whigs of that town had been so disgusted at the election. The candidate brought forward by the Whigs was Kershaw, of Manchester, who gave up before the nomination day, and let the Tory walk over, which had brought the Whigs to the conclusion that no good could be done, until the people were in possession of Universal Suffrage. They were now going to form an amid applause:-

Mr. LAWLESS, SIR,-We have engaged a room, and all we want now is a lecturer. You must send us Mr. Leech as soon it can be made convenient. Sand us word what the expences will be, so that we can be prepared. We can have the room on Tuesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. I think a few Chartist tracts would be very useful. You may inform him when he comes to bring a few Chartist Circulars with him to offer for male at the meeting, and if you could send us a few Stars new and then for distribution, it would very much advance the cause. You may inform us if you can when Dr. M'Donall will be in Liverpool, so that we should see him, and if you think he would come over to Prescot; or if you think the expence would be too much; perhaps you may have some idea how much... his expences would be. I have been over to St. Helens, and find that the Stars are being taken and read there, and that the working classes are favourable to the cause, but they think they could not get a room, but ther could have an open-air meeting. I told them I was making arrangements to bring a lecturer down here, and I would inform them of his arrival, and many promised to come and hear him Brother, in the cause of freedom,

JOSEPH LAWTON, Hillock-street, No. 3, Camp, Prescot. After the reading of the above letter, it was agreed that Mr. Leech should go to Liverpool, Warrington,

KIDDERMINSTER -CHARTIST MEETING .-A meeting was held in the large room of the White Horse Inn, in this town, on Friday last, for the purpose of hearing an address from Mr. George White, of Birmingham. A member of the Conneil was called to the chair, who opened the business by stating that they were at all times happy to testify their approbation of men holding their principles, and he was, therefore, pleased to see so good an attendance, on the present occasion, for the purpose of hearing a man who had exerted himself so much in their cause. He concluded by introducing Mr. Charlton, to address the meeting .-Mr. Charlton was received with loud cheers, and cona Chartist before, such was the disgraceful conduct of the parties concerned in the election, as contrasted with the Chartists, that he was, if possible, five times more a Chartist than ever. After a few other excellent remarks, Mr. C. concluded by introducing to their notice Mr. G. White, of Birmingham.—Mr. White was received with a hearty round of applause, and explained to the meeting his reasons for being a Chartist. His mind was first led to a consideration of the merits of Radicolism, when in that town ten years ago; and every thing which he had witnessed since tended more and more to convince him of the truth of his principles. He then contrasted the state of society as it is, with society as it ought to be, in the course of which he showed, by Various illustrations, that the present was not entitled sorrow, that there was no such thing as a House of of the country. They also talk of sending a depuin the state. Every man, under that institution,
tation to meet him on his liberation from York

was preserved in his natural and equal rights, and did not in the slightest degree represent what was He concluded by stating his wish that the Chartists of Birmingham and other towns in the district, passed a high enlogium on the upright conduct of Mr. Charlelector, then addressed the meeting, and after a clever speech from the Chairman, the meeting separated.

CHESTERPIELD AND BRAMPTON.-At the weekly meeting, on Monday evening last, it was three here, by Mr. Candy, on the 7th, upwards of twenty dered, from the present numbers of members being of those who are incapacitated from entering into new members were enrolled on the Association books. The non-the holy state of Marriage, by the evil consequences

on Sunday evening last, at sever 10 clock, which was addressed by Mr. G. White. Ide entered at some length into the grievances of the working classes, and showed up the impossibility of the middle classes ever untiting with them to better their a condition, seeing that they were interested in defray ding their workmen of the party who held power would not benefit the nation; the table possibility of the nation of the nation of the nation; the table possibility of the nation of the nation misery, and gave the produce of their labour to the good cause that they respected them as much lidle few. He then proceed at to comment on what was termed our "commerce," as all showed it to be a complete system of fraud, and the fruitful source of nearly which existed in their hearts towards these who have he gloried in the name of Dissenter. As to Church piece system of training, and the truting source of nearly all the heartburnings that afflicted society. He stated that if the middle class is were willing to get the "Charter" for the peop is, still he should wish to see the working men organis ed, as without proper organisation, which, he believed, would be such a one the working men organis ed, as without proper organisation, which, he believed, would be such a one that the most of the working men organized as without proper organization they would be jock; ed out of its fruits by the men who had so often deceived them. He then pointed out the excellent position which the Chartists now occupied. as none of the members who might be returned at the present elections could forget their immense strength, as shown before their forms being the present elections could forget their immense strength, as the present elections of the present elections are the various hereings. It is not to the such a one diocesan constitution, eccessastical enactments, tain disease, the untutored think they nave only to the such a one diocesan constitution, eccessastical enactments, tain disease, the untutored think they nave only to the saturate their system of tithes, patronage, and parochiality. With saturate their system of tithes, patronage, and parochiality. With saturate their system with Mercury, and the business is accomplished. Fatal error: Thousands are distinct. Mr. Campbell commenced by congression was a theorem of tithes, mr. B. stated that the Jewish least of tithes were a part their constitutions so broken, and the functions of diately on taking them, and two more boxes have nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life. Was swept away by the Christian dispensation, which, he believed, would be such as one of tithes, many necessary that their constitution, eccessation of tithes are constitution. With Mercury, and the business is accomplished. Fatal error: Thousands are distinct. Mr. Campbell commenced by congression was a theorem of tithes, patronage, and parochiality. With saturate their system of tithes, patronage, and parochiality. With saturate their system of tithes, patronage, and parochiality. With saturate their system of tithes, patronage, and the business is accomplished. Fatal error: Thousands are large their system of tithes, patronage, and the business is accomplished. Fatal error: Thousands are large their system of tithes, was completely seed to the section of tithes were a part as shown before their faces at the various hustings. It joining the Associations from towns which he never system of tithes was a system of priestoraft; and as miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its was now quite clear that the Whigs would have to anticipated would so soon be desirous of having Charto the patronage of the Church of England, that fatal result either to neglect or ignorance. In the resign office; their o livings were sold like first stage it is always local, and easy to be extinthem to increased exertion, in order to secure the ultimate triumph of their principles. In consequence of various reports which had been industriously circulated by the W higs to the effect that the Chartists lated by the W higs to the effect that the Chartists have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have been bridged by the Working by the topic of the smeares of the constitution in an annual placed him upon had been bridged by the W higs to the effect that the Chartists have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, have, within the last week or two, sent for cards, and children, whilst those which is conduct of the "Liberals" is held up in their proper conjunction with thousands of his fall many places which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is one unguarded moment, and one unguarded moment is the constitution light, and a challenge given to them to meet the writer agree collectively, and prevent conflicting and central at the open air meeting on the following Monday

Public Meeting .- A numerous meeting was held at the Railway Station, Duddeston-row, on Monday evening last. The place of meeting is a large neid adjoining the canal and the London and Birmingham the Chartists who went for full and effective justice for the people of every country, clime, creed, class, or co-seem the people of every country, clime, creed, class, or co-seem the people of every country, and one founded on a limited mon-seem the two boxes completed a cure on him, and Mrs. Lamb the did not throat, diseased nose, with noctural pains in the lour—(cheers)—and that before the people could be personal debility of bought a third box of Mr. James Drury, last Friday, and the town for such purposes. commodious places in the town for such purposes. At half-past seven o'clock, Mr. Nisbett was called to the chair. He commenced his address by informing the chair. He commenced his address by informing the assembly, that they had been called together by the assembly, that they had been called together by the chair. These Pills are mild and effectual in their operation.

The commodious places in the town for such purposes. Induction of the proposed and that they had been called together by the chair one for him to have by him, and to take occasionally. The same results would be kept pure, (as they ought) that a period to their dreadful sufferings.

These Pills are mild and effectual in their operation.

These Pills are mild and effectual in their operation. the assembly, that they had been called together by tion of the wealth produced. The same results would an address, issued by Mr. George White, wherein he always continue so long as the millions were unrepredefended himself and the Chartist Association from sented. The speaker then, in a concise manner, comwould take the business in their hands. Mr. Cartledge the calumnies put forth against them, by the Whigs, pared the Monarchical Government of Great Britain would take the business in their hands. Mr. Cartledge the calumnies put forth against them, by the Whigs, pared the Monarchical Government of Great Britain would take the business in their hands. Mr. Cartledge the calumnies put forth against them, by the Whigs, with the Republicanism of America, Norway, and Switsaid that the Executive could not interfere with the County Council until the present plan had been worked then read the address, after which he called on any zerland, and produced a striking impression, by giving person who had any thing to state with regard to the a statistical account of both. He adverted to the noble conduct of the Chartists at the late election in Bir- struggles of Jefferson, Paine, Franklin, and Washingmingham, to come forward and he would be patitiently heard. No one seeming willing to say anything, he introduced Mr. George White. Mr. White illustrating his subject, and comparing the salary addressed the meeting at great length. He challenged of the American President with that which the any man in Birmingham to come forward in presence Queen of England receives annually—asked them which of that meeting and shew, if he could, one single in- they would choose had they the power? (Laughter.) stance in which he had deviated from an uncompromising advocacy of sterling Chartism, unmixed with humbug of any description. The "Liberals," as they termed themselves, had endeavoured to persuade the money spent; he dwelt at great length upon the working men that the Chartists were paid by the principles of the Charter, and other topics, and the Delegates had pledged themselves to do something Would wish to know in what the Whigs had proved lating, convincing, and argumentative addresses it themselves better than the Tories for the nine years has been our pleasure to hear for a long time. He they held office. Had they not passed the abominable New Poor Law. (A voice, "the Tories helped them.") He admitted that the Tories helped, but they would not have had a chance if the Whigs had not acclamation to him for his able lecture, likewise to the legates) had exerted themselves, the debt would ere introduced it. He then described the workings of Chairman for his services, and the meeting dispersed that time have been discharged. (Hear.) He would the New Poor Law, in Bridgewater, and other Unions, highly pleased with the treat. till them how he did; he would recommend them to and described a visit that he made to the Derby Workhouse, when on his way from Leeds to Birging, because they could write better than they could mingham. The workhouse, at Derby, had been retalk, and the paper had a better cheek than they had presented as one of the best conducted in England. But when he, in company with a respectable trades-man of Leeds, applied for admission, they were told they are they could not be supported to the court of Bankruptcy.

Solicitors, Messrs Risley, Jennings, and Chappell, they could not be supported to the court of Bankruptcy. and it made such an impression upon them as caused they could not be allowed addmittance, unless they them to give him £1 14s. Finding that he succeeded had an order from a magistrate. He maintained that so well there, he went to the Whig Committee, but they were, consequently, not asylums for the protecthey had the good manners to put it in the fire, be tion of the poor, but absolute gaols; for a man might cause he told them the butchery was committed at the be admitted to any gaol by a magistrate's order. instigation of the Whig Corn Law Repealers. Several He happened afterwards to complain to some of other delegates spoke upon the subject, which ended the inhabitants of Derby that he could not gain admittance, and was told the following story, to which he begged they would give their serious attention, as it spoke volumes on the working of the blessed New Poor Law. Three men, who had been inmates of the Derby workhouse, had been tried before the magistrates of Derby for the following offence:-They had arisen from their beds in the depth of last winter, when the ground was covered with snow, and without any other covering but their shirts had escaped through a window and ran away through the snow all but naked, in order to get rid of the comforts of one of the best regu- great applause, and began his address as follows:lated workhouses in England. (Loud laughter and "Worthy and Independent Electors of the Borough Association, the object of which should be to go for Universal Suffrage, and a Repeal of the Corn Laws. They were now going to form an interest Suffrage, and a Repeal of the Corn Laws. They were now going to form an interest Suffrage, and a Repeal of the Corn Laws. They were now going to form an interest Suffrage. Association, the object of which should be to go for Universal Suffrage, and a Repeal of the Corn Laws. They were my country: Englishmen all; hear me for my country: Englishmen all; hear me for my cause it is a noble cause—it is an object of the cause of the ca favourable to the Charter, and wished some one to come tenced one of them to three months and the others Great Britain; it is the cause of Britons. We and give them a lecture. The following letter was read to other terms of imprisonment, for stealing the are associated together to contemplate and carry workhouse clothing. (Shame, shame.) So that the into effect one of the highest, the most distinguished, chief crime they had committed was, that they had and glorious privileges of the British Constitution; not left the place as they came into the world. Need the choice of two Members of Parliament. Mr. B. he say any more about the treatment of the poor? then went on to show the great responsibility that (No! you have told us plenty!) He then went on attaches to a Member of Parliament, by saying, to expose the abominable workings of the police when you send a Member to Parliament, as to the system, and commented severely on the treatment he had himself received, and was still receiving from the Whigs. He described the cruel treatment he had himself received in Wakefield, and asked the chest of the banker and merchant; the desk of the Holme meeting whether any of them would support men tradesman and farmer; the chest of the workingthat would treat them in that manner. (No, no.)
No neither would he. He would never forgive them.
As to the plea set up by Messrs. Muntz and not to take his politics from what they heard of him; Scholefield, that her Majesty's Ministers intended to but to receive his politics from what he said himself; reduce the duty on corn, sugar, and timber, they that his politics might have been impugned; but had discussed that question in the Town Hall for that he would soon settle that, for that if the Duke six hours and a half before twelve thousand people, of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel, and Lord Stanley who almost unanimously voted it a humbug. As to went into office and pursued the same system they

supporting the Tories, he knew them to be the bitterest enemies of liberty, and that they would tend to the ruin of this country: as to the Corn take great pleasure in hanging such as him, therefore it was folly to think that they would support them. After dwelling on a variety of other topics, and shewing up the villainous conduct of the Whigs at the nomination in Birmingham, he concluded by declaring his determination to hold a meeting at that place every Monday evening as long as the weather classes, have no stake in the kingdom: that his in a place every Monday evening as long as the weather | classes, have no stake in the kingdom; that this in a permitted, and retired amid loud cheers. Mr. Rd. certain degree he denied: if it was intended that side, woollen cloth merchants. W. Avens and Co., Thompson then proposed the following resolution: working men had no stake as to property, that he Leeds, cloth dressers. Todd and Hargreaves, Whalley, and St. Helens. Three persons were appointed to make arrangements for the meeting next Sunday, Mr. Leech, worthy friend Mr. George White, for his bold, Mr. Butterworth, and Mr. Cariledga. After some conversation, a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Leech, the Chairman, and the Secretary, and the meeting disconnected to make arrangements for the meeting of the meeting disconnected to make arrangements for the meeting next Sunday, Mr. Leech, worthy friend Mr. George White, for his bold, a stake in the kingdom as the greatest nobleman tailors. Owen and Hartley, Manchester, dressers. Lees, had; they had a stake in their own personal happiness was what the rich mess; that this personal happiness was what the rich mess; the personal happiness was what the rich mess; the personal happiness was what the rich mess; the persona liberty, truth and justice." It was seconded by several in the meeting and carried unanimously. Mr. White, in reply, wished them to thank him by following his example, and they would soon be free-them. After an address from the Chairman, the Suffergo grays three heavily characteristics. Head to him: so the working man; he sought Hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, in reply, wished them to thank him by wages for a fair day's work, and a pork-tub in the calibration of little use to him: so the working man; he sought Hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, in reply, wished them to thank him by wages for a fair day's work, and a pork-tub in the calibration of little use to him: so the working man; he sought Hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white the sought Hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white the sought Hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, in reply, wished them to thank him by wages for a fair day's work, and a pork-tub in the calibration of little use to him: so the working man; he sought Hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white the sought hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white hull, woollen drapers; as far as regards S. Hebble-white, and Co., Kingston-upon-white hull, meeting gave three hearty cheers for the Charter Suffrage arose from his perusal of the People's Charand three for Feargus O Connor; they then separated. ter; but he assured them this was not the case; A great portion of them moved off to the Chartist- that his adoption of Universal Suffrage arose from room, Freeman-street, where they were again the working of the Poor Law; that he saw through addressed by Mr. White, Mr. Nisbett, and others. the operation of that law; that class legislation Meetings will be held every Monday evening at the would do no longer; that it would not do any longer Charing-cross, to surrender July 20, and August 24,

meeting-room, Freeman-street. DELEGATE MEETING.—Circulars have been issued these two councils should meet twice in the year, or July 27, and August 24, at eleven, at the White Lion gratulated them for their upright, peaceable, and firm by order of the National Charter Association, re- oftener if need be, to consider of the government of Inn, Banbury. Solicitors, Messrs. Munton and Draper, quiring the opinions of the various Associations in God's people, how they might keep themselves from the counties of Warwick, Stratford, and Worcester, sin, live in quiet, and receive right," dwelling emas to the necessity of holding a delegate meeting for phatically on the word "right," as accuring to every Peckover Harris, jun., bill brokers, Lombard-street, the purpose of procuring a proper lecturer, and also devising the best means for his punctual payment. in all the laws and privileges of the British nation; at the Court of Bankruptcy; Mr. Canning, official It is also determined to enter into an investigation he stated the franchise under King Alfred went to assignee, Finsbury-square. Solicitors, Messrs. Kearsley, of the cause of the present difference in Birmingham, the payment of scot and lot; and which he considered Hughes, Thomas, and Masterman, Bucklersbury. so that, if possible, a friendly feeling should exist to be the Universal Suffrage of the day; he also John Smith Diintry and John Ryle, bankers, Manamongst the Chartists of those districts. The persons stated that Lord John Russell had made a great chester, August 2, 3, and 24, at twelve, at the Welwho have been written have been requested to state mistake in grounding the Suffrage on property; and lington Inn, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Makinson in their answers the place which they think best for to prove this read the following extracts from a work holding the meeting, and return an answer directed written about seventy years ago, and which he highly Atkinson and Saunders, Manchester.

to be called a state of society, but one of frand and rebbery. He also entered into an inquiry concerning our boasted Constitution, and showed that there was no such thing as a Constitution in this country; for, ham, as soon after his liberation as he can make it.

Interpolate the franching of the intention of the as man, simply detached from any foreign advantages one might accidentally have over another.

Such as riches, which make the greatest outward that the greatest outward the greatest outward that the greatest outward the no such thing as a Constitution in this country; for, ham, as soon after his liberation as he can make it difference; but riches with them, constitutionally according to Blackstone, the Constitution consisted of convenient to attend, when he will receive such a considered, gave no power or authority, or any King, Lords, and Commons. But they knew to their reception as was never before witnessed in this part right to power or authority, over the poorest person

formerly termed the "common people." He then reSUNDERLAND.—Mr. Williams lectured at the extract from the same work, to show, that our Saxon marked on the altered condition of the people of that Life Boat House, on Sunday afternoon, to a numerous forefathers founded their government on the common place since he had resided there, namely, eight years audience. The lecturer entered into an elaborate rights of mankind. They made the elective power ago; for in his trade, where four hundred men were examination of the nature of the crisis in 1831, and the of the people the first principle of our Constitution, employed, there were not at that time above thirty. present crisis, shewing why the former had utterly and delegated that power to such men as they had failed to secure the hopes and objects which the people most reason to confide in. However, they were of Kidderminster would co-operate with their brethren entertained of it. He then clearly shewed solid grounds curiously cautions in this respect, knowing well the for anticipating a different issue from the present degenerated principle of mankind; that power great struggle on which we are just entering. He con-makes a vast difference in the temper and behaviour deplorable and often fatal disorders, including ob-

DERBY.-The Chartists of this town held their meeting on Monday evening, in their new room, at Parliament used to be paid for their attendance at sexual debility, seminal weakness, and impotency, STALEYBRIDGE.—A lecture was delivered on Mr. Cotton's, in Devonshire-street. Mr. Bairstow de- the House of Commons; that the pay for a borough brought on by a delusive habit, all its attendant sym- found herself completely cured, and was never Sunday, the 11th of July, by Mr. John Leech, of Hyde, livered an excellent and appropriate address, occupying was three and sixpence a day; and for a county six pathies and dangerous considered, with affected in the slightest manner during the severe which made a good impression. He was followed by upwards of an hour, which gave great satisfaction shillings; which taking into account the difference the most approved mode of treatment and cure, Mr. Haslam, of Stalybridge, with a few pertinent re- Several new members were enrolled, and the principles in the value of money between now and then he without confinement or interruption from business,

WOLVERHAMPTON.-After an excellent lec-

ton, giving a pleasing detail of the manner in which they achieved their independence: and after fully He then went through, in a clear manner, the whole of Tories, because they would not help the Whigs. He delivered one of the most heart-stirring, stimuwas many times interrupted by thunders of applause, being out to him. A vote of thanks was given by

LECTURES. Mr. Bailey delivered a lecture on street; official assignee, Mr. Pennell. Sunday evening, to the people of Brown-street. Lectures were delivered likewise in three other rooms chester, delivered a lecture at Newton Heath, and Dr. election proceedings at Northampton, and likewise of ef Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs Hill and Mathews, mingham. his conduct at the Convention. During the time he St. Mary-axe; official assignee, Mr. Graham, Basingwas lecturing he kept his audience in one general strain of excessive laughter. At the conclusion a vote of thanks and confidence was tendered him with three cheers loud and long.

AN EPITOME OF MR. BROOKER'S SPEECH AT THE NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

AT THE ELECTION AT BRIGHTON. Mr. Brooker came forward and was received with Railway Station, Duddeston-row, previous to the for the rich to make laws for the poor. In advocation, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Mr. Pennel, commencement of the usual business at the Chartist ting the cause of the Charter Mr. B. said that the official assignee. Solicitor, Mr. Dobson, Gray's Innimmortal Alfred laid the basis for the British Par- square. liament, and that the summary of it was, "that | Englishman, whether rich or poor, an equal right London, July 22, at eleven, and August 24, at one, to Mr. G. White, Essex-street, Birmingham, after which, due notice will be given, as a large attendance is desirable.

Written about seventy years ago, and which in might praised, denominated "An Historical Essay on the English Constitution," and which stated, relative to the Saxon law, that, "it considered every man alike as he came out of the hand of his maker, man the lay Bush Hotel, Carmarthen. Solicitors, alike as he came out of the hand of his maker, man Messrs. Jones and Jeffries, Carmarthen: Messrs. whether rich or poor." Mr. B. also read another

Her Majesty's illustrious father used most nobly on her in prayer to the Almighty, and therefore he did feel interested on behalf of Her Majesty. Mr. if, said he, there be anything righteous in justice, excellent in the principles of civil and religious go to these points; let me entreat you to stand forward for the adoption of the People's Charter, the separation of the Church from the State, and the

#### Bankrupts, &c.

repeal of the Poor Law.

From the London Gazette of Friday, July 9. BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Stallebrass and Henry Middleton, City-road, Finsbury-square, and Tabernacle-walk, St. Luke's, timber merchants, to surrender July 15, at one o'clock, August 20, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Gardom and Malthy, Threadneedle-Michael William Balfe, Conduit-street, Hanoversquare, music seller, July 16, at twelve o'clock, Aug.

hall-street.

John Smith Dantry and John Ryle, Manchester, bankers, August 2, 3, 20, at twelve, at the Wellington felony of the deepest dyo.
Inn, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Makinson and Messrs. PERRY expend Sanderson, Elm-court, Middle Temple. James Petley, Tewkesbury, draper, July 19 and August 20, at nine, at the Royal Hotel, Cheltenham. (postage pre-paid.) Solicitors, Messrs. Jenkins and Abbott, New Inn. Joseph Jackson, Romsey-extra, Hampshire, slate merchant, July 19, at five, August 20, at twelve, at

Buckley and Sanders, Gray's Inn-square. John Nixon Laue, Birmingham, chymist, July 19, at five. August 20, at twelve, at the Waterloo-rooms, Birmingham. Solicitor, Mr. Whitelock Aldermanbury. John Ryle, Manchester and Macclesfield, banker, August 2, 20, at eleven, at the Commissioners' Rooms.

Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Makinson and Sanders, Elm-court, Middle Temple. John Blanthom, Shrewsbury, mercer, July 23, at twelve, August 10, at ten, at the Guildhall, Shrews- of those previous symptoms that betray its approach bury. Solicitors, Messrs. Clark and Medcalf, Lincoln's

William Browne Windeatt, South Brent, Devonshire, corn factor, July 22, August 20, at ten, at the Royal Hotel, Plymouth. Solicitor, Mr. Surr, Lombard-William Kirk, Leicester, builder, August 3, 20, at

three, at the Castle, Leicester. Solicitors, Messrs. Holme, Loftus, and Young, New-inn. Thomas Boult Cogan, Bristol, tanner, July 27, August 20, at two, at the Commercial rooms, Bristoi. Solicitors, Messrs. Wansey and Tagart, Ely-place. George Mobbs, Northampton, plumber, July 19, August 20, at twelve, at the Augel Inn, Northampton. Solicitor, Mr. Gresham, Castle-street, Holborn. James Taylor, Brighthelmston, Sussex, bookseller, July 19, August 20, at twelve, at the Town Hall, Brighton. Solicitors, Messrs. Freeman, Bothamley, and Bentall, Coleman-street.

John Jones and John Boon, Burslem and Tunstall, Staffordshire, ironmongers, July 28, August 20, at twelve, at the Sneyd's Arms Inn, Tunstall. Solicitor. Mr. King, Camden Cottage, Camden Town.

DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIP. J. Walkington and Co., Leeds, woollen merchants J. Bates and E. Wood. Leeds, and Crown-court, Cheap-

From the Gazette of Tuesday, July 6.

BANKRUPTS Richard Root, draper, Wardington, Oxfordshire

Charles Colls, Charles Thompson, and Richard

Just published, in Demy 8vo., BY MESSRS. PERRY & Co., CONSULTING SURGEONS.

14, Albion Street, Leeds, (Private Entrance in the Passage,) and 4, Great Charles Street, Birmingham,

ILLUSTRATED BY EIGHT FINE ENGRAVINGS. THE SILENT FIEND.

PRACTICAL TREATISE on Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases, in their mild and most a high enlogium on the upright conduct of Mr. Charlton, and resumed his seat smid loud cheers. Mr.
Charlton then proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. White
in a next address, which was seconded by a member of
the Council, and carried unanimously. Mr. Clarkson,
the Council, and carried unanimously. Mr. Clarkson,
which are struggle on which we are just entering. He contime then proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. White
in a next address, which was seconded by a member of
the Council, and carried unanimously. Mr. Clarkson,
with reference in the temper and openaviour
of men, and often converts a good man in private
servations on the baneful effects of Gonorrhoa,
obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years
the measure was understood of men, and often converts a good man in private
servations on the baneful effects of Gonorrhoa,
obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years
the measure was understood in the men of the men of the medicine, and taken laudanum in large quanthe conthe new Reformers, and described, in a striking light, the
difficulties in which Sir Robert Peel would find himself
the council, and carried unanimously. Mr. Clarkson,
the conthe new Reformers, and described, in a striking light, the
difficulties in which Sir Robert Peel would find himself
the row of making laws, to any man, for a longer
the new Reformers, and described, in a striking light, the
difficulties in which Sir Robert Peel would find himself
the row of men, and often converts a good man in private
servations of men, and often converts, including on
the baneful effects of Gonorrhoa,
obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years
the measure was understook and the council of men, and often converts a good man in private
servations on the baneful effects of Gonorrhoa,
obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years
the measure was a strict mental increase in the conservations of men, and often converts, increasing the converts and office in the conservations of men, and often converts and office in the conserv time than one year. With reference to the payment skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; to tities, but nothing afforded relief.

of members, Mr. B. stated anciently members of which are added very extensive observations on She heard of Parr's Pills about considered an adequate remuneration. As to form- the whole accompanied by explanatory engravings, ing the kingdom into (300) districts, Mr. B. consi- with general instructions for the perfect restoration take place on Monday evening next, the 19th instant, in the room, Hill Side, Holliwell-street, Chesterfield, for the purpose of electing members to serve on the earnestly requested that all members will make an effort to attend, as other business of importance will have to be brought forward. The meeting to commence at eight o'clock.

new members were enrolled on the Association books. too great, that it was an excellent plan. The non-qualification of membership through want of property arising from early abuse, or syphilitic infection.

This invaluable Work will be secretly inclosed with each box of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, and independent principle he liked a man independent principle he liked should much wish to see the Ballot introduced as a assured confidence of success.

completed in a few days.

The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of

if the people would but be firm, united, consistent, and determined, the oppression of the millions, the hunger, starvation, and want which prevailed in society, would in society, would starvation, and want which prevailed in society, would starvation as the Scripture and said "those so it properly treated.

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims of Auborn, bought two small boxes of Parr's Pills, as your Agent's Medicine Warehouse, Mr. James of illiterate men; who, by the use of that deadly Drury, Stationer, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln, for be soon banished. Truth and justice would combine to ciples might be considered as democratic; but that poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, causing her son Jesse, who was suffering very badly from ensure the people success. The speaker then argued he was no farther democratic than the New Testa- ulcerations, blotches on the head, face, and body, Rheumatism in the hands, knees, and shoulders; he very logically that there was no political party besides ment was; that he thought the life of the Saviour dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstiles is seventeen years of age, and in service, but was

> tion, without mercury, or mineral, and require no the platform at Coach Makers' Hall to advocate the restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance from cause of the British and Foreign Bible Society; and business: possessing the power of eradicating every that he understood her illustrious parent just when symptom of the disease in its worst stage, without he died took her Majesty in his arms and commended the least exposure to the patient; they are particu-her in prayer to the Almighty, and therefore he did larly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of Brooker concluded his speech in the following words: a parent are the source of vexation to him the remainder of his existence, by afflicting his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the evil eruptions of liberty, and beneficial to a nation; as they evidently a malignant tendency and a variety of other complaints that are most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

It is only by purifying the vital stream from insidious disease, that the body can be preserved in health and vigour. Hence the infinite variety of RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, OR A complaints an infected state of the blood induces and hence the new and deceptive forms a tainted habit puts on, which often deceive the most eminent of the faculty, and baffle the best intentions towards

In those disorders wherein salivation has left the patient uncured, weak, and disheartened, and when no other remedy could restore the unhappy sufferer date of their births, to whom married, their con-

body. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box.

Observe, none are genuine without the signature of R. & L. PERRY & Co. impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper, to imitate which is Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter the usual Fee of One Pound, without which no notice whatever can be taken of the communication,

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases,—as to the duration of the merchant, July 19, at five, August 20, at twelve, at complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and the White Horse Inn, Romsey-infra. Solicitors, Messrs. general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully pro-

tected from observation. THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that deplorable state are affected with any as the various affections of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions, weaknesses, total impotency, barrenness, &c. A perseverance in its use has been the happy means of relieving many thousands, and of restoring a great number to the permanent enjoyment of life. It is remarkable for its efficacy in all disorders of the digestive organs, and is especially recommended to those, who, from the irregularities of youthful age, habits of studious application, or a life of pleasure, have fallen into a despondent state of mind, and that distressing train of symptoms commonly denominated the nervous. In such persons the mental are not less enfectled than the corporeal, and to them a remedy that acts with efficacy, without inter-

fering with domestic habits, is peculiarly desirable. Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one Family Bottle for 33s. (including Messrs.) Perry and Co's., well known Treatise on Secret Vice, &c.,) by which one 11s. Bottle is saved. (Observe the signature of R. & L. PERRY & CO., on the

outside of each wrapper.)
The Five Pound Cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of One Pound Twelve Shillings,) may be had as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and , Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients in the Country who require a course of this admir-able Medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter which will entitle them to the full benefit of such advantage. Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted

as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four doors from Easy row.) Birmingham. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a of a certain disease, without any material alteration permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

N. B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Wedicing Venders, and overventher Shopkers and effectual that it diet, or hindrance of business, and yet preserving the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury, will establish their claims for support. As this Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can Disease is one which is likely to be contracted

## OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

MORE PROOFS that this noted Medicine will restore to health the afflicted, and continue in sound health the recovered. Read the following from a soldier, discharged

frem her Majesty's service as incurable, after having the advice of the most celebrated physicians:— "To the Proprietors of Old Parr's Pills.

the Public at large, to acknowledge the astonishing managed by the Surgeon with propriety and skill. benefit I have received from taking 'Old Parr's Patients labouring under this disease, cannot be too

sumptive; I then returned home to Hinckley, where my attention was attracted to Old Parr's Pills. I was induced to purchase a 2s. 9d. box, and from that moment I date a renewal of my life; for on taking one box, I immediately began to recover, and two serofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin 2s. 9d. boxes more completely cured me.
"I am, yours most obediently, "John Osborn."

Witness-James Burgess, Bookseller, &c. &c., Hinckley.

The following extraordinary case of cure has been communicated to the Wholesale Agent for Parr's Life Pills, at Nottingham :-Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton, near Nottingham, has been severely afflicted obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years themselves, without even the knowledge of a bed-

She heard of Parr's Pills about last Christmas,

weather that followed, and is now better in health than she has ever been in her life. This cure does indeed appear miraculous, but for the satisfaction of the most incredulous, she has kindly consented to answer any inquiries, either by personal application or by letter, addressed "Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton."

Two remarkable cases (selected from many others) communicated to Mr. Noble Bookseller and Printer, 23, Market Place, the Agent for Hull. Mr. Plaxton, of Cottingham, five miles from Hull, had long been afflicted with a most severe

BIRMINGHAM.—CHARTIS' MEETING.—A manchester.—On Sunday evening, the Chartist Ro om, Freeman-street, on Sunday evening last, at sever 1 o'clock, which was a lecture from Mr. John Campbell, secretary up as a Churchman, and left the Charch at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chartist Ro of Sunday evening last, at sever 1 o'clock, which was a Churchman, and left the Charch at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Charch at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chartist Ro of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America, to be the selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America at selection of the Chart at first known throughout Europe and America at selection of the Chart at the Bible from which he dissented; but he said, in an early application is made to these Pills for the his vocation nearly as well as he has ever been in

Mrs. Shaw, wife of Mr. Shaw, yeast dealer, had

Mrs. Stephenson, of Cottingham, five miles from Hull, has been severely afflicted with a bad leg for

"This statement, by Mr. Robt. Lamb, and Ann, him wife, parents of the youth, is given that others may benefit by those invaluable Pills, Old Parr, and they will willingly answer any enquiries, and feel very thankful for the good they have done to their son.'
Lincoln, April 17, 1841.

This Medicine is sold by most respectable Medicine Venders in the United Kingdom, in Boxes at ls. 13d., 2s. 9d., and 1ls., duty included. The genuine has "Parr's Life Pills" engraved on the

Government Stamp.

PEEP AT THE PEERS.

Uniform with the "BLACK BOOK," 100 Pages. Price Fourpence,

to that health which he has unfortunately lost, the nexions, the places, pensions, emoluments of office, Purifying Specific Pills will be found the only sinecures and fat livings, of themselves, their chileffectual and radical remedy; and have ever been dren, and relations, in the Army, Navy, Law Courts, successful, though administered in many desperate Civil Offices, Church of England, and Colonial Decases of Evil, Scurvy, and Leprosy, as well as removing Pimples from the Face, Sore Legs, or other disagreeable Eruptions on the head, face, and other disagreeable Eruptions on the head, face, and pendents. This little Book will solve the problem P. M. M'Douall, who arrived, in Manchester delivered a lecture to the Chartists of Tib-street. The room was densely filled. He gave a humourous account of the election proceedings at Northampton, and likewise of Bankruptcy. Solicitors. Messrs Hill and Mathews is power; Union is strength!"

Now Publishing,

POPULAR BLACK BOOK AND ALMANAC, FOR 1841;

Which has obtained a higher circulation than any other kind in Britain. Also,

VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN. By R. J. RICHARDSON

London: J. Cleave, Penny Gazette office, Sheelane, Fleet-street; Manchester, Heywood, Oldhamstreet; Leeds, Hobson, Star office; Liverpool, Smith, Scotland-place; Glasgow, W. Thompson, Greular office, Princess-street: Birmingham, Guest. Steelhouse-lane; Edinburgh, Duncan, High-street; Huddersfield, J. Leech; Dublin, O'Brien, Abbeystreet; and R. J. Richardson, 19, Chapel-street, Salford; Newcastle, D. France; Sunderland, J. Williams.

MEDICAL ADVICE. MESSRS. WILKINSON

CO., SURGEONS, No. 13, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 34, Prince

Edward-street, Fox-street, Liverpool, HAVING devoted their Studies exclusively for many years to the successful treatment of the

Venereal Disease, in all its various forms; also, to the frightful consequences resulting from that destructive practice, "Self Abuse," may be Personally Consulted from Nine in the Moraing till Hen at Night, and on Sundays till Two.

Attendance every Thursday at No. 4, George-street, Bradford, (from Ten till Five.)

In recent cases a perfect Cure is completed within \* Week, or no Charge made for Medicine after that period, and Country Patients, by making only one personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medicines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual Cure, when all other means have

They hope that the successful, easy, and expeditious mode they have adopted, of eradicating every symptom be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying | whenever exposure takes place, it is not like many Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with other visitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, one the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the infection may scarcely have been removed, when principal Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in another may unfortunately be imbibed; therefore, another may unfortunately be imbibed; therefore, the practitioner requires real judgment in order to treat each particular case in such a manner as not merely to remove the present attack, but to preserve the constitution unimpaired, in case of a repetition at no distant period. The man of experience can avail himself of the greatest improvements in modern practice, by being able to distinguish between discharges of a specific and of a simple or mild nature, which can only be made by one in daily practice, after due consideration of all circumstances. in the same manner at birth, appearances often take place in children, which call for a proper knowledge and acquaintance with the disease, in "Gentlemen,—I feel it a duty I owe to you and to be Public at large to acknowledge the astoriching Pills.' I was for nearly nine years in the 52nd Regiment of Foot, but was discharged in the year The propriety of this remark is abundantly manifested, by the same party frequently passing the Majesty's service afforded, being pronounced control ordeal of several practitioners, before he is fortunated by the same party. The following Patients labouring under this disease, cannot be too scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin bones, cancers, fistula, pains in the head and limbs, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism,

> Messrs. W. and Co.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of their patients, as a guarantee for Cure, which they pledge themselves to perform, or return the fee.

For the accommodation of these who cannot conveniently consult Messrs. W. and Co. personally, for the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and they may obtain the Purifying Drops, price 4s. 6d., difficulty of breathing. The affliction has been so at any of the following Agents, with Printed Direcsevere that she could not fulfil her usual domestic tions, so plain that Patients of either Sex may Cure

> Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate; and Mr. Horson, Times office, Leeds. Mr. THOMAS BUTLER, 4, Cheapside, London. Mr. HARTLEY, Bookseller, Halifax. Mr. DEWHIRST, 37, New Street, Huddersfield. Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market Place, Barnsley Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney Street, Yerk. Messrs. Fox and Son, Booksellers, Pontefract. Mr. Harrison, Market-place, Ripon.
> Mr Langdale, Bookseller, Knaresbro & Harrogate
> Mr. R. Hurst, Corn Market, Wakefield. Mr. Davis, Druggist, No. 6, Market Place, Man-

chester. Mr. Johnson, Bookseller, Beverley. Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire, Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Market-place, Hull. Mr. H. Hurron, Louth, Lincolnshire.

Iris Office, Sheffield. Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool.

And at the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, Hull

#### 49oetrp.

SONGS FOR THE MILLIONS.

Millions arouse! the voice of freedom cries. And liberty re-echoes back the call: Ye sons of toil, from alavery arise ! Unloose your fetters, and shake off your thrall. Tyrants are slackening their mad career. Their guilty souls are paralized with fear.

With firm resolve your sacred rights demand. In manly rectitude put forth your claim: Show all your love for home and fatherland: Restore from infamy your country's name. Be wise, be just, your holy cause is good: Ye will obtain it without shedding blood.

Ye are industrious, yet sore distress'd; Ye are enduring, yet your grief is great; Your generous hearts, altho' ye are oppress'd, Seek not the devastation of the state. Your soul's desire is pure, for ye would fain Blot out base slavery's ignoble stain.

A nation's voice distinct, and clear, and lond. With mighty force is heard throughout the land: It comes like thunder bursting from a cloud: No tyrant's minions can the shock withstand; Its theme is freedom-freedom to the slave, Food to the hunger'd, honour to the brave.

O! virtuous liberty, thou shalt be ours; Terror of despots, tyranny's destroyer; Not usurpation, nor her thousand powers, Shall quench within us thy ethereal fire.

We struggle nobly, for we pant for thee; We writhe in skackles, yet our souls are free. We see before us all that gives us might, Sure harbinger of harmony and love; Wisdom unfolds a gleam of glorious light, Refreshing as the rain from heaven above.

The streams of knowledge, swift as rushing wind, Are pouring pure from out the human mind. Hope! millions hepe! for soon ye shall rejoice! Corruption's cure already is applied! Tyrants are deaf, but God hath heard your voice; No longer can your pleadings be denied.

By force uncheck'd the reign of freedom comes.

As sound of cannon o'er the ecean booms,

68, Silver-street, Manchester.

#### Bebiebs.

THE ENGLISH CHARTIST CIRCULAR, No.

25. J. CLEAVE, Shoe-lane, London. This noble, though humble, ally in the glorious cause of Democracy is, we are happy to perceive, pursuing its onward march, and, if properly encouraged, cannot fail most efficiently to aid in the cause of right and justice. The number before us, Meath, besides other highly interesting matter, contains the himself and his family an authentic copy of this most-this all-important document; and we sincerely

us in believing it, we most cordially wish it success. There is an article upon "Conscience and Education,"

## ELECTION QUIDDITIES.

his head against the timber duties, he ought, considering the vast deal of property that will be sacrificed, to timber would keep out French cannon balls? and the spinal marrow, if that's all, I must say it'

the greatest alacrity.

fort to think that when his harrest of iniquity is ripe, he will reap a devilish rich reward. Ministers got on pretty well in the boroughs, but formed another strong instance of the necessity of when they came to the "dirty acres" the polis tell a "repaling" the Union. very different story; inasmuch as in almost every instance, a Tory is perched at the top of them. The A most extraordinary case of somnambulism oc-

than I could have anticipated.

high military officer had been despatched by the -Hereford Times.

treasury department to interfere in the trial. The belief had caused much excitement and indigna-

Mr. Ingersoll followed, and spoke for nearly two He went over the whole ground of the M'Leod affair, the Caroline rebellion, and all other matters connected with it. He then fell upon the letter of Mr. Webster to Mr. Fox, and criticised it affirmed that the positions assumed by the secretary | tion of the National Debt, in pursuance of the Act by oceans of blood. After expatiating with much sum of £1,851,917 5s. 11\frac{1}{2}d.; the Commissioners for warmth against the heinous crime of Mr. Webster, tacked the style of the letter, and contended that the said Act, between the 7th day of July and the the beautiful structure of the sentences was incompatible with the nervous style of the statesman. He endeavoured to show that both the late and present executive had acted with more firmness than Mr. the humiliating condition in which we now were.

Webster, and that the latter was the sole cause of Mr. Alford said that, however much he differed from the present Administration on some points, on this he agreed with them. He approved of the letter of Mr. Webster to the British Fox, and maintained that the former had not stepped aside an inch from the course commenced by Mr. Poinsett. He thought Mr. Webster deserving of the appellation of "Well done, thou good and faithful servant of the Re-

Mr. Cushing followed at great length, condemnatory of the subject being debated at that time, and the further proceedings were adjourned. BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—The present officers of this institution give formal public notice that an application will be made to the next legislature, for certain amendments and alterations in their charter, by changing the name and style of the cor-

poration and body politic, and of the location thereof, and by reducing the amount of its capital, and for such alterations and amendments as may be deemed advisable, all of which will be set forth in their memorial. That the name and style of the said corporation shall be " The State Bank of Pennsylvania," to be located in the city of Philadelphia. and that its capital shall be reduced to a sum not exceeding fourteen millions of dollars.

MEATH COUNTY.-Mr. O'Connell, has been returned for the county Meath, with Mr. H. Gratian chester line. By this route there is a saving of ing. About seven o'clock, however, all danger of the

addressed to the Dublin Electors, says:-" The ene- Crewe, whilst the passengers are carried on to mies of Ireland have triumphed, but be not daunted, Liverpool, where they most generally arrive just in my friends, a petition will unseat the exterminators; time to see the mail packet under-way-able someof yourselves, and your holy and sacred religion. times in open boats, with danger and discomfort, to clothesman, by finging a pig's head at him in the this crisis, even for a moment; I have therefore packet. Though the Post-office can over ride the purlicus of Leadenhall-market. Aaron, who cultithis crisis, even for a moment; I have therefore packet. Inough the rost-omes can over ride the accepted the representation of the honest men of disputes of the railroad companies, and compel the vated a beard like a horse's mane, having been sworn drollest blunders that the Whigs have made. It is

SERIOUS CHARGE!!—Herrard Prerard, a fine boy People's Charter entire. Thus every working man, of 15, was charged at Hatton Garden Police Office, Ocock, chemists and druggists, of Judd-street, vating—not the good will, but the hostility of the town with having stolen from the till public. for the charge of a single halfpenny, can procure for by Mr. Ocock, of the firm of Whidborne and trus: that the whole of the masses will gladly avail three half pence. The prisoner was apprenticed to A SNUG BOROUGH.—Dungannon was the place themselves of the opportunity. We perceive that the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on where the volunteers of '82 held their memorable asked him what he would since the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on where the volunteers of '82 held their memorable asked him what he would since the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on where the volunteers of '82 held their memorable asked him what he would since the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on where the volunteers of '82 held their memorable asked him what he would since the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on where the volunteers of '82 held their memorable asked him what he would since the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on where the volunteers of '82 held their memorable asked him what he would since the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on where the volunteers of '82 held their memorable asked him what he would since the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on where the volunteers of '82 held their memorable asked him what he would since the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on where the volunteers of '82 held their memorable asked him what he would since the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on the prosecutors asked him what he would since the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on the prosecutors by his father, who is an officer on the properties of the properties asked him what he was a properties asked him where the properties are not the properties asked him what he was a properties asked h

talents which eminently qualify her for the task she destruction of the jucket. Teddy having moved a has undertaken, and with a correct and refined taste, large quid of tobacco from his month, and carefully pensions were to be found. No wonder, therefore, which is evinced by the judicious selection of her deposited it in the crown of his "fantail," assumed that they should be afraid to let it slip from them, and the attitude of the "Member for all Ireland" when religious feelings, without which the most talented about to hold forth, namely, he folded his arms, instructor of the young must be a curse instead of a large quid of tobacco from his month, and carefully pensions were to be found. No wonder, therefore, be found. No wonder, therefore, and that they should be afraid to let it slip from them, something about the City of Dublin Election, and prospect of losing a privilege which they have instructor of the young must be a curse instead of a large quid of tobacco from his month, and earefully pensions were to be found. No wonder, therefore, be fully crest-fallen.

DUBLIN Election.—We will be expected to say something about the City of Dublin Election, and prospect of losing a privilege which they have we therefore has been an extraordinary one and that they should contemplate with awe the something about to bold forth, namely, he folded his arms, but they should contemplate with awe the something about to bold forth, namely, he folded his arms, but they should contemplate with a something about to bold forth, namely, he folded his arms, but they should contemplate with a something about to bold forth, namely, he folded his arms, but they should contemplate with a something about to full forther.

Acr.—Every day brings clearer proofs to light of the fully crest-fallen.

Acr.—Every day brings clearer proofs to light of the fully crest-fallen. blessing to the rising generation. While the work of the other. From his statement it appeared that beginning to perceive that they can never expect an extraordinary concatenation of circumstances, known, introduced a Bill to continue the services of been drinking," as was quite natural on such a happy continues to be what the number before us warrants he (Teddy) had provided accommodation for a couple any change for the better so long as this system is When the tidings first reached us that Pierce the flint-hearted Potentates for a period of ten years occasion, but he certainly was not a couple any change for the better so long as this system is when the certainly was not a couple any change for the better so long as this system is when the certainly was not a couple any change for the better so long as this system is when the certainly was not a couple any change for the better so long as this system is when the certainly was not a couple any change for the better so long as this system is when the certainly was not a couple any change for the better so long as this system is when the certainly was not a couple any change for the better so long as this system is when the certainly was not a couple any change for the better so long as this system is when the certainly was not a couple any change for the better so long as the couple any change for the better so long as this couple any change for the better so long as the couple any change for the better so long as the couple any change for the better so long as the couple any change for the couple and couple and couple any change for the couple and couple any change for the couple and couple any change for the couple and couple an of pigs in the rear of his demicile, one of which, suffered to endure. In every locality like Dun- like the author of "Paradise Lost," was blind. The gannon, where a mockery of representation exists, not require the intercepted Clarendon letter to in- against him, he withdrew it, thereby throwing out a wait and to endure the defendant from coving her of paying frequent visits to Jerry's plantation of World. "Donovans," and, by inserting their shouts in the be brought to the block, like his ancestor, and if he soil, managed to turn many fine roots bottom updepended on me he certainly would. As it was he wards. Upon one occasion, while thus engaged, nearly lost his poll in the city. Touching the "timber Jerry chanced to espy them, and, seizing a mopduties," what does he think is to become of the wooden stick, he rushed out, and inflicted summary punish walls of old England? Does he fancy that foreign ment on the intruders. Jerry whacked away with his endgel, the swine howled lustily, and the row Notwithstanding that I am a Tory to the backbone, soon brought out Teddy Flynn, between whom and Jerry a fight took place, which ended in the plainneeded no ghost to tell how the contest must terminate 'tiff's jacket being torn from his back, the alleged in the Tower Hamleis. The Conservatives, more's the value of which (4s.) he now sought to recover. pits, had not a shadow of a chance. As sure as I Commissioner-I don't see how the Court can assist shall one day or other return to Clay, though never to you, for one seems as much in fault as the other. common mad I hope, so sure did I feel that Clay would Toddy-Och, blood an' ouns! only hark at that! be returned to enrich the soil of St Stephen's. It was Sure, I'd jist sot down to me dinner, wid the childher, well, by-the-way, that Lushington had no occasion to when, all in a suddint, I heard a mighty screech-put up for this district, as, if he had, he would have ing, an' wint out, an' found that blaggard Jerry a met with only half-and-half disciples, despite of all his wallopping me poor blind pig with a broomstick. willingness to advocate final (fine-ale) "measurea." "Aizy, Jerry," sez I, "remimber the crathur's got Lushy relied mainly on the "beer" interest, but his Christhian falings, like yerself." Wid that, yer Wurtformer sup-porters would have drunk his downfal with chip, he hot me a murtherin' whack, an' thin we he greatest alacrity.

It is astenishing how eagerly "drowning men in defence, said the plaintiff's pigs were continually catch at straws." Lord John, d-n him, grasps at rooting up his garden, though he had often cautioued steares, as being that mode of carrying out his Corn- him to keep them on his own premises. The Comlaw principles likeliest to tell, for which he was nearly missioners were of opinion that Teddy had no claim sent "neck and crop," out of the city. It is a com- upon the defendant, and dismissed the summons. The "lone widdy" and his friends left the office

chepsticks, thank God, are thrashing them like blazes, curred in this city on Friday week. We can vouch and really turn out to be finer agricultural philosophers; for the facts as we are about to relate them, as they transpired within our own cognizance, and ail the The press has been daminable all through the elections. parties are personally known to us. On Friday I am art to swear, but lying I have long forsworn. Tory morning, at half-past five, a resident in Widemarshis I am, I confess that the Times is too bad, the Globe street was awakened by the violent ringing of his atrocionaly given to turning round, and the Sun, instead door-bell. Not hearing any servant answer a second of never altering its course, as a "true Sun" never ring, he rang his bell for the man servant, which, should, is the most erratic luminary I know of; and however, was not answered. He then jumped out with all my predilection for the Standard, I cannot con- of bed, and pulling aside the window-blind, saw Eder it as a model of truth and honesty, but, to give what he believed to be his own horse, saddled and the devil his due, exactly the reverse. In short, I am bridled in the street, and held by a strange mon, wrable to ex-press those inward feelings which assure me habited as a labourer. Marvelling what could have of the superiority of a Sibtherp to the scribes of the brought his horse so unexpectedly to his door at so early an hour, he left his chamber, and, at the bot-It is a great satisfaction to me that Gully, though he tom of the stairs, called aloud to his man servant. "fought hard," got his "bellyfull" at Pontefract Like One of the female domestics replied that he had a fool as he was, he expressed his readiness to support gone down at five o'clock with the intention of going the new-fangled corn doctrines of the Government, but on the horse to Withington, to see a cow which he the result, I fancy, will prove such a blow in the "bread- was to look at for his master. The master then re- forget." backet," as will effectually deter him from "coming to turned to his bed-room, threw up the window, and, the scratch" in a hurry again. Besides, mark the poeti- on inquiring the man's business, the reply was,

HEREFORD.—SOMNAMBULISM EXTRAORDINARY.—

VERY IMPORTANT.——It will be interesting to mothers, and, indeed, to all the Queen's loyal subtion, which would, however, be removed by a denial jects, to know that the little Princess Royal has tingden, called upon a publican who came to him Tuesday afternoon, at the Foreign-office, by the re- from Rochdale market to his sheep farm in the moors passed two important epochs of her infancy—namely "short-coating" and "weaning;" the former took place a short time ago, and the latter within the last few days .- Globe.

NATIONAL DEBT .-- (From Tuesday's Gazette.)-The Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury at great length. As a constitutional lawyer, he having certified to the Commissioners for the reducwere grossly erroneous, and that without the least necessity he had capitulated to the British. He penditure of the United Kingdom of Great Britain (Mr. Ingersoll) said this capitulation was a stain and Ireland exceeded the actual revenue thereof, upon the country which could only be washed out for the year ended the 5th day of April, 1841, by the he said there was one chance left, which was, for notice, that no sum will be applied by them on the former to acknowledge his error. He next at- account of the sinking fund, under the provisions of 10th day of October, 1841.

S. Higham, Controller-General.

National Debt Office, July 6. THE GOLDEN GOOSE.—That old age is not always accompanied with a proportionate amount of wisdom is a fact which is placed beyond all doubt by the following instance of gullibility:—One day last week a decrepit old farmer, seventy years of age, of Bradworthy, on whom Providence had bestowed more money than wit, was bamboozled by a gang of gypsies into the belief that his age and infirmities were the result of the malicious influence of a witch; and persuaded him to advance them £53, which would dispel the web of enchantment which entwined his existence, and restore him to the health and vigour of the comely age of twenty-four. The offer was eagerly accepted; the farmer retired to his bed, and dreamt that the much-desired metamorphosis was already accomplished; when lo! on waking in the morning, "a change came o'er the spirit of his dream"-old farmer Osborne was as old as ever, and £53 poorer, his riches having "taken to them-selves wings and flown away" with the gypsies.— Western Times.

-Mr. Corballis, the late Liberal candidate having retired in favour of the Learned Gentlemen.

Genuine Blarner.—Mr. O'Connell, in a letter riage with the letters leaves the London train at Turawaya A Picket Harman A Turawaya A Picket Har conveyance of letters, it has no power to direct the conveyance of passengers; and the public interest is thus sacrificed to the wrangles of two companies,

THE NOMINATION AT GLASGOW .- The Scottish truths brought forward on the occasion, were, we dare say, rather unpalatable to our fashionable corruptionists, and, therefore, the mercenaries who pander to their taste, thought it more consistent with spared neither Whig nor Tory misrule-they laid bare the injustice and rapacity of the 'exclusives' with a fearless hand, amidst the plaudits of at least | advocate of freedom, while he exposed the duplicity, the crest-fallen liberals betrayed the mortification they felt, while the loud laugh of the Tories, excited to the close: partly by the wit of the speaker, and the castigation highly indignant at the decision, observing that it he was inflicting on the hypocrites, and partly by the long faces which they had assumed, added much to our amusement. It was, however, when the show of hands was taken for the respective candidates, that a deep lesson was taught to the philosopher and the stateman. There stood a dense mass of discriminating men who felt that they had a right Mr. Oswald was put, the hands held up for him were like angels visits few and far between. The people knew him to be an old narrow contracted Whig, half a century at least behind the spirit of the age. ments of the efficient Commissioners of the Metrobecause he is believed to be much more democratic community for their untiring exertions.—World. than his antiquated colleague. Those exhibited for Mr. Campbell were still fewer than Mr. Oswald's; they were like the grey hairs in a young man's head, one here and there, because the people knew him to be a politician of the feudal school; but when Mr. Mills and Mr. Moir were respectively put, there was forest which the haughtiest Tory or the proudest Whig in the empire would have envied. Upon the

which neither its adherents nor opponents will soon

A DESIRABLE COLLEAGUE.—Sir Frederick Pollock. in canvassing his constituents the other day at Hunpots. Being thus encumbered, the elector was Great Britain, Prussia, and Russia. unable to receive the usual saluation, and made his

DREADFUL FIRE AT DEPTFORD.-On Saturday a

Knott, builder and agent for the Kent Fire and Life Assurance Company, near St. Paul's Church, Dept. to the railway on his way to London, rushed into night! We understand that the Bath census reveals the printing machine, which prints six speithe house at the risk of his own life to save that of one astonishing fact—namely, that of all the unmaring become in one minute, and three hundred with the risk of his bed with the risk spinsters there, scarcely one has grown a year dred books in an hour. The types are set on an iron cylinder and one revolution prints as gout. Mr. Knott refused assistance, and seemed indisposed to leave the house. He was, however, removed by Mr. Burton and another person out of in 1831! the house to that of a neighbour opposite. Mr. Burton then went back to the burning house, and succeeded in securing the cash-box, valuable papers, "Sir.—An unprecedented sensation having taken and a quantity of plate and other property. There were fifteen houses between the railway and an tion of females at the Union-house in Downhamopening which separated the buildings to the market, Norfolk, and upon inquiry finding the same northward. Four of them are destroyed—namely, to be true, I wrote to the Poor Law Commissioners the extensive premises of Mr. Knott. Mr. stating the fact, and also transmitted a copy of the Blake, an oil and colourman, Mr. Brown, complaint to the Bishop of Norwich. An inquiry a painter, Mr. Martin, a carpenter, and Mr. Cockle, took place yesterday before Mr. Twistleton, an a cooper in the London Docks. A good supply of assistant commissioner, at the Union-house, before a beth Reeves and Susannah Ellis, each aged about water was immediately procured, and four engines full board, and the result is that I fully proved the from her Majesty's victualling yard were promptly on the spot. One engine from the London Fire Brigade, No. 20 of the West of England Office, and No. two cases, I have no doubt many others might have 22 of the London Fire Establishment. The engine D 16 was the first from London, and reached Dept- who assists the Union surgeon, and the Rev. E. J. IMPEDIMENTS IN TRAVELLING FROM LONDON TO covered. A large body of the R division of police mining young girls, as soon as ever they have been DUBLIN.—That large portion of the public which travels between London and Dublin via Liverpool, detachment of the 15th Regiment of Foot. These, Gentleman, who speaks and talks so highly of the suffocated. It appeared that there was only one is made to suffer great inconvenience, to the extent, assisted by the parochial officers, preserved a vast occasionally, of being kept in Liverpool twelve hours, deal of property, and gave full effect to the operation by the private disputes between the Grand Junction of the engines. The churchyard was made availand the Crewe and Chester Railway Companies. able in depositing vast quantities of property belong-The Post-office directs the Irish letters to be carried | ing to the houses (eleven in number) where danger on the Crewe and Birkenhead Branch Railway, in- of fire was likely to reach. Several of the houses stead of as heretofore, on the Liverpool and Man- | were full of lodgers, and the scene was most distress-

THROWING A PIG'S-HEAD AT A JEW .- A powerwas charged before the Lord Mayor, on Saturday, on the Old Testament, stated that as he was progressing home to Petticoat-lane with a "pag" full of treasures on Friday afternoon, in passing Leadenhall-market, the defendant, who was accompanied

gress of intelligence the elite of our Glasgow aristo- would not have conspired to have had this effect but high-sounding professions, and past services, the elequence and powerful satire of that distinguished subject, and we could only gather that they were extravagance, and tyranny of the Whigs, told with that the present defeat will prove a useful lesson, presistible effect on all present; the multitude rent and warn those who enjoy the public confidence the air with bursts of acclamation. The Whigs at first that it is dangerous to surrender to purty the

West (Tory)...... 3060 

The excitement during the election has been tremento be recognised as freemen; consequently, when dous, and many outrages have been committed, we Mr. Dennistoun had a show considerably larger, politan Police, who are entitled to the thanks of the

which has escaped the notice of the Times, but In Ployd, after recapitulating the circumstances these events he is periectly oblivious. We may add a steer recapitulating the circumstances these events he is periectly oblivious. We may add and offered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and offered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and offered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave given credence and cifered him £4 per week to so, monstrous, that we should not nave

THE EASTERN QUESTI, IN.—The new treaty for the settlement of the affairs & f the East was signed, on across a yard, his hands filled with a quantity of pint | presentatives of the five powers-Austria, France, of Spotland," Feyther, there's bin a felley heer sin

Poor Lord John.—It is confidently stated that apology; upon which Sir Frederick good-humouredly the Tories mean still to oust Lord John Russell and remarked, "O, never mind, my friend, you are a greater man than Lord John Russell. You can carry your measures, I see. All the world knows Lord John cannot."

In Tories mean still to ouse Lord John the ground that the polling books of some particular ward were wholly kept back at the election for party purposes. It is moreover rumoured that "Little Finality" is to be pitch-forked into the House of Peers.

destructive fire broke out in the workshops of Mr. THE LATE CENSUS.—A Bath paper states that the Census has caused considerable annoyance in that fashionable city. Several ladies, hovering on the ford. The fire first appeared issuing from a quan- shady side of thirty, have endeavoured to evade it tity of shavings in a workshop at the rear of Mr. by abruptly retiring to the Continent; and one Knott's dwelling-house, at ten minutes before four elderly dandy, hopeless otherwise of escaping the ing machine, now in operation at Hanover, New o'clock, and by a quarter past, the flames burst inquisitorial scrutiny into his age, actually took up Jersey, the invention of Mr. Thomas Trench. The from the front windows of the house. Mr. Burton, his abode in a hackney-coach, in which he was driven rags are taken to the mill and made into paper, usher of Greenwich police-court, who was passing about the city throughout the obnoxious Monday which is run on a reet and taken to to the railway on his way to London, rushed into night! We understand that the Bath census reveals the printing machine, which prints six speltoo, still stick at the same age which they owned to book. The sheets are printed on both sides at one

More Poor Law Atrocities .- The Times of Wednesday last, publishes the following letter:place in this neighbourhood respecting the examinacase beyond a doubt. Very great efforts have been made to hush up the matter, otherwise, instead of been proved. It appears that the young man, Ward, ford in thirty-five minutes after the fire was dis- Howman, have been carrying on a system of exabeauty of this Poor Law, is the very man who wrote a letter (I think in the Globe) reflecting on some observations made in The Times some short time since. I now lay the whole examination before you to publish what part of it you may think proper. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Henry Palmer."

WHIG HOUSEHOLD APPOINTMENTS.—The Earl of

Surrey has been gazetted captain of the yeoman guard. The absurdity of these household appointments is exquisite. Why, his lordship wont even see the corps he has just been appointed to command, fully-built Leadenhall slaughterman, named Perkins, before he will be called upon to resign it, and his pay wont pay for his new uniform. As for Lord Marcus Hill, he having been in office before, will be spared the expense of getting a new embroidered coat. Joking apart, the recent change is one of the understood that in order to spare the Queen any mortification in contesting the point of the "ladies in waiting," de novo, that immediately on Lord John Russell's being out-voted in the Commons, all the wives, sisters, and cousins of the present Minis-

to which parents and instructors cannot pay too fences dividing the tenements, it seemed, were like and the franchise is confined to a few individuals, dicate now matters were like and the franchise is confined to a few individuals, dicate now matters were like and the franchise is confined to a few individuals, dicate now matters were like and the franchise is confined to a few individuals, dicate now matters were like and the franchise is confined to a few individuals, dicate now matters were like and the franchise is confined to a few individuals, dicate now matters were like and the franchise is confined to a few individuals, dicate now matters were like and the franchise is confined to a few individuals. Mr. Ferguson's "four and-nine," in a somewhat the member will owe his seat to aristocratic influence, concocter of the Leinster Declaration and the chum stout, listen to the voice of humanity, and give to laway. If the defendant would make that promise, dilapidated state, hence Teddy's two grunters were or else become the nominee of a set of jobbers, who, every district the right of managing its own paulife, or he is much belied, has been tortuous and pers. Should, however, the Tories succeed to office, to the defendant, and he having giving a promise pers. Should, however, the Tories succeed to office, Jerry O'l)onnell, the defendant, occupied the pre- selfish designs, will secure bribes -either in money time-serving, was not exactly the person to make from what fell from Sir Robert Peel, the iniquitous to keep away from both wife and husband, was dis-BY COLONEL SIBTHORPE.

By COLONEL SIBTHORPE.

By Colonel Sibthorpe.

Lord John Russell had better take care: for running appeared that Teddy's two perkers were in the habit the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates, for a period of five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates and the five said she would not part with the services of the Magnates and the five make him "eat his leek" is only a little less ludi- years longer, so that he would have all the horrors crous than the anxiety of the aforesaid Grogan to of the system maintained, and with the leaven of convince the town by issuing a green paper ukase Toryism infused into it, who shall say that it would so much taken by surprise that she allowed the Patriot, speaking of the spirit-stirring proceedings that he had no intention this season of exterminating not work with worse effect? The once independent ceremony to proceed. connected with the Glasgowelection, says, "the home- the Roman Catholic subjects of Queen Victoria, and spirit of the industrious classes is already gone. A that all the blame of having reported so foul a labourer, for instance, who needs perhaps but trifling slander should remain at the door of the penny-a-assistance to enable him to rub through a protracted liner of Sanders. Bribery and undue influence, with winter, is denied relief. He is told—"There is the their interest to suppress sentiments so unpopular place ministerial candidates beneath their Conservative adversaries; but all these circumstances work; and at length is compelled to part with the unpopularity of the Whigs, have also tended to Union for you; you and your children will be received." The applicant is pennyless; he has no years of intelligence the elite of our Glasgow aristocracy were compelled for once to listen quietly to for the prevalent opinion that the contest had more ther for years, and go into the bastile, from which addresses which they would have yelled down in to do with men than measures, and that it involved the appliance of a few shillings would have saved their assembly rooms. The whole of our speakers not so much rights to be achieved as places to be him. The result is obvious; he became a confirmed procured and protected. To be candid. except pauper; his spirit is cowed; for he knows that, let him leave the Union when he may, he has no home, candidates who stood upon the liberal side gave us no furniture, and that he must become a wanderer. fifty thousand of their fellow-citizens. But it was during Mr. Moir's extraordinary speech that the with ministerial manacles that they found themscene became intensely interesting. The thrilling selves unable to be explicit or definite upon any vances, in order to show the ferocious spirit in which the accursed Poor Law Amendment Act is carried likely to sustain the Whig ministers. We trust out. No later than Monday last, an inquest was held at Deptford touching the death of a woman named Skelton (Skeleton would have been by far more appropriate), whose death it was alleged, had been caused by starvation-starvation in a land that has tion of a nation. The following is the state of the been called "the admiration of the world and the it appeared had not even a bed to lie upon. She should be by lying, is an object worthy of being lived with a man named Dew, who was as badly off as herself, and who exerted his utmost to procure for her the means of subsistence, but without success. Latterly a little tea and dry crust were all the poor creature had to support her enfectled frame. At length Dewapplied to Harman, the relieving-officer, to obtain admission for Skelton into the Union. By this man Dew was sent before the Board, when one of the "gentlemen" (Heaven save the mark), brutally said-" I am sure you won't have it." (meaning, we suppose, an order for admission.) Poor Dow was then told by the "gentleman" of this beautiful Board, to go to a hospital, and named some party who would give him a recommendation The woman, it is true, was diseased, but she

THE CHESTERFIELD UNION.—We have heard, with | for Skelton. In fact, it was clear that they wished equal surprise and disgust, of an instance of petty to get rid of the weman, and cared not whither she tyranny in the Chesterfield Union (Derbyshire), was sent, so that she did not trouble the parish. which we, the opponents of the Times in its whole- required nourishment rather than medicine; and sale and undiscriminating attacks upon the New here the relieving officer and the "gentlemen" of Poor Law, beg leave to recommend to the instant the Board-the humane gentlemen-violated the whole, this was a giorious day for Chartism, and one the street the Commissioners, if orders of the Commissioners, which expressly they wish the country to believe that they are ap- direct that relief shall be given first, and inquiry pointed for other and better purposes than the re- made afterwards. Harman, however, inquired first THE Boy Jones — The boy, Edward Jones, who, poses is to make amends for the occasional harsh- finding that she was not, he would do nothing for the language of Scripture, "Many are called anything but cut and bleeding, and the horse standing quietly by. a fourth, but on which occasion he escaped without gentlemen, but few are chosen." Many were there who I fear he is much hurt. I led him to my house near the stays, and thousands would cut a very sorry figure, if they vote of thanks in question was the "falsehood." Farted, yet but few, comparatively, arrived at the urin; the tumpike, and there he is now. My wife has post; while, in addition to their misfortune, they of well-flogged to boot.

I have studied the corn question as deeply as men arrived the messenger to lead the he messenger to lead the tumpike, and there were called on to show their "marriage ceremony."

I have studied the corn question as deeply as most if the tumpike, and there were called on to show their "marriage ceremony."

I have studied the corn question as deeply as most if the tumpike, and the tumpike after the The rection of the ports, or sy more than the measure area of the The following resolution offered by Mr. Floyd, when any state that it was his intention the previous alled for consideration:

Resolved, That the President of the United States has, since the requesting that worthy magistrate to prevail on the Saines be requested to inform this house whether any of the United States has, since the resident of March last, been directed to visit the unlocking and unbolling the door, walking down the ite imprisonment or trial of Alexander Michael the bere, sadding and bridling and bridling, failing off, being persons, who are poor but industrious to part off, such officer.

Mr. Fleyd, after recapitulating the circumstances that it was his intention the previous than one occasion to Mr. Hall, of Bow-street, and the same consistence of the ment, worth, restrictions as to diet and hours, are all sufficed to the two informs the bound of the same sequency, which the law, but the single desirons not to be a burden to his the boy being desirons not to be a burden to his instructions to, and report off, such officer.

Mr. Fleyd, after recapitulating the circumstances that he is a steady cober person, and we piede our mader which the proceedings against M'Leod had that he is a steady cober person, and we piede our managers of a minor theatre (his and the law on the previous sufficient to minimal the law ocatemplates, or allows. Much a very cated in bed in Lambeth workhouse, evidence ment, work, restrictions as to diet and hours, are all sufficient ment, work, restrictions as to diet and hours, are all weak given by a woman named Scott, that he law ocatemplates, or allows. Much the same given by a woman confessed that she had the two infants, which the law ocatemplates, or allows. Much a system, which of the same suffice at the law coatemplates, or allows. Much as yet of the same suffice at the law coatemplates, or allows. Much as yet of the same suffice at the law coatemplates, or allows. Much as yet of the same suffice at the law coatemplates, or allows. Much as yet of the same suffice at

CANVASSING ON THE MOORS.-" Feyther," said a farmer's strapping wench, on his return last week yo' wen'n off this mornin'. "Well, an' wot did he want?" asked the farmer. "Want!-he sed he wanted yo'r suff rin's for a member o'Parliament." The dule he did ?-but yo' gan him none I gewse?" 'Nowe, mi mother sed we hadno' one i'th' heawso. for yo'd'n ta'en 'em o'to Roby Bank, at Ratchda'."
"Well, an' wot sed he then!" "Sed!—he set up a gurd o'laighin' az iv he'd ha' brasted, till I leet th' dog lose, an' then he ran like ewd Nick; but he laart bwoth ewot laps be'ind him!"-Manchester Chronicle.

NEW AMERICAN PRINTING MACHINE.—The Philadelphia (United States) Gazette notices a new printolder since it was last taken! Not a few bachelors, on an iron cylinder, and one revolution prints a operation, and the ink is supplied by a roller moved by machinery. The inventor is now engaged on a machine that will print two common Bibles in one minute. [They could, perhaps, invent a machine for compressing moonshine, and moulding it into farthing candles; or for solidifying the colours of the rainbow to supersede Ackerman's water-colour cakes.]

> Two Children Suppocated - A few days ago. an inquest was held before Mr. Carter, at the Jolly two months, who were smothered in bed in Lambeth Workhouse. A female named Martha Scott had suckled the deceased, as well as two other children. The deceased were placed in a bed with a girl named Sutty. On Friday night, Scott having suckled the deceased, they were both put to bed, and then appeared in good health. The following morning they were found quite dead, and Sutty lying between sheet on the bed, which had been turned over the deceased, and Sutty was lying between the blankets. At this the Jury expressed much surprise. Sutty always behaved kindly to the children. Mr. Duke. the surgeon, stated that the reason why Mrs. Scott suckled four children was that, it having been found bad to bring children up by hand, and the mother of one being dead, the mother of the other, who is only sixteen or seventeen years of age, being very ill, Mrs. Scott very kindly undertook, in order, if possible, to save the lives of the two children, to give them what succeur she could. The Jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict. "That the deceased children died from suffocation," but no blame was attached to Sutty.

THREE HOURS AFTER MARRIAGE.—Thomas Tyne

was brought before Mr. Maitby, at Marlborough-

street, under these singular circumstances. The defendant was given into custody for being drunk and disorderly at a wedding party the preceding evening, and the charge was sustained by the following evidence:—Policeman Fox, C 117, stated that his ters will send in their resignations, to be replaced by the "friends of her youth," the Duchess of Duke-street, Hanover-square, by a quarrel, and the Northumberland, the ladies Jenkinson, and others.

Northumberland, the ladies Jenkinson, and others. themselves of the opportunity. We perceive that the prosecutors by his father, who is an omicer on the whole of the back numbers are in print, and can half-pay. A short time since the prosecutor was be obtained for one shilling; a work, at the price, fined by the magistrate for assaulting this boy. The prisoner declared in his defence to the present a Reformer, and send the juvenile Lord Northland to the bride, had in the evening been found in a very mination into his face. He took no notice of this that most probably Lord Castlereagh will again be determined by the magistrate for assaulting this boy. The prisoner declared in his defence to the present a Reformer, and send the juvenile Lord Northland that most probably Lord Castlereagh will again be discontained by the magistrate for assaulting this boy. The prisoner declared in the morning as father walking a way when the detendant thrust the above that the bride, had in the evening been found in a very mination into his face. He took no notice of this that most probably Lord Castlereagh will again be directly the bride walking a way when the detendant thrust the above that the bride, had in the evening been found in a very mination into his face. The matter which is most discontained by the magistrate for assaulting that no the prosecutor was meeting, and it will henceforward be famous as father the bride had been a wedding that the prosecutor was meeting, and it will henceforward be famous as father the bride had been a wedding that the prosecutor was meeting, and it will henceforward be famous as father the bride had been a wedding that the prosecutor was meeting, and the Duke of Beaufort are to the prisoner, who had been a wedding that the bride had been a wedding that the bride had been a wedding that the bride had been as wedding that the bride had been a wedding that the bride had been a wedding that the bride had been as wedding that the bride had b asked him what he would give for it, he (complain- On dit, that if the Tories are successful, the told there had been a wedding that day, and that maxion, we are not acquainted with; and we hope charge that the half-pence had been given him by his to Parliament upon the strength of seventy-two and went away, but before he got the distance of vice-chamberlain. The matter which is most dismarion, we are not acquainted with; and we nope charge that the last pence had been given and given a that every Chartist will aid in its circulation. We master to purchase mink for his observed mink for his obse make terety Chartest will all his circulation. We have speared an interesting the most credient to be presented as rewards to the more drained scholars in our Sanday and cosh and the separate many leaving annon, although a large and tolerably thriwing and the context of the particular and the could not although a large and tolerably thriwing and the context of the particular and the could not although a large and tolerably thriwing and the context of the context Acr.—Every day brings clearer proofs to light of the from him. Notwithstanding what had taken place, necessity of abridging, or rather taking away altogether, the despotic powers reposed in the Somerset House Bashaws, by the infernal Poor Law Act, and of confiding the direction of Unions to Law Act, and arguer to some questions on the Magistanta the we therefore has en to fulfil our duty. The contest of confiding the direction of Unions to locally answer to some questions put by the Magistrate, the has been an extraordinary one, and given birth to appointed Guardians. Lord John Russell, it is complainant said he did not "disadmit that he had was not aware when taken to church that she was to be married to her present husband, and she was

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1841.

THE MANCHESTER MASSACRE.

In reference to the vote of thanks, which was moved in the House of Commons by the present Lord Melbourne to the "Bloody" Yeomanry who on the field of Peterloo, indiscriminately cut down with "newly sharpened sabres" men women and children, when peaceably assembled to petition for a "redress of grievances," the Whig Manchester Guardian has the following paragraph, which is an amusing specimen of lying by inuendo. The paragraph is going "the round" of the Whig Press. To get rid of the odium attachable to Lord MELenvy of surrounding nations." This poor creature, BOURNE for his memorable exploit, even though it attained even by such means.

Here is the paragraph :-

"It appears from the report of the Leeds Mercury, that Mr. Hardy, in his speech at the Bradford nomina-tion, made the following observations:—' Look at Lord Melbourne. Lord Melbourne was Home Secretary at the time the people of Manchester were cut down, and moved a vote of thanks to the yeomanry. This statement is a direct falsehood. The Home Secretary, at the period in question, was not Lord Melbourne, but Lord Sidmouth; and this is a fact which, if Mr. Hardy did not know, a very slight investigation would have shown him; and that investigation he ought in duty to have made, and not have come forward without it to endeavour to blacken the character of a political adversary by the utterance of a downright untruth. It is nothing to say, as possibly may be said, that Mr. Hardy believed the statement. The man, who, to disparage an opponent, makes a statement, which ordinary inquiry would have shown him to be without foundation, is only one degree less culpable—he is not at all less malignant—than the one who invents and propegates a naked and deliberate lie."

What "statement" is it, that the writer calls "a

Chartist Entelligence.

EOUTH LANGAURIRE. DELEGATE MEETING. -This meeting was held in the Chartist room, Brownstreet, East Manchester, which had been called for the express purpose of taking into consideration the relears of the Chartist prisoners, and to adopt means which to them might seem best to get up a demonstration for their reception into Manchester. It was agreed that the committee, which had already been formed for that purpose in Manchester, should have a voice in the delegate meeting. Present-Mr. John Cartledge, Brown-street, Manchester; Mr. Jonah Schofield Droyleden; Mr. Richard Haslem, Oldham; Mr. James Bowers, Stalybridge; Mr. Roger Green, Middleton; Mr. James Barlow, Steckport; Mr. Wood, Manchester; Mr. David Booth, Newton Heath; Mr. John Toynson, Hardman-street, Manchester; Mr. William Platt, Salter-street, Manchester; Mr. John Howarth, Rateliffe Bridge; Mr. John Bailey, Oldham-road, Manchester; Mr. Gabriel Hargraves, Manchester; Mr. Peter Shorrocks, and Mr. Wm. Griffin. Ms. Peter Shorrocks was called to the chair, and commenced business by explaining to them the reasons why they had been called together a week earlier than their usual time of meeting, and then proceeded to read three letters which he had received; the first from Feargus O'Connor, Esq.; the second from Mrs. O'Brien. and the third from Mr. Wm. Benbew; after which long discussion commenced amongst the delegates as to the day on which the above matriots should be requested to arrrive at Manchester. One party contended for Saturday, whilst the other party wished for Monday, which terminated in a resolution to the following effect :- "That the Committee at Manchester shall again discuss the subject relative to the day on which the demonstration shall take place, and that each delegate lay the same before his constituents, who shall decide which day they wish, and to meet again in the same room to-morrow (Sunday), and when assembled, that day on which the majority of delegates come prepared to state would best suit their constituents, the demonstration will be held whether it be Monday or Saturday." 2nd. "That three persons be suppointed to draw up an address to the prisoners." Mr. John Bailey, Mr. Richard Haslem, and Mr. William Griffin were chosen for that purpose. They were requested to retire into the Committee room while the Others discussed other business which would be brought before them. But as nothing definite had been received from either Feargus O'Connor or the rest of the prisoners upon the subject of their release, no resolution was passed. Shortly, the Committee entered with the following address, which was read and carried with

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., MR. BRON. TERRE O'BRIEN, AND MR. WILLIAM BENBOW.

PATRIOTIC SIRS,-We, the delegates assembled in Brown-street, East Manchester, on Sunday, July 4th. 1841, having heard that you are shortly to be released from your dangeons, beg most respectfully to inform you, both on behalf of ourselves and our constituents. that it is with joy inexpressible, that we receive such glad tidinga

Sirs, we hail with delight, mingled with anxious expectation, the approach of the time when we shall once more have the pleasure and opportunity of seeing and death, the monster Toryism, refreshed by Whig you, and to enjoy your company; and when your transcendant talents shall be called into action, unfettered and free, both with your tongues and pens. When you, as you are ever welcome, shall take your proper stand amongst and assist those who have fought the formed power, will no doubt vainly hope to hold the 4th of February, the usual day for Parliament, battle in your absence. Without flattery on our part, We assure you we have many times had to lament the loss of such men as you in one of the most glorious, gigantic, and enterprising struggles, that has ever occupied the minds and attention of the working millions, at once, that the people rejoice in their newly ac- O'BRIEN, M'DOUALL, SANKEY, VINCENT, HANSON, mainely to burst the fetters of alavery, and stand up in the dignity of freemen, to gain those rights, liberties, Deeply have we grieved that tyrants at heart should be allowed to torture and insult you, and injure you both bodily and mentally, especially when we are conscious that the very extent of your crime, has been because you possessed feelings of sympathy, generosity and affection for, and manfully and indefatigably laboured to better the condition of what has been termed, by those who live upon the fruits of our industry, "the swinish multitude"; -feeling, as we do, had covered, were the real enemies of Toryism, convinced that if you had considered your own individual interest to the exclusion of ours, and had taken an opposite course, you could and would have been blessed with every privilege—had you consented to go oppressors, you might, instead of being where you now are, have occupied the highest seats in the senate who, through the medium of an hireling press, brand you with the epithets of fire-brands, rebellious, dis-

been actuated by the purest of motives; and seeing the poverty, misery, tyranny, and oppression, the effects of class legislation, everywhere abounding amongst the propelled and stimulated you to exertion in the great work of universal redemption, liberty, and happiness conduct for years; and, from the bold and disinterested manner you have proceeded when all the power and influence of tyrants was arraigned against you; from the manner in which you have braved the storm, both in danger | precedent dangerous to the tyrant's rule. and out of danger, through evil as well as through good report, bidding defiance to police magistrates, in a righteons and glorious cause. They, poor short sighted, empty-headed fools, fancied that when youand the rest of the good and true, who have nobly those whom they have had under their iron grasp; but, on the contrary, they, the patriots, have come out of the furnace purified, and as giants refreshed with new the field with more vigour, and are going forward, advocating the principles of liberty through the length sword, nor the scaffold, will be sufficient to uphold oppression, or stifle the cry for liberty. In the second place, those who have been left behind, those whom presents itself, whether abroad or at home. the blood hounds of the law have not thought sufficient game, have taken the place of yourselves and others, and have supplied them to the best of their ability that the fustian jackets, the unshorn chins, and the blistered hands have met the tyrants upon the same stage; stood forward in the majesty of their cause, and in thousands of instances have beat them in open and fair discussion, until at length, though we as Chartists have suffered more persecution, met with more opposition both from the law, the Government, for things to remain as they are, and have had our ing immediate correction, in the case of a honest ranks broken into, and out of them 450 of our best men imprisoned; in a word, history does not record a society so much persecuted and presecuted as ours has

been, from the commencement of our agitation for the Charter. Yet, not withstanding all this you have never flinched, you have not bended beneath your sufferings, over again shown that law is a farce; and that, as and it is with exultation that we can without fear of contradiction, say, may we rejoice; and exclaim in a voice of thunder, that we are in a better position than we were when you left us. That we are now have, than to the squire who shoots at the peasant's better organised; a better understanding exists with head." This is true; most true: but, then, uneach other, and by the circulation of information through the medium the Star, and the Chartist press, the working classes in every part of England and Scotland, and many parts of Ireland, country's records as common law; whereas vigorous have been enabled to read our principles, which cannot help but preduce conviction in every honest and candid mind of their correctness and purity; and thus have they become more intelligent. And, again, many who been most culpable in olden times. Indeed we have once looked upon us with scorn and contempt, have no right to lay equal stress upon popular acquibeen led, for the sake of the novelty of the thing, to examine and give those principles a proper investigation; and as many have acknowledged, with a preju- popular indignation so successfully kept up against joined our Association, and have allowed themselves to is likely, if not to crush those monstrous iniquities be put upon the plan of lecturers, to expound those principles which they at one time presumed that they to the earth per se, indirectly to annihilate. not were justified in treating with contempt.

Then, honoured Sirs, if such has been our progress without men like yourselves to advise with and direct. They must create a power stronger than opprescould meet the factions when we had only a fustian sion; a national feeling stronger than party or jacket, and amid all the conflicting and numberless class prejudice; a sense of justice greater than the difficulties, and when even he ran the risk of losing his employment—if we could make ahead against such laws' persecution; and if attacked unconstitutionodds, what might we now anticipate when you once ally behind such a rampart of moral strength by more take your post—when your presence shall gladden, physical orce, then necessity, which is the mother and when your tongues, as if broken loose from bondage, shall excite our countrymen, and stimulate them so that thousands will step out create a force stronger than gunpowder. of the routine of their former energies and be alive to their own interest in pushing forward our glorious and immutable Charter? Yes, noble O'Connor, we, judging from the elements of which you are composed, expect against might, will be prompt in supplying her of clap-trap promises. great things from you in addition to what you have children with the means of self-defence against dene, in rousing the whole nation by your eloquence, determination, perseverance, and generalship, cutting right and left at those factions who dread your

And you noble O'Brien, termed as you have been by your companion Feargus, the schoolmaster of England, have a pledge from you written in almost every page of the Poor Man's Guardian, and from your eight years democratic writings we feel confident that you are up ruption, and that you will hold up the present corrupt system to the blaze of open day, shewing its foul and

ficial means, and show the reme sty for saving a sinking

been classmed to death long since. Judging from your defence, from the fertitude which you show under your sufferings, and from long duty performed with honour to yourself and satisfaction to your fellow-creatures. as recorded and registered in the democratic press for the last twenty years.

We wish to convey to you, honoured Sir, that we in our breasts, and, like the aforesaid nobles of nature, possess our confidence and esteem: and that we hope and trest we shall be able to convince you that we appreciate your exertions on your and our behalf. Sirs, we look forward to all three of you to join the ranks of the rest who have left their dungeous to assist in opening the eyes of the millions to their trus interests, to organize them, and raise such a phalanx as will, before no very distant period, wring from a worthless, despotic, and tyrannical Government those rights and immunities which the laws of the omnipotent Ruler of the universe, and the laws of nature entitle

Honoured Sirs, there are thousands whose hearts pant with anxiety for the day on which they can pay debt of gratitude for your past services; only a hint that you are about to be released, has put fresh life into the whole country; and the question universally asking is, how can we sufficiently repay you? How can we de to get up such a demonstration as England never saw, and to carry out which, money has been called for, which comes in beyond our expectation. Flags and banners of the most costly and splendid description are being provided; and with everlasting credit to the females, we are compelled to say that they bid fair to be foremest in the field.

In conclusion, we, in behalf of our constituents, of ourselves, of our wives and children, return you our sincere thanks for the past, and place unbounded confidence in you for the future, and remain yours truly and affectionately in the cause of democracy, Universal Suffrage, and no surrender.

> By order of the delegates. PETER SHOREOCKS. Chairman.

After the reading of the address, it was resolved, That the Editor of the Nerthern Star be requested to insert the above address in the next publication." A vote of thanks was given to the three individuals who drew up the address, and also to the Chairman, and thus ended a pleasing and animating meeting. [This report was received for our last, but was accidentally omitted.-ED.]

Chartist-rooms, Brown-street, July 4th, 1841.

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1841.

THE MONSTER.

AFTER nine years of lingering hope between life delinquency, strengthened by Whig treachery, and emboldened by popular hatred of Whiggery, has

the enemy, whom, for nine years, the Whig ranks easily made good. and the real friends of constitutional liberty.

ing and instant and irrevocable destruction.

The cry of "give us a fair trial" will not for a moment be listened to. They have had too many hand and glove with those who are now your and our "fair trials;" and in each and all the people have found them wanting; and however the proud House, extolled and rewarded for your abilities by those flesh of Whiggery may for a long time have covered and partially obscured the deep and festering wound of Toryism, yet will the caustic of public Sira,-We the working classes, judging from your opinion very speedily remove the outward skin. and station in society, are sufficiently aware that you have expose the running sore of constitutional disorder-

"THE KING'S EVIL"—to the naked eye. Give them a "fair trial," indeed! Have not our enalayed millions of your fellow-creatures—a love for fathers and our grandfathers, our children and ourthem, yourself, posterity, and your country combined, selves, given them a "fair trial"! And what has been the results! In power, they have been rampant to all. We have come to this conclusion from an im- devils; in opposition, they have been panting bloodpression wrought upon our minds by watching your hounds; cautious in every step, lest in a moment of over-zeal to attain office, they should, by a lipoffering to liberty, liberality, or justice, establish a

To us the plea of Whiggery—that the Tories made sterney-general, judges, and juries, because you were them villains, is not good; to it, therefore, we demur, decision. armed and fortified with truth and justice, and engaged and reply "Not so; for had you relied upon popular support, you would have been independent of Tory moderation, and guiltless of the villany." But let suffered like yourselves, were taken from us, that the not the Whigs suppose, meantime, that they can in cry against oppression would cease, and that it would turn play the part of negative tyrants, in the hope hind; but, alas! thank God, they never made a greater of again resuscitating Whiggery upon Tory hatred. mistake; for, in the first place, they have not, by their. Let them not imagine that Tory oppression, unopdungeens, erased the love of liberty from the breasts of posed by them, will of itself replace Whiggery in the ascendant. No, it will not. We have now created the monster; it is for them in opposition to wine, filled with zeal and determination, have entered deal with it inside; while for ourselves we are nothing dannted by its electoral strength, so long as and breadth of the land. This ought, above all, to the people have the command of the electrifying convince the despots, that neither the dungeon, the machine which is now charged, and ready to communicate a shock to tyranny, in whatsoever form it

the bold Chartist stands in much greater danger sterling stamp of truth. the ill-used working classes likewise began to read than the boldest Whig; we are conscious that the think, judge, and act for themselves, and thus it was Whig jury-class will appland as patriotic all Whig attacks upon Toryism, so long as they, the jurors, look equally to Whig and Tory rule as sufficient protection or class legislation, by which the juryclass thrive ; while the same " sworn jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen" will have no difficulty in the middle and higher classes, and all those who wish seeing a gross violation of law, and practices requir-Chartist.

> What, in such case, then, becomes the bounden duty of the veritable Chartist ! We have over and Mr. O'Connor has well observed: "There is more danger to the peasant who shoots at the squire's opposed tyranny acquires the stamp of custom; and usage and custom are most easily transferred to the opposition to the infant abuse would have prevented the monster's strength. Hence have the people escence at present, inasmuch as the storm of who after have come honestly forward, the New Poor Law Bill and the Rural Police Bill. only them, but the power of their framers.

What then, we say, becomes the people's duty! of invention, will of itself, and upon the moment,

their enemies.

The mode of accomplishing all these desirable game. They must show the people every card in objects is by a dissemination of cheap political the pack, and tell the people, in the event of a tracts—the support of that press which comes up to fresh deal, how many trumps they, the people, shall we judge you likewise from your former conduct; we the Chartist principle, not only the support of those hold to stop "a bad lead," or change a dangerous from the expulsion of the Whigs from office, than principles, but the establishment of a principle; that game. is the English Chartist Circular, for id.; the to the mark—that your mighty fingers and your pen Scotch Chartisi Circular, ad.; M'Douall's cheap appearing ridiculous to all the nations of the Talk of the rotten boroughs, indeed, while one will again be brought to bear against the citadel of cor- publication, which we are extremely sorry to learn earth, by another "vision," or "night mare," they sales-master holds forty proxies; the only difference is not suppported as it ought to be; the Odd need be at no trouble to go in search for the proper between them and the hereditary legislators being opposed, or exposed the "Liberator," were cheerfuly the Tories have gained 72 seats, of which 22 are in

every one had taken your advice, they would all have | public meetings now and then, to prove the advance of public opinion; to insist upon a perfect union to look upon every man's brain as having somemake every man who is for the principle agree with do not despair in you, but, on the contrary, you live his brother; to live soberly; never to give the enemy hands. a handle over us by any infraction of the peace, but aggression: this wholesome precaution kept the peace at the West Riding nomination, whereas, all a proper public opinion.

Let us now see how such a force—presuming upon its completion—could be beneficially applied.

For argument's sake, we shall for the moment suppose a possible evil, namely, that the Whigs, before high heaven for the mere possession of office. should now constitutionally deliver power into Tory THE PEOPLE, of which more anon. Suppose then that for their benefit! we have such a force, our duty is to skirmish with the enemy according to our means during the short supply campaign, which is to commence on the 19th of next month. We could not be prepared to meet them efficiently at that time, and defeat would be disastrons. We could not get our forces together so soon: therefore the country should petition for the restoration of FROST, WILLIAMS, and Jones in the first instance, to try the mettle of the new House. We say for Frost, Williams, and Jones, because we them; we never will abandon them: moreover. whoever signs for such a petition, would cheerfully sign for the Charter; and this both parties will

Now, although it is highly important that such petitions should be numerously signed, yet as Mr. former petition, and as the restoration of FROST, WILLIAMS, and Jones was another of our prayers. he can constitutionally call the 2,000,000 spirits from the dusty archives, or rather from the burying pasture! To hold office on Tory principles the ground for popular, opinion, and make them plead for his clients.

Should the Tories not commence the "shooting for the seduction of each let. season" in Ireland before February, when the House will meet again, and should they allow us to live in peace in England during that period, (which is very been resuscitated; and in the plenitude of its re-doubtful,) we must meet them in full Convention on the reins of Government and to rule British slaves assembling. We have already more than two-thirds according to olden custom and constitutional prero- of our 49 representatives; we say 49, for still will gative. Silly thought! They must learn, and that we remain within the laws' sanctuary. We have quired strength only as indicative of their approach- PITHETHLY, HARNEY, LEECH, WILLIAMS, BINNS, LOWERY, Col. THOMPSON, COOPER, RICHARDSON, Whiggery, which for nine years acted as a John Duncan, Abraham Duncan, Thomasson foil to Toryism, was not the great opponent of Tories | MILLS. MOIR, M'CRAE, MARTIN, young THOMPduring the past struggle for pre-eminence. No; son, and many others; in fact, Scotland the land of those sections of the people who brought Tory martyrs, and consequently of patriots, has nearly recruiting officer, will prove the better general, and strength in advance, in order to have a fair shot at filled up the list; however the deficiency will be

> If these forty-nine representatives are backed by the country, and supported by 4,000,000 signatures. which they will have and more, it will then become the duty of the people of London, headed by every member of the Convention, to go in procession to the Home Office with an address to the Queen; and to the House of Commons with a petition to the House, of such nature and quality, as the country shall decide upon. Meantime, as full notice of the day of presentation will be given, it will become the easy, the pleasing, and the imperative duty of the people of every town throughout the empire to set one Monday apart, supposing the petition to be presented on a Friday,-(thus giving ample time for the knowledge of the treatment which it and the procession shall have experienced, to travel to the most distant part of the country)-we say, it will then become the people's duty to set that day apart, as the Chartist jubilee; and, without any nonsense of declaring their determination to have recourse to physical force, it becomes their duty to meet and say WHAT NEXT! and it becomes the duty of the delegates to remain in London to receive the Let these things be done; and let no funds, not a

farthing, be placed in the hands of the Convention, beyond the mere necessary supply for advertising, stationery, and rent of meeting place. Let each delegate receive full and ample wages from his own local treasurer; and let him receive it, like other honest workmen, on every Saturday night, and none in advance; and let a detailed account of the proceedings be printed at the close of each week, a few copies of which should be sent to each town, to be read in different places upon a given day; and let a Committee be chosen to draw up such report; and let it, when drawn up, and before publication, be submitted to the whole body, and its truth and correctness be thus authenticated; and then the country will have an unstamped national weekly organ. What then have we to fear? We are aware that divested of falsehood and party spirit, and bearing the

Such are the weapons with which the country should be armed to resist Tory domination; while the Whig alternative should be to transfer all the combustible elements of popular discontent into the House of Commons, as a national safety valve. To talk now of longer holding power by majorities and GUNPOWDER, is child's play-a farce!

We are told that the government of a country is, in general, a correct miniature of popular opinion. In this folly the Leeds Mercury joined during the days of Whig ascendancy; but what will the Mercury say now! We say now, as we before said in reply: "that such was only a political truism, when the existing government did actually represent a majority of the nation." Will the Mercury now say that the Tory Government represents a majority of the nation? and if not will it say that the government is a constitutional government ! and, if he admits that such is not the case, is it not our bounden duty, and the bounden duty of every good man to arrive at the means of attaining an object upon which all appear to be

It is plain that the Whigs cut a stick in 1832. with which the Tories have thrashed them soundly in 1841. What, then, can the Whigs do! Can they go to the shrubbery again and select another Whig switch! No; impossible; they must go to of Thomas Addis Emmert, late Attorney General the forest and cut a Tory wattle, of which they of New York, who was expatriated in 1798, and may hold one end and the people the other; and nephew to Robert Emmerr, the patriot, who was Chartism! Simply because in its establishment and incessantly repeated; and before this day nine then all may hope to annihilate the whole power of butchered in 1803; that this young patriot was he sees the "finality" of humbug. So long as he months, we shall be able to present the compli-Torvism. The Whigs cannot regain power by the present constituencies of their own creation; that is and, upon reading the insult offered by the Liberator would produce, he had no objection to relinquish (without the money-stamp of a shilling each being certain; they have lost power by trafficking, experi- to his father and uncle, he instantly sent in his re- Whig patronage for a season. To the system of turn- affixed to their names, demanding a Repeal of the mentalising, and fencing with Tery opposition: signation, whereupon the Association met, approved yielding to Tory prejudice, instead of bending to the of his conduct, denounced the "Liberator" for his transfer of all power to the people he is mortally national voice. They cannot toss up any other "hasty time-serving, expediency policy; and, after passing pudding" to catch the hungry electors; they have a spirited resolution declaring that more self-degone further in their new cookery than they thought voted or braver patriots than those of 1798 never change. Of what use, then, was "Old Mortality ! trid carcase of Whiggery, is the responsive echo practicable or prudent; and if reinstated by a ma-The voice of knowledge has almost silenced the jority, it was doubtless their intention to have still cannon's roar, and nature, ever ready to arm right | relied upon Tory epposition for the non-performance

dity and imbedility of our rulers, whether Whig or the other; and though last, not least, the glorious the fly, so as to catch the fish; but the fish must be selved laves " in propria persona!"

often to change its skin, yet never changes its and Chartist staff in the Heuse. At this notion, weakness of Whiggery, the strength of Toryism, flesh; to meet in dozens, in scores, in hundreds to which we were the first to broach, and which we and the rise of Chartism. The weakness of Whig ed Benbow, you will give no ownerer to the enemy. If talk about the Charter and its blessings; to hold rejoice to find the Chronicle and the Sun support, gery; because, as we have stated scores of times between all parties struggling for the same end; Whige allow the Tories once to get possession of the gained by good deeds. The strength of Toryism thing which may be beneficially extracted from it; to of such organic change, short of revolution, as sion to the poorest hovel, must have blushed to

Let the Whigs, upon the other hand, do that which loyal; let them appeal to THE PEOPLE, and give to THE PEOPLE a fair representation; and then moral appeals to physical ruffishism would have let the Times and the Tories rave away till they are been disregarded. So much for the organisation of black in the face; and we pledge our lives that the result will be a wattle to crush Toryism, and for

These are not times to stand en nice prerogative. Society is divided into the landed class, represented by a political majority; a money, commercial, and who for nine years have played most fantastic pranks | manufacturing class, represented by a political minority; and a people made paupers by both-not represented at all. Can the Whigs, then, so hope to hands without a just and constitutional struggle in | deal with the latter class as to regain power by their which the people could and would take part; we exclusion? and can they hope to persuade them that mean without another dissolution and an appeal to any act which denies them representation, can be

the rejection of HERRIES, Sir GEORGE MURRAY, and men who were scouted from the hustings, for lacking Mr. FITZBOY KELLY—all aspirants for office; but then there are ample combustible materials left for a the "Liberator"! Does he suppose that the invitagrand blow up. PEEL and his old followers, KNATCH-BULL, GOULBURN, EGERTON, Lord MAHON, Sir H. HARDINGE, Lord Ashley, and all the old constitutionalists, will not like to be removed by Lord STAN- Does he imagine that the Repealers forget that "Ire-LEY, GRAHAM, TENNANT, and their expectants: while Sir Robert Inglis and his disciples will each press must keep their case alive; we never can forget for a curacy, or perhaps a plurality of benefices; as anti-Repeal Declaration; and does he think that we are now essentially represented by the Protestant | they, the Repealers, will not recollect his, O'Con-

"A little leaven leaveneth the whole loaf." Howick and CHARLEY Wood kept continually poking and but little part in politics, was, nevertheless, always hiccupping at the MELBOURNE Cabinet, in spite, for on the RIGHT SIDE." breaking up his papa's family circle; and when one DUNCOMBE only moved on one of the prayers of our scabby sheep was able to infect the whole flock, what amount of "scab," and "foot-rot," and "blackleg," and "liver-rot," may that shepherd expect who has so many infected sheep on one confined whole flock must be kept together; while to keep the whole flock together, abuse must be multiplied

Now in this state of things the difficulty which stares all in the face does not appear to have struck any of our contemporaries, who measure public opinion and prosperity by the stamp returns. The difficulty is this. All the money has got into one hand,—the hand of steam; and a preponderance of political power into another hand—the landed hand: while, between both, the people are starving. It has never struck our sapient ralers that the money has got into hands over which they have no controul and therefore they can have no hope from any adand register, each according to their respective tactics; but poverty, the Chartist drill sergeant and turn out in the long run, the most efficient and best disciplined corps.

All legislation which does not regulate supply and demand, and give to labour its fair representation, placing its sterling stamp of value upon the fabric, is moonshine!

"Want teaches man remembrance what man is; The great man down, you mark his favourite flies;

The poor advanced, makes friends of enemies." Therefore DISSOLVE; "advance the poor; make friends of enemies;" give to labour thirty representatives, and you may defy the devil and all his imps: on the other hand, turn sulky with the neople, and farewell your power and for ever, Therefore, Whigs, DISSOLVE! Again we say, DISSOLVE! and, without a blow, the full bloom of Toryism vanishes, and for ever, before the sweet breath of a great nation.

"OLD MORTALITY,"

But for Mr. O'Connell's recent and foulest attack upon the Chartists, it was not our intention to notice the acts of treason of "Old Mortality" (Mr. DANIEL O'CONNELL), except to warn him for the future by reminding him of the past.

We have followed him through his abuse of every living patriot till his voracious appetite was palled. and at length we have run him to the tombs of the great dead, for food whereon to feast.

We find him engaged in a vain endeavour to deface the epitaphs from the grave-stones of the immortal EMMETT and Lord EDWARD, and trying to substitute the name of traitor for that of patriot, friend the Doctor," "My dear friend Shiel," and so in the vain hope, not more of obliterating all trace forth! Ah! the denunciation is only intended for of recollection of their noble deeds from the Irish mind, (which he has debased and brutalised,) than of furnishing a justification for his own crooked, insignificant, and cowardly policy, made more glaring itching palm tickled with the price of office, even at by contrast with the self-devotion of the patriots the expence of an ardent Repealer.

He never dreams (old dotard!) that if it be justi-Irish pikes, as threatened by his pacificator-general and out of the House, is wholly and entirely chargewas his power if, after receiving hundreds of thoublood in his moral and peaceful struggles, that power or other changed the trump to suit his own hand. has not produced one single beneficial act, or one this is good"?

This rampant Proteus, now for ever dismissed from his position, is frantic; and, in his madness, he still, even in the heat of election contest. throws his venom at the only powerful party in the State-the Chartists. We thought he had been taught a lesson by the chastisement recently administered to him by the New York Repeal Association. Our readers are perhaps aware, that in a letter to "the real Old Goat," (Lord CHARLEMONT,) "Old Mortality" denounced the Irish patriots of 1798 as traitors; and that ROBERT EMMETT. the son lived, requested Emmerr to resume his office, which Of great use. He has furnished a lesson of wisdom to the "groan for the Chartists." however he declined.

of Anti-Repeal notoriety, and PIERCE MAHONEY, his What, then, must they do! They must, as they whipper-in, are now sought to be conciliated by mountain, the mountain resolved upon going to MOHAMMED. If the cause of liberty derived no other benefit

the destruction of Daniel O'Connell's wholesale They must DISSOLVE AGAIN! and without borough power, the victory would have been great.

Tory, in their trying to prop up 1 falling nationally arti- Cooper's little Leopard, which though compelled thirty Chartist Members, constituting the anti-Tory To this man's power, and its abuse, we trace the paid before the job was completed, we attribute his the bloody old Times, and our Great Grandmother. the Ministers relied for existence upon his proare outrageous. So much the better. If the fligate support, rather than upon popular favour gunpowder and the treasury, then farewell all hope because every Englishman, from the princely manwill ever again transfer power from Tory to Whig see roguery leading folly on to national destruction, at the beek of a tramping pauper and cameleon, prostitute politician. The rise of Chartism always to be in a state to defend ourselves against the national voice will call most constitutional and because his end, his aim, and object has been to remove, from the House of Commons, such men as Colonel Thompson, Robbuck, Sharman Crawford, WHITTLE HARVEY, and FEAROUS O'CONNOR, whose advocacy of popular rights might have held popular feeling for yet a little longer in abeyance, also have formed an incorruptible barrier between him and the people upon the one hand, and between him and the Government upon the other; thus rendering his corrupt support of less value by exposure. He well knew that to insure unopposed power, he must destroy in the House, and banish from the had he made his interest and the interest of the House, all honest and independent opinion. He softened down Irish support to the place-and-title standard: and then sold his country wholesale!

> What I does he suppose that the far-seeing people are blind? Or does he imagine that drowsy The Tories, it is true, have been much relieved by Ireland has not opened her eyes to the fact, that the liberality, in 1832 and 1834, are now too liberal for tion to the Marquis of KILDARE. (a Whig. and Anti-Repealer) to become his colleague for the representation of Dublin, passes without notice? land's only"—the Duke of LEINSTER, with the help of his tool,-Pierce Mahony, got up the memorable NELL'S, recent declaration, that "the Margnis of Kildare was the son of a man who, though he took

> > Pat never had a patriot, Particularly good and wide, But fell upon St. Stephen's Acor, And always on THE BUTTERED SIDE.

Again, does the "Liberator" suppose that the extinguishment of Repeal by the return of anti-Repealers. will not penetrate even into the dull minds of his nose-led followers ! Here we find a Royal navy tor." The groan for the Chartists will be answered Captain; here a Royal army Captain, and there an tenfold by the Killarney echo, whose response will anti-Repeal banker, or trader, or barrister, all be "ten groans for Old Mortality," and the putrid anti-Repealers; but none of them foor ones! carcase of Whiggery." Such men we find started, supported and returned for the Repeal county and berough of Carlow, for well that he told a lie, a wilful lie. But why marvel ! New Ross, for Kinsale, Youghal, and for many other | Could he speak truth ! He knows that Mr. O'Conplaces; while the gallant General who was slandered NOR's only observation as to DAN's visit to Leeds and defamed AS BEING A REPEALER, not- was, "Let no man riot; and, should any attempt it. withstanding the contradiction of the libel by the let him be instantly restrained: our interest is to Newry Examiner Repeal print, is alone defeated. keep the peace; their's is to break it."

Commons, with 25 Repeal Members and a Whig time-serving administration, how many signatures. and how much money will it require to carry it with DANIEL and his three sons and a Tory Answer.—Signatures, now no object; money is

But let us expose the greatest inconsistency of the Liberator;" if we are justified in using so mild a term to such a moving mound of rottenness. Is it not strange that in his celebrated puffs and

advertisements for the sale of himself, of Ireland. and of the Catholics of Ireland, addressed to Lord Duncannon, as Home Secretary, in 1836, he should have stated the non-appointment of Irish Catholics to places of emolument, as the great causes of Irish opposition! Is it not strange that his son, Master JOHN.—heir to the Irish potatoes, (the skins being for the slaves.) complains that the Irish bar have not their full share in colonial jobbery :---we say is it not strange that the "Liberator", notwithstanding all this pleading for Irish Catholic place, pension, and emolument. should now turn upon the Repealers who have been sopped off, and declare them place-hunters and sold? Is it not strange that, in the face of Irish denunciation, the miller Baronet, Sir DAVID ROCHE, and the Whig Baronet, Sir Denham Norreys, and the Whig Attorney-General, DAVID PIGOT, and the Trinity grub, old Dr. Stocks, and the Right Honourables Thomas Wyse, and Little Dick Shiel-is it not strange, we say, in the midst of all this denunciation, that the above title-hunters, place-hunters and sopped-off Repealers, should still be "My dear friend Roche," "My dear friend Pigor," "My dear the poor place-hunter, who cannot "butter the bargain:" and not for him who can "grease the fist" of the independent "Liberator," who loves to have his

brain of "Old Mortality." It must be matter notoin 1841, it was not less so in 1798. He forgets that rious to the least observant, that Mr. O'Connell more than a whisper's notice, upon the announcerebellion in 1798). after nine years of Reform and he professed to desire power to destroy. It must be Because the "miscreant Chartists," mayhap, would has held the balance of power both in the House has, in turn, been placed uppermost in the show- barristers, and the tribe of fatted tradesmen who box; and that the juggler has invariably produced never work, would, if left to themselves, cut but able upon his treachery and treason. Of what use a new trick, or touched up the old one, for rent sorry appearance in the vast space. day. It must also be plain to the least observant. sands of pounds, and after the shedding of much that the juggler has invariably by some shuffle of rising Chartism in Dublin; and especially do Let his career be followed, more especially for the of every English, Scotch, and Welsh workman in single beneficial clause in any act, for a period of last four years, and do we not find him just at the cause. From it they will learn that our Dublin thirteen years. during the latter five of which he rent time dealing in abuse the most violent of every- friends have done just what O'Connor recommended was all-nowerful? Of what use, we ask, is that thing English, and trying to court Irish prejudice two years ago in Convention—they have incorporated power, when no man can lay his finger upon one which he has endeavoured to foster by such abuse? the Suffrage and Repeal Questions. Our gallant legislative act, and say "this is O'Connell's," and Do we not find him stopping short, as though he friends have united their question with our question; were shot, the moment excitement has served his that is, if Repeal can be considered more an Irish purpose? and in the midst of all, do we not find than an English question, which we utterly deny, every single abuse of which he complained, and inasmuch as both countries suffer immense damage which he promised to redress, still in existence, not- from the incestuous union. But it is done; and let withstanding his mighty power? Nay, more! after "Repeal and the Charter" go hand in hand, as the so long a possession of power, do we not find that united motto of united Englishmen, Scotchmen, the Tories, upon their re-occupation of Government, Irishmen, and Welshmen. have now all the machinery of police, and arms blame—those who finding it, use it, or those who too po werful for him.

about he had no objection; but to the complete Union, and our Charter. opposed. He never was for any organic change: he never affected any, the slightest, administrative te all the nations of the earth; he presents to the CHARLEMONT and the Whigs, the Duke of LEINSTER, living the wreck of prejudice and old opinion. while his downfall will be a warning to all future politicians : teaching them that the use of power, and have tried juggling for nine years, now try a fair O'Connell. As Mohammed would not come to the not the means of possessing it, is the one thing to as they had been received by us on Thursday:which the people look. The tortuous policy of this natural-born magician was tolerated as expediency : and a blind following was a tribute paid to his better understanding, while in search of that power from the possession of which so much had been promised, and so much was expected.

JOHN LAWLESS, PURCELL O'GORMAN, Mr. LAM- The Whigs have gained 36 seats, one of which is BERT, O'GORMAN MAHON, and all who honestly in a Welch County, and two Scotch counties; and demoralizing character; that you will shew the abour. Fellow; Vincent's National Vindicator, and all bait for the season. We will bait the hook, and tie that the puppets must be present to vote them offered up as sacrifices to expediency: to this blind the English counties, three in Scotch counties, and fold subserviency, and to the fact that Dan being one in an Irish county.

Had O'CONNELL never touched cash till his elient cause was gained, we unhesitatingly declare that # he had had courage, moral and personal, which he has not, he might have been a greater man than either NAPOLEON, ALEXANDER THE GREAT, OF CROMWELL

Before we notice his abuse of O'Connor and Chantism at the late Dublin meeting, we may observe. that herein lies the great difference between O'Com-NOR and O'CONNELL. O'CONNOR has, to our knowledge, taken an oath, a solemn oath, never to accent money, or value, to the amount of one pennyworth. till his client's success shall entitle him to a just reward for his advocacy of their cause. We know that very many persons, and bodies, have felt insulted by O'Connon's refusal of presents; but we hold his determination to be wise. There is little difference between money and money's worth; and if he commenced by accepting fustian, or any other money's worth, he would probably end in looking for money. Had O'Connell made the resolution not to accept anything till his work was completed. and people identical in the completion, it would have been done, and well done, long ago.

We now proceed to lay before our readers the venom of the Charter draftsman, as lately spit upon his gaping swallowers in Dublic. After two columns of rank nonsense, and praise of Whiggery and our "lovely young Queen." "Old Mortality" savs :-

"A damp had been thrown on the cause of repeal in this country, by the foolish conduct of Lord Ebrington at the Castle. (Grosus.) The Government refused to countenance Repealers, but did it now refuse the support of these Repealers? Were they not thank. ful for their votes that day? (Hear, hear.) Then. there were the Chartists in England; they did considerable damage to the Radical cause. A groan for the Chartists. (The call was responded to by a deafening burst of grosning, hissing, hooting, and every possible mark of disapprobation from the immense multitude.) Mr. O'Connell continued-I think it right to tell you, my friends, that Feargus O'Connor made a most deperate attempt to have me assassinated at Leeds; and I am informed that there are a few of his vagabond Chartists at present in Dublin. Well, I would like to see what colour these fellows are of (Laughter, and cheers.) These rascally Chartists are our enemies—they are the enemies of Ireland—they are the enemies of the Queen, whom they have grossly libelled. One word more, and that is a big word, Repeal. (Cheering.) Yes, Repeal. It is for the great measure of Repeal that I am principally struggling."

Of the Repeal question we have before disposed. in as far as it has been extinguished by the "Libera-

As to O'Connon, "Old Mortality" knows full

Here then is a new Irish sum for the solution of Now, what will the old grave-digger say? Why Irish Politicians. If it required 2,000,000 signa- just what we say—that a lie, to him, is much preires and \$100,000 to earry Repeal in the House of ferable to the truth; for truth never serves the bad man's purpese.

However, in the midst of all this hot contest, it is curious to see how the netted Chartists haunt the Whig lion at large. Every opponent of the "Liberator's." till he met with his over-match, either fell a prey to the " Liberator's" slander and abuse, or in disgust foolishly gave him a triumph by changing sides. But O'Connon opposed him from the first. in 1833, when he discovered his treachery upon the question of Repeal; and, without turning a hair's breadth from his course, he has hunted the "Liberator" into the arms of Ireland's bitterest enemies. the coercing, "the base, the brutal, and bloody Whigs." O'CONNOR has never lost an opportunity of meeting him publicly, while at large; and has more than once challenged him to discussion in Dublin. But no : falsehood could not stand against truth. O'Cox-NOR alone, of all his marked victims, has battled him single-handed, for eight long years; being in the first instance, compelled to answer his daily abuse by the slow, the heavy, and expensive mode which the publication of a pamphlet afforded. And let it be borne in mind, that O'Connell was the aggressor; and that O'Connon wrote him two private letters, asking him for an explanation of his calumny, which might have been erroneously published, thus giving him an opportunity of correcting any errors before he publicly defended himself.

What, then, some person may ask, is O'CONNELL's aim and end? It is obvious: it is to keep O'CONNOR out of Ireland, well knowing that his presence there would be a signal for revolt from the crooked standard of the "Liberator;" but in this he will fail. for O'Connor will again go to Ireland, and dare him to discussion. While speaking of Irish afairs, we must lay what

is positively flattering to our great cause before our

Firstly, then, for negative proof of our strength. We find it in the fact of O'CONNELL's weakness, and shrinking from public opinion. No doubt it has struck all with astonishment, that the Cobourg Gardens, (the Palace Yard, the Holloway-head of Let us now distictly show why, even in his Dublin agitation,) has not, during the whole campaign, fiable to resist Tory oppression with a million of dying moments, the monster Chartism haunts the been the scene of action; whereas of old, 200,000 Irishmen rushed to the spot, as if by impulse, without the perpetuation of the same rule (which justified for many years has lived upon the very abuses which ment that the Whigs were in danger. Why is this thirteen of Emancipation, and during which time he equally notorious that every abuse complained of attend; and, if not, police officers, attorneys, patriotic For our positive strength see our weekly notices

we recommend that in our last to the consideration

We have before stated that the "Liberator" hates Bill, and mitigated coercion, all furnished by the every man who strengthens his monster, which he "Liberator," made to hand and ready for use? And never intended to have slipped from its leading-strings, should the Tories now abuse that power, who is to but which, like Frankenstein's, has now become

Let "Repeal and our Charter" be now our Why, then, does "Old Mortality" now abuse watch-word and our cry. Let it be constantly chairman of the Repeal Association of New York; could live upon the wages which Tory oppression ments of four millions of Britons to "the House,"

So for " Repeal and the Charter." Hurrah! Hurrah for the Charter and Repeal:

and ten grouns for "OLD MORTALITY." and the pa-

THE ELECTIONS. The following is a summary of the returns so far

166 129 30 20 English Boroughs ...... 176 

THE next best thing to the obtaining of a victory is the knowing how to make a right use of it. The Whice have been taught by this election that they are powerless as a faction; that their only hope and prop is in the people. But they are deep dogs. They well know how to make the best of their defeat: and if the people be not careful to exact the full benefit of their advantageous position, they will aggreedly be robbed of so much of it as Whig treachery and finesse can filch from them. Let no man look for generosity or even honesty from the Whica. They are essentially traders; imbued with the yery life of bargaining and trickery; always anxious to regain power, and unable so to do without the people, they will now seek to sheapen, and banter with those against whom they held closed the door of the Market-place as long as they could. The "finality" doctrine, falling short of their own mark, will now be, of course, abandoned, and a Suffrage bid will be forthwith made for popular support. The "house-hold gods" will again give forth their influence, and the Ballot-mongers bellow out the praises of their merchandise. Indeed, the game is begun already. At Huddersfield, an Association is now forming, having Household Suffrage and the Ballot for its objects; and there is no doubt that the example will be followed through the whole country, if the people do not put an extinguisher upon the movement in its infancy. And this, we tell them, will be done. We tell them that the time for trimming and cajolery has gone by; that the people will mock every pretension to liberality, short of the full measure of universal right. The people must do it, or they are traitors to themselves. And we know they will do it: their noble stand against the clap-trap ery of cheap bread, raised at so picked a time, gives us full confidence. If the oily tongue and hollow heart failed to accomplish its deceitful purpose, having all the specious aid of poverty and hunger, we have no fear of any minor effort being more guccessful. The people have been too often bit to place themselves again within the reach of the biters. Their colours are nailed to the mast head-the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing less than the Charter. The mountain may come to Mohammed as soon as it pleases, for not one inch will Mohammed budge towards the mountain. They may writhe and mouth, and kick, for a time, against the pricks, but finding the people's stern resolution taken and immoveable, they will be fain enough to give the fixed price for a new lease of Downing. street, and again take office as the servants of the people-ardent, zealous, and honest, this time, because compelled to be so.

REGISTER! REGISTER!! REGISTER!!! ELECTORS!-REGISTER! REGISTER!

How odd to see such a note of preparation at the head of an article in the organ of the unrepresented; but so it is-register-register-register. Let every Chartist who can afford to pay all taxes, on the 20th of July, preparatory to having his name placed among the list of voters do so: and for this reason; NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- The Provisional one Chartist vote has now become worth fifty of either Whig or Tories. It is no harm to have a thing, even if one should'nt use it : so Register, and in time we shall point out all the legal, unconstitutional, bothering, puzzling, acts to be performed before the day of Registration. We are near some The Notice of Mr. Bolwell's lecture at Devonport, thing. Let us be as well prepared as we can. See at Gateshead we lost an efficient representative, by not having two electors honest enough to propose and second Mason. Let this not happen again; so Register!

THE 29th of July is the last day for sending in county claims; and for £10 voters paying poor-rates and assessed taxes in boroughs.

County Electors who are not already registered for the same property, or who have changed their places of abode since last July, must, on or before the 20th of July instant, send to the overseers of the parish in which their property is situated their claims to vote, which must contain a description of their places of residence, the nature of qualification, and its situation, or the tenant's name; and they must send with each claim a shilling.

BOROUGH ELECTORS who live in £10 houses will lose their votes unless they pay, on or before the 20th of July instant, all poor-rates and window taxes due prior to the 6th of April last, "whether demanded" by the collector " or not."

Scot and Lot Voters will be disfranchised unless they pay, on or before the 30th of July instant, all the poor-rates which have been demanded of them mo to that day.

## THE PORTRAITS.

PORTRAIT OF ROBERT EMMETT, THE IRISH PATRIOT, WHO WAS BUTCHERED IN 1803. OF Saturday next we shall present a splendid portrait of ROBERT EMMETT, to our Yorkshire readers. On the following Saturday, to our Lancashire

readers, and on the Saturday following, to all our other readers. In consequence of the press of assize and election news, we shall be compelled to postpone the publication of a narative of the

## MONMOUTH COURT HOUSE.

SPECIMENS of the Monmouth Court House will shortly be in the hands of our Agents; and we invite particular attention to the Plate, as being far superior to anything ever before given with any newspaper or publication. Every likeness was POLITICAL PRISONERS' AND CHARTER CONVENTION taken espcially for the engraving, and are perfect, and beantifully executed. The execution of From Wingate, per Robert Arkle ... this engraving has been much more laborious, tedions, and expensive than Mr. O'Connor had any notion of; but having promised it, no expence has been spared to make it in every way worthy a place in every poor man's cottage.

Agents who have not paid their accounts will not receive their plates or specimens.

## Co Readers and Correspondents.

STARS TO IRELAND .- Mr. P. Brophy, No. 4, Wormwood-gate, Dublin, has received, from Mr. W. Russell, of Nollingham, 250 Northern Stars, 200 Chartist Circulars, 220 Illuminators, about 150 miscellaneous tracts, and 130 Chartist Rush-

"I hold that every man has a right to his own principles, and, therefore, he has a right to defend them either publicly or privately. It is well known to all, and particularly by those who wish to misrepresent me, that I hold Radical princimy principles, which are embodied in the Charter, as far as I am of ability to do so; and I are so well versed in calumny and falsehood."

THE CHARTISTS OF DERBY request that all commu-

nications to them may be addressed to Mr. J. Jackson, Co-operative Store, Green Lane, Der-In.

THE CHARTIST BOLD" shall be inserted next

I. P. KENTON.—His lines, "To the Lark," shall ap-STADEY POETICAL FAVOURS declined. DAWSON. We have no room.

GOOD NEWS FOR SHEPPIELD-Mr. O'Connor having received numerous complaints of the noninsertion of correspondence from Sheffield (which never arrived at the office) and being most anxious to make the Star as beneficial an organ as possible for the whole of the working classes, has appointed George Julian Harney correspondent for Sheffield and surrounding districts. All persons wh may have communications for the Star, from Mr. H.'s district, will, upon his instalment, transmit the same to him for arrangment. Mr. Harney being, at present, under an engagement, as West Riding Lecturer, respectfully requests that the delegates and managers of his mission, will be good enough to call a meeting at as early a time as is perfectly convenient to themselves, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not some other person can be substituted for him during the last month of his time. Mr. H. feels as he will be still in a part of the West Riding which requires his services, that a double service at the same expence to the Riding may be thus performed: but should the delegates even express a desire for the fulfilment of his entire time, he will most cheerfully obey. Mr. H. also begs to say that he will become district agent for the Star, and will establish a plan of serving at their own homes, those persons who have now to come a great distance, and at great inconvenience. Mr. H. will still lecture in his district, and as far as Barnsley, Chesterfield, Rotherham, and so forth; and will, as far as is consistent with his duty to his office, be ever ready to obey the calls of those who think that his presence may be serviceable to the good cause. As soon as Mr. Harney is settled; (and he requests his friends to be on

MERTHYR TYDYIL.-Mr. O'Connor will cheerfull accept the invitation of his Welsh friends as soon as possible after his liberation; but one of WORK-not of mere "usele; s display;" the fatigue and heavy expence of travelling. without further remuneration than the great an invitation from any town or place until the petition sheets, for the Charter, and Restoration tion arranged for the meeting of Par-liament; where this cannot be accomplished, Mr. O'Connor's presence will not be required, as Chartism will not have found itself to be in a sound state; and his visits would be too short for immediate practical use for the purpose of initiation.

the look out for a suitable residence) he will

give due notice of his address and arrange-

The same answer applies to Hyde, and scores of places to which he has been invited.

W. C.—"O'Connor's Release" shall appear in week ar two. C. asks, "If a person is unable to procure a register of the exact time of his birth, owing to some negligence, either on the part of his parents or the clerk, at the time he was baptised,-will the testimony of both his parents, accompanied with a written statement in the family Bible of his and the rest of the children's ages as they came into existence, be sufficient to establish that

fact?" We should think it would. OSEPH ROWELL.—They do not. THE NOTTINGHAM CHARTISTS wish to have the name of some one of the National Charter Association

in Newry, Ireland. Hull, Leeds, Keighley, Nantwich, Milnrow, wrole for cards, but afforded me no clue to his

which took place on the 4th instant, was not posted for us until the 13th, and did not reach us until the 15th-just eight days later than it ought to have done. News to be of any value at all must be sent to us when freih.

J. SMITH, PLYMOUTH.—We know not what he means all due attention, with due time and circumstance. BERNARD M'CARTNEY, of 13, Cross-Hall Street, Liverpool, will feel obliged to the person who wrote to him from London, under the signature of

Cosmo, for his real name and address. The report of the election meeting at Kettering, holden on the 8th instant, reached us on the 16th. Rather too stale.

Mr. WALL begs to state, in answer to the kind invihim. His friends shall hear from him in a short! time, and if he can by any means spare time to

subscribers. MR. DEBBAGE, NORWICH .- Whoever has informed

CHARTISTS. From Monkwearmouth-an enemy to oppr:ssion ... ... ... 0 1 0 Sunderland, Mrs. Cummins ... 0 0 6 FOR FROST'S DEFENCE FUND. From Bishop Auckland and Sunderland, per Mr. Williams ... ... 0 12 9

From Chorley, per W. Pittfield ... 0 3 3 the Chartists of Gateshead ... o 7 0 a pistol, loaded with balls or slugs, on the young and

per Peter Shorrocks ... 0 13 0 FOR MR. HOEY. From a Friend at Horbury ... ... 0 1 0

## Local and General Entelligence.

SUNDERLAND .- LECTURE ON TEETOTALISM. -On Monday evening last, Mr. George Binns delivered an able and eloquent address in the Arcade lights, for the Irish, who cannot see that they are Room, on the subject of Teetotalism. This lecture Room, on the subject of Teetotalism. This lecture persons wounded were sent to the Leper Hospital, and others are in so dangerous a situation that they ARCHIBALD LEIGHTON, HAWORTH, has sent us a from the Committee of the Total Abstinence Society, and others are in so dangerous a situation that they from the Leeds Mercury of the and when it is remembered that this Committee, and others are in so dangerous a situation that they cannot be removed. Among the latter are a son of Mr. Thomas Torpey, a little girl named Mountain, and a boy named Quilty. About half-past ten the prisoner Morgan was brought forward, when the being "a traitor, a liar, a man of bad principle, tion from prison, the fact of their inviting Mr. and a Charist Tory agent. These statements, Binns now is a strong proof that a more liberal and he says, the people of Haworth well know to be rational spirit pervades the members of it. It also false. So do we; and so does every one who shews that Chartists and Chartism are differently knows Archibald Leighton half as well as we know estimated now. The room was crowded, and the him; and so will every one else that knows any enthusiastic manner in which Mr. Binns was received, thing at all of the Mercury: the only wonder the cheers throughout his address and at its close, would be that truth should appear in its columns proved that the audience appreciated his services. at all. The head and front of Mr. Leighton's it was announced, at the close of Mr. Binns's offending appears to be, that he refused to be a address, that in compliance with a similar invitatool to do the dirty work of the Whigs. He says: tion, Mr. Williams would deliver an address in the same place, next Monday evening.

HUDDERSFIELD,-MAGISTRATES' OFFICE, SATURDAY, JULY 10.—Mr. Copstock, cabinet-maker, teetotaller, and anti-Corn Law repealer was charged ples, nor am I either ashamed or afraid to defend currier, by throwing stones on Tuesday, the 21st of with having broken the windows of Mr. Turner, address the people, who had peaceably assembled to hurl defiance in the teeth of these persons who hear them, when the base and brutal Whigs made birs to Ireland.—It will be a favour if subscribers least provocation. The case was defended by Mr. the bloody attempt to ride them down without the

tomley, joiner, of Honley, leaped out, and received an incision in its tail with his knife, and in though there were several candidates contending for the

BARMSLEY.—On Thursday night, or early on Friday morning last, a fire broke out on the premises of Messrs. Young and Co. which was fortunately got under without much damage having been done. Prompt assistance was rendered by every one present to stop the ravages of the fire, and among the most conspicuous in working the engine was the Rev. Mr. Cooke, Catholic priest.

KENILWORTH .- According to notice, meeting of rate payers was called on the 10th of June, to take into consideration the laying of a rate of 22d. in the pound, the Rev. C. Quartsey in the chair, who stated the reasons for the rate being levied. Among the items was the sum of £32 which had been paid by the Churchwardens; this it was contended would render the rate illegal, and upon this ground, an amendment was moved to adjourn for six months. The Reverend Chairman not thinking of opposition, was so disconcerted as to be unable to carry on the meeting; after a few words from one of his friends he declared the meeting was over but the rate would be levied. The antirate party issued placards exhorting the rate-payers not to pay an illegal rate. This caused another notice to be affixed to the church door, calling another meeting for the 24th June, when the Rev. H. M. Villiers, vicar, took the chair. The church-wardens proposed and seconded that a rate of 2 d. in the pound be granted. An amendment was proposed for a rate of \( \)d. in the pound which the Rev. chairman refused to put. This brought forth another amendment, namely, that the meeting do adjourn to this day twelve months. The Rev. chairman said he would put no motion which had for its object the defeat of the rate. Great excitement prevailed ; the original motion was then put and lost by a great majority. A poll was demanded and fixed for Friday and Saturday 25th and 26th, from eight to four o'clock each day, and at the close the rate was car-

GLASGOW.-TESTIMONIAL.-It will be recollected by our readers that we noticed some time ago the laudable and unwearied exertions of Mr. James he is resolved that his next tour shall be M'Birnie to induce the civil authorities to institute and has, therefore, resolved not to incur by the shopkeepers in this district. He was successful; the weights of almost every shopkeeper were found deficient, and of course they were fined accordpleasure of being wearied. He will not accept of ingry. Grateful for the benefit he had thus rendered the community, a number of the inhabitants met on people therein are prepared to present him with Wednesday evening week, in Scott's Coffee House. Mr. Robertson in the chair, when an elegant watch of Frost Williams and Jones, signed according and appendages, value twelve guineas, were preto a scale of census to be hereafter laid down.

Suppose 10,000 for Merthyr Tydvil. Then

Mr. O'Connor can relieve each locality of all the expence of postage and transmission of petitions; and can have the whole petitions; and can have the whole petitions.

Suppose 10,000 for Merthyr Tydvil. Then the following inscription:—" Presented to Mr. James M'Birnie, by the inhabitants of Cowcaddens, as a token of their esteem, for his perseverance in procuring an inspection of weights and measures." Appropriate and patriotic addresses were delivered, and the evening was spent with that sociality which such an occasion was calculated to inspire.

MIDDLETON. -SILK TRADE.—The silk trade is growing very inactive, and there is every sign of a very bad winter for the silk weavers. The Corn-Law-repealing silk manufacturers have already reduced some fabrics of work more, from one weaver, than would have purchased flour for two weavers.

SALFORD HUNDRED QUARTER SESSIONS. THE ASHTON RIOTERS.—The twenty-six men indicted for rioting and destroying houses during the election at Ashton-under-Lyne, and whose names are, James Broster, Richard Adcroft, John Court, James Hall-worth, Joseph Carter, William Marsland, Jacob Lockett, John Howard, William Harris, Joseph Bratt, William Shelmerdine. John Royle, James Oaks, Benjamin Roberts, John Briggs, John Clarke, James Price, Job Tankard, John Cookson, Charles Sutton, Thomas Jenkinson, Richard Joule, John notice to brought up on Saturday; and Dr. Brown, who ap-Dewsbury, Delph, and Sunderland, to send me their oddresses. William Worsdell, of Hull, ishment on the prisoners if they want to be the prisoners. they would be tried at the ensuing assizes. They were then removed from the dock.

INQUISITORIAL MODE OF ADMINISTERING INJUS-TICE .- A superintendent of the police force, named Castle, stationed at Wolverhampton, was brought by "great dissatisfacton prevailing among the Western Rads' by their matter being treated tempting to commit a rape upon the body of his with neglect." If there be any neglect it is their sun-not ours. We have always inserted every- ner. This very excellent sample of the corps, it thing they have sent us, and have never delayed seems, by the statement of the Stoffordshire Exit for a single week when received in time. The aminer, went down stairs early on Sunday morning, complaints of the women about a deficiency of and finding the girl engaged in cleaning the fire-place police news, murders, rapes, &c., shall receive of a front room, forcibly carried her into a back room, and took liberties with her person of a nature so disgusting that we cannot publish the particulars. The girl, immediately she was released, hastened home to some reluctance in obtaining it, and that upon his requiring it should be placed in a constable's hands for execution, he was refused, and told that the case tation from some of the friends in Brighton and must be heard in private. This, it appears, was Maidstone, that he will feel proud to accept of done; and the superintendent, who rested his defence their offer, when he finds his duties will permit upon the plea that he had merely bared the complainant's person in a sort of joke—that she had used paper for lighting fires which he wanted for another purpose, and that he had turned up her clothes to chastise her for it—was fined 40s. and costs. The to cover debts to the amount of nearly £5. Further complainant, however, positively swore that he had MR. WILLIAMS, SUNDERLAND.—The increase of exposed his own person in the liberties he took were handed in, and after a long discussion between order to Sunderland, on June 19th, was for that with her, and that they were of a very different week only: the increase to Robson and Farrow nature to that alleged by Castle. It does not was not ordered to be continued, and was, there- appear that he received the castigation he deserved, fore, taken to be the same as your own, and sent or that he has been dismissed from his situation, for that treek only.

Constant Reader, Constorphin.—We never sent stated by the aggrieved parent. These private the paper: we do not know the person; we never hearings or secret examinations savour too much of received any letters before the one dated July the inquisitorial tribunals of the Continent ever to 11th: and we do not give portraits to any but | become palatable to the people of this country. If | unsuccessful, we feel confident that our conduct has justice is really the thing meant, those who are to met with the approval of all friends. dispense it ought not to be ashamed of dispensing it so in any one instance. One penny per paper then the proceedings of these Wolverhampton Mais the profit we allow to all, and we treat all gistrates were eminently adapted to the attainment patriot, and his celebrated speech, till the week FOR THE WIVES AND PANILIES OF THE INCARCERATED have been so snugly disposed of, or the offender let off with impunity; for what effect will a nominal fine of 40s. have upon him? STRANGE IF TRUE. - At the haunted house at Clewer, near Windsor, the other day, an elderly gentleman was floored by a cross-buttock from the

phantom-fist of the goblin who tenants that mysterious domicile. Nothing was seen, but very considerable inconvenience was felt, by the venerable OUTRAGE AT WATERFORD—ELEVEN PERSONS SHOT.

-On Thursday evening, about nine o'clock, a crowd of children assembled in the Manor, and were shouting, "Down with the Tories," "Wyse and Barron for ever," with several exclamations of a like nature, when a monster, named Morgan, who resides in Henry-street, opened his door, and deliberately fired Liverpool, per E. Davies ... 0 6 2 innocent creatures; he then reloaded and fired again,

Mrs. Frost's Committee, Manchester, and then shut his door, and fired a third shot from his window. He succeeded in his deadly purpose. Will it be credited, he wounded eleven defenceless children, three of whom are not expected to recover! Some boys, indignant at this horrid and brutal outrage, assailed the residence of this wretched and blood-stained man, and broke the windows in front of his house, but they were stopped by a few discreet neighbours. The police conducted the prisoner in perfect safety to the Mayor's office. The following named wounded persons (all being under the age of eighteen) sat at the side bar :- Johanna Henneberry, Alice Foley, Mary Doyle, Alice Keating, Michael Kelly, and Martin Magrath. Some of the other people, charging the prisoner with having fired two pistol shots. The Mayor said he should commit the prisoner, and would not take bail. Since writing the above, we have heard that the child named Moun-

tion, it continued for some time to lash the water about with its tail in a fearful manner, and made Graham," holding on by the rope, contrived to connteract its motions. After a desperate contest, during which he had the address to inflict numerous wounds about the neck and jaws of his formidable opponent, dyeing the water around with its blood, the conflict was observed by two persons in a boat, who happened to be out shooting at a short distance. Rowing to the aid of Graham, the fish, by their

united prowess, was at length, and with much difstruggle, however, was not yet concluded, for it ber of inhabitants of Manchester, have placed Hall continued to exert itself with such fury that the rope at the head of the poll (Napler being second), but the viz., Ord and Thompson. Now it being of all by which the captors had it moored to a stake driven people declare Mr. Sankey to be their representative, things most important to the Chartists as a into the sand was snapped in two like a piece of duly elected, and having their confidence; and they body, that men like O'Brien and Binns should into the sand was snapped in two like a piece of duly elected, and having their confidence; and they whipcord. The party then fired a bullet into its consider Hall and Napier as two unbargained for ser-head, and after the inflction of sundry blows the vants without characters, who have usurped places in protracted conflict was brought to a close by the death of the fish about eight o'clock. As the carcase was allowed to lie on the beach till Saturday afternoon, a number of people from the neighbourhood had an opportunity of gratifying their curiosity by a sight of it. It measured in length upwards of 14 feet, in girth between seven and eight feet, and

RICHMOND BOROUGH MIDSUMMER QUARTER SESSIONS. JULY 8, 1841.

might weigh about a ton and a half.—Ayr Paper.

This day, the Midsummer Quarter Sessions, for the Borough of Richmond, was held in the Town Hall, before C. H. Elsley, Esq., the Recorder. The grand jury were sworn, and the Recorder briefly charged the jury.

The grand jury returned with a true bill against Rebecca Stephenson, wife of Joseph Stephenson, of Richmond, labourer, charged with feloniously stealing. on the 23rd of June last, a glass, the property of Mr. Christopher Westgarth, of the Unicorn Inn-Guilty. To be imprisoned in the House of Correction, at an investigation into the weights and measures used Northallerton, for one calendar month to hard

> Sarah Sugget, late servant to Mr. Wm. Croft, was then placed at the bar, charged with feloniously stealing, on the 5th of June last, two yards of black silk ace, and a wire basket, the property of Miss Mary their falling fortune. Large bills were posted, announce Croft-Guilty. To be imprisoned in the House of Correction two calendar months, to hard labour. Edward Lunn, of Richmond, was next placed at the

bar, charged with feloniously stealing a number of pieces of timber from the building at St. Nicholas, the property of Messrs. Norman and Metcalfe, joiners and cabinet makers—Guilty. To be imprisoned in the House of Correction, at Northallerton, three months to hard labour.

MR. O'CONNOR TO MR. JOHN CAMPBELL.

York Castle, 11th of 15th month. MY DEAR CAMPBELL,-I will not wait for next Saturday to correct my error. I do it now, and you can send this by Griffin for Saturday's Star. My letter used to such scenes as that which he then witnessed. was to Shorrocks; and if you look at it you will find BLOCK PRINTING.—This trade is very bad at that I was addressing it to you thus, "My dear C-," present, and there is every sign of it being still and then corrected myself, as being on public business, and your name being associated with the Executive, I thought the letter should be to you, and that the letter to me was from you. Therefore, when I said that I wrote to Campbell, I should have said to Shorrocks, should proceed. and you all bother me very much by not putting any address to your letters. You have not put any, and I am therefore obliged to send this for you addressed to the good veteran, Wheeler.

Yours, very faithfully, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

#### FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Wednesday Evening, July 14th. MARYLEBONE.—The members residing in this disas this Court had not the power to inflict that pun- Working Men's Hall," when they unanimously resolved which the law provided, they would be tried at the held therein during the first week of August, for the assizes. To this the prisoners made no objection; benefit of Bronterre O'Brien. The members connected and they were then informed by the Chairman, that with the Ball committee afterwards assembled and transacted their business.

> ST. PANCRAS.—The usual weekly meeting of the Feathers, Warren-street, Tottenham Court Road, Mr. that each speaker should be allowed to occupy. He through, the meeting separated.

> MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL.-This body is about being dissolved, for the purpose of being re-constituted. Next Sunday will be the last day of acting on their seemed to him rather strange. He had told them that present plan. From the extent of London, it is requisite there should be a central body meeting, so as to cate for a bit. As to the question of the Corn Laws, he take advantage of every movement, and it is to be agreed with the lecturer that they were unjust; in fact, hoped that, by an efficient County Council being the people had found that out twenty-five years since, chosen, the apathy of London will be shaken off.

BOROUGH OF MARYLEBONE ELECTION COMMITknown the occurrence. On Monday morning, the laurie in the chair. Mr. Wall in a most masterly indignant father applied for a warrant to apprehend style, explained the clauses in the December of the Castle upon the charge and accordance in the Castle upon the charge and accordance in the charge in the Castle upon the charge and accordance in the charge in the charge in the Castle upon the charge and accordance in the charge in the Castle upon the charge, and asserts that he met with give so much power into the people's hands, if they were brought into play.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE brought up their report from which it appears, the total amount subscribed

towards the late election for Marylebone Is ...  $\pounds 21 \ 11 \ 5\frac{5}{4}$  Expended ...  $19 \ 14 \ 10$ 

Balance in hand £1 16 73 claims to be rated for the purposes of the Reform Act, friends of this body will sup together on an early

ADDRESS OF THE MEN OF MARYLEBONE AND PAN-CRAS TO THE FRIENDS OF THE CHARTER. BROTHERS.—We have had, as you are aware, a long ght with our enemies the Whigs and Tories, and though

A base and dastardly trick having been played upon him that we supply the Star at 31d to Agents in the face of the world. But if the object be to the people of the borough of Marylebone, we considered knows nothing about the matter. We do not do screen the guilty, and disgust every impartiol person, it necessary to vindicate our character by placing Mr. Villiers Sankey in the field. We did do so, and we were beaten, and our strength appears to be small, but of it. If this poor girl had been the child of one of why? through the treachery of those electors who, after promising for us, voted against us.

The election has, of course, involved us to a small extent, and we ask of you, Brothers and Friends, to assist us, so that no burthen will be thrown on the shoulders of our late respected Candidate. We are, yours in union.

MARYLEBONE.-PRESENT STRUGGLES AND WANT

OF CONFIDENCE.-We have, notwithstanding all that

the Whig press may state to the contrary, and they

THOMAS SMITH. WM. BECK, JOHN HUMPHREYS. JAMES HENWOOD. ROBERT MARLEY. H. B. MARLEY, JAMES FEARN, R. A. GOODFELLOW.

have lied enormously of late, no confidence whatever in the present representatives (?) of this borough. (Sir Benj. Hall and Sir Chas. Napier, two knightly state paupers, who glory in Malthusian Whig principles, and people worse off, what could be thought of the advocate free trade (?)) It is true they have been returned by a large majority; a majority which has left those aristocratic Conservatives, Cabbell and Hamilton (who have spent thousands) and our own more than ever prized Sankey in the lurch; but still we have no confidence in them; they may do very well for, and doubtless serve, those Malthusians well who have elected them, nay, mere, they may possess the confidence of a few frequenters of the pothouses, whose love for fumes and intoxicating beverages so mantle their clear reason, as to prevent them from judging for themselves: but they never can, and what is more. never will, possess the confidence of the enlightened portion of either Whig, Tory, or Chartist in Marylebone. I have noticed this at several of their election meetings, Napier's especially, (whose first meeting had well and smoke of factories for thirteen or fourteen hours nigh created a riot.) I have traced it from the saleon Mayor read the information of some of the wounded to the tap-room, aye, even to the hustings, where the cheers.) For his part, he wanted to see men well fed the prisoner with having fixed two "no confidence" expressions were most manifest. I have seen Napier, the idol of pot-and-pipe-men, rave and clothed, without enduring so much misery; and if like an idiot at the manifest confidence in him. I have foreigners wanted manufactured goods, let them work seen thousands wave him off the hustings (in Portland) tain has died of her wounds. Morgan is fully committed.—Abridged from the Waterford Chro mations, their groans, their hootings and hissing; and I have said to myself, by whom is he esteemed, and by whom considered, "a fit and proper person" to repre-CAPTURE OF A WHALE.—A small whale, of the sent so important a borough as Marylebone? and comfinner species that frequent the Atlantic, and usually follow the herrings in their migrations, was caught at the stake-nets of Mr Scott, near the conflux of tical struggles in this quarter, and makes our cause person in charge of the nets, an old man of the name of William Graham, while standing at the and unwearied advocate, Stephen Villiers Sankey, and complete justice. (Loud cheers.) The lecturer who produced all were in and unwearied advocate, Stephen Villiers Sankey, and complete justice. (Loud cheers.) The lecturer who proposes of the people's finner species that frequent the Atlantic, and usually mon sense replies-merely his pot-house friends and door of his hut, about two o'clock, then high tide, who, though below all the other candidates in point of June, when the county candidates were about to observed an object of considerable size rolling about votes, stands confessedly highest in public estimation. the stakes, within a few yards of the shore, and as the attention, applause, and shew of hands, proves. blowing up streams of water as if from a jet d'eau. Hurrah for Villiers Sankey, the only truly elected repre-Without any one to assist—for he was alone at the sentative of the industrious classes, and the respected time—the courageous fisherman hastened to the even of the Whigs and Tories! On the evening of his to the Star, in the Bradford district, will hand Clay, whose great abilities were unable to shake spot, and, with no other implements than a pocket ever-to-be-remembered nomination, the glorious 30th over their papers, after reading them, to Mr. the evidence of the witness, who swore to having gully, and a rope which he brought with him, rushed of June, we had two splendid Chartist election meet-Alderson, tailor, Bank-street, to be forwarded to Ireland. They must be posted before seven days old.

CHARTISTS OF DERDY request that all commutes the stone thrown by the witness, who swore to having any more were broken, the the huge animal alone was seen as he approached, day; one at the Working Men's Hall, Circus-street, the water being more than sufficient to cover its New Road, at eight o'clock, and the other at the Black Magistrates fined him 4s. Would this have been the case had they proved it against the Chartists:

Shocking Accident.—On Thursday, the 8th must have been sick, otherwise it might easily instant, as four gentlemen were returning from have escaped. Graham, however, ran great rick Huddersfield to Honley, in a car, the horse took in attempting to capture it. With the utmost fright, near Armitage Bridge, and Mr. John Botter, and should be held at Duddeston-row.

The water being more than sumicient to cover its entire body, at eight o'clock, and the other at the Black Horse, Rathbone Place, at ten. That in the Hall was not heard either Mr. White or Mr. Collins object condidate views as to the evils of the Corn Laws, and should be compared to excess, and when the people's candidate views as to the evils of the Corn Laws, and should be compared to excess, and when the people's candidate views as to the evils of the Corn Laws, and should be compared to the chears were truly deafening. A resolution was moved by Mr. Wall, (Wall, to whom the Chartists are indebted for the rise of Chartists are indebted for the rise of Chartists that the meeting was adjourned to the following for the land out and received the people's candidate views as to the evils of the Corn Laws, and should be cheard the chears were truly deafening. A resolution was moved by Mr. Wall, (Wall, to whom the Chartists are indebted for the rise of Chartists in a united form, in St. Pancras) that Indepted to the chear was a condidate views as to the evils of the Corn Laws, and should be compared to the chear was moved by Mr. Wall, (Wall, to whom the form the chear was moved by Mr. Wall, (Wall, to whom the land the chear was a condidate views as to the evils of the Corn Laws, and should be recorded to the chear was a condidate.

The was a condition of the chear was a condition of the chear was a condition of the chear was a condition of the chear

vigour. Throwing itself up in a perpendicular posi- the most the hall can hold) was held up for it, and on the contrary being taken, there were two ! Is this not proof that Sankey is elected? Three tremendous cheers several efforts to regain the deep; but the "gallant | and one cheer more were then given by the meeting in token of their approbation, smidst which the noble Republican retired. A like compliment was also paid to he "caged lion," and our beloved exiles across the water, Frost, Williams, and Jones, God bless them! and that glorious creed the Charter, after which the returning officers, declared duly elected; and that meeting dispersed, inwardly cursing Napier, &c. and neither Mr. W. H. Ord, at Newcastle, or Alderman their crew, and declaring that Sankey was the only man | Thompson, at Sunderland, demanded a poll, and as that possessed their confidence. Now what will be the result of this decision? A portion of the electors of this or Binns, these gentlemen, to all intents and ficulty, drawn high and dry on the sands. The great metropolis (which contains nearly double the num- purposes, are the legal M.P.'s for those places,

> of them) have got theirs; eurs, who is possessed of the confidence of the thousands, is excluded from our own House! because his constituents are lodgers, (and it is ordering a levy of one shilling per head on the well known that lodgers are oftimes more enlightened whole of the members, and which I am sure, than those who claim the house, and, in general, pay poor as the mass of members are, it would be the rent and taxes!); theirs, possessed of no real con- readily responded to for such a purpose. This, fidence whatever, are admitted, because they are sent backed by a subscription from Scotland, in by persons who live in the bottom of a h-o-u-s-e, would, in my opinion, be sufficient to effect the "free gratis for nothing; ours is the advocate of purpose: only, if done, let it be done instantly. the interests of all; theirs of a class only. Hurrah for O'Brien and Binns! Sankey, whom the enthusiasts have rejected; we will reserve him for ourselves; he is a man of whom we may well be proud, and who, if I mistake not, can be of nearly as much service to the people our of the House as IN it. As Tom Attwood once said of himself, he is undoubtedly possessed of great talents, possesses

people's) own accredited representative. However,

we have got our member (and a Right Honourable

#### BIRMINGHAM.

and true" of all classes.

ANOTHER DEFEAT OF THE "PLAGUE." The "Liberals" of Birmingham have made another attempt to gull the natives, and finding that Douglas, Edmonds, and Co. were completely laid on the suelf, they sent for Mr. Murray, of Manchester, to prop up ing two lectures by the above-named individual, on the injustice of the bread tax, to take place at the Publicoffice, on Tuesday and Wednesday evening, at eight

At half-past seven, on Tuesday evening, the Publicoffice was crowded to suffecation, and the various rooms

adjoining completely filled. Mr. MURRAY attempted to commence his lecture, but was interrupted with cries of "adjourn," " we're nearly stifled," "Stephenson-square," "Oxford-road," &c. At length it was moved and seconded that Mr. Benjamin Hill, a straightforward Chartist, should take the chair. This was carried unanimously amid loud

cheers. Mr. MURRAY demurred. He said he had not been (Shouts of "Perhaps not; we're wide awake here. We'll have none of your Manchester doings here," &c.) Finding it was no use to object to the apppointment of a chairman, he then stated his wish that the meeting should be adjourned. A show of hands was taken on the subject, when it was decided that the business

his determination to procure a fair hearing for all parties who thought proper to address them. Mr. MURRAY endeavoured to procure a hearing, but such was the crowded state of the place that it was

Mr. HILL then addressed the meeting, and declared

nine o'clock before the Chairman (who exerted himself with all his might) could procure him a hearing. He at length proceeded with the usual statements of the anti-Corn Law advocates, interrupted with shouts of "When we get the Charter we'll repeal all bad laws," trict met on Sunday evening last, at their room, "The bit-by-bit reformer. He was for the people getting tinue his exertions for the public benefit; and he Mr. Murray declared himself no Whig. He was no their rights, but he would take what he could get "That the use of the hall be given for a ball, to be After a drawling and ineffective address, the lecturer concluded by informing the meeting that as he would have other opportunities of addressing them he should any person that thought proper to oppese his views.

The CHAIRMAN requested the meeting to keep order, members here, was held on Monday evening last, at the so that an arrangement should be made as to the time Goodfellow in the chair. Several new members were thought that as it was rather late ten minutes would be before two of the Magistrates for that borough, on enrolled, and after the usual business had heen gone sufficient. He then put it to the meeting. It was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. JOHN COLLINS then addressed them. He said that one of the statements put forth by the lecturer he was no bit by bit reformer, and yet he was an advoand had been letting the country hear of it time after time. But the parties who were now crying out for their repeal never said a word about them until they began to suffer themselves. The working classes had been so used to suffering, that their skins were now middling thick, and he, for one, would allow the manufacturers to have a taste of what the working classes had previously suffered. He would not help them unless they consented to help the people to get the Charter. turers had the power of applying all the benefits that might arise from a repeal of the Corn Laws to their advantage. He therefore would not trouble himself two about the Cern Law question, until they gave him a guarantee in the shape of a vote, which would insure evening. him a share of the benefits to be derived from a repeal of the Corn Laws. There were also other bad laws that ought to be repealed, and if they were to agi- Monday evening at seven o'clock. the members the meeting separated. The Members and tate first for the repeal of the Corn Laws, and aftertate first for the repeal of the Corn Laws, and afterwards for a repeal of the New Poor Law, and so on, at likeston on Wednesday, at Stapleford on Thursbe thought that looked like bit by bit reform. be

therefore could not join it. At the conclusion of Mr. Collins' address, the meeting commenced a general shout of "White, air, at the Bull Stakes, on Monday evening. White." Mr. White, who stood in the prisoner's dock, He was immediately lifted over the iron spikes, and them. But why trouble themselves with again going the evening. people, who, after patiently listening to both sides of it convenient. the question, had voted the corn, sugar, and timber | Leeps .- In consequence of the unfavourable state ground of ignorance, was a most outrageous insult to ously announced. the working classes, and as such ought to be resented. But what after all did the advocates of Corn Law Tuesday evening next, at eight eight o'clock, at the repeal propose to do for the working classes? They Resemany Branch, Southampton-street, when a lecsay they want to increase trade, and also to give the ture will be delivered by Mr. John Watkins. A people chesp bread. Now his friend Murray would full attendance is requested. admit that the trade of this country had increased more than ten-fold within the last fifty years, and he drop, of Dumfries, will discuss the question of Free would ask the meeting whether they were Trade, as opposed to Monopoly, in the Queen's Theten times better off? ("No, no, worse.") Well, atre, with a Tory opponent, Mr. B. Dix. then, if an increase of trade had made the anti-Corn Law doctrine? The anti-Corn Law men told | Chartist Room, Tib-street, to pass an address to them that they could not compete with foreigners; their sisters of England, Ireland, and Scotland. but he maintained that the people of this country were not competing with them, but with some of the cleverest English mechanics, who had left this country on account of the oppression under which they laboured. This fact had been admitted by the lecturer. Even admitting all the statements of the Corn Law repealers to be true, he would ask them whether it was just or

reasonable that the mechanic in England should be compelled to work for the whole world, that he might be enabled to procure the mere necessaries of life for himself and family? Had Providence placed some particular curse on the labourers of England, that they should be compelled to waste their lives in the stink nor Marshall, infant son of Edward and Eliza Marday, in order to keep themselves alive, whilst foreigners were enjoying the sunshine? ("No, no," and for themselves. He maintained that the boasted commiseries and heart-burnings that afflicted society. He was for doing away with the whole system, instead of increasing its evils, which was the avowed object of the Corn Law repealers. He did not believe that working men were brought into this world to be the Charter were just and true; the men of England had tised on the Sabbath, James W. Feargus O'Connor, found that no man could controvert those principles. He therefore called on them never to cease their endeavours to obtain their establishment, and they could then repeal the Corn Laws, and all other laws that interfered with the comforts and happiness of themselves and families. Mr. White retired amid repeated | Pickering, of this town.

Mr. MURRAY said a few words in reply. He had not heard either Mr. White or Mr. Collins object to his views as to the evils of the Corn Laws, and should not interfere in their political opinions, although he was for getting what he could. The Chairman gave notice Bottom, Big Valley, near Huddersfield that the meeting was adjourned to the following even-

Three hearty cheers were then given for the People's Littlethorpe, near Ripon.

NEWCASTLE AND SUNDERLAND ELECTIONS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR,-It appears in the above boroughs that J. B. O'Brien, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Mr. Binus, at Sunderland, were placed legally in nomination, and that they were, by the respective no resignation was tendered for either O'Brien yet the returns are filled up with other names, be in Parliament, I beg leave to ask, through vants without characters, who have usurped places in the medium of the Star, what are the necessary the people's own House, to the exclusion of their (the steps to effect that purpose. Is it by an election petition ! is a committee of the House of Commons the tribunal that must settle the matter ! if so, member he is), and the electors (or at least a portion money will be required, and it being a national question, I beg to suggest the propriety of the Executive of the National Charter Association

> Hurrah for the Charter! Faithfully yours. In the good cause.

Hurrah for O'Brien and Binns !

EDMUND STALLWOOD.

great influence, and enjoys the confidence of the "good THE "JOB CHANCELLOR'S FAREWELL! The injurious influence which was brought to bear against the Reform party during the late contest in this city, by the appointment of Baron Camp-

bell, we never ceased to lament.
We warned the Whigs of what their "job" would bring about; but they persevered with their eyes open, and now they must only bear the results. Baron Campbell will, however, sit no more. He took his farewell of the profession on Monday. After giving judgment on some unimportant cases.

he stated, as reported :--"That the motions and short causes being now finished, the court stood adjourned. He took that opportunity of stating that he found the practice in Ireland much improved and shortened, particularly by the abolition of the six clerks, which example he considered the courts in England would do well to follow—that he still perceived matters in which improvements could be introduced, and that he knew it was the opinion of Lord Cottenham that the pleadings in equity might be greatly shortened, for that at present the great expence incurred in proportion to the sums recovered was in many instances tantamount to a denial of justice, and the parties frequently submitted (and wisely) to the original injury rather than seek redress by so expensive a process. This proceeded chiefly from the plaintiff, in his bill, telling his story in his own favour, which frequently turned out a thrice-told tale. This might be greatly shortened by the parties merely putting forward their grievances and their reasons for seeking redress, which in many cases might be done by petition, and an order of reference at once made thereon. That, in the law reforms which he had already introduced. he had the aid of the English bar freely given him; and in the contemplated changes he now had in view, he had every reason to expect the like aid from the Irish bar; but he mainly relied upon the co-operation of that accomplished lawyer, Sir. Michael O'Loghlen, who decided with that nappy aptitude for meeting the justice of the case so desirable in an equitable judge. That he was quite aware, might be reduced to the situation of a private perfelt that he had, while holding this high situation,

filled it well." Now, Baron Campbell has sat altogether in the Irish Court of Chancery about twenty hours. He. conclude and reserve to himself the right of answering retires, and on the death of Lord Manners or Lord Plunket-the one in his 87th year, and the other upwards of 76-receives £4,000 a year pension, which, taking the average of human life, he will enjoy for thirty years. Twenty hours, we believe, contain some 1,200 minutes; and £4,000 a year for thirty years will give £120,000—so that it requires not to be very deeply read in Cocker to arrive at the conclusion that Baron Campbell will receive, for the term of his natural life, just One Hundred Pounds for every minute he sat as our Lord Chancellor!that is, at the rate of £6,000 per hour! And besides this he had a Peerage! Lucky Baron Campbell. say we !- Dublin Monitor.

## Forthcoming Charlist Meetings

OLDHAM,-Mr. Hill will preach in Grosvenorstreet Chapel, on Sunday week, the 25th instant, afternoon and evening.

HULL.-Mr. Hill will preach in the large reom. No. 8, Church Side, to-morrow (Sunday) morning, (Loud cheers.) It was well known that the manufac- at half-past ten o'clock, and in the evening at six. SUNDERLAND.-Mr. Binns will lecture at the Life Boat House, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past Mr. Harney will lecture in Sunderland on Friday

DERBY.-Mr. Bairstow lectures here on Sunday afternoon next, at half-past five o'clock, and on

he thought that looked like bit by bit reform; he day, and at Burton on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, each evening at seven o'clock. DARLESTON.—Mr. Candy will lecture in the open

Hollinworth.-Mr. John Leech, from Hyde. stated that he could not gain access to the platform. will lecture at the Chartist Room, Hollingworth, on Sunday, July 18th, at six o'clock in the evening. landed comfortably on the magistrate's table, amid instead of two in the afternoon.

loud and repeated cheers. He said that the lecture of Northneyam.—Mr. G. Black and Mr. Harrison Mr. Murray was made up of the usual statements put will preach in the Frost, on Sunday, July 18th, if

forward by the advocates of Corn Law repeal, in fact, the weather be favourable; if otherwise, their such was the flimsiness of the argument used by Mr. friends will meet them, as usual, in the chapel, Rice Murray, that a few minutes would suffice to overthrow Place, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six in into the question? Had they not held a meeting in CALVERTON.—There will be a tea-party at Mr.

the Town Hall a short time previous, and held a dis- Harrison's, of Calverton, on Monday, July 19th. It cussion for six hours and a half with some of the is hoped as many of our democratic friends, from cleverest men in the country, before twelve thousand Nottingham and its vicinity, will attend as can make

question to be an insult to the suffering millions? He of the weather on Sunday evening last, the sermons maintained that not only was the paltry measure an announced to be preached by Messrs. T. B. Smith insult. but the bare fact of calling a meeting of work- and J. Parker could not be delivered; if possible the ing men, in order to appeal to their reason and judy- services will be held on Sunday evening next, in ment, and afterwards refusing them a vote, on the the Vicar's Croft, and on Hunslet Moor, as previ-PECKHAM.-A public meeting will be held on

> LIVERPOOL.-On Monday, July 19th, Mr. War-A MEETING of the Female Chartists of Manches-

## More Poung Patriots.

ter will be held on Wednesday evening next, in the

On April 16th, the son Mr. and Mrs. Beck, of St. Pancras, was registered in the name of Wm. Feargus O'Connor Beck. On Wednesday, July 7th, Mrs. Sarah Musgrave, Pottery Field, of a son, who has been duly registered by the name of Thomas Feargus O'Connor

Musgrave. Registered on the 16th ult., John Feargus O'Conshall, shoemaker, Peckham. Elizabeth the wife of Thomas Bentley, of Millbridge, was safely delivered of a daughter, on the 3rd ult., which has since been duly registered

Elizabeth Feargus O'Connor Frost Bentley.

At Sutton-in-Ashfield, Sarah the wife of William Bramley, gave birth to a son on the 13th of May, which has been duly registered Feargus O'Connor Bramley.
Mary Yates, wife of Aaron Yates, of New Johnstreet, Birmingham, was safely delivered of a daughter, who has been duly registered Alice O'Con-

nor Yates. Recently, at Kidderminster, Thomas and Elima Sharp, had a daughter duly registered Eliza O'Connor Sharp, in honour of that noble of nature,

Feargus O'Connor.
On Saturday, the 10th inst., was registered in the session records of the parish of Linlithgow, and bap-

DEATHS. On Sunday last, in the 17th year of her age, Elizabeth, third daughter of the late Stephen

On Saturday last, at Bridlington Quay, Susannah Bowes, aged 23, second daughter of Mr. J. Wade,

In September last, at New York, America, aged 42, Joseph, son of the late Thomas Scuie, Erg., of a severe injury on the back part of his head. He attaching the rope to it by a running-hitch; but was taken to the Black Bull Inn, Armitage Bridge, he had no sooner accomplished this than the pon-where he still remains in a very dangerous state.

Three hearty cheers were then given for the People's Littlethorpe, near Ripon.

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On Monday last, aged 26 years, first the wife of Mr. Francis Brown, cloth-drawer, Workley hear this town.

#### YORKSHIRE SUMMER ASSIZES.

The commissions of Assize for the city and county of York were opened on Saturday last. On Friday evening, P. W. T. V. Wentworth, Esq., the High Sheriff, arrived at the Geerge Inn. On Saturday evening, the Sheriffs for the City and County, with the usual cavalcade of halbertmen and tradesmen, proceeded to the Railway Station, in Tanner Row, to meet the Judges, and although the weather was very unfavourable, the spectators were numerous

After waiting above an hour, Mr. Justice Wightman mrived by the mail train from London, at half-past eight o'clock. He then took his sest in the High Sheriff's carriage, and proceeded to the Castle and Guillihall, where the commissions were opened. On Sunday morning, his Lordship attended divine service in the Minster.

Lord Chief Justice Denman did not arrive in the city ull Monday morning.

GUILDHALL, JULY 12. This morning, at half-past eight o'clock, Mr. Justice usual formalities had been gone through, the following gentlemen were impannelled on

THE GRAND JURY. John Prest, Esq., Foreman. Mr. Thomas Nelson Champney. Mr. Richard Burdekin.

Mr. Benjamin Agar. Mr. Leonard William Sedgwick. Mr. Charles Potter.

Mr. Samuel Powler. Mr. James Thomas Gaussen Mr. John Bell. Mr. Matthew Rymer.

Mr. George Brown, jun. Mr. John Britton. Mr. Robert Farrer.

Mr William Watson Mr. Christopher Ware. Mr. Wells Hood. Mr. Thomas Marsh. Mr. Joseph Severs.

Mr John Summer Mr. William Hudson. Mr. John Harewood.

After the proclamation against vice and immorality had been read, Mr. Justice WIGHTMAN addressed the Grand Jury. He said he rejoiced much that on the present occasion he should have to occupy a very small portion of their time. There were in effect but two cases, and these cases comprehended three prisoners only. In the case of one of them they would have to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of a person named Warren, and they would have to consider whether there was sufficient evidence against a person named Plews the party charged, to put him on his trial for manalaughter. If a sudden affray should arise, and in the course of the conflict or struggle it should happen that death ensues, unless the party inflicting the wound was acting strictly in self-defence it would be their duty to put the party so inflicting the wound on his trial for the crime of manslanghter. That was the only observation he would make on the case of Plews. The facts would be detailed by the witnesses, and as far as he had been able to learn of the state of the case from the depositions, it would present sirable to afford as much education and instruction to some circumstances not very favourable to the police of the city of York, because if they had the principles of the Gospel—the best and surest interfered at the time, as they could have done, the fatal result might most possibly have been prevented. The other case was one were two persons named Ward and Kirby were charged with have broken into a dwell-No person, as they would easily suppose, would be pro-Hull, a mould for the purpose of coining. sent during the actual commission of the effence; but in Mr. Annarrong and Mr. WILSON considering the guilt or innocence of a party, or whether they were so satisfied that there was probable cause to warrant them in putting the prisoners on their trial, soon after the commission of the offence the stolen prothat there was probable cause to send them to another ties charged might be investigated. In conclusion, he (the Learned Judge) stated that if in these, or any other cases that might come before them, they should find themselves under any difficulty and should require any

The Learned Judge then proceeded to the Mansion-House, where he breakfasted with the Lord Mayor and meveral of the corporate body.

advice or assistance from him, he should be most happy

to render it.—The Grand Jury then retired to their

YORK CASTLE, JULY 12.

at tweive o'clock. After the magistrates of the three property of Henry Fisher. Ridings, &c., had been called over, the following gentlemen were sworn on

THE GRAND JURY. William Rookes Crompton Stansfield, Esq., M.P., of Esholt-hall, Foreman. Sir Chas. Ibbetson. Bart., of Denton-park. Timmas Barstow, Esq., of Garrow-Hill, near York. Hawley Mortimer Blines, Esq., of Bell-hall. John Bell, Esq., M.P., of Thirsk.

Alexander Brown, Esq., of Beilby-Grange. Christopher William Carter Chaytor, Esq., of Speni-Alired Horatio Darley, Esq., of Elviogton-hall. Joseph Dent, Esq., of Ribston-park.

Win Garlorth, Esq., of Wiganthorpa William Marshall Hatfield, Esq., of Newton-Kyme. John Hutton, Esq., of Sowber-hill. Thomas Laycock, Esq., of Fishergate-House, near

Geo. Lloyd, Esq., of Stockton-hall. Gea Liddell, Esq., of Surron-house. William Bennett Martin, Esq., of Westborough-hall. Francis Moriey, Esq., of Marrick-park. Wm. Lister Fenton Scott, Esq., of Woodhall.

The proclamation against vice and immorality was York, it was a subject of congratulation to him that but, at the same time, he could not but regret that the character of some of the cases was so heavy, there being no less than four cases of murder in the calendar, some of which required the most attentive and fearful consideration. But before he proceeded very briefly to offer any observations on the more important of the offences, he would point out to them that it was not their province to try the prisoners, but to send the several cases for trial, unless they were reasonably satisfied of the innocence of the parties, that there was no ground for a charge being made. With respect to the more important case of murder, which had happened in the neighbourhood of Knaresbre', he had only to observe that, if they found the deceased came by his deferred. death by the hand of one of the parties, that the others present were engaged in one common design, and that the blow was given in furtherince of that common design, in that case, those persons who were present, though they did not themselves actually inflict perty of Timothy Arnold the wound, would be accessible to the same pupishment as the principal. There were prin- prisoner was undefended. cipals in the first and second degree; but the crime and the punishment was the same. There was a case of a melancholy description—that of a woman being charged with the murder of her illegitimate child. In this case, one of the principal points for the Grand Jury to consider, would be whether they were satisfied that the child was bern alive. If they were of opinion breathed, this was one of those cases which they should articles. send for trial as a case of murder. On the other hand, though the wound should have been inflicted, the defence. sider whether violence had been done by a blow, or morning the prisoners were observed passing through whether or not, in truth, the party had been stupified the toll-bar between Low Ash and Sheffield, and Bailey by a blow, or probably by liquor, and was not run was carrying a sack. over by a carriage; and that the cause of death was, in the other man in the streets at Sheffield, when the third had irflicted the blow had left the deceased in such a was found a double-bladed knife, with the point of one situation that he was in danger of being run over by a of them broken off. A piece of a blade was found in situation that he was in danger of being run over by a structure of prosecutors house, and it corresponded exactly with the in transferring my late portion of the representation with placards, headed "intimidation," calling upon and was acting in the prosecution of the representation with placards, headed intimidation," calling upon an illegal affray, then the crime would be man prisoner's broken blade. The prisoner's boots were also of this Riding to his more fortunate hand, I can all those who had lost their work through voting for tecting himself from being robbed, or from any other property was found on the prisoners. cause and had knocked him down, and the cart had; by accident gone over him, then the party would not be guilty of any crime. There was another case, in which a person of the name of Barrett was charged with wilful murder. In that case the only question for their consideration seemed to be the identity of the party charged. The man was not in custody: still the case would be presented to them, and they would have to act upon it in the same manner as though he was in custody. He had mentioned these cases with more

again they would have to consider not only the question of the genuineness of the instrument alleged to be forged, but also the intent of the party charged. With respect to the question of the genuinesss of the instrument, it might be that the name of the actually existing and real person should appear on the intrument; it possibly might be the hand writing of such person; but f really done for the mere purpose of fraud, if it should appear that the person whose name appears on the bill is not the person represented by the party, then there is clearly a fraudulent intention. As for example : if person bearing the same name as that of an eminent anker should forge a bill representing himself to be that banker, it would be equally a forgery, though the hand writing might be the writing of a genuine person. The forgery is in the false making of the instrument in the name of another who is represented to be a particular person. They would take that into their consideration because it had been said it was not a forgery as there was a person of that name but by no means the person intended by the forger. The forger usually represents the person whose name, would be likely to acquire credit, when, in truth, it is not the name of Wightman took his seat on the bench. After the that person, nor the hand writing of the individual whom it represents. There were two cases in the calendar which he approached with some reluctance. These were cases of rapa. They differed entirely from each other in their circumstances. They would not. however, fail to bear in mind how easy it was to make such a charge, and how difficult it was to refute it. They would be guided by the conduct, the demeanour, and the condition of the prosecutrix soon after the circumstances she might speak of took place. From these circumstances their judgment would be formed whether the case was a genuine one or not. There was another case which he approached with greater reluctance than those which he had named; but he should make no other observation upon it than this: if it was possible that the witnesses could have been under any mistake in that case, he should recommend them to form an exception to the rule which he laid down in the first instance (unless they were satisfied that there was no probability of the witnesses being mistaken) and they would give the accused the benefit of a doubt. It would be more conducive to the public good, however, if such cases were suppressed. It was only a strong probable case that should warrant them in sending it for trial. He arise any difficulty in the course of their enquiries in be happy to do so. He saked them to permit him, in conclusion, to make one observation which occurred to him in the perusal of the calendar. There were thirtynine prisoners charged with the commission of offences in the calendar, and out of these, fifteen only were able to read and write, and all the rest were wholly unable to do so. It appeared that the most heinous and the heaviest of the offences had been committed by those who were incompetent to read; and he could not but observe, as it had frequently been observed before, that it very much concerned gentlemen of influence, of rank. and station, to forward as much as they possibly could the instruction of the poor. They had too much reason to be aware that extent of knowledge is not a sufficient

detain them by any other observations. ing house and stolen a quantity of property therein. with having in their possession, on the 1st of March, at Mr. ARMSTRONG and Mr. WILSON were for the

guarantee against the commission of crime; but at least

they knew this, that those who were able to read and

write were not se liable te commit offences as others

who are destitute of those qualifications. It was de-

prisoners. prisoner's house, and, whilst there, a thumping was we met with the resistance of a determined monopoly, that he need never again show his face in Cumberperty was found on the party charged, because the heard in one of the rooms up stairs. The police went The time was when we made a moderate demand- land. His reception on the hustings, at the day ground to send the prisoners on their trials. It was in the house, and among it two counterfeit half-crowns. struments as before. They undertook to withdraw had worked well in the North, but he was obliged not their duty to try the parties; they were only to see The prisoners stated that a person named Bell, who a member who had given satisfaction to a great to eat his words on the hustings, by declaring he had lodged in the house, had left there the articles that number of his constituents, and declared war to ex- been misinformed on the subject, and that, moretribural, in order that the guilt or innocence of the par- were found; but he was called to show that he knew tirmination. What did we do? We did as English nothing of them. As the fema'e prisoner was supposed men always do under similar circumstances. We

> prisoner, and called witnesses, who gave him a good Riding. The Hon. Gentleman, after alluding to the at its close :character. Not Guilty. John Wood, 38, pleaded guilty to having on the 27th only to thank you all for what you have done in the

S-ntence deferred.

Mr. Justice Wight Man took his seat on the Bench the 16th of June, at Quick, stolen a black mare, the terests, to make no distinction between parties, so Mr Overend conducted the case for the prosecution; do all I can to make it efficiently conducted. You the prisoner was undefended. About half-past nine may depend upon it—and you flatter me by placo'cleck on the night in question the mare was left fas- ing me in this situation-you may trust me that tened in the prosecutor's field, and at half-past seven no exertion, no attention to your interests shall be e'clock on the following morning he found the wall wanting on my part; and I trust the next time I adjoining the field pulled down and the mare taken meet you to render an account of the charge you away. On the night of the robbery the prisoner was have confided to my hands, you may find that I the foreign grower; and the liberation of all Charseen going in the direction of the field, and it appeared shall be able to give a satisfactory account of that that he had sold the mare to a person residing not far

> distant Guilty.-To be transported for the term of ten years. The Court then adjourned.

CROWN COURT.—Tuesday, July 13. RIGHWAY BOBBERY AT SOUTHOWRAM. Joseph Sharp, 39, and John Sharp, 29, were charged

with having on the 17th of May last, at Southowram, violently assaulted John Pearson, and stolen from his person 1s. 6d., a halfpenny, a farthing, and a basket. prisoners were undefended. The facts of the case are and I hope so long as I have that trust in my keep-Mr. HILDYARD conducted the prosecution. The these. The prosecutor is a currier, residing at Pumphill, Southowram. On the 17th of May, he was at the benefit of the public at large—that it will enable Halifax, and about half-past eleven at night, he was me to add to the comforts of the great body of the proceeding along the road towards his own house, and people, and the prosperity of all her Majesty's sub-Henry Willoughby, jun., Esq., of Birdsall proceeding along the road towards his own house, and Marthew Wilton, jun., Esq., of Esleton-hail when he arrived near to Shipton-hall, he met two per-Richard Monkton Milness, Esq., M.P., Ribston-hall sons, one of whom he identified as John Sharp. On coming up to him, John Sharp struck the prosecutor on the head, and knocked his hat off, and the other per-The JUDGE charged the Grand Jury. He observed son, who was recognised to be Joseph Sharp, seized that upon this the first occasion of his having the him by the thighs and threw him on his back. Joseph parties, Conservatives, Whigs, and Radicals, will honour to address the Grand Jury of the county of Sharp took hold of prosecutor's throat and forced the consider us equally their representatives. I, for one, blood from his mouth, and his eyes were swollen in the number of prisoners in the calendar was so few, their sockets. The prosecutor was robbed of an American coin, 1s. 6d. a farthing, and a halfpenny, and a you have done me, and therefore, as your represenbasket.-Guilty. Sentence deferred.

BURGLARY NEAR SHEFFIELD. charged with having, on the 26th of May last, at Ecclesfield, burglariously entered the dwelling-house of Wm. Dyson, and stolen therefrom three printed dresses, three shawls, two cotton shirts, six silk and cotton handkerchiefs, and other articles. Mr. HEATON and Mr. PASHLEY appeared for the prosecution: Sir G. LEWIN defended Houseley, and Mr. WILEINS appeared for Turner. The Jury returned a verdict of Guilty. Sentence

STEALING CATTLE. Joseph Race, 24, was charged with having, on the

28th of May, at Notton, stolen two heifers, the pro-Mr. Overend appeared for the prosecution; the which they have universally given me. Although I Guilty. Sentence deferred. HOUSEDBEAKING.

charged with having, on the 31st of March last, at you will be well represented by those you have Low Ash, near Sheffield, broken into the dwelling-house chosen on the present occasion. of William Wilson Tingle, and stolen therefrom six

blow. But if they were satisfied that the party who man ran away. He took the prisoners, and on Smith alaughter. But in the event of the party giving the compared with the foot-marks found on the premises, blow, having done so in self-defence—either in pro- and they also corresponded exactly. Part of the stolen I have been too fond of it—too proud of it for that, and employment should be provided for them. One

> Guilty. Sentence deferred. Wilfra Holdridge, 30, was charged with having, on

from his person four sovereigns. Guilty. Sentence deferred. HOUSEBREAKING.

There was a person charged with administering drugs and Nr. F. Thompson conducted the prosecution, and even now moving in their forward though unseen a week. The work people of this place say that if wanted at this time. On the Corn Laws his remarks Fawcett-street, taken out dead soon after the accident,

WEST RIDING ELECTION.

THE DECLARATION. Monday last, at noon, was the time fixed by the High Sheriff for delaring officially the numbers polled by each of the candidates at the West Riding election. The town of Wakefield was early filled by parties wearing blue favours, very few of the yellow party being to be seen. The two factions had it all to themselves—the Chartists not deeming the occasion one of sufficient importance for them; their object is to parade principles, not gew-gaw flags and ribbons. It must, however, have struck the minds of all persons very forcibly, on seeing the change in the relative positions occupied by the two factions within the space of one short week. At the nomination, the "Bloodies" were determined that nobody but themselves should represent the Ridingthe flag of Wentworth had been unfurled, and it must conquer, because it conquered in 1807. So sung my Lord Milton, in whose precious person was embodied the intelligence of a long line of ancestry. Well might it be said, " How are the mighty fallen!" And now what an insult to Lord Morpeth; and how strikingly does it illustrate the gratitude of that party whose "baseness" has been placed on record by their master! Lord Morpeth was placed degradingly at the bottom of the poll, as the fitting reward of eleven years of political degradation, by his own party;—a mere lad, who cannot utter two consecutive sentences of plain English, having been purposely paraded that the Riding might be carried, even at the expence of the defeat of the Irish Mini-

had been gone through, he declared the state of the pell to be as follows :-For the Hon J. S. Wortley... 13,165 For E. B. Denison, Esq..... 12,780 For Lord Milton....... 12,080 For Lord Morpeth...... 12,031 Majority of Mr. Wortley over Lord was not aware of any other case in the calendar which required particular notice; if, however, there should Majority of Mr. Wortley over Lord Morpeth ..... Majority of Mr. Denison over Lord Milton....

The announcement of the numbers was received

with great cheering by the friends of the respective

Silence having been proclaimed and immediately obtained, Mr. Wortley, as the senior successful

andidate, then proceeded to address the meeting. Mr. Wortley said-Gentlemen, fellow-countrymen, and at length my constituents,—The proud pre-eminence in which you have done me the honour to place my name, now gives me a title to present myself before you in the character of your repre sentative. I am sure no man in this large assembly or in the whole extent of this Riding, under-rates the immense value of that triumph. It shows, at least this-that the voice of the West Riding is no responsibilities of his post, thus concluded. I have of June, at Bradford, stolen a roan heifer the property cause so far as I am concerned. I go-I feel not of Matthew Chapman.

merely as the representative of the majority of this riding, but I go as the member for this great district Charles Wadsworth, 44. was charged with having on to represent all its classes, to attend to all its infar as public business is entrusted to my care, and to charge, and that you will think I have not be-

trayed the trust I first asked at your hands. E. B. Dennison, Esq., then presented himself.— He said—Conservative Electors of the West hiding! tory is yours. Allow me to offer you in the most distinguished position in which your votes have placed me. I hope I am duly sensible of the importance of the position in which I stand-that I feel the full value of the trust you have reposed in me, ing, that I shall be able to discharge its duties for jects; so that when I am called on to return that trust into your hands, I hope you will find it even a brighter gem than it is at present. I hope, along with my honourable friend, having the honour of being the representative of the West Riding, that all shall know no difference in their opinious when they approach me. I am most grateful for the honour

tative, I most gratefully make my bow. Lord MILTON then presented himself, and said -Gentlemen, you now see before you one of the Joseph Turner, 22, and Wm. Houseley, 29, were beaten candidates for your suffrages. Our opponents have won themselves a golden triumph, and have now found themselves a sovereign remedy for their former misfortunes. (Hear, and laughter.) How long the effect of these golden honours will last I cannot say, but I doubt the effects to be very lasting in this county. They have opposed those wise measures-(laughter)-in the sternness of their strength. They have thwarted that which in the end would add to their prosperity. They may thwart it for a time, but they may as well attempt to stop the course of the sun as to stop the progress of those measures which have been proposed to the country. I have to thank you all, not only the Orange, but also the Blues, for that kind reception am politically opposed to them on political grounds, yet I trust in private life I shall never find them my enemies. Gentlemen, I have to thank you once more for the kind way in which you have listened William Smith, 33, and James Bailey, 15, were to me, and I beg now to make my bow, and I hope

Lord Monperh spoke as follows:-Inhabitants of warfare; and he knows better than I can tell him to be knocked off. that there are recollections and passages of our former lives which must make me prefer him to almost any other man, as my successful rival. But late election, the walls of this place have been covered not dissemble the price and spienderr of the dower. the Conservative party, to apply at their Committee, Now, gentlemen, notwithstanding the issue of the of the respectable Conservatives, a millowner, recent struggle, - I for one can never regret that we thought their cause was so rapidly progressing, that fought the bartle double-handed; for I think, con- he would set an example of the good deeds which sidering what the declared opinions of the Riding is expected to be obtained by a Tory Government, the 28th of April last, at North Newbold, in the East submitted to its decision—the withdrawal and gentleman accordingly commenced on Tuesday last, defeat of one would have been tantamount and reported the same to the Conservative Comto the prostration of both. (Hear, hear, hear.) mittee the same evening, for which they very hand-Nor, Gentlemen, not less in his hour of defeat, than somely rewarded him with three rounds of applause, when I stood in this place on Monday last, surrounded hoping at the same time that others would go and

long period of our connection, which has now lasted through eleven years and five Parliaments-after the to me of showing my abiding sense of gratitude for your past favours; and I cannot help declaringthough it may seem to bespeak a more poignant sense of the loss I have sustained—that I do not

twelve o'clock; and after the necessary formalities of all events and the Giver of all good, may visit with the police into the very centre of this Lilliputian working man before the hustings but would have reeach and all of you with his choicest and most abun- army, and brought away the effigy in proud triumph, increase, and reward your industry with plenty! dusk, it was evident the specials thought themselves Member of Parliament. He should also, through this temperance—of the domestic and public virtues, far and wide amidst all your dwellings. May He crown been laying all day in readiness, at a village two onerous; they require to devote much time to reading with content—with thanksgiving; and ever supply all afterwards remained peaceable.
you with those who can (I will not say more faithtully) but more efficiently serve you! These, genlemen, are my latest words. Thanks again to you. hare you well, and all good be with you.

The Hon. J. S. Worrley then moved a vote thanks to the High Sheriff; which, in due course of courtesy, was to have been seconded by one of the defeated candidates, but Mr. F. H. Fawkes persisted in thrusting in his claim to be heard, and the vote of thanks to the Sheriff was not seconded; the public business of the Court terminating without its being

After the declaration had been made and the requisite returns fieled up and signed, the members were chaired round the town.

### Election News.

CARLIBLE.—EAST CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—A Correspondent, writing from Carlisle, says, Though the peor as would enable them to read and understand longer to be commanded by a close influence. It the Whigs have gained a conquest, yet it is tantashows that the voice of the West Riding is not to be mount to a defeat, if we consider the great majority guarantee of moral conduct. He would not longer bought. It shows that the representation of the they had at the last contested election, when they West Riding is not a mere appendage to a noble defeated Sir James Graham by a majority of upwards victory we have gained; for they have not only jected of East Cumberland. But such is the influover, he had changed his opinions as to the principal clauses in the Bill. The Whigs blame the Charto act under the control of the male prisoner, the Jury, under his Lordship's direction, found her Not will fight to victory." And that victory we have at Guilty.

[And the control of the male prisoner, the cried. To arms, away with the scabbard, and we tiets for the opposition brought forward by thought.

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LANARK.-Thursday week was the nemination at this place, and there being but one candidate, the business was soon gone through. The faction, howobtained permission to put a few questions to the Member, Mr. Lockhart. These questions were-Would he support a graduated property tax; a total repeal of the Corn Laws; such a reduction of taxation, as to enable the farmer to compete with nation, the Chartists had a splendid out-door meeting, which was attended by about 3,000 persons, Three times we have fought together: twice were at which Mr. Giffin, of Strathaven, presided. After we deseated, but at last, by great efforts, the vicrespectful terms my thanks for the honourable and meeting :- "That it is the opinion of this meeting Fife, and such as will make a lasting impression. A that no permanent good can be derived from either of the factions, Whig or Tory, at present contending of number of genuine friends of liberty. Mr. Roberts for power; and that nothing short of the People's Charter will scoure them a full measure of justice." The resolution, after an excellent address by Mr. Malcolm, of Glasgow, was carried unanimously, and after three hearty cheers for the Charter, for Frost, Williams, and Jones, for O'Connor and the other and the Chairman, the meeting separated.

BIRMINGHAM.—THE LATE ELECTION.—The Torie have entered a protest against the return of Mr. Scholefield, and demanded a scrutiny. Various reports are affoat with regard to the result. some stating that Mr. Scholefield received upwards of 200 bad votes. If that turns out to be correct, the worthy M.P.'s majority of 120 will look "rather The Tories seem confident of success.

DUBLIN.-This week here has been one, the like of which was never seen by the oldest inhabitants. unless those who saw 1803. Previous to the election every art and device that O'Doubleface and his party could suggest, or his satanic majesty invent, to divide the people were resorted to. Large bills were placarded with wood cuts, representing Dan holding up a big loaf, aided by his mercenary colleague Hutton; while West and Grogan were seen on the other side with half a loaf. This might be thought to down the enemies of cheap bread; but not so, for on the Sunday before the nomination. there was posted in every avenue leading to the chapels a second placard, representing the flaying of a priest at the triangles, with a burly officer, and the Conservative candidates looking on : the latter had words of the vilest kind put into their mouths And, to add to the whole, a third placard was issued exhibiting the burning of a priest—the violation of a virgin by the soldiery—the pitch cap on an inoffending priest, to which a soldier is putting a torch—the sacking and burning of nouses-and what adds to all this is, that it is all to be acted again if the Tories succeed to power. Monday passed off very well. Tuesday brought the polling, and on Tuesday night, although O'Doubleface had the majority, the mob, in order to deter the electors, broke a many windows belonging to persons whom they thought that the child was pern anve. If they were of opinion to persons whom they that the would had been inflicted after the child had dessert forks, two silver table spoons, and other the West Riding of Yorkshire. I come yet once would be likely to vote on the Conservative side. again before you-(" without a cocked hat")-in the The coal porters were engaged to bring up voters breathed, this was one of those cases which they have succeeded may be learned for trial as a case of murder. On the other hand, sir Gregory Lewin and Mr. Pickering were order duly assigned to me as the lowest on the poll. In coal porters were engaged to bring up voters, send for trial as a case of murder. On the other hand, sir described if it should appear that the child had been born dead, for the prosecution; Mr. Wilkins appeared for the last person, and it would be the last person, and it would be the last person, and it would be the last person are the last person and the last person are the l object I have in view to aim at dissembling the thought to coerce to vote for O'Doubleface, voted been born slive. There was about the case of a person that his house and stable had been proken open, and a very peculiar character; it was the case of a person that his house and stable had been proken open, and very peculiar character; it was the case of a person that his house and stable had been proken open, and very peculiar character; it was the case of a person that his house and stable had been proken open, and very peculiar character; it was the case of a person that his house and stable had been proken open, and very peculiar character; it was the case of a person that his house and stable had been done by a blow, or that his house and stable had been proken open, and very peculiar character; it was the case of a person that his house and stable had been done by a person that his house and stable had been done of reaction. I have to resign the representation of the West Riding of Yorkshire into the hands of Mr. Wortley. I say of Mr. Wortley, for let my defeat have at least that alleviation, I must be true characters. Tho week has ended in rejecting true characters. The was atom to the conservation of reaction. I have to resign the representation of the West Riding of Yorkshire into the hands of Mr. Wortley. I say of Mr. Wortley. I say of Mr. Wortley, for let my defeat have at least that alleviation, I must be true characters. Tho week has ended in rejecting true characters and another man were seen the West Riding of Yorkshire into the hands of Mr. Wortley. I say of Mr. Wortley, for let my defeat have at least that alleviation, I must be true characters. The was atom to the conservation of reaction. I have to resign the representation of reaction. I have to resign the representation of the West Riding of Yorkshire into the hands of Mr. Wortley. I say of Mr. Wortley, for let my defeat have at least that alleviation, I must be true characters. allowed to consider him my immediate conqueror. the "man of the people" by a clear majority of 76; We are old competitors. I have already, as he has but it is likely that it will be greater, for 45 of those told you before to-day, met him twice in this glorious who voted for the leader of the gulls are expected BINGLEY.-A correspondent says, that, during the

EAST CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—RIOTS AT WIGTON in politics. (Several voices here cried out "What do long period of our connection, which has now lasted through eleven years and five Parliaments—after the transactions to which we have been parties and the transactions to which the scandal the scandal than the scandal than a transactions to which the scandal the scandal than an angry mood, "I know nothing about the Charter."

After this his remarks were indistinctly heard, even by this those standing beaide hith, and he soon after ast down. The Sheriff then announced that Mr. Duncan would next the town and that we may separate the poll wasover, a number of boys paraded the principal streets of with the town which the scandal than an angry mood, "I know nothing about the Charter." After the his tremarks were indistinctly heard, even by think the scandal with the scandal with the scandal with the scandal on the special manney. After the poll wasover, at the scandal wasover, "I modified the particular the particular was put his he's think of the Charter. The finni -The quiet of our town has been disturbed with the | ye think of the Charter?") The Colonel replied, rather the cheer which roused the mountain echoes, or to Church rails; this they quickly set on fire, and after fore must have studied its principles, contrasted them the welcome which ushered me into the busiest staying a while with the fire, they returned again with the principles of the Reform Bill, and have satishaunts of your living industry. I trust I need not debar myself from the hope that in the varied course of life, opportunities may present themselves a sound drubbing. The windows in front of the lant Admiral, through this meeting, what were his King's Arms Inn were next broken, and afterwards objections to Universal Suffrage? The Charter declares those of the inn where the Whigs were sitting, as no man intitled to a vote who is a criminal. Could well as those of Dr. Corson. The windows of other this be said of the ten pound bill? The Charter prosecurive sentences or piant English, naving been purposely paraded that the Riding might be carried, even at the expence of the defeat of the Irish Minister. So much for Whig generosity, for Whig gratitude, for Whig consistency! Even Lord Morpeth will now bid farewell—to the Yorkshire Whigs.

The two parties were arrayed on the hustings in the same order as at the nomination. The High Sheriff arrived, attended by a numerous cortege, at twelve o'clock; and after the necessary formalities of all events and the Giver of all good may visit of the present to bespeak a more poignant though it may seem to bespeak a more poignant though it may seem to bespeak a more poignant though it may seem to bespeak a more poignant though it may seem to bespeak a more poignant though it may seem to bespeak a more poignant the loss of Dr. Corson. The windows of other the same fate, particularly if the sense of the loss I have sustained—that I do not think I could reconcile myself for the present to occurred the same fate, particularly if the sense of the loss I have sustained—that I do not think I could reconcile myself for the present to occurred the same fate, particularly if the sense of the loss I have sustained—that I do not the sense of the loss I have sustained—that I do not the sense of the same fate, particularly if the sense of the loss I have sustained—that I do not the sense of the same fate, particularly if the sense of the same fate, particularly if the sense of the loss I have sustained—that I do not the sense of the same fate, particularly if the sense of the same fate, particularly i dant blessings! May He store your garners with amoust the yelling of the vanquished; but as it grew

A few minutes before twelve, the Chartist candidate, Mr. John Duncan, of Dundee, the two Chartist electors. Messrs. M'Kay and Henderson, from the parish of Kennoway, who were to nominate and second Mr. Dunean, and all the members of the Chartist Committee, walked arm-in-arm from Mr. Duncan's lodgings to the School-Coinsing.

Coinsing.

John Scaife, 38, and Ann Scaife, 39, were charged with a wing in their possession, on the late of the served the popularity of the members of that house. And, Gentlemen, we have now to thank our opponents as well as yourselves for the extent of the extent of the extent of the extent of the popularity. The extent of the popularity of the members of that house, however high its station, and however defenced in the middle classes. And, Gentlemen, we have now to thank our opponents as well as yourselves for the extent of the extent of the late of the individual had any other person to nominated. Indeed, we have no house, however high its station, and however defenced in the individual had any other person to nominated. Indeed, we have no the individual had any other person to nominated. Indeed, we have no to nominated the middle classes any other individual had any other person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving Whig—an Attorney-General—and the individual had any other person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving Whig—an Attorney-General—and the individual had any other person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving Whig—an Attorney-General—and the individual had any other person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving Whig—an Attorney-General—and the individual had any other person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving Whig—an Attorney-General—and the individual had any other person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving Whig—an Attorney-General—and the individual had any other person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving Whig—an Attorney-General—and the individual had any other person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving Whig—an Attorney-General—and the individual had any other person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving Whig—an Attorney-General—and the individual had any other person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving Whig—an Attorney-General—and the individual had any other person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving whigh the person to nominate? Her; yet a liberty-loving wh placed me here, but placed by my side my worthy ence of the Earl of Carlisle, and so strongly was it Henderson, from the same place, seconded the nomithem, and, in effect, has said let all that love liberty die and prosecution; Sir GREGORY LEWIN defended the colleague. I undertook in the first place to demand manifested by all his covey of agents and hangers nation. The Sheriff then desired all who were in rot. Mr. Duncan then, after some remarks, closed his for the West Riding that which we all felt we had a on, that not a single tenant dared to vote against his favour of Captain Wemyss to hold up their hands, address with an able review of the sugar, corn, and On the day in question, from information which the right to ask I undertook to ask for it a voice in the son and Mr. James. Such has been the unprinci- when a considerable number were raised; but when he timber duties, every sentence of which enlightened and police of Hull had received, they went to search the legislature of the country. We fought for it, but pled and vacillating conductof the latter gentleman, put the same question on behalf of Mr. Duncan, such electrified the meeting. He impressed upon all the a multitude of hands were held up as made Whiggery unrepresented the necessity of prudence, energy, and look pale. The Speriff then declared that Mr. Duncan determination. The Sheriff then took a show of hands specify finding of property affords a very frequent into the room and found a quantity of fragments of a when we made a moderate demand—of nomination. The snerin then took a snow of nands when we asked for a share in the representation. In the following a snow of nands of nomination ought to fully convince him of the was duly elected to represent the county of Fife in for Colonel Abercromby, for whom about thirty were the county of again showing his face in Carlisle. Parliament, the people cheered in the representation. But how utter inutility of again showing his face in Carlisle. Parliament, the people cheered the county of Fife in the representation. Fine snerin then took a snow of nands of nomination ought to fully convince him of the people cheered the county of Fife in the representation. Fine snerin then took a snow of nands of nomination ought to fully convince him of the representation. But how utter inutility of again showing his face in Carlisle. Parliament, the people cheered the county of Fife in the representation. In the time was when we made a snow of nands of nomination ought to fully convince him of the representation. In the time was when we made a snow of nands for when we sked for a share in the representation. In the time was when we made a moderate demination. The snerin time took a snow of nands for the county of Fife in the time was when we made a moderate demination. The snerin time took a snow of nands for the county of Fife in the representation. In the time was when we made a moderate demination. The snerin time took a snow of nands for the county of Fife in the time was when we made a moderate demination. The snerin time took a snow of nands for the county of Fife in the county o the guilty parties. It was not necessary for them (the rently recently been used, as whiting adhered to the have they treated us? They fought us twice, but This same shuffling fellow had the audacity to state made the City ring. The Captain demanded a poll, Duncan, for whom there were thousands; the Sheriff Grand Jury) to do more than to raise a sufficient face of it. A great quantity of good money was found they did not persevere with the same means and in- in his place in Parliament, that the New Poor Law upon which Mr. Dancan said he should retire, as the Chartists had only wished to test the feelings of the people at the hustings. The Sheriff hereupon said asked all those who thought Captain Wemyss a fit and and deceptive conduct of the juggling Whigs, in a manner that made their supporters wince. He showed the both factions, conscious of their ewn strength, and Inconsistent nature of the law which only allowed a being resolved to use it for their own advantage. man to vote for a Member of Parliament if he was worth ten pounds a year, and allowed a man to be sent to Parliament, who was not worth afarthing. He ever, did not escape quite scot free, for Messrs. showed also how labour was the source of wealth, and M'Williams and Malcolm being on the hustings, how those who laboured none lived in splendour, and those who performed the labour, were many of them wretched in the extreme, and treated as an inferior and degraded class, and that it was impossible they could ever be better until they obtained the Charter. When Mr. Duncan had finished, the Captain moved a vote of thanks to the Sheriff, which was seconded by tist prisoners? These were either met by a direct Mr. Duncan. The Sheriffacknowledged it, and thanked

negative, or evaded, but were loudly responded to by the people for their orderly conduct. He declared that the assembled masses. Immediately after the nomi- what the people were struggling for was their natural right, and that their conduct that day, showed they were fully qualified to exercise it. The Chartists cheered him, but we fear many of the Whigs do not like to hear us so complimented. In all, from begin-M'Williams to read the following resolution to the ning to end, it was a splendid triumph for Chartism in soiree took place in the evening, which was attended by a number of genuine friends of liberty. Mr. Roberts man's right, Mr. Roberts opened the proceedings, by a few very appropriate remarks, and then called upon Mr. Crockatt, of Markinch, who addressed them upon the people being the legitimate source of all power. They were also addressed by Mr. Lumsden, from Bain-Chartist prisoners, and votes of thanks to the speakers town, upon the Charter, and by Mr. Duncan, upon the conduct of the Chartist candidates at the present election. Several fine songs were sung, and recitations of a soul-stirring nature were delivered, by others of the company, till a late hour, when all went to their homes

highly gratified with the transactions of the day.

sons he promised to provide for out of the plunder accident occurred. taken from an oppressed people. Mr. Abraham Dunaction, with Mr. Duncan at their head; while the Gallant Colonel stole along like a condemned criminal in a hood by the extraordinary occurrence were indescribhackney coach. The Chartists far and near, met together, able, and crewds collected from all directions to withaving first marched east to give a welcome to their ness the spectacle. As soon as it was possible to obbrethren from Kinrozs, many of whom had travelled tain requisite assistance, a strong body of men, from upwards of fifteen miles that morning, having the same fifty to one hundred, were set to work to remove the distance to return in the evening—no slight proof of rubbish, in order to extricate the unfortunate sufferers-their devotion to Chartism. The Sheriff having gone In the course of the afternoon the bodies of two men though the wound thenly have been inflicted, the defence.

The doors and windows of the prosecutor were could not be committed; the party could not be guilty of homicide, unless the child had been born alive. There was another case which was of a very peculiar character; it was the case of a person a very peculiar character; it was the case of a person.

The doors and windows of the prosecutor were magnitude of the triumph which our opponents have for the opposite party. A proof that the eyes of the fastened on the night before the robbery, and about though his part, called upon any elector who had were taken out of the ruins, and removed to the Farm people are being opened to the villany of the wiss another case which was of the prosecutor were magnitude of the triumph which our opponents have for the opposite party. A proof that the eyes of the fastened on the night before the robbery, and about though his part, called upon any elector who had were taken out of the ruins, and removed to the Farm people are being opened to the villany of the wing and their supporters, be they of whatever name, four times elected him. (Several voices in the crowd of reaction. I have to resign the representation of reaction. The course of the afternoon the bodies of two men and though his part, called upon any elector who had were taken out of the ruins, and removed to the ruins, and removed to the fastened on the night become though the wind were taken out of the ruins, and removed to the ruins, and removed to the supporters, be they of whatever name, four time of the ruins, and removed to the ruins, an

cried out, "ah, we didna ken ye, Charlie.") He then The cause of this melancholy event cannot be exactly went on to state that he had always been the friend of ascertained; some attribute it to the injury done to the Reform-("ye mean, Charlie, a rope's end and high building by the late heavy rains. Crowds were colpay;" |- he would support our glorious Constitution, lected near the spot the whole of the afternoon of which had always resisted regal tyranny and democra- Friday, and the attendance of a strong body of police tic violence, and had ever conferred real happiness was necessary to prevent them from pressing too closely upon the people. He concluded by proposing Colonel upon the rains. Up to a late hour at night no more of awa wi ye, Charlie.") A Captain Anderson, of Kin- escape, by running through the doors which comcardine, seconded the nomination. Mr. Andrew municate between the wing and the main building in M'Kenzie, of Alva, then came forward to propose Mr. each stery. Duncan. He had supported the Whigs, both with his influence and his purse, in the hope that something the building which has fallen was not entirely new; would be done through them for the people; but three stories had been up some time, and Mr. Hale, a when he reviewed the whole of their profligate builder, had been engaged to run it up two stories career, he, along with the electors of Alva, higher. It was nearly finished, the roof, which was considered the Whigs as the people's worst enemies. arched, having been turned, but not "pitched." The The nomination was seconded by Mr. Wm. Campbell women, who were reclers, were employed in the apper-Wright, of Alva, in a few appropriate remarks. No most story of the old part of building, and effected other candidate being proposed, Colonel Abercromby their escape by means of a door which communicated addressed the meeting, but his reception was far from with the larger building. Mr. Hale, the builder, was flittering. He went into an analysis of the Whig measures in the the fifth story at the time of the accident, and of import duties and the fixed duty upon corn; he said feeling it giving way, ran towards the mill, and had the former of these would give an impetus to trade, just reached a recess in the wall of the old building Jeseph Pilling, 32, Samuel Laycock, 25, and David by all the appearances at least and perhaps some of dolikewise; but to the astonishment of the neighbour- and all that the working man wanted at present was when that from which he had escaped fell, and he was constantly. He had mentioned these cases with more particularity, because they appeared the far heaviest Laycock, 25, and David of the anticipations of triumph; not less do I feel perhaps some of the anticipations of triumph; not less do I feel perhaps do I feel perhaps and an an analysis of the anticipations of triumph; not less do I feel perhaps and perhaps some of the anticipations of triumph; not less do I feel perhaps and also have a tendency to into the description, but still of considerable importances. George Curver, and stolen therefore 9 de Mr. Wasney was then the feelbe representative and also have a tendency to into the names of the sufferers are John Bridge, of Clay-triumph; not less do I feel perhaps and also have a tendency to into the days of the sufferers are John Bridge, of Clay-triumph; not less do I feel perhaps and also have a tendency to into the days of the sufferers are John Bridge, of Clay-triumph; not less do I feel perhaps and also have a tendency to into the days of the sufferers are John Bridge, of Clay-triumph; not less do I feel perhaps and also have a tendency to into the days of the sufferers are John Bridge, of Clay-triumph; not less do I feel perhaps and also have a tendency to into the days of the sufferers are John Bridge, of Clay-triumph; not less do I feel perhaps and also have a tendency to into the days of the sufferers are John Bridge, of Clay-triumph; not less do I feel perhaps and also have a tendency to into the days of the sufferers are John Bridge, of Clay-triumph; not less do I feel perhaps and also have a tendency to into the days of the sufferers are John Bridge, of Clay-triumphic and also have a tendency to into the days of the sufferers are John Bridge, of Clay-triumphic and also have a tendency to into the days of the sufferers are John Bridge of the sufferers are There was a person charged with administering dregs and Mr. T. Howrson conducted the procedulon, and with intent to procear abortion. The point was not for them to consider whether the drugs were of a noxious that they would have to consider the intent to procear abortion. The point was not for them to consider whether the drugs were of a noxious that were nature; but they would have to consider the intent to procear abortion. The point was not for the example shown by this high-bred Conservative were few; he trusted soon to see this country entirely track, and hastening to their accomplishment. But, the example shown by this high-bred Conservative were few; he trusted soon to see this country entirely free of foreign cern from the improvements that were pensary alive, but died in the course of an hour after; other two prisoners Not Guilty. Sentence deferred.

The Grand Jury ignored the bills against Wm. Lorne the collection, and the vern hours are the second to their accomplishment. But, the example shown by this high-bred Conservative were few; he trusted soon to see this country entirely free of foreign cern from the improvements that were pensary alive, but died in the course of an hour after; but all the example shown by this high-bred Conservative were few; he trusted soon to see this country entirely free few; he trusted soon to see this country entirely which entires were few; he trusted soon to see this country entirely free of one in the trustal mough unseen. The work has remarks of the example shown by this high-bred Conservative were few; he trusted soon to see this country entirely free of one in the trustal mough unseen. The work has remarks of the example shown by this high-bred Conservative were few; he trusted soon to see this country entirely free of the fixed duty. John Flanning in their trustal mough unseen. The work has remarks of the second free few; he trusted soon to see this country entirely free of a noxious state of the work has remarks. The work has a match to the fixed for the fixed

presented these counties better in Parliament, so far as intelligence, integrity, and honesty were requisite in a

each hearth and home with peace-with comfort- miles distant, by whom order was soon restored, and and studying of all the old laws, with a view to their alteration and amendment, an intimate acquaintance with which only can be had by extensive research: a FIFE.—CHARTISM TRIUMPHANT.—Thursday, the thorough knewledge of all the conflicting interests 8th instant, was the day appointed by the Sheriff for which are daily growing up in British society; and the nomination of a candidate to represent the County above all, those principles which regulate trade and wages; in addition to this, they give their close attendin Parliament. The day was fine, and by breakfasttime, numbers of the people were seen moving to Cupar, ance in the House of Commons from five in the afterthe scene of action, from the surrounding villages. By noon till an early hour in the morning. Singular that twelve o'cleck, the streets of Cupar were pretty throng. the same man that will do all this without reward, and be proud of the honour of doing it for nothing, will not perform the casy task of a British admiral, which consists of drinking wine aboard the cabin of a ship, and giving a few orders occasionally about the sailing of the vessel. For such admiralty duties he receives thousands; but for the heavy duties of membership he would hill, where the hustings were erected, accompanied by deem it dishenourable to receive pay. (Loud cheers.) He music and a number of fligs; and within a few minutes should like to know, also, on what ground he voted after they had taken their place upon the hustings, the the continuance of imprisonment for the Chartists. Sheriff arrived, who was followed by Capt. C. Wemyss Had they ever used stronger language for the Charter and his committee, attended by a band of music and a than had been used for the Reform Bill? Had there few flags. The Sheriff read the writ for the election, and been a thousandth part of the property destroyed under the Act against Bribery and Corruption; he then asked | Chartist agitation, that had taken place under middle any one, who was an elector, to nominate a person to class agitation for the Reform Bill? He was sure that represent this county in Parliament. Captain Ayton he stated the truth, that there was not an old nervous then nominated Captain E. Wemyss, as a fit and proper lady in the land who had been disturbed by an agiperson. Mr. Robert Inglis, manufacturer, Markinch, tation unparalleled for its extent and depth of feeling, seconded the nomination. The Sheriff then asked if which had been continued for five years, for the Charand made a few pithy remarks in support of him. Mr. while the gallant Admiral has recorded his vote against

Parliament, the people cheered in their majesty, and held up. He then asked a show of hands for Mr. accordingly declared Mr. Duncan duly elected, and Col. Abercromby demanded a poll, which Mr. D. declined. people at the hustings. The Sheriff hereupon said and Col. Abercromby was declared representative for that the election was null and void, and he again the thirty hands held up for him. The Chartists of this county feel bound to declare that Sheriff Tait acted proper person to represent them in Parliament to hold throughout the whole of the proceedings with great up their hands; when the former small body again firmness. Three tremendous cheers were then given reared their hands in support of their man, who was for all incarcerated prisoners, and Feargus O'Connor, declared by the Sheriff to be duly elected. The Cap- and the meeting quietly broke up, being complimented tain then addressed the meeting in favour of the Whig by the Sheriff upon their quiet and peaceable conduct. administration. Mr. Duncan then addressed the people, Since the nomination the Whigs appear quite chapin a pure Chartist style, laying bare the hollow-hearted fallen and dispirited; the Tories taunt them with the entire loss of popular support, and the people despise

> CAPTAIN ROUS AND THE WELSH MARTYRS. The attention of all classes is directed to the following letter from Captain Rous, the newly-elected member for Westminster, to Henry Griffiths. It is in reply to some questions put to him concerning the total abolition of the Poor Law Amendment Act, the introduction of an Eight Hours' Factory Bill, and the immediate liberation of Frost, Williams, and Jones :-

SIR,—I have received your letter of the 2d of July, requesting my answer to several queries, respecting the Poor Laws, the Factory Question, and the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones to their civil rights. I beg to inform you that I shall give each topic my best consideration, and that I shall always be an advocate for mercy where it can be shewn to misguided men, provided it gives no encouragement to others to rebel against the State and against the Constitution of this great country.

1 remain. Sir. Your obedient servant. HENRY ROUS. July 5th, 28, Chapel-street, Grosvenor-square. To Henry Dowell Griffiths, No. 11. Winchester-row, Eigeware-road, London.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT MANCHESTER. FOUR LIVES LOST.

On Friday mernining a most shocking accident occurred at the top of Bradford-road, by the fall of part of Messrs. Gilmore and Kelly's factory. This factory, CLACKMANAN AND KINROSS.—The nomination for which is one of the largest in the town, is situate on these counties took place on Tuesday week, at Dollar, the south side of Bradford-road, at the distance of and was another glorious proof of the triumph of Char- ahout fifty yards from the street; and the proprietors tist principles. Since the passing of the Reform Bill, had recently enlarged it, by the erection of a wing, exthese counties have been misrepresented by Admiral tending from the main body of the building nearly up Adam, the lick-spittle of the Whig Ministry, who has retired to make room for Colonel Abercromby, who in mill chimney. The wing, which is five stories high, the last Parliament misrepresented Stirling county. two stories less than the main beliding, was nearly The Colonel's canvass was a perfect burlesque; he finished, and the boiler and some of the machinery had crept through the counties more like an evil-doer than been placed in it. The painters and plasterers were a representative of the people; meeting in public houses employed in some of the lower rooms, and a number of with a few of the obsequious electors, whose hungry women were at work in the upper story just before the

About ten minutes before twelve on Friday morning can, who was selected as the Chartist candidate for the whole of this building suddenly fell to the ground, these counties, has held large out-door meetings these leaving only a small portion of the end wall standing, last four weeks, in every town in the two counties, at next to Bradford-road, and which was connected with which he has shown the people the beauties of Whig- the large chimney of the mill. The occurrence is degery, and pointed out to the people what they have to scribed as having been sudden in the extreme. It was hope for from middle-class legislation; it may be said, preceded only by a loud crack, which being heard by without any exaggeration, that were the half of Eng. the women who were employed in the upper story, land, Scotland, and Wales, in as good a state of pre- they had just time to effect their escape before the paration as these two counties, the fate of Whigs and | building was converted into a heap of ruins. The un-Tories would be determined, and Chartism made fortunate workmen who were employed below, not triumphant in twenty-four hours. It would have hearing the noise, and not apprehending any danger, done the heart of a lover of liberty good to have seen remained in the building, and were most of them the brave and good men of Alloa, Alva, and Tillicoultry buried beneath the ruins. As far as can be yet asceron that morning unfurl their flags, and strike up their tained, seven persons were in the building at the time music, all marching with joy and glee to the scene of that it fell.

The alarm and excitement created in the neighbour-

Abercromby, the grandson of the immortal Sir Ralph the bodies had been found. Some of the men em-Abercromby, as a future representative. (" Tak him ployed in the building had an almost miraculous

in the other case he had mentioned, they would have to consider the intent with which the wounds were inflicted. There were also cases of forgery; and here is also cases of forgery; and here in the collection of the collection o

RONTERRE O'BRIEN, M.P., FOR NEWCASTLE From the following letter from Mr. O'Connor. which has been handed to us for publication, the Chartists will perceive that it is Mr. O'Connor's decided opinion that a petition to the House, praying for the amending of the return from Newcastle, on the ground that the sitting members were not declared "duly elected" when the show of hands was taken; and their not having been elected by a majority of votes afterwards. (no poll being taken) must end in the seating of Mr. O'Brien as the respresentative for Newcastle. Mr. O'Connor, too, it will be seen holds a similar opinion connected with the return of Chartists M.P.'s in several other places; and he also expresses his determination to have the cases fairly tried. This is an impertant question!-one deserving of the greatest attention on the part of the "hestians" To them we commend it. If they, with Mr. O'Connor, deem the struggle worth making, they

will provide the means. Another thing, too, in this letter, we would draw particular attention to: the spirit of the proposed resointion with which the letter concludes. We hope to be able, next week, to shew the enemy that that spirit and resolution has actuated and been determined on by every body of Chartists in the United Kingdom. The two factions are looking on, most anxiously, waiting to see if they can find any means of causing "a split." Chartists! disappoint them! Shew them you are united in sentiment; and, being se, can afford to allow different modes of action in different localities, where the people themselves are the best judges of what should be done. Promptitude in improving on the hint given to the Chartists by Mr. O'Connor, will prove to the factions that all hope of "splitting" us is gone for ever.—ED.]

York Castle, 9th 15th month.

MY DEAR SINCLAIR,-I have this moment received in the case, as plainly stated by you, I have the 2stake the preparation of years to fit all for the promised nights. Circumstances compelled me to come home. "That we, the working people of Selby, have no in the case, as plainly stated by you, I have the surface that the usurped victory of the twin devils can blessings.

The state physicians, acting on Malthusian doctrines,

The state physicians, acting on Malthusian doctrines, jury. The great misfortune is that we have a bird from each flock to contend against, and, therefore, we can by the votes of the electors. But how much stronger each. does the case become, when O'Brien was not there to resign; and, if there, he could not resign, nor could "Chiltern Hundreds," or some substantial unseating remainder of the House, neither of you can withdraw in my next. your resolution without the consent of the other; neither | Wherever I go the extremes of luxury and poverty our teachers; and now for common sense.

Must it not strike every man, except a partisan voter, or the hired editor of a sheet of foolscap, that Hinde and Ord, so far from being elected, were the only two persons in the whole world who had been rejected : they, therefore, and they alone of all others, are deficient in all the qualities of membership; they have been ejected, or rather rejected, by the constitutional body (I love that word when it has a bit of fustian in it), and not restored to possession, or put into possession, by the court of appeal. The Sheriff has no power beyond what the law gives him; and the law upon that point (being supposed that it would be only useful to faction as divested of all the quack, quibble, and ambiguity which renders it doubtful when appealed to by the people) has been made plain and simple; and the whole rule of law from beginning to end has been violated by the Shariff. This is (fortunately) not one of those cases where faction can say to honesty, "O, you have your legal remedy against the Sheriff." No, we have no legal remedy, because, in such case, none is prescribed by law; and our appeal is to a committee of the House upon House-made laws, and which I defy them, without perjury, to violate, by confirming the return made by the sheriff for Newcastle. Now, the case of Lowrie at Edinburgh is even stronger; that is, the seat is more secure, because in Scotland no Property Qualification is required, and the most we can expect from a decision on O'Brien's case is his return, which cannot be reversed but upon petition, for want of property qualification; but, as no notice of such deficiency was served publicly, by placard, publication, or declaration, or otherwise, at the election; and, as the qualification of O'Brien was not, as it might have been, required to be proved, by the other candidates, even before nomination: as such course was not pursued, a committee could not order the return to be amended upon a petition against O'Brien for want of qualification by substituting any other name for his. Common sense will tell you that this rule holds good for the protection of the idler's right, so that ithey may not be set aside for the convenience of a Member. Edinburgh, Newcastle, Sunderland, Hawick, and, as far as I can learn, Newport, are all governed by like rule; and each and every one, with the blessing of God, I will try to the atmost. Colonel Thompson, of course, will follow his own plan; but I am not aqueamish about endangering the seat of a Whig when I can substitute a working man for him. I am not in a legal, and the honest course, by refusing to accept the atisfaction and fulfilment, gone with all to the poll, as

the only means of rescinding the prior verdict Believe me, Sinclair, that I am right, although the times are not quite ripe, and though the day has not Jet come (though glory—eternal, everlasting glory be to Gol, it is on the swiftest wing of fast-flying time!) for giving the stamp of real value to the opinions of the poor man's expounder of law.

the old deserters to take the conducting of your election out of the hands of the "fustiana" If you do, they will, like harpies, foul all that they lay their polluted hands upon. O, is it not glorious, my beloved comrades, to see right thus struggling against might, and the war carried into the very enemies' camp? Would to God that I was rich enough to pay all the expences, and to save my poorer friends from the burthen! but I

Sinclair, will you allow me to be present in spirit at following resolution, which, perhaps, some of my "hoondies!" furian friends, or all of them, may second? It is as

"Resolved, that it is highly important that all differences of opinion which may have led to an apparently different course in different localities, and which may have been instifiable for reasons best known to those of the immediate neighbourhood, and been acted upon during the past elections, should now be laid aside; and that the whole of the non-electors' influence de again

Dear Sinclair, Yours, very faithfully, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

To James Sinclair, Gateshead.

IN THE " EAST."

on landing once again in poor old England, what a whirlwind" or "rumpus" was brewing in it, from the land's End to John O'Groat's, and actually extending far and wide into the heart's core of the Emerald

When I last left, just immediately after the French Revolution of 1830, I left the labouring classes comparatively well off, and, though far from being contented. yet they knew their friends, the Whigs, were agitating for a Radical Reform in Parliament, and that with known the grievances of any individual who might be forbid that the innocent should suffer ! the people at their back, parading the streets with suffering in the cause of freedom. Now, Sir, allow me A committee has been formed to get up their the cheering words, "Reform, Peace, and Retrenchto lay before you a statement of a series of circumstances defence and it is hoped that their exertiens may not be lich when necessary. It was very acceptable, and I rendered powerless for want of a little pecuniary assistfelt much obliged for it, and should there be at any of office; and then, under their rule, the land would distant period, to ruin me, and bring disgrace upon our ance. Subscriptions will be received by Mr. James be radiant with smiles of happiness and joy, and be, in cause. I have long thought of my present step, and Arthur, bookseller, Carlisle. fact, what it had never been yet, a "wilderness of have, up to this moment, avoided laying my case besweets," and a perfect " sea-girt Elysium."

A prophet seldom gets much credit in his own necessity now compels me to that which prudence country: and I was actually hooted and jeered at when might otherwise have forbidden; justice to myself and slightly alluded to the fact, that Whigs and Tories my family commands it, and I trust that the public were "much of a muchness," and though they some- will make an allowance and appreciate my motives. times squabble in joke to keep up the farce, yet they In the years 1837, and 1838, I took a very active part, always agree and are in earnest when they are about to and expended very great sums of my own money, in plunder and coerce the people. Since then, I have forwarding the cause of Universal Suffrage. Having seen little to alter my opinion. The Whigs have now visited the great demonstration in Palace Yard, Lonbeen nine years in office, and in consequence of gross don, and in Hollowayhead, Birmingham, I resolved cruelty, hypocrisy, and incapacity, to suit the wants, in my own mind that we would have a large meeting exigencies, and intelligence of the age, are now going in Manchester, in order to forward the great National out, and must be replaced by better and abler Petition. I got a committee, and we succeeded in men. For Tories to talk of replacing them, it would drawing together the largest concourse of people ever be quite as absurd as to imagine one of Peel's assembled in Great Britain, upon Kersal Moor. At spinning jenny" grandams, set to direct the machi- that meeting I was chosen to represent Manchester in nery of one of Marshall's slave-mills or factories. Grand- the Convention. I did so faithfully, at a very great plied to the beliman, in the first instance, but he refused mamma would speedily set all in such glorious con- pecuniary loss to myself, as the people of Manchester fusion, that not only one revolution, but five hundred revolutions, of the miscomprehended machinery would February, 1839, I left a quantity of bills for printing him. To work we went, however, and having, by word

Granny" into its terrible vortex. had vast majorities, and could have realised, without pay them off; but, Sir, from that moment to this, those patronage, met us at every turn; but, nothing daunted, trouble, all their splendid promises for the future; but, proportionate shares are unpaid, and the outstanding and gaining strength from opposition, we proceeded to instead of carrying out the intention and spirit of the Reform Bill, they have, like Daniel O'Connell, with his ruining myself and my family, and embarrassing my steps, and introduced Mr. Duffy, who, at considerable Trish Repeal," raised stumbling-blocks in their own affairs. When I came home, before I had time length, explained the blessings to be derived from the way, for fear of advancing too rapidly, and making the to look around me I was obliged to fly over to Charter, and the hopelessness of looking to either Whigs MY DEAR SINCLAIR,—I have this moment received way, for lear of substing too rapidly, and making the following to either Whigh post to my solicitor. You know that I am not unsuited to their weak heads, and still weaker very confident of justice being obtained when I have to stemachs! It was agreed, on all hands, that the stemachs! It was agreed, on all hands, that the from Manchester in search of me, and obliged to hide myself in the day time, and creep out at mously adopted:—

Charter, and the hopelessness of looking to either Whigs or Tories for relief; he weighed both in the scales—mained some weeks, with a police officer giving neither a triumph—and so convincing were his from Manchester in search of me, and obliged to hide myself in the day time, and creep out at mously adopted:—

Charter, and the hopelessness of looking to either Whigs or Tories for relief; he weighed both in the scales—from Manchester in search of me, and obliged to hide myself in the day time, and creep out at mously adopted:—

Charter, and the hopelessness of looking to either Whigs or Tories for relief; he weighed both in the scales—from Manchester in search of me, and obliged to hide myself in the day time, and creep out at mously adopted:—

Charter, and the hopelessness of looking to either Whigs or Tories for relief; he weighed both in the scales—from Manchester in search of me, and obliged to hide myself in the day time, and creep out at mously adopted:—

Charter, and the hopelessness of looking to either Whigs or Tories for relief; he weighed both in the scales—from Manchester in search of me, and obliged to hide myself in the day time, and creep out at mously adopted in the company of the properties of the prope

decided on drenching the nation with " carrier soup," and "akillygolee," and by following the prescriptions each flock to contend against, and, therefore, was carried by accidination and aimid have no expectation of Tory perjury to oust a Whig, or of Doctors Brougham, Bowring, Macaulay, M'Culloch, with a notice from George Condy and Mrs. Jane thunders of applause, after which, three hearty cheers of Whig perjury to oust a Tory, coming to our assist- with a host of other heartless quacks, pedants, and Leresche, proprietors of the Manchester and Salford were given for Feargus O'Connor and all the imprisoned ance. You will require something more from me than c xcombs, out came the new Poer Law. In a trice Advertiser, to whom the accounts were justly owing, Chartists. mere assertion; and now pray attend to some common- the land was covered with pauper-prisons and bastiles, that unless I paid the debt proceedings would be taken sense observations upon the Newcastle case. The duty and thousands of the unwilling inhabitants of these against me. I wrote to the Manchester committee, of the Returning Officer is to declare upon whom the living graves are now pining in inconceivable wretchedelection falls by show of hands, and to declare that ness, awaiting with anxiety the time when death shall triumphal procession unless something was done to pay twenty good men and true were enrolled as the nucleus man, or those men, (if more than one is returned,) who put a final period to their sufferings. To keep down those debts. A promise was made me that something of an association, which, according to population, bids shall have a majority, duly elected. With that decla-their murmurs, they organised whole regiments of city, should be done in the matter. I came out of gaol in fair to rival any in the country. ration his office ceases; and if the rejected parties town, and rural police, and, as stated by an operative triumph, and hear it, Sir, I had not been out of gaol wish, they have, most undoubtedly, the power in a late speech on a hustings, "where a poor man one month, but I was obliged to fly (not from governof appeal to a poll of the electoral body; but used to keep his cows, a policeman now is stationed." ment persecution, for that I had braved but from the had Mr. Bronterre O'Brien been there in person, Thousands are out of employ; for steam and persecution of my friends, from a sheriff's officer the opposition of the Whigs was great in consequence and had he resigned after being declared duly elected, machinery supersedes the necessity of mere manual there is no power vested in any person to reverse the labour, and it is said that one man, woman, and when I ventured from my hiding-place, I was lord "received at our blistered hands upon their prereturn, until the hour for closing the poll shall have or child, can now regulate the working of 2000 served with an exchequer writ for FORTY POUNDS AND sumptuous appeal; the one to the party acts of self and arrived, when the verdict of the people may be reversed spindles, where formerly it required one person to

How often have you and I talked over and ad- friends would bestir themselves. A committee was appeared in our market, must be a bad sack. mired the philauthropic exertions of a Sadler and an formed in Manchester, the matter was taken up by the he vacate his seat, otherwise than by accepting the Oastler, and have we not always agreed that they South Lancashire Delegate meeting, and steps were began at the wrong end? Instead of agitating for a taken to raise the money, but, Sir, from that moment West Riding, and being within an hour's steam of your situation under the Crown. Then how much stronger still ten hours' bill for the murdered factory children, they to this (the men of Oldham excepted) the South Lancadoes the case of O'Brien become when his seconder should have petitioned for a limitation or restriction shire delegates and the committee at Manchester have objects to withdraw him, or to be party to his resignative machinery, so that the factories or mills, &c. done nothing. I am now in danger of being annihilated tion? Now, let us test everything, both by common should open and close at stated hours. We agreed unless the people of South Lancashire and the people our members. Mr. Pitkethly and Mr. Harney, for sense, and by practice. Firstly, then, for practice that, considering the tender age of the employed, they of England and Scotland come forward to my assist such we shall hold them to be, well knowing that all The practice of moving and seconding resolutions in the should commence work in summer at seven in the ance. I will say nothing as to myself, my pelitical that was rotten was hired by faction to oppose them, House of Commons is, perhaps, the most analogous ar- morning and end at one, and in winter at eight, and character is before the world, and I leave the matter in while all that was sound was prevented by poverty, as guments which I can adduce in illustration. In such leave off at two P.M. Thus they would have time for your hands—if I fall no few of our enemies will was well observed by Mr. Pitkethly, from attending to case, then, the mover of a reselution, or even of an health, instruction, enjoyments, and all manner of comamendment, case of the people, them. We are also most anxious to have a visit from ment, without the consent of the seconder. That, ob- would call it, worthy of the suffrage. Even in six hours whether they think I have not done enough, spent the colossus of Chartism, the Hon. M.P. for Leeds, Mr. serve, only affects the active parties; but see how they can do as much work for their masters by machinery, enough, and suffered enough in the cause of the people Leech, or Mr. Williams, his colleague, who were also much stronger it becomes when I inform you that as they could do for the whole six weekly days without that I should now be compelled to bear the burden of defeated by hired factions. either, or both, cannot withdraw a resolution or amend- it, and why should they not have the benefit of such this debt alone. ment without the consent of the House. Now, then, regulation. Then, indeed, "machinery" would be a suppose Mr. Atkins and yourself, to be the proposer and blessing, but as yet it has been a dire curse! Howseconder of a resolution, and the people to be the ever, I shall enter more fully on this important subject

can you, unitedly, except with the consent of the in this our beloved country prevail, and you cannot people, who lose all distinct character of electors and wonder much that feelings of "envy, hatred, malice, being the proceeds of a subscription raised by twenty- legislation has left us. They must and shall behave non-electors the moment the question is put and an- and all uncharitableness, are fast gaining ground two hand-loom weavers, a carpenter, and a shoemaker. themselves. swered by show of hands: so much for practice from between rich and poor." The priesthood does but add You may tell Peter Hoey that he owes this trifle to fuel to the flame, and the squalid appearance of the your generosity in mentioning his case in the Star. half-fed, half-clad labourer in contra-distinction to that of the pampered and haughty aristocrat makes the to tender you our sincers thanks for the kold and difference but too apparent. Some great change is straightforward manner that you have advocated our evidently brewing, and if some master spirits do not claims for Universal Suffrage and the rights of labour, cause some fundamental principles to be acted upon and to tell you that we place our entire confidence in you speedily and practically, rivers of blood will assuredly as a leader of the people. deluge the land. On whose heads this terrible curse will most deeply fall, the tell-tale time will discover. military law and police law, no great gift of pro- known. phecy would be necessary to define it. You and I ought army to arrest the revolutionary tide, why they depend into the dark places of Ireland, that your "prick-theon a very rotten stick. Since that glorious and ever-to- loop" politicians could no longer carry on their nefarious Roskeridge's fresh boiled beef, at the Royal Military idea of agitating publicity in a more tangible shape, we Academy, Woolwich, and listened with reverence to would be obliged to you. the quadratics and formulæ of Dr. Olinthus Gregory In the course of a week or so we intend sending and Peter Barland, and with smothered laughter Star each to our brethren in Ireland. If every when Old Peg-leg Charley Warin, the French Master, Chartist could be prevailed on to do this, what au occasionally favoured us with a lecture, ending invaria- impetus would it give to the cause, at a very trifling bly with the emphatic sentence, "He not lose his leg in expence! being thrown out of a bawdy-house window, but lose it fighting for his king and his country, by God!" Since scribers for the above are all Scotchmen. So much for the time when we were drilled by Sergeant Major being prejudiced against the Irish! Fortune, of immortal memory, or put through our facings by Corporal Slingsheep, or endured the erations None takes the least interest whether Whig or Tory of old Tommsy West;—since the time when we were wins: no one cries "God save King Richard!" A the liabilities of the same, &c. &c. The Committee the best I can for the cause; but, of course, not to go nurses or fags in the Cadet barracks, with very little meeting takes place this day in Kilbarchan, to settle have heard such contradictory accounts from time to to the poll.

Do you remember our old Moonshee Sherick Mahommed? What instructive stories he would daily recapitulate, and what lessons he would give on civil policy. One of his favourite tales was the following, I remember it as yesterday. "A noble kingdom, situated somewhere to the northward of the Himalayan mountains, by a system of class legislation, was rapidly falling into disunion and decay, and was bordering on intestine anarchy, and encroached upon by more powerful and united neighbours. It was governed sometimes by a sultan, sometimes by a sultana, but the real power was ever vested in the different pachas, and the priests with some ladies of the Sultan's Harem, position just yet to advise upon all the Scotch cases, as and some gentlemen of the Sultana's bedchamber. It I am not instructed of the several results; but I must was divided into three grand divisions. The green my that, in my judgment, the returning officer for vaileys, the rocky mountains, and the grazing lands, Paisley has taken the piain, the just, the straight, the commonly called the beef-eating land, from the population being much addicted to the love of fat beef and resignation of Thomason; and, for himself and the law's mutton! They were all distinct from each other both, of Mr. Halstead, at the riots at Colne, was not present in manners and language, and would have agreed very at the said riots, and that, when the said murder was well were not the pachas and the priests constantly setting them by the ears, in order that they might plunder them more easily. (The poor old Moonshee trated. here observed, "that was the system in India of the at the different native Courts, invariably acted upon willing to have given evidence in favour of Boothman's went on for a long time, but a day of retribu- Superintendent of Police. As to your request of me to become treasurer to the tion came at last. A profuse and reckless Petition Fund, my answer is, if the people can trust, expenditure was needed to supply the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts and exertions they Monmouth, that I would not nominate the Doctor, or I am not ignorant of the efforts and exertions they make the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts and exertions they make the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts and exertions they make the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts and exertions they make the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts and exertions they make the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts and exertions they make the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts and exertions they make the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts and exertions they make the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts and exertions they make the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts and exertions the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts are the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts are the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts are the cravings where the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts are the cravings where the cravings was made to us by Thomas Monk, the aforesaid police for I am not ignorant of the efforts are the cravings where the craving was mad I shall obey, and in my hands their funds shall suffer of their hirelings, and they borrowed from all who officer, in the Masons' Arms Inu, within Burnley, he are making on behalf of my injured and beloved huswould lend them. They also laid imposts on their having been stationed at Burnley during the present band.

I wish Mason had been able to get two electors of serfs, or ryots, to such an extent, that they even fair, although his regular station is at Crawshaw Booth, Gatesbead sufficiently honest to propose and second him. heavily taxed their rice, ghee, corn, bamboos, and sugar- in the forest of Rossendale; and we are ready to make However, as far as he could, he behaved like a man cane! Misery and starvation were spread over the oath of this our solemn declaration before any of the Such men, of your own order, you must look to as land. The Ryots were reduced to feed on offal and magistrates of the county. expounders of your principles; and pray do not allow garbage, and perished by thousands. The class just above them seen felt its damning effects, and, after being despoiled of all, sunk down to the condition of Ryets! Some of the minor Pachas even began to dread and tremble, and the whole kingdom was calling for relief from one end to the other.

The ruling Pashas were astounded, and when the whole people demanded payment of what they had borrowed from them, they offered them "hoondies," or paper notes, instead of gold mohurs, and silver rupees.; Johr meeting on Wednesday night, and to move the the troops, and very soon they were fobbed off with In this crisis they were obliged to pay the arrears of

In such a dilemma, a council of wise men was convened by the people to deliberate on their sad state. The Pashas still thought they possessed the hearts of the soldiery, and many of the lukewarm foolishly thought so too, and talked of the danger to be apprehended from spears and sabres. ground, and emphatically addressing the perishing multitude, exclaimed, "Allah il Allah! The pachas all classes of society. Party feeling ran high, and the All of a sudden, one of the wise men sprang to the tall into rank, and remain, of themselves, and by them- and the priests have robbed us of our lands, our gold, selves, assertors of those rights contained in the People's and our silver, and would leave us to perish in jungles, Charter, without which they will never rest and to be devoured by tigers and jackals. This must without which they will never rest stiffed, and for which they will still struggle even to the death."

4th. If there is any blame to be attached to any one, and to be devoured by tigers and jackals. This must to preserve the peace of the town, caused to be engaged the bank not paid, and to crown my afflictions, that to preserve the peace of the town, caused to be engaged the bank not paid, and to crown my afflictions, that to preserve the peace of the town, caused to be engaged the bank not paid, and to be devoured by tigers and jackals. This must to preserve the peace of the town, caused to be engaged it.

Loo had been drawn from the French funds of my it is not to me, but rather to Dr. Price, and his own ing, while the audience called for him to mount the first as well as us. The party are men as well as us. The large force; to which circumstance, we believe the packas after chance; and if an elector had come better part of valour. Mr. T. entered into those lieve, may be attributed to the packas and priests plundered from us, lieve, may be attributed to preserve the peace of the town, caused to be engaged the bank not paid to the bank not paid to the bank not paid to be devoured by the structure.

Loo had been drawn from the French funds of my it is not to me, but rather to Dr. Price, and his own ing, while the audience called for him to mount the first to men as great number of special constables in addition to the money; in short that all my money was gone. I men to the first the bank not paid to be devoured by the bank not paid to be engaged to the bank not paid to be the first to preserve the peace of the town, caused to be attached to any one, and the bank not paid to be engaged to the bank not paid to be engaged to the bank not paid to be engaged to be the first to be attached to any one, and the bank not paid to be devoured by the bank not paid to be devoured by the bank not paid to be devoured by Set to work at once, and in full time I will put you the sovereign people, shall be held in guarantee for the ensued; for the very appearance of this hired force large family, when I ought to have remained and recomin persection of every step to be legally taken for the payment of all the warriors who may choose to aid us only tended to supple and irrivate the minds of the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have deed, the Whigs will long remember the thrash-

moons, without further bloodshed, or violence of any description, the warriors departed—some to their own green lands—some to their cherished rocky mountains, and the rest sat down under the shade of their own PROM A "WOOLWICH CADET" TO HIS FRIEND bright jubiles, redolent of plenty, peace, and happi-

My dear Chum,

Of the goodwill and friendship of A WOOLWICH CADEL CASE OF R. J. RICHARDSON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. fore the public, lest it should do us an injury, but

months' imprisenment in Lancaster Castle, and served ter will ever benefit the whole people." my time. Whilst in Lancaster Castle I was served | The resolution was carried by acclamation and amid telling them I would not come out of gaol to any ment persecution, for that I had braved) but from the here by working men, and also when you learn that armed with a writ. I was an outlaw for one month, of the rough handling which the "old hack and cradled costs, at the suit of George Condy and Mrs. Jane associates, and the other to a connexion with the house

R. J. RICHARDSON.

#### TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

I am requested by the subscribers for the above sum

We have proposed a plan among ourselves for disse minating the grand principle of Universal Suffrage, and The Tories say they can govern with the army—the | we wish that it was generally adopted; that is, for Whigs with their new police. What sort of governments every Chartist in the United Kingdom to purchase a be sent to the Editor of the Northern Star for insertion, these would be, the people would soon be made aware Star, and send it to Ireland, or any other place in of, and from the specimens we have had heretofore of England and Scotland where our principles are least!

If this plan was adopted by every Chartist who to know something of camps, courts, and soldiery, and reads the Star, and repeated at short intervals, we are if the Tories are mad enough to place dependance on the of opinion such a blaze of starlight would be thrown be-remembered time when we used to cram Mother trade without being detected. If you would give this the amount remaining in the Committee's hands of the

We understand Peter Hoey is an Irishman. The sub-

The Chartists in this neighbourhood are doing well

the show of hands. WILLIAM TAYLOR.

How Wood, near Paisley, 28th June, 1841.

THE LATE RIOTS AT COLNE-DEATH OF MR HALSTEAD-STATEMENT OF A POLICE OFFICER AS TO THE INNOCENCE OF

The following communication has been handed to us for publication by a correspondent:-

We, the undersigned, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby selemnly declare, that Thomas Monk, a pelice-officer, connected with the County Con stabulary, No. 261, did confess and state to us, that Thomas Boothman, who was convicted at the last Lancaster Assizes, and sentenced to death, for the murder committed, the aforesaid Thomas Boothman was five miles from the place where the murder was perpe-

And we hereby further declare, that Thomas Monk English Christians who, by their residents and agents the police-officer aforesaid, did state to us, that he was this rascally principle.") Divide et impera. This innocency, but was prevented from so doing by the

We also further declare, that the above statement

As witness our hands, this 13th day of July, 1841. WM. PATE, cabinet maker, Rodney-street, Burnley. THOMAS FISHWICK his mark, Exmouth-street, Lane-bridge,

Habergham Eaves. In the presence of JAMES LAYCOCK, boot and shoemaker, Bethesda-street, Burnley.

TISTS IN CARLISLE.

were sick of this wholesale butchery, and, after a short as the party entered, some stones were thrown at the consideration, gladly acceded to it. In a few short police from the crowd, when Mr. Graham, the superinas an accessory. It is believed that those men are mind.

innocent, and that evidence can be produced sufficient SIR,-Your columns have ever been opened to make they should have a fair trial-the laws of humanity

As the assizes will commence in a few weeks all

subscriptions must be sent in immediately. GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF CHARTISM AT

SELBY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Doubtless you will be astonished at receiving anything like an account of a spirited Chartist meeting from the hitherto sleepy town of Selby; but at length we have aroused from our slumber; we have heard the £76 12s. 8d. has been sent to our office, in answer to death-knell of faction upon each passing breeze, and have resolved to join in the funeral procession.

On Thursday last, we were visited by Mr. James Duffy, one of the liberated victims, and many were the obscacles against which we had to contend. We apto cry a meeting for us. Upon being pressed for well know. When I went to the Convention in a reason, he declared that the magistrates had forbid cause "chaos to come again," and surely suck poor and advertising the great meeting unpaid, expecting of mouth, assembled more than 1,000 persons, we went the committee at Manchester would collect the pro- in quest of a window in some friendly house, but, alas! In the House, and out of the House, the Whigs have portionate shares due from the country districts, and the dread of non-renewal of license, loss of custom and bills are still owing. I was in the Convention six months, the Market-place, where a brave Chartist mounted the

I was arrested, put in prison, held to bail, tried at confidence in either Whigs or Tories, and that we are Liverpool March Assizes, in 1841, sentenced to nine fully convinced that nothing short of the People's Char-

So great was the enthusiasm produced by Mr. Duffy's address, that as many as could find room in one house

subsequently met, and upon the instant the names of Sir, you will deem this meeting of due importance

Leresche. I put in appearance in the hope that my of Wentworth, which, judging from the sample that

Sir, we are satisfied to join in all expences for maintaining a lecturer in concert with our brothers of the head-quarters, we shall expect constant visits from lecturers, which, I assure you, will not be lost. We are most anxious to have a visit from one or both of

At the close of our proceedings a very handsome subscription was made for our ill-treated Irish friend Duffy. Who will now say that a prejudice exists in the English mind against Irishmen? Our Irish brethren must give us less STRIKING proofs of thank-SIR,-Enclosed you will receive a Post-office order, fulness for cheerfully allowing them to compete with amounting to 15s. 2d., for the benefit of Peter Hoey, us, and take "pot-luck" with what faction and class A WORKING MAN.

FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES. MRS. FROST'S FUND.

At the usual weekly meeting of the Birmingham General Committee for the restoration of Messrs. Frost, Williams, and Jones, held on Tuesday evening last at the Charter Association Room, Freeman-st, Birmingham, it was unanimously resolved, "That a copy of the in order to call the attention of the public to the situation of Mrs. Frost and family. Also, that the honorary members of this Committee be called upon to

assist her at the present moment." It was also resolved. "That Mr. Guest, the treasurer. do forward to Mrs. Frost the sum of £3 10s. 73d., being Defence Fund."

By order of the Committee R. THOMPSON, Joint-Secretaries.

Birmingham, June 24, 1841. DEAR MADAM, - I am requested by the General Committee of Birmingham for the restoration of Messrs. Frost. Williams, and Jones, to inquire of you personally (so far as you please to make public) as to your position relative to certain property you hold, and intermission we have sojourned among soldiers and about the nomination. The Chartists are sure to win at time, and wishing to serve the family of Mr. Frost by all means in their power, regretting that the public have not given them the means to have provided for ward. the wants of Messdames Williams and Jones, the duties of the Committee having been confined to the creating public opinion in favour of the return of the victims

> In conclusion, honoured Madam, I beg, in the name of the Committee, to invite you in the most cordial manner to use this Committee as a means, at all times, to make known your afflictions to the public through this Committee.

I have the honour to be, Madam,

Your humble and obedient servant, T. P. GREEN, Corresponding Secretary

To Mrs. John Frost, Montpelier Buildings, Bristol.

P. S. I have enclosed a copy of our rules and objects \* \* All communications to be addressed for Committee, Mr. Guest, bookseller, Steelhouse-lane, Bir-

mingham. 4, Montpellier, Bristol, June 26, 1841.

DEAR SIR,-I beg the Committee will accept my thanks for their kind inquiries into the state of my The property alluded to are certain premises in New-

with their Special Commissions, &c. I did sell off, to which I replied, yes, as there is no one else. I also sent for our banking book, and was supporters that day, until after the election was over; and the supporters that day, until after the election was over; and the supporters that day, until after the election was over; here on Monday evening, in the Market Place, to AN APPEAL TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT advance money for the defeace of my dear husband, un. man, or to prevent any candidate from coming forward, and Chartists. Mr. T. had not proceeded far, BRITAIN, FROM THEIR BROTHER CHAR. der a promise that it was all to be refunded as soon as in my life. the Defence Fund could be made available. I did ad Men of Newport! I think if you had repressed your ing questions; and, at the conclusion of his quesvance, to the amount of nearly £400, one hundred I violence till last Saturday, and read the newspapers tion, he stated that slavery was occasioned by want Carlisle, July 12th, 1841. had refunded, and no more. I quitted my house, left before you condemned me, and even in outrage tried of trade. Mr. Taylor said he was happy he was Fellow Men,—During the late borough election for Newport, and came to reside in Bristol, until, as I to destroy my property and even life, you would have furnished with a text, and he held up to ridicule poverty of the people made them feel more acutely their my money. I was also told that the bankers were paid, excitement, and under an absurd belief in the false and bread," and the bastiles, machinery and the Corn wants and privations. The Mayor, in his great anxiety but when too late I found my money was all gone foul charges of indiscriminating enemies. to preserve the peace of the town, caused to be engaged | the bank not paid, and to crown my afflictions, that only tended to supple and irriate the minds of the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been right; and, as there were two electors with the permitted to keep what I had. I was invited to London, been right; and, as there were two electors with the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been right; and, as there were two electors with the permitted to keep what I had. I was invited to London, been right; and, as there were two electors with the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been in obtaining our just rights, and they may afterwards been right; and, as there were two electors with the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been in obtaining our just rights, and they may afterwards been right; and, as there were two electors with the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been in obtaining our just rights, and they may afterwards been right; and, as there were two electors with the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been in obtaining our just rights, and they may afterwards been right; and, as there were two electors with the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been in obtaining our just rights, and they may afterwards been right; and, as there were two electors with the lawyer, who is not an elector, all would have done, had I been in obtaining our just rights, and they may afterwards been right; and, as there were two electors with the lawyer, who is not an elector. I been right; and, as there were two electors with the lawyer, who is not an elector. I been right; and, as there were two electors with the lawyer, who is not an elector. business, without the means of carrying it on as I used Tory, and I think the Chartists who have voted for a lot of Dan's Repealers to fling penny loaves at our police from the crowd, when Mr. Graham, the superinto de. One consolation I have, and that is my dear Tories have acted very inconsistently; though it is but lecturer. Our lecturer, nothing dismayed, pursued tendent, ordered his men to draw their staves and clarge the crowd; this they did in a fierce and ferocious manner. One of them, named Jardine, more savage than the rest, rushed forward in the midst of the crowd, and laid about him with his staff, both vines and fig-trees, in their dearly beloved grazing or the crowd, and laid about him with his staff, both I know you will excuse me. This I must tell you, it beef-eating lands, while the whole kingdom was one bright jubiles, redolent of plenty, peace, and happiness!

I must now say good by e. Renember me kindly to the could be advancing money for the defence, redording money for the defence, and laid about him with his staff, both right and left, paying no regard to age nor sex, was not Mr. O'Connor. He had nothing to do with my having struck down a little boy about ten years of age, advancing money for the defence; but you will see that davancing money for the defence, rendered me in early an hour and a half in elucidation of the principles of the Charter. I spoke for that advancing money for the defence, rendered me in early an hour and a half in elucidation of the principles of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did that was made; in fact, one gentleman, a collection was made; in fact, one gentleman, a dayancing money for the defence; but you will see that dayancing money for the defence; but you will see favour of the principles of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did to that was not Mr. O'Connor. He had nothing to do with my having struck down a little boy about ten years of age, who could not get out of the way. Jardine in consciption of the principles of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did to that was not Mr. O'Connor. He had nothing to do with my having struck down a little boy about ten years of age, advancing money for the defence; but you will see favour of the principles of the Charter. I spoke for the principles of the charter. I spoke for the charter. I s If DEAR CHUM,—When we parted in Bengal, in the midst of a "Campore devil," little did I imagine, the "Old Moorshe," if he still is in existence; and, in stone, which felled him to the ground, after which, it country is now called upon to pay, for if the bankers to the cause that day should have been undone by the country is now called upon to pay, for if the some one with a stone, which felled him to the ground, after which, it country is now called upon to pay, for if the senseless riots and demented violence.

I must now say good bye. Renember me kindly to quence of this brutality was struck on the head with a capable of paying our bankers. This is the money the ples of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights and capable of paying our bankers. This is the money the ples of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights and capable of paying our bankers. This is the money the ples of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights and capable of paying our bankers. This is the money the ples of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the capable of paying our bankers. This is the money the ples of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the capable of paying our bankers. This is the money the ples of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the capable of paying our bankers. This is the money the ples of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the Charter; and I am sorry that the good I did nusnights of the Char consequence was, that he died in a few hours after-hope that Mr. Rogers, of London, has received the sums wards. One man has been fully committed on the which I have seen acknowledged in the Star, and then coroner's inquest for the murder of Jardine, and another as an accessory. It is believed that those men are

got up for them. The laws of the country demand that for the interest they take in my welfare. I received but I will have nothing to do with him. from Birmingham £3 some time ago. The manner in which it was sent enhanced its value; at the same time future time anything to send, if it was but 5s., I should prefer its being sent direct to me, for then I should have an opportunity of returning my thanks to the parties who send, and there would be no delay.

With my kind respects to the committee, I beg to remain, respectfully, Dear Sir,

r Sir, Yours obliged, M. FROST. To Mr. T. P. Green, Corresponding Secretary, &c. I'ln connexion with the above correspondence, we have pleasure in giving the following letter from Mr.

sum has been transmitted from the office to Mr. Rodgers the treasurer.—Ed? TO THE SUBSCRIBERS THROUGHOUT ENG-LAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES, TO THE

FUND FOR THE RELEASE OF MRS.

his appeal for £60. It will also be seen that the whole

FROST'S PROPERTY. Huddersfield, 13th July, 1841. MY KIND AND GENEROUS FRIENDS .- You have nobly responded to that call, which your liberality and promptitude has constituted the proudest act of my

During a few days at the close of the labours of the Petition Convention, with the aid of a few noble friends in London, we collected about thirty pounds; and arrangments were made before I left which insured a considerable sum in addition; which, with what was previously in the hands of Mr. Rodgers, the treasurer, and some small outstanding sums which are, I understand, all got in; all of which, together with your munificent subscriptions transmitted to the Northern Star Office, amounting to £76 12s. 8d., (which is also in the treasurer's hands,) will be immediately applied to the purpose for which it was subscribed; for I feel confident Mr. Rodgers will lose no time to complete the arrangements. So in the confident anticipation that within a few days Mrs. Frost will be in full possession of a competency, I have the gratification to beg the acceptance of my best thanks for this additional proof of the high respect and esteem in which Mr. Frost is held throughout the country,

Brother Chartists. Yours most sincerely and most faithfully. L. PITKETHLY.

THE MONSTER WHIGS.

George Plaxton, in 1711, to the Honourable H. Finch, afterwards fifth Lord Winchilses, who, in his peculiar style, describes the then Whigs to be, what every discerning man has proved the faction to be. at this moment.

"Now, as for Whigs, I have traced them out, and found them out, and find them predominant in all ranks and orders of creatures; every part of the creation is troubled with them, and you find no set of animals but there are Whigsters amongst them. "At sea and land, in salt water and fresh, you have

them. Thus, among quadrupeds, you have tigers, welves, badgers, boars, foxes, jackalis, rats, wild cats, foulmarts, weasels, with many others. "Amongst birds, we have vultures, kites, screech owls, buzzards, rooks, daws, carrion crews, hawks, jays, cormorants, magpies.

"Amongst fishes, aligators, crocodiles, sharks, porpoises, pikes, eels, swordfish, and gougers. pions, rattlesnakes. "Amongst insects, hornets, wasps, bugs, maggots, lice, spiders.

"In the kingdom of plants, there are nettles, this tles, hemlocks, tares, quicks, cockles. "But amongst men, they abound under the names of knaves, fools, haughty hypecrites, discontented, discarded, sour, ambitious, proud, illnatured, silly, malicious, intriguers, wheedlers, covetous, cheats, flbyrchils, liars, atheists, deists, and nullifidians. In short, every man that is not loyal, orthodox, and honest, is a Whig."

TO THE WORKING MEN OF NEWPORT.

FELLOW-TOWNSMEN.—The following is a statement of facts relative to the conduct, at the late election, of a member for the united boroughs of Monmouth, Newport, and Usk:-

1st. On Tuesday night, June 22nd, 1841, at a meeting of the Chartists of Newport, a person proposed me as a fit and proper person to be nominated to bring the principles of the People's Charter before the public, to respond to the call of the persecuted wife of Mr. John try to get a show of hands in favour of those principles. Frest; they being two hundred in number, may effectually | The proposition was seconded, and every man in the room held up his hands for me. Before the meeting broke up, however, a man named John Morris proposed that Dr. Price, of Newbridge, Glamorganshire, should be invited to come forward. Another person him of what had been done, and to ask him whether he and the Monmouth Chartists approved of the plan or not. I enclosed the secretary's letter in the follow-

" Newport, June 23rd, 1841. "DEAR BUTTERY,-You will see by the enclosed that our friends here have invited me to allow myself to be put in nomination at Monmouth, to give me an and, if you cannot find a better man so to act, I will do " I believe some of our friends have written to Dr. Price, of Newbridge, and invited him to come for-

"Will you be so kind as to let me know whether you approve of such a plan or not. " I remain, your Chartist brother.

"WILLIAM EDWARDS."

To which communication Mr. Buttery returned the foliowing address:—

"DEAR EDWARDS,—I should say by all means

cause that must prevail ere long. "JOHN BUTTERY, Monmouth." 2nd. I had nothing whatever to do with bringing Dr pecuniary affairs. I can have no hesitation in making Price, a physical-force Chartist, forward as a candidate; them acquainted with the state of my circumstances, and I told the Chartists of Newport, before I went to support him in any way; and as for Dickenson he was never asked to support him; yet, if the Doctor had following resolution was unanimously passed:-" We, arrived in Monmouth before the court was opened, I the Chartists of Kensington and Chelsen, in public port, which bring me in £45 per annum; the deeds would not have allowed myself to have been put in meeting assembled, beg to recommend to the Executive of these premises were placed in the hands of our nomination. At nine o'clock on the morning of nomibankers for the sum of £200 had in the year 1836 : nation, the secretary of the Newport society came to those unflincking patriots Bronterre O'Brien and Geo. at that time we kept no banking account; but Mr. the inn where I was and produced a letter from Dr. Binns; and we further suggest that funds for that Frost wanted that sum then, so borrowed it of the Price, in which he stated that he could not be in Mon- purposa be raised by levy or otherwise." Mr. Stallbankers, and placed his deeds in their hands. We then mouth, but that his friends might make what use they wood was appointed to lecture on the ensuing Monday, opened an account with them; sometimes the balance pleased of his name, or something to that effect. A few when all friends are earnestly requested to attend. At was in our favour, at other times, in their favour. of the Chartist electors of Menmouth, who were with the close of the lecture, which commences at eight However, at the time of our calamity, there were me at the time, said it was no use to nominate and £270 due to the bankers. I was advised to sell off our second any man, except he was present to explain our the members and a friendly party of their Irish brestock, which I did, and at a great sacrifice, as you may principles to the people. They (the electors) asked me, thren, on the comparative merits of a Repeal of the suppose. Our prosecutors gave us but little time then, if I would allow myself to be put in nomination, Union, a Repeal of the Corn Laws, and the attainment and paid off every one to whom we were indebted. 3rd. I did not speak to Mr. Blewitt, or to any of his

was called upon by the lawyers to received any to vote for any man, or not to vote for any an audience composed of Tories, Bread Mongers,

4th. If there is any blame to be attached to any one,

In conclusion, I beg once more to tender my grateful far distant when there will be another election; let to clear them, providing a good legal defence can be thanks to the committee for their kind sympathy, and Doctor Price's friends and the Tories return him then, I am, your injured friend, But still well-wisher,

WILLIAM EDWARDS. Newport, July 6th, 1841.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE NATIONAL VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE, FROM THE 24TH OF APRIL TO THE 13TH OF JULY.

Money in Mr. Heywood's hands, as Treasurer ... ... 57 11 9 From Coventry, per Thomas Pain ... 1 4 0 From Mr. Campbell, for sale of Cleave's pamphlet ... ... Pitkethly, from which it will be seen that the sum of June 7. Penny subscription of the East District of London, per Mr. P. Salmon, collected by Mr. Peaston ... 13 Do. Mr. G. Richards 6 Do. Mr. G. Wyatt ... Do. Mr. J. Sanders ...

Do. Mr. D. Cator ... Do. Mr. W. Waters ... Do. Mr. J. Jackman ... Do. Mr. J. Mathers...
Do. Mr. J. W. Parker
Do. Mr. M'Gartney ...
Do. Mr. Carey ... Do. Mr. Runtle ... Do. Mr. Thompson ... Do. Mr. Turner ... Sundries under 1d. each 6 93

18. From the East Manchester Co-Operative Stores, per Mr. Maddocks ... ... 0 11 2 From Marple, per Nemo Do. per Mr. John Streets ciation of Finsbury ... 0 10 0 Total money received by Committee ... Total money paid by do.

> Total money in Mr. Heywood's hands ... ... ... 31 2 11 JAMES LEECH. Auditors, Thomas Davies.
> J. H. Stanfield. President, SAML. CHAMBERLAIN.

32 13 1

32 0 0

.. 0 13 1

£32 13 1

Secretary, PETER SHORROCKS. Treasurer, ABEL HEYWOOD. The following is a genuine copy of a letter by Mr. May 23, Mr. W. B. Jackson, of Manchester 1 0 0 Mr. Broadbent, of Ashton-under-... 1 ... 1 0 0 ... 1 0 0 Mr. Rushford, ditto ... 1 0 0
Mr. Hutton, ditto ... 1 0 0
Mrs. Eliza Jones, of Tradegar ... 1 0 0 June 7, Mr. David Lewis, of Abergavenny 1 0 0 Mr. James Goodwin, ditto ... 1 Mrs. Morgan, of Newport ••• Mrs. Ashton, of Barnsley Mrs. Crabtree, ditto ...
16, Mr. Smethies, of Bradford
Mrs. O'Brian, of Lancaster Mrs. Brown, of Birmingham ... 1 Mrs. Roberts, ditto Mrs. Roberts, ditto ... ... Mrs. Peddie, of Edinburgh ... 0 0 Mrs. Benbow, of London July 6, Mrs. Marshall, of Sheffield Mrs. Booker, ditto ... 1 0 0 Mrs. Bennison, ditto \*\*\* Mrs. Foden, ditto ••• ... Mrs. Holbury, ditto ••• ••• Mrs. Penthorp, ditto Mr. Bell, of Bolton ... 1 0 0 • • • • ... 1 0 0 ••• Mrs. Barker, of Manchester ... 1 0 0 Mr. Barker, ditto Mr. David Lewis, of Abergavenny 2 6 0 Mr. Walter Meredith, of Ross, Breconshire ...

Chartist Antelligence.

Expences of Committee ...

STAPLEFORD.—On Wednesday, Mr. W. Dean Taylor lectured here on the science of government. the nature of the representative system, its present inequality in this country, class legislation as the first cause of national misery, and the monopoly of power by church and state as the secondary causes of that misery. We have not often heard such a seconded the proposition. The secretary was directed dissection given of these two tyraut powers as it was to send a letter to Mr. Buttery, of Monmouth, to inform our pleasure to hear from the above named gentleman. It was fully expected that the "Yellow Lambs" of Whig authority would have interrupted our proceedings but we had a very orderly meeting.

ICKESTONE .- On Thursday, Mr. W. Dean Taylor lectured here in the open market-place to a very large and attentive audience; and although th Whigs had threatened to break his head if he dared to come, yet, nothing daunted, he boldly stood forth opportunity to bring our principles before the public; to advocate the rights and expose the wrongs of the industrious millions. The meeting concluded with three cheers for O'Connor, the high-priest of Chartism; three for the Charter; three for Frost, Williams, and Jones; and three for Mr. Taylor,

NOTTINGHAM .-- Dr. M'Douall lectured to crowded audiences in the Democratic Chapei, Riceplace, on the evenings of Thursday and Friday last, He gave general satisfaction, and great good has

resulted. DARLASTON.—One of the most spirit-stirring scenes which has been witnessed for some time, took place here on Monday evening, when Mr. Candy lecbring our principles before the public at the nomination, tured to upwards of three thousand people in the open which will be an excellent opportunity to give both the air, at the Bull Stakes. He addressed them with great factions a good dressing; and, according to O'Brien's fervour and effect for upwards of an hour, during plan, if we can, muster a good majority by show of which he entered into the details of the People's Charhands, you will in that case, when the world rageth, ter, explaining its objects and its demands, and exposing be the legitimate organ of our wants and wishes. Since the villanous system by which the productive classes receiving yours the editor of the Beacon assures me, as are robbed. He concluded amidst the cheers of the his belief, that a Tory candidate will be in the field: if multitude, no person opposing him, or asking him any there should, that ought not, and must not, prevent questions, although discussion was invited. Three cheers us declaring our principles as above, if we poll after were given for O Connor, for the Charter, and for the for a Tory. Should there be any move on the carpet I speedy return of Frost, Williams, and Jones. We will write to you immediately. If your humble servant ought to remark that Mr. Candy waited upon the surcan be of any service at the nomination, shall be very veyor of the highways previous to the lecture, to ask if willing to render my humble service in the glorious he had any objection to the meeting taking place in the street, to which the surveyor replied that he might choose what part of the town he liked, he would not disturb him.

> KENSINGTON.—At the usual weekly meeting of the Chartists of Kensington and Chelsea, held at the United Coffee House, George-street, Chelses, on Monday last, after the transaction of the usual business, the o'clock precisely, a discussion will take place between of the Charter.

ALFRETON .- Mr. W. Dean Taylor lectured fore a swell of a Doctor came to interrupt, by ask-Laws, as the annihilators of home slavery. Mr. T. then sat down to give him an opportunity of speakquestions with a masterly style of argument; into the cause that day should have been undone by the late senseless riots and demented violence.

All who will read the above statement, may see that its advocates; three for all the Chartist prisoners; if the electors of Newport have been disappointed in and three for Mr. W. Dean Taylor, the long-tried and

#### Election Pews.

riages and horsemen continued to leave the town for several bours, amidst the cheers of numerous spectators. Late in the evening, great numbers assembled on the Shore Head, to wait their return, and when the procession arrived they were greeted with the most rapturous plaudits—On Thursday morning week, the polling for the West Riding candidates commenced in good earnest by both parties. Early in the morning a great number of vehicles rolled in in different directions, whilst numbers of them began to assemble in the Market Place, where the booths were erected. The most lively interest was evinced by the non-electors, who formed themselves into small companies, when the respective merits of the four candidates were freely discussed. The general feeling was in favour of the Blues, in consequence of the treachery of the Whigs. As the hour for marched into the town, with their respective colours, from Meltham, consisting of horsemen and carriages of every variety. During the morning, Sir George gave his decision in favour of the Whigs, and a poll Armytage arrived, followed by a numerous tenantry, was demanded by the Conservatives. The contest was bearing his coat of arms. The good old English feeling was richly exhibited in the smiling countenances of the whole tenantry, whose appearance was generally admired. Peace reigned triumphant, until a party of Yellows, on their way home, arrived at Longroyd Bridge, when one of the party, named Samuel Ramsden (a man generally under the patronbeing done), commenced abusing all that came in his way, man, woman, and child. At length, a general attack was made. A desperate struggle followed. the combatants using sticks and stones, which conbridge was taken and retaken three or four times; happily, no very serious injury was sustained. The great hero of the fight, we understand, was taken into custody. On Friday morning the polling was resumed, but the Whigs appeared as though they in consequence of being drunk. About four o'clock Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliathe Paddock bastile flag was seen in the streets, ments, Equal Representation. No Property Qualificaaccompanied by a band, playing the tune of "Oh! tion, and Payment of Members of Parliament for their dear, what can the matter be?" This was followed time and services.—Dated July 5th, 1841." Mr. by a great number of blue banners, on which was O'Higgins obtained thirty signatures to this document; inscribed a number of excellent mottos: the last all of whom stood true to it. The parish priest of one in the procession claimed the most attention; it Ann-street took it to O'Doubleface who refused to was a black flag, with the following very ominous sign, and so lost the thirty votes. This is doing busi-inscription:—"The downfall of Whiggery! the ness in the right way. people don't like you." In a few minutes, not a yellow card or ribbon was to be seen in the whole town. At the time this procession moved by the George Inn, an old woman had mounted a wooden stall, and addressed a vast multitude for about half an hour, which created great animation, and kept the people in excellent humour. All remained peaceable, and after parading the streets for a short time, the people separated, and returned home, highly delighted with the expected return of the Blue candidates. On Friday evening, a man was seen walking in the streets with a lanthorn and besom, for the purpose of finding the Whige, and destroying all yellow cards, lest they might get into Mr. Brook's dam, and choke it!

KEIGHLEY.—The election proceedings here on last the different townships, accompanied with music and banners, and other insignia, mostly yellow. The sure accounted for by the preponderating influence of Whig landlords and manufacturers in this part of the Riding. One thing, however, very evident in the midst of it was, that the popular spirit was dead to the interest of either party. The spectators surveyed the procession will cold indifference; and from beginning to ending, not one solitary voice cried God save Richard." On the Friday evening, when It was ascertained that the Blue party were triumphant, the ringers found their way into the bellchamber, and commenced ringing for the victors. This having been previously forbidden by the rector. he rushed to the door of the belfry to stop the mischief, but all in vain; the ringers having locked the door to prevent interruption, and his appeals for entrance were only answered by the peals of the bells. To make the poor gentleman's situation still worse, serowd of boys and young men collected around him, and commenced ringing in his ears a variety of new peals about Easter dues, which it is said has so offended him that he declares he will now enforce them at all hazards. A few instances have occurred of Whig manufacturers turning their weavers off for cess, and several more have declared their determion business under a Blue Tory Government.

ROXBURGH.—On Tuesday last, the nomination of andidates for the county of Roxburgh took place in deceased, be found some wounds on his head, and Jedburgh. Every exertion was made by both Whigs that, in his opinion, the immediate cause of death and Tories to bring as many of their supporters to the resulted from erysipelas, and the erysipelas was momination as they could, after it was known that the caused by the wounds. He ordered the deceased to Chartists meant to nominate Mr. John Fraser, of Edin-keep still; but he had not done so, and it was proburgh. Every village and hamlet in the county was bable that if he had kept still, and had not taken agitated by the different parties for supporters. The drink, that crysipelas would not have supervened. Whigs held out the tempting bait of a big loaf, parad. The crysipelas began with the wound at the back of ing the streets of Hawick with a large and small loaf- the head. It also appeared, from the statement of the large one inscribed "Elliot's Loaf," and the small the other witnesses, that on Saturday night, the 8th one "Scott's Losi." This, no doubt, had its effect on of May, several persons met near the canal at many; still the Chartists continued firm in their reso | Sowerby Bridge, among whom were the prisoner and intion, and mustered in great numbers at Hawick, on the deceased, when a quarrel took place, and the the Monday evening, and after walking in procession, deceased struck prisoner with a poker. The prisoner Mr. Frazer addressed them in the Market-place. At took the poker from him, and struck him several the conclusion of his address, the question was put times. Sykes also knocked the deceased down, and to the meeting whether they considered Mr. Frazer kicked him, apparently, several times on the head.

a fit and proper person to represent the county in The deceased was shewn to be in a per-Parliament, when a whole forest of hands was held up fect state of fury before the fight took amid great cheering.—Tuesday morning was wet and place, he having fought with another man, and, aclowering, yet the Chartists turned out in considerable cording to the statement of one of the witnesses, numbers, and marched to Jedburgh, a distance of ten the deceased's hair at the back of his head was wet miles, where, by all the means which wealth enabled and stiff before the fight with the prisoner took the factions to make use of, the numbers of people col- place, but she could not say whether it was blood or lected together was unprecedented on any similar occa-inot, zion. A number of Chartists attended from Galashiela, Kelso, and other places in the county. Mr. Bell, of contending that the case was so full of doubt, that Hunthill, (Crown Agent for Scotland, with a handsome they could not convict the prisoner. The jury, malary), nominated the Hon. John R. Ediot, and Mr. without hesitation, found the prisoner not guilty. Murray, farmer, seconded him. Sir G. Warrender nominated the Hon. Francis Scott, and Mr. Bailie, of Mellertam, seconded him; Mr. Frazer was proposed by Mr. John Haig, and seconded by Mr. Walter Willan, both of Hawick. The speeches of the Whig and Tory movers and seconders were of the common stamp, the one lauding and the other condemning the present Go countable receipt of the Sheffield bank, for the sum vernment and their plans for curing the evils under of £100, the property of Wm. Travis. Mr. HEATON which the country is labouring; and the speech of Mr. and Mr. Pickering were for the prosecution, and F. Scott was a medley of the opinions of other men on Sir. G. LEWIN and Mr. WILKINS appeared for the the proposed measures, he all the time declining to give any opinion of his own on the subject. Mr. Elliet was not present. Mr. Frazer made a most effective speech, which was listened to throughout with the most profound attention by the immense multitude. He was in the centre of the hustings, the Whigs being on his right and the Tories on his left, to each of which he dealt some home thrusts. On the show of hands being taken, the numbers for Elliot and Fraser appeared nearly equal, very few being held up for Scott, and the Sheriff decided that Elliot had the majority in his favour. Mr. Scott demanded a poll, and Mr. Frazer said that while he admitted the justice of the Sheriff's decision he declined going to the poll. Thus ended a ceremony which will be long remembered on the Border, as the first Where the voice of the people and of truth was heard from the nomination hustings in Jedburgh. It will not be the last, and although we did not succeed in carrying the show of bands, yet we are confident that an impression has been made by Mr. Frazer's visit which will result in good to the cause of freedom at no distant date. The polling closed on Friday, when Mr. Scott, the Buccleuch nominee had a majority of 82, and of course carried the election. The polling commenced here at the usual hour on Thursday, and proceeded without interruption, booth was erected, and in doing so, they struck with their heavy bludgeons all that came in their way. Several boys were severely cut in the head; they even struck them on the ground after knocking them down. This irritated the people so much that none of the bludgeon men could show their faces in the streets after, but kept song within doors. After the poll had closed for the day, a strong party of the 4th Dragoens came into the town at a rapid pace; they had been shout three miles off the night before, and remained in the inn yard till nine o'clock, for what purpose nobody could tell, as the town was perfectly quiet. All parties serve in deprecating this military interference, as there was not the least occasion either for them or the bludgeon men: there could not be a quieter election. A public meeting, called by the magistrates on the requisition of a number of the inhabitants was held on the Common Hough in the evening, Mr. Watson, chief magistrate, in the chair, when a number of resolutions condemning the authorities for introducing the military, and authorising the magistrates to memorialise the Home Secretary, and take other steps to get the authors of the outrage punished, were

extraordinary circumstances, during the past week. receipt was made by the parties in question. agricultural district, particularly with the cry of Corn case proceeding on the ground that his Learned Law Repeal, was, one would think, too insane to find Friend had opened the case as a partnership which an earnest reception in the mind of men of intelligence, existed among the members, and he apprehended meh a deceptive expectation, and, with the Mayor at society was not enrolled under the act.

The resolutions were passed unanimously.

their head, put forth a defiance of the landed interest. and after hunting about for candidates, actually entered the field, last Saturday, and nominated Col. Cheney and Mr. Gisborne, (the rejected of Newport, Isle of Wight,) gentry of the town assembled early, for the purpose of meeting their candidates at Wakefield. Car
The Chapters in the case that the receipt could not be called a late Parliament. The Castle-yard was densely crowded. Valuable receipt as a part of it was torn off. The Charitats, in a firm phalanx, had possession of the central ground, in front of the hustings, first. Next came up the Tories on their left, and then the Whige, with a band of about forty ruffians in white billy-cot hats, armed with bludgeons, on their right. The billycots exerted all their strength to break the central phalanx of Chartists; but the appearance of Cooper and Bairstow upon the hustings animated their zeal, and after a hearty volley of cheers, and a significant beckoning as to where the danger lay, a stout and effectual stand was kept up against the Whig "billy-cota" Finally, when the ruffians grew too impatient to be withheld from throwing the crowd into confusion, and made a desperate attempt on the centre, their hats were seized, and were seen flying and torn in all directions, and they were compelled to retreat. After the nomination of the Tory and Whig candidates, Cooper polling approached, great numbers of electors and Bairstow were also nominated as the Chartist candidates; and when the show of hands was taken, the all confident of success. The largest procession was numbers were fully as much in their favour as in those of any of the other candidates. The Sheriff, however, was demanded by the Conservatives. The contest was a most miserable failure on the part of the manufacturers. At the close of the first day's poll, the Mayor appeared on the portice of the Bell Hotel, and actually blubbered like a child! He has secured for himself, for life, the emphatic soubriquet of "weeping John. the first man in the borough." Throughout the contest. the Chartists openly and manfully avowed their deterage of the Whigs, when a little dirty work requires mination to aid the Tories in preference to the Whigs. The policy commenced at Nottingham, has thus been consistently maintained by the men of the Midland Counties, to the close of the struggle; and in spite of all the calumnies of their enemies, the men of Leicestinued for a full hour. During the engagement the ter, Loughborough, and Nottingham, confidently rely on the future to prove the correctness of their foresight, and to produce a harvest of advantage to Chartism. DUBLIK.-The following placard was freely circulated during the City contest by Mr. Patrick O'Higgins:—"City of Dublin Election.—Patrick O'Higgins, of No. had not slept, so pallid were their cheeks. During 14, North Anne-street, will vote at the present election the polling, a drunken voter of the name of Paine, for Messra O'Connell and Hutton, provided that they keeper of a beer-house, was brought up by the give him a pledge in writing, that they will support no Yellows in a chaise, but offered his vote to the Blues. administration but one, that will give its official As both parties claimed him, his vote was refused, advocacy to the great and parameunt measures of

> YORKSHIRE SPRING ASSIZES. (Continued from our sixth page.) CROWN COURT.-WEDNESDAY, JULY 14. (Before Mr. Justice Wightman.)

SHREP STRALING. Wm. Watson, 37, was charged with having on the 24th of April, at Greasbro, stolen an ewe sheep, the property of - Jackson. Mr. PASHLEY was for the prosecution; the prisoner was undefended.

The prosecutor is a farmer residing in the parish of Greasbro.' The prisoner was a mechanic, and ived at Old Holland about 500 or 600 yards from a Thursday and Friday, passed off without anything the sheep were depasturing at the time the offence field in the occupation of Mr. John Hawley, where remarkable. During the forenoon of the former day, was committed. Mr. Jackson agisted twenty-two sheep in this field, and on the 23d and 24th of April, they were seen in the field, but on the following prosecution, and Mr. WILKINS defended the primorning, one was missing. On the 25th, the contables of Rotherham and Kimberworth searched she prisoner's house, and in the garret found the prosecutor's sheep in a sack with the skin on, and the sack was covered over with bed clothes. The prisoner told one of the constables that he had found the sheep that morning about six o'clock, but not being able to carry it home himself, he got his wife to assist him. The prisoner's shoes were taken off and compared with the feetmarks in the field, and those leading from the field to the prisoner's house, and they corresponded exactly. There was also a considerable quantity of blood. A knife was found in the prisoner's house with marks of blood and grease upon it, as if it had been recently used. The prisoner's defence agreed with the statement he made to the constable. Guilty.

MANSLAUGHTER. John Sykes, 26, was charged with the manslanghter of John Radeliffe, at Halifax. Sir GRECORY LEWIN and Mr. Hall appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. WILKINS for the prisoner. Sir G. Lewin very briefly stated the case. The deceased and the prisoner were fighting, and the daring to express their indifference about Whig suc. deceased had a poker in his hand. The question was whether the prisoner had taken the poker out of nation to shut up shop altogether, rather than carry the deceased's hand, and, by giving him sundry blows on the head with it, had caused his death. It appeared, from the evidence of Mr. Robertshaw, surgeon, that when he was called upon to attend the

Mr. WILKINS addressed the jury for the prisoner,

ROBBERY. George Burkinshau, 32, was charged with having on the 19th of November last, at Sheffield, stolen from the Royal Hotel, in the occupation of William Travis, £29 in gold, silver, and copper, and an acprisoner. The prosecutors in this case were a society, called the "Norfolk Sick Society." It was thumping, equeezing and screeching, cries of silence instituted by poor persons, their object being to con- and yells. tribute monthly small sums of money, in order to provide for their necessities in sickness and old | Election. age. The prisoner was a member of this society, which was established at Sheffield, and its meetings were held at the house of Mr. Travis. In July, 1840, the prisoner was elected president of the society for the year ensuing. Among the persons elected to other offices at the same time was Thomas Best, who was appointed the senior warden, and who is now the president. By the rules of the might rest assured he did so with regret (here a society, meetings are held on the first Monday in tear was seen to trickle down his check)—that he every month, and a box was provided, in which was deposited the books and various other property belonging to the society, and that box was placed in a room in the house, and was kept locked with three locks, the keys belonging to which differed from one another. One of the keys was kept by the president, and each of the others by the senior and junior wardens. By the rules all the monies had to be deposited in the box, and only certain portions of the money were left in the hands of the president, who paid what was necessary to those only recompense they could make him for his defeat members who had claims on the society during the & Co. With regard to this document the custom appears to be this :- When a person deposits money in the bank, he receives a receipt as an acknowledgement for deposit, but before he can receive the money out of the bank, he has to present the receipt, and Parliament. (Great yelling.)
after it is to presented, the endorsement of other. Mr. Beamish, ex-Member for the city, rose and after it is so presented, the endorsement of other parties has to be placed upon it. There was also in the box three small sums of money belonging to for a moment's attention. (Yelling.) He was called three of the members. On the 4th of November the prisoner took a locksmith named Knowlson to Mr. Travis's house, to take two of the locks from the box, in order that keys might be made for them, as he said he had lost them. Knowlson took the locks off, and the prisoner hung on another lock which he fastened. The contents of the box were afterwards missing, and on the 19th of November a person named John Ibbetson met the prisoner in the street and a person named Bell. The prisoner | this city, would rectify. Daniel O'Connell now came asked Ibbetson to go to the bank to obtain the 2100 forward, invited by the county of Cork, and he (Mr.) but he refused. After some conversation, however, B.) was proud he came forward to solicit their sufmoved by Walter Wilson, manufacturer, and seconded by the Rev. Gilbert Elliot, cousin to the Earl of Minto. he agreed to go to the bank on the following day. The prisoner then represented himself to be the LEICESTER.—The defeat of the "Bloodies," in their president of the society, and the other two persons blustering attempt upon the representation of South as the senior and junior wardens, thereby getting Leicestershire, has been signalised, under some rather possession of the money, and an indorsment on the The idea of disturbing Conservative possession of an Sir GREGORY LEWIN took the objection to the

Mr. HEATON was heard in reply, and The Judge decided that the case should proceed, After all the evidence had been heard, Sir GREGORY LEWIN raised an objection as fatal

The Judge was of the same opinion, and after Sir G. Lewin had made a few remarks to the The Jungs stated it as his opinion that the indictment had failed, inasmuch as it did not sufficiently appear that the money was in the possession of Travis so as to entitle him to prosecute.

The Jury found the prisoner Not Guilty. FORGERY.

Joseph Parker, 46, was charged with having, on the 30th of January last, at Huddersfield, uttered a forged Bill of Exchange, purporting to be drawn by Wm. Yates, for the payment of £19 6s. 6d., with intent to defraud Henry Hirst and his partners. Sir G. LEWIN and Mr. WASNET appeared for the

prosecution; the prisoner was undefended. On the day in question, the prisoner went to the warehouse of Messrs. Hirst and Co., in Huddersfield, and there asked to purchase some fancy goods. They had some conservation together: and certain goods, to the amount of £20 0s. ld., were set apart for him. The prisoner went away for a short time, and then came back to pay for the goods. He presented a Bill for £10 6s. 6d., signed by William Yates, of Cleckheaton, and the prisoner put his name (Joseph Parker) at the back of the bill. He was asked did he mean the Mr. Yates who was the manufacturer, and he said yes. The prosecutors then took the bill in payment for the goods, but in short time afterwards the bill was returned to them William Yates, who denied all knowledge of The prisoner was therefore taken into custody. There was another person named Yates, a labouring man, residing at Cleckheaton, and he likewise denied that he had given the prisoner any such bill.

James Shute (66) was charged with having on the 1st instant, at Gargrave, stabbed John Brownles, with intent to do him some grievous bodily harm.— Mr. WASNEY was for the prosecution. The prisoner was undefended. The prosecutor is a vender of prosecutor is an Irishman, and the prisoner made than the field was filled with people. some insulting remarks to him about his country, when an altercation took place, which led to the prisoner being turned out by the landlord. When the prosecutor left the house, soon afterwards, he met the prisoner, who threatened to kill him, he having a knife in his hand at the time. Prosecutor knocked him down twice, and just before he went into his lodgings the prisoner came up to him and stabbed him severely on the left breast. It appeared that the prisoner was a native of Hamburgh, and had been a soldier.—Guilty.

STABBING. Samuel Celder, 25, was charged with having, on the lat of May last, at Leeds, stabbed Matthew to lose their places and were prepared even to Thackray Kirby, with intent to do him some grievous bodily harm. Sir Gregory Lewin was for the prosecution, and

Mr. WILKINS for the defence. Sir G. Lewin stated that he did not think that, in this case, it would amount to more than a common of that bread which we had forced our own farmers of that bread which we had forced our own farmers willing to plead guilty to the assault, and he thought to give over growing for want of a market. A great he would be justified in not pressing the more cheap bread to the working man, but what did cheap STABBING.

Ely Hopkinson, 17, was charged with having, on the 26th of June, at Clifton, stabbed Daniel Walker. Mr. Wasney and Mr. Atherton conducted the soner. On the day in question, the prosecutor had a quarrel with the prisoner's brother; and shortly afterwards the prisoner came up, and after using a threat, stabbed the prosecutor in the lower part of the abdomen, so that part of the bowels protruded

through the wound. Guilty, with a recommendation

#### Electoral Decisions.

o mercy. Sentence deferred.

The Court rose about five o'clock.

HERTFORD COUNTY .- Three Tories; Lord Grimton, Mr. Rider, and Mr. A. Smith. Lincolnshire—(Lindsey Division)—Lord Worsley. (Whig:) Mr. Christopher, (Tory.)

East Sussex - Darby and Fuller, both Tories. Desulston and Mr. B. Cresswell.

CORNWALL—(East.)—Two Tories, Eliot and Rashleigh. South Derby. - Two Tories, Munday and Colville. South Leiestershier-Alford and Packe, both East Suppolk.—Two Tories,—Lord Henneker and Sir B. Vere. Sourh Chrshire.-Two Tories,-Egerton and

South Durham.—Two Whigs,—Vane and Bowes. Mr. Morgan Williams being then asked will East Norrolk.—Two Tories,—Woodhouse and he intended to go to the poll, said he did not. Burroughes. SCOTL ND. WICK BURGHS .- J. Losh, Esq., (Whig.)

IRELAND.

BELFAST.—Two Tories,—Tennant and Johnstone.

KINSALE has returned a Whig, Mr. Watson, who was returned by a majority of 18, but is threatened with a petition against the return. Dublin (City.)—Two Tories,—West and Grogan Dan and his man thrown out.

## CORK COUNTY ELECTION.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

The nomination of candidates for the representaion of this county was fixed for Monday by the fligh Sheriff, James Barry, Esq. From an early hour the passages to the Court House were densely Shortly before twelve o'clock, Mr. Leader appeared

on the hustings with his proposer and seconder, and a few friends, and shortly after was followed by Mr. G. S. Barry and Mr. E. B. Roche and their friends. or more properly speaking the friends of the latter, for in respect to friends the "auld Member" was. like "the last rose of summer, left weeping alone." Immediately after these gentlemen, the High Sheriff and his Sub, Mr. William Johnson, and Major Brownrigg, R.M., and Mr. Gore Jones, R.M., appeared. After a great deal of orushing and The Sub-Sheriff read the precept for holding the

The High-Sheriff, calling silence, proclaimed that the County Electors, by virtue of the writ they had

heard read, were entitled to put Candidates in nomination for the representation of the County of Cork in Parliament.—(Yells.) Mr. Barry, ex-member, then presented himself

before them, for the purpose of announcing, and they was retiring from the honour of being a candidate for the representation of this great county in the next Parliament. (Loud cheering.) Circumstances had lately arisen rendering that necessary. (A Voice-" That's very, very bad treatment, indeed." These circumstances were the temporary defeat of Ireland's Liberator, and he did so to make a demonstration in his favour, and shew his political opponents that O'Connell was still dear to the people of Ireland. (Shouts.) They knew it was the -they all knew that it was unnecessary for him to for the brutal conduct of the Edinburgh police, between twenty and thirty of whom had been brought to clear the importance to clear the importance of the Edinburgh police, between twenty and thirty of whom had been brought to clear the importance of the presence of the to clear the importance of the presence of the p cancer assistants. A meeting of the society was held on Monday the 2nd of May, and on that occasion the sum of £13 6s. 7d. was deposited in the box as that evening's receipt. There was in the box besides this the sum of £14 6s. 7d., and an accountable receipt which was given by the said of £14 6s. 7d., and an accountable receipt which was given by the said of £14 6s. 7d., and an accountable receipt which was given by the said of £14 for the finest question of the arrivals coming to dages, with which she decorated herself and left of against his feelings.) He should conclude by pro-posing Daniel O'Connell, Esq., as a fit—(here he had with which she had decorated her awn fair neck; posing Daniel O'Connell, r.sq., as a nt—(uere ne nad the watch she declared had been taken from her by a gain to pause while struggling with his feelings)—

the watch she declared had been taken from her by a number of cases at hand to prove more and worse business. From Scotland, the receipts, per steamand proper person to represent this great county in soldier. By a little exertion, this was also reand proper person to represent this great county in soldier. By a little exertion, this was also reand proper person to represent this great county in soldier. By a little exertion, this was also reand proper person to represent this great county in soldier. By a little exertion, this was also reand proper person to represent this great county in soldier. By a little exertion, the great county in soldier. By a little exertion, the great county in soldier. By a little exertion, the great county in soldier. By a little exertion of the great county in soldier. By a lit was met with great uproar. He called upon them for a moment's attention. (reiling.) He was called the depositions of the country of Cork—(a) convict her of the felony, was discharged from customer, the depositions of the witnesses being to the many?")—to second the nomination of tody, and the depositions of the witnesses being taken, Elizabeth was committed for trial at the next trained upon for taxen which he country for taxen which he country of Cork—(a) convict her of the felony, was discharged from customers, upon the rates being paid. Well, to pre-Lambs, which were in fair supply, a fair amount of tody, and the depositions of the witnesses being trained upon for taxen which he country of Cork—(a) convict her of the felony, was discharged from customers. In developed the nomination of the witnesses being trained upon for taxen which he country of Cork—(a) convict her of the felony, was discharged from customers. Lambs, which were in fair supply, a fair amount of taxen, elizabeth was committed for trial at the next trained upon for taxen which he country of cork—(a) convict her of the felony, was discharged from customers. In decorations of the witnesses being trained upon the rates being paid. Well, to pre-Lambs, which were in fair supply, a fair amount of taxen, elizabeth was committed for trial at the next trained upon for taxen which he country of taxen are trained upon for taxen which he country trained upon the rates being paid. Well, to pre-Lambs, which were in fair supply, a fair amount of taxen, elizabeth was committed for trial at the next trained upon for taxen which he country trained upon the converted trained upon th present juncture of affairs as all important, and as sessions calling upon them to have as a representative for the

frages, for whom a man had given way that had faithfully and diligently executed his duties as their Member since 1832. He seconded the nomination. Mr. Roche was then nominated by Mr. Clancey,

of Raddone. Col. Hodder, of Hoddersfield, amidst the most determined interruption from the O'Connellites. proposed Mr. M. P. Leader, whose nomination was seconded in a proper Tory speech, delivered through The manufacturers of Leicester, however, did entertain that a man could not steal his own money. The a perfect storm of yelling, hooting, and interruption and a deceptive expectation, and, with the Mayor at society was not enrolled under the act.

of Charleville, and seconded by Mr. J. E. M'Carthy,

Mr. T. G. French of Merino, proposed Robert Longfield, Esq., barrister-at-law.

Mr. Samuel Wallis Adams, of Kilbre, amidst the greatest uproar, seconded the nemination of Mr. Long-

Mr. Richard Victor Roche, of Killuntin, proposed Mr. John Keleher as a fit and proper person to represent them in Parliament. Mr. John O'Hea, of Clonakilty, begged leave to se cond the nomination.

The High Sheriff having inquired if any other elector had a candidate to propose, and no one appearing. Mr. E. B. Roche addressed the meeting at great fallen in attempting to get over them. The jury length: and Messra Leader and Longfield attempted to returned a verdict of "Found dead, without any do so, but were received with hideons yells, groans, and all manner of unearthly noises, so as to render them all but insudible.

Mr. Keleher was prevented from addressing the meeting, being threatened with a share of the expences attendant upon the election if he did so.

MERTHYR TYDVIL ELECTION. Tuesday last having been appointed for the nomination of a fit and proper person to serve the office of a burgess in the new Parliament, the town was all

candidate, was proposed and seconded by Messrs. Crawshay and James. Mr. Argust then proposed Mr. Morgan Williams

Mr. Henry Thomas seconded the nomination. The Returning Officer then put it to a show of hands: but he declared that he could not undertake | not break up until a late hour. to decide which party had it. A second show of hands was then taken, and the Returning Officer declared it to be in favour of Mr. Morgan Williams. (Tremendous cheering.) Mr. David James then demanded a poll, which

the returning efficer appointed to take place next day at eight in the morning, to close at four in the afternoon. Some conversation then took place, and the returning officer adjourned the court to a field, in

The meeting was addsessed briefly by Messrs.

Guest and Crawshay.
Mr. Morgan Williams then came forward, and

of the people. He was the supporter of a Govern-ment which had not offered them any of those so called blessings which they now held out, until the to lose their places, and were prepared even to go the length of doing what one of their own associates, Lord Melbourne, called an act of madness, throw this country on foreign nations for the means of getting its daily bread, so that if we were

bread mean? Why, cheap bread means cheap labour; that was to say, that they would first reduce the price of bread by admitting the corn of the foreigner at a low duty, and then they would lower the wages of the workmen to meet the lowered price of corn, for every one knew that the price of labour was regulated by the price of corn. Now, with respect to this very measure of a fixed duty of 8s., Sir J. Guest said he was willing to give his full sup shay) wasfor nothing less than an absolute free trade. There was consistency! As to free trade, that was all a fallacy, if intended as a benefit. He would tell quence was that the English glovers were starving, while the French were well employed. To be sure, instead of giving them the means of maintaining themselves by honest labour, they effered them the meroies of the New Poor Law, and the starvation

Union workhouses. (Loud groans.) The Govern ment, instead of diminishing the taxes that ground the poor workman to the dust, actually increased RADNOBSHIRE.—Walsh, (Tory.)

South Essex.—Bramston and Palmer, both that they might bave money to cover a deficiency in the revenue, caused by their own bad conduct and incapacity. He frequently referred to a paper which NORTHUMBERLAND—(North.)—Two Tories, Lord he held in his hand, in support of his proposiessultan and Mr. B. Cresswell.

South Lincolnshire.—Two Tories, Turnour and address. In the middle of his speech, however, the crowd was seized with a panic, occasioned, as it was supposed, by some one throwing a stone, which it was feared would lead to a serious dis-

turbance. However, all passed off quietly. Mr. Morgan Williams called on them to be peaceable. for if they were not so it would be laid to him. This produced an evident effect on them. He commented in severe terms on the readiness of the Whigs to promise, but their utter disregard of their promises when they had obtained their purpose. He was much cheered.

Mr. Morgan Williams being then asked whether It is with pleasure that we do the Returning Officer the justice to say that he did his duty in the most fair and impartial manner, and was evidently actuated by an intense anxiety to give satisfaction to all parties, which seemed a very difficult matter from opinion of an eminent Parliamentary counsellor the solemn oath he had just taken. - Welsh paper.

RELEASE OF BLACK OF NOTTINGHAM TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—There appeared an account in the Star some at Pontypool, Monmonthshire, and of his committal deg the effect that would derive to the unpretected Ush. You requested some of the friends about Pontypool to give some farther information about him, but tion, which was ably seconded by Mr. Morgan, and the would-be Chartists there, did not think it worth carried unanimously, viz:-Resolved, "That the while either to give the readers of the Star, or any of more to facilitate the carrying out of the foregoing the Chartists of the neighbourhood, any such informa- resolution, this meeting hereby pledges itself forthtion. We are very much surprised at this, for a better, honester, and a more disinterested advocate of the cause, does not exist than George Black, of Not-

for anything known to the contrary, pennyless and in Mr. Crothers moved the third resolution, which was want. We trust that his case will be made known seconded by Mr. Duffy, and carried unanithrough the columns of the Star, and that he will meet money—3rd. "That the thanks of this meeting is for the cause in Monmouth and Clamorgan. The goods taken from him were of considerable value, and we trast that their worth will be made up. Merthyr will do its share towards such an object, and

let the Chartists of Pontypool make up for their neglect by giving their share towards it. THE COUNCIL OF THE ASSOCIATION, Mertbyr Tydvil.

LEEDS-FREAKS OF THE FAIR.-On Wednesday last, an ill-looking girl of the town, named Elizabeth Murray, was charged before Messrs. Benyon and Cadman, at the Court-house, with having stolen a silver watch and watch-guard, the property of a simpleton, who had been so smitten with her charms on Monday evening, as to accompany her to her abode in a cellar in York-street. Here after able weather, which we in London have experienced coverd, and the soldier, as well as the girl, were placed in custody. The man, who gave his name Sneth, said the girl had given the watch to him to take care of, and he being a necessary evidence to

ALLEGED DEATH FROM WANT AND ILL-TREAT largest county in Ireland him whom a temporary ment.—On Saturday morning, an inquest was held defeat alone—the decision of an adverse assessor, but at the Workhouse, before John Blackburn, Esq., on which a Committee of the House of Commons would the body of Patrick M'Gray, an Irishman, whose settle, as it had settled the non-resident freemen in death, it was alleged, had been caused by the illtreatment of his wife, and by being deprived of food. The deceased inhabited a lodging in that resort of all that is filthy, the Boot and Shoe Yard, and had been for some time in the receipt of out-door relief from the workhouse, in consequence of ill health. In consequence, however, of some rumours, Mr. Mason, the relieving officer, visited the man on Wednesday last, and having learnt that his wife had not only ill-treated him, but had spent all the lastafforded relief in gin, he ordered him to be removed for you will find Honourable Captains and scions of into the house, where he died on Thursday. Mr. nobility getting clear, because policemen are not to Craven, surgeon, made a post mortem examination of be believed, when giving evidence against them, the body, and gave it as his opinion that death had though a word against any poor wight, is sure to been produced by natural causes alone, and the jury be taken, and have full weight for their imprisontherefore returned a verdict accordingly.

Inquest.—On Saturday night, an inquest was held at the Nag's Head, Hunslet, before John Blackburn, Esq., on the body of John Scales, 34 years of age. The deceased had been drinking on Thursday, and about seven o'clock in the evening, being then very drunk, he left the Nag's Head to go to his lodgings, which were not far off; but instead of doing this, he asked a lad to let him go and lay down among the hay, as he had done at times before. He went into the hay-loft, and was no more seen till next morning, when he was found suffocated betwixt two trusses of hay, amongst which it is supposed he had to be had at our Warehouse. It is the same Colour

marks of violence on the body." DEATH BY BURNING.—On Saturday evening, an inquest was held at the Green Man, Dewsbury furnishing a House of any size, 25 per Cent. under Road, before John Blackburn, Esq., on the body of Mary Milner, a little girl four years of age, who was so dreadfully burnt by her clothes taking fire, as to cause her death the day after the accident, ford Street. Established 1820. which happened on Friday. She had gone into a neighbour's house, to take some fire out of the grate, which she put into her slip, to make a bonfire of. Verdict, Accidental Death.

alive at an early hour.

Sir J. J. Guest, the ex-member and Whig lehem Lodge held their annual meeting at the Spin-ORDER OF FREE GARDENERS .- The Star of Bethners Arms, Timble Bridge, on Monday last, when about forty members sat down to an excellent dinner provided by Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson, the worthy host as a candidate (tremendous cheering and stamping of feet and indeed more than once it was expected that the frail tenement in which they were assembled would come down to the ground.)

showry since last Tuesday.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WERE that the frail tenement in which they were assembled would come down to the ground.)

showry since last Tuesday.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WERE tions, toasts, sent iments and songs, and occasional positions, toasts, sent iments and songs, and occasional provided by intra and intra thoughout, and worth in the showry since last Tuesday.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WERE that the frail tenement in which they were assembled tons, toasts, sent iments and songs, and occasional provided by intra and intra thoughout, and the showry since last Tuesday.

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THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WERE that the frail tenement in which they were assembled tons, toasts, sent iments and songs, and occasional provided by intra and intra thoughout the showry since last Tuesday. ringers. The most perfect harmony and good fellowship were everywhere manifest, and the company did

> THE O'BRIEN COMMITTEE have received from— Mr. J. Fright, of Sittingbourn ... ... 5s 0d Mr. W. Brook
> A few Friends at Lincoln, per Mr. William Hariss ... ... ... ... 10s 6d

MANCHESTER .- On Monday afternoon, the labourers walked in procession at the funeral of ously low; and country manufacturers complain that the three men who were killed by the fall of the they are not remunerated, and assert that they must factory, mentioned in another column. As near as spectacles, and on the 1st instant he was at a public which hustings had been erected. No sooner had house at Gargrave, where he saw the prisoner. The the hustings been taken possession of by the parties who walked four abreast, in the greatest decorum, to pay the last tribute of respect to their unfortunate and departed brothers. Thousands assembled to witness the sight, consisting of working peopleno managers, no cotton lords-none of those who of old Wool in the market is not heavy, but as the addressed the assembly at great length, first in live upon the industry of the masses. No, no; the new clip is now coming in, the supply is equal to English and then in Welsh. He said that at a poor men were dead, and, of course, of no more the demand. Yern—There is a steady business former election he had supported in the strongest service. We heard the deep sighs of many, and manner Sir J. Guest, while he was opposed by that saw the big tears running down the cheeks of their very Mr. Crawshay who now supported him; but poorer brethren, with repeated expressions of "poor he (Mr. W.) now opposed him because he saw that men," and "what will their poor wives and families average amount of business has been done to day. he was not what he had professed to be—the friend of the poor reaching St. Borthwick's Church, of the supporter of a GovernLivsey-street, the place of interment, the throng had greatly swelled.

CHARTISM. -- The female Chartists of this town have resolved to enter the field with new vigour and determination—they have chosen a committee from amongst themselves, likewise a secretary and treasurer. A spirited meeting of females was held in the Tib-street room on Wednesday evening, under the expectation that Mr. George day evening next, when all females who wish for liberty for their husbands, brothers, themselves, and children are invited to attend. LIVERPOOL.-Mr- Wardrop, of Dumfries, lec-

tured here on Wednesday evening. SUNDERLAND. - PUBLIC DINNER TO ME. the posting of it, did not reach us till Friday morning, and cannot therefore be given this week. We are sorry for the disappointment which we know them what free trade was. The French made this will cause to many of our excellent friends in gloves, which could be sold in London at a cheaper that quarter, but it cannot be helped. We do not rate than the English could do it, and the conse- think that any blame attaches to our correspondent, who writes us that in order to have the report ready, he sat up all Tuesday night, and after all missed the post by a few minutes, and was unable to meet with any other conveyance by which it would reach

> BARNARD CASTLE .- MURDER .- On Sunday last, a most barbarous murder was committed at Barnard Castle, which has caused great excitement in the neighbourhood. The name of the deceased is Matthew Chappelaw, a resident at Startforth, in Yorkshire, though adjoining to Barnard Castle. He was discovered in an entry in Bridgegate, one mass of wounds and braises, which are supposed to have been inflicted with a heavy bludgeon, or by kicks with the feet. When found he was alive, but not capable of giving any account of the transaction. The police were immediately on the aleri, and have apprehended three men whose names are Robert Thompson, Joseph Dent, and William Middleton; but at the time our account left the the coroner's inquest had not been held. NEWCASTLE.—(From our own Correspondent.)

-I have this moment left the meeting; Mr. James Sinclair in the chair. The chairman opened the meeting by redeeming the pledge he made at the last public meeting, viz. that the correspondence of Mr. O'C.'s, of the 3rd, was announced, upon which, many hearty thanks and blessings were reechoed from all quarters. A letter from Colonel Thompson was likewise read; in which he states the room, at this stage of the proceedings, was crowded almost to suffocation; and it could not contain near half of those who wished to attend, and we had to adjourn to the street—the speakers to address from the window of the Hall. I think there could not be less than 1,500. Mr. Harney, in a very able speech, in which he beautifully showed ime ago of the arrest of George Black, of Nottingham, the villary of the factions, with whom we have to or a month's hard labour to the House of Correction at labourer from that Whig boon, the repeal of the Corn Laws, &c., &c.; moved the following resoluwith to become members of the National Charter Association of Great Britain, and, by their united energies, combat all who may be opposed to their acquirement of those rights to which they are en-We understand that he has now left the prison, and titled by the laws of Godi and of common humanity." rough. Mr. Mason moved the fourth resolution, se-Esq., M.P.; three cheers for Feargus O'Cannor, Esq., and all the incarcerated patriots; three cheers for minutes to eleven a'clock.

## FROM ONE LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday Evening, July 15.

jamin Armstrong, a Whig made magistrate of the whole of which came to hand in good condition. The county. This fellow has a number of small houses, number of Sheep on the market was by no means which he farms, or compounds for; all these houses give the right of suffrage to the inhabitants, or trained upon for taxes which he ought to pay, and at the same time, he states he is a Liberal, though depriving men of their votes. But it is all of a piece with mouth reformers, when they have the workies under them-no chance will be allowed to them (the workies) of exercising their vote, though they have the educational and brick qualification; and Whigs and Liberals are in favour of such a qualification.

Tower Hamlers.—A registration committee has been formed, which is working well, and will, before long, relieve the borough from the presence of the Whig Fox.

THE POLICE RECORD of the week gives us a pretty proof how far justice is dispensed in this metropolis, (ment.

A PERPECT SUBSTITUTE FOR SILVER.

CATALOGUE WITH ENGRAVINGS POST. AGE FREE.

THE Material is so like Silver that it can only be L teld from it on reference to the Stamp by Persons well acquainted with it. Many spurious INITATIONS are being sold. The genuine Metal, which we warrant more durable than Silver, is only throughout, and can be engraved the same as Silver. As a criterion, Spoons and Forks, full-sized table. 12s.; dessert, 10s.; tea, 5s. per dozen.

The Catalogue contains the Prices, with Engrave ings, of every Ironmongery Article necessary to the any other old established House.
RIPPON and BURTON, 12, Wells Street, Ox-

#### LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, JULY 13 .- The supply of Grain to this day's market has been smaller than last week. There has been a fair demand for Wheat, at an advance of is. per quarter. Oats and Beans very little alteration. The weather has been very showry since last Tuesday.

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans.

Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. 3 5 9 0 0 0 1 4 3 2 0 0 1 17 5 2 6 8

LEEDS CLOTH MARKET.—Though there has not been any extraordinary or greatly improved demand for goods during the past week, there has on the whole been rather more business transacted, both in the Cloth Halls and warehouses. Prices are roineither meet with a greater demand for their goods. or still further reduce their operations.

BRADFORD MARKET, THURSDAY, JULY 15 .- Wool -We notice a little more activity and cheerfulness in this department, but prices are steady. The stock doing and prices firm. The short-time running is very generally adopted, which prevents an accumulation in the hands of Spinners. Piece-About an those composed of Cotton Warp and Mohair, or Alpaca West. No alteration in prices.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, JULY 10th .- We had a tolerable supply of Grain in our market to-day, but the sale was rather dull:-Wheat sold from 8s 3d to 9s 6d; Oats, 3s to 4s; Barley, 4s to 4s 3ds Beans, 53 to 58 9d per bushel.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, JULY 10 .- The sup-Binns, of Sunderland, would be present to address plies of Wheat from our neighbourhood, and the them, but that gentleman not having arrived, coast likewise, continue on a very moderate scale. Griffin, Bailey, Murray, Mahon, and Dunavon and we had a good demand to day at an advance of officiated for him. After excellent addresses had been delivered, and a vote of thanks given to the in demand. Grinding Barley very scarce. Malt. Chairman, the meeting was adjourned till Wednes- Beans, and Peas meet little attention. Oats in moderate supply, and prices firmly supported. The demand for Flour during the week has been extensive, and although the arrivals are large, the whole has been cleared off at our quotations; and as our millers have to-day agreed to advance their prices ls. per sack, a similar improvement may be anticipated on first supplies arriving from the coast.—Arrivals here this week: English, 390 quarters Wheat, 108 port to the Government, and consequently was in favour of an 83. duty, while his proposer (Mr.Craw-last, the report of which, by an accidental delay in and 2,320 sacks of Flour. Foreign, 1,200 quarters Wheat, and 2,400 quarters of Beans.

> LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, JULY 12. We have this week had moderate arrivals of Grain. Fleur, and Oatmeal coastwise, and from Ireland, and no further shipments have appeared from Canada. The imports from foreign states include 2,888 gen. of Wheat, 2,780 quarters of Oats, 890 quarters of Barley, 7,250 quarters of Beans, 390 quarters of Peas, and 9,070 barrels of Flour; duties at the same time having been paid upon only 663 quarters of Wheat, 25 quarters of Peas, and 40 barrels of Flour. Continued unsettled weather has given increased firmness to the Wheat trade; the millers and dealers have purchased of free parcels to a moderate extent, at fully the prices quoted on this day se'nnight, whilst from 7,000 to 8,000 quarters of foreign have changed hands in bond, at rather over the rates then obtainable; good Baltic red and middling Dantzic have brought 6s. 6d. and fine 6s. 9d. per 70lbs. Free Flour has also been somewhat better sold, at 35s. per barrel, the price for the general runs of Sanadian. Under limited demand, Oats and Oatmeal may again be noted the turn cheaper. Nochange as regards Barley or Beans. Our stocks of free Peas are trifling, and are held for higher prices. In addition to the Wheat sold in bond, already named, about 2,400 barrels of United States sweet Flour have changed hands, under lock at 23s. 6d. to 24s. 6d., and in the beginning of the week 1,000 brls. of Flour, at 20s. per barrel.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JULY 10. -The arrivals from abroad comprise 7,251 quarters The Returning Officer then declared Sin J. Guest from Mr. O'Brien and Mr. O'Gonnor should be read of Beans, 9072 barrels of Flour, and 1,450 quarters duly elected, and the meeting separated, the Charatter at a public meeting. Mr. O'Brien's of the 1st of Wheat, the entire of which is entered in bond, of Beans, 9072 barrels of Flour, and 1,450 quarters vists rejoicing as from a victory, and the Whigs instant was read amidst unremitting cheers, the duty on all articles being unvaried. From Ireannoyed at being bearded and hissed, and at being disturbed in the "even tenor of their way."

The substance of the entire of which is entered in bond, instant was read amidst unremitting cheers, the duty on all articles being unvaried. From Iread amidst the most deafening cheers. The substance average for the season. At this morning's market read amidst the most deafening cheers. The substance average for the season. At this morning's market there was not much passing, but the full currency of this day se'nnight was firmly demanded by many holders of Wheat. The scarcity of superfine qualities of fresh manufactured English Flour enabled factors to obtain an advance of 6d. per sack, and where there was so much violence and party feeling to be, that Mr. O'B. was legally elected. Mr. O'C.'s secondary qualities were likewise more readily sold displayed, but we have heard since that all parties resolution was proposed, in Mr. O'C.'s name, from at nearly a corresponding improvement in value. were perfectly satisfied with his conduct, and were the chair, which was seconded by Mr. Mason, in a The trade in Oats and Oatmeal was without animaconsinced that he wished to act in the very spirit of very able speech, and carried unanimously. The tion, and no alteration can be noted in the quotations of those or any other article.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, JULY 12TH. There was only a moderate quantity of wheat from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk for this day's market, with a very limited show of barlos, beans, and peas from all these counties; of oats there were pretty good fresh arrivals, having several vessels in from Ireland, with a few from our own coast and Scotland. The imports of foreign wheat during the past week have been rather large, but of other articles only to a limited extent. There was a good steady demand for wheat, prime samples commanding fully the rates of this day se'nnight, and although the mid-dling and secondary qualities of English were not taken off freely, these descriptions were not cheaper. Free foreign was selected by our town millers in small quantities, for which they paid quite as much money; the stock of this description here is reduced to about \$3,000 ers., consisting of middling and ordinary qualities. Bonded wheat was held firmly at last week's prices, and the sales effected were only to a limited extent. Good marks of ship flour with that sympathy, which his care deserves. We most sincerely tendered to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., were the turn dearer, and in fair request. Grinding know he is not the man to make his sufferings known, for the very active part he is taking in assisting the and we know, at the same time, he has done very much | working men of Newcastle in procuring that seat are | demand. Brime season made malt was quite as Parliament to James Bronterre O'Brien, Esq., to dear, with a steady sale. Beans and peas brought which he is duly entitled by the suffrages of this bo-fully the rates of this day se'nnight, with tolerably fully the rates of this day se'nnight, with tolerably good demand. The cattrade was unaltered in value, conded by Mr. Atkins, "I beg leave to propose that fine fresh thrashed corn commanding a moderately Feargus O'Connor, E.q., be elected treasurer to the O'Brien Petition Fund by the meeting. Three cheers were given for James Bronterre O'Brien, passing in linseed odessa is worth 48s. per qr. passing in linseed; Odessa is worth 48s. per qr. One small lot of & qrs. new rapeseed was on sale to-day from Kent, the first sample of this year's the Charter; and the meeting separated at a few growth, and in such condition from being housed in wet weather, that it is already warm in sacks on so short a voyage as from Sheerness, too inferior in consequence for the seedsmen, and held too high for the crushers; an opening price is thus not established. Tares were inquired for, and held higher

> LONDON SMITHPIELD CATTLE MARKET, JULY 12-I will merely give you one instance of their (the producing 5s. per 8lb., and a good clearance was Whigs) utter contempt of the people, though I have effected some time previously to the conclusion of number of Sheep on the market was by no means extensive, whilst the inquiry for them was brisk, but no advance was noticed in the quotations. In slowly at their quotations.

> > LEEDS: - Printed for the Proprietor, FRARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Printing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Brig gate; and Published by the said Jesuua Hougon, (for the said FRARGUS O'CORNOR,) at hir, Dwelling-house, No, 5, Market-street, Briggate; an internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whele of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises.

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