

When the French nation shook off their old rulers half a century ago, and obtained their National Assembly, a body representing the people, the rights of the people were not only recognized, but their attainings were repeatedly broken in upon by the people with shouts of "Bread! Bread! no more bread! no more bread!" and "Bread! Bread! no more bread! no more bread!" On one occasion when the men who were discussing an amendment to the constitution, the people were vociferating "What is the use of the penal code. It is bread we want." That is precisely the thought of the English Nation at present, and want of food is liberty too well to advise a people to be contented with their bread. It is a very unwise course to direct their attention away from the means of obtaining a supply of food at the present moment, seeing that the same operation which will obtain their food, will strengthen their arms. Is there not famine raging in the country. And are we to be prevented

What does Colonel Thompson say in his Essay of the Rights of the People? He says, "The rights of the knight errants, to protect honest men from knaves and blockheads." A capital definition of smugglers and I hope they will continue to exist until the whole taxation of the country shall have been transferred to the hands of the honest men, to those of the landowner or the capitalist, or both.

But whatever may be my individual opinion on the subject of obedience to bad laws, the objects and constitution of the Society are to keep within the law; and instead of your throwing out insinuations of the kind, if you wish to be useful, or to save the self-constituted Council, you might, had you possessed a particle of candour or fair dealing, have stated that the collectors were to consist exclusively of residents in the place, and known to the subscribers; that the Council were to be elected by the universal Suffrage, each subscriber having a vote in the election of the Council.

It had also abolished all hereditary privileges—(cheers)
In despite of the intrigues of Louis Philippe and his
court. How long is France to suffer a king of his
choice (the King) who has no power? Let kings intrude
and abster of fanatical dependences like Mr. Donnell,
who, actuated with a desire of upholding old monarchic
institutions, sailed only to the dark ages, is now fawning
on the despotic throne. Let kings intrude with each other
to uphold their thrones! Let people have learnt a dear lesson
from experience, and their desire is to govern themselves.
It is so here; it is so in Norway and Sweden, where the people have
been taught by the priests how to govern themselves (Great
cheering). In Mexico the same desire to destroy the monastic
priests have lost the power to deprive the multitude
of religious, and monarchical institutions are no longer
respected. (Cheers.)
The Rev. John Charteris, Esq., and Mr. R., is no more
than a man of straw. The Rev. John Charteris, Esq.,
became too strong to be controlled in England; and
which is spreading daily. He came there that night to

acted from men not in union. There should be no awkwardness in raising funds from the body he represented.

MR. BULLER, carpenter. His body was unanimous in the approbation of the course adopted by the masons at the beginning and end of the latter end; so many they had congregated on a weekly subscription, which he would con- sider as a great success. He had been two or three times present; but he had no doubt, if they acted with spirit, in bringing it to a speedy conclusion. Much had been said about the press and public sympathy, but if they remained true to each other, they could do without the assistance of the press.

MR. TOPPIN, carpenter, had brought them £50, and assured them of future support.

MR. BULLER, carpenter. His body had passed a resolution to support the mason; and he had, on Monday evening they would meet to decide the amount, &c. The last speaker had said they did not

Mr. THOS. SHURT, Secretary of the Mason's Society, said that he was in an opposition to the paper, and that he had been once more approved of, and to which he had contributed two years—he alluded to the *Weekly Dispatch*. Mr. Shurt then read an extract from the *Dispatch*, where it stated that the masters were committed to the support of the *Free Press* and the *Free Press* of labour—(cheese, cheese)—and also another extract, stating they were obliged to adopt measures to keep the men from habits of idleness. He then read the second issued by Messrs. Grassell and Peto, stating that the *Free Press* of labour was a very good thing. Mr. Barry, stating he was fully satisfied with the amount of labour performed; he showed, from these

[illegible]

LOCAL MARKETS.

At the weekly market, November 2nd, the arrival of Wheat, Barley, and Beans, to-day at the market, are smaller than last week, Oats largely. New Wheat has been in fair demand, and made rather more money. In Old there has been very little alteration. Fine Barley has made rather more money, but no improvement in other descriptions. Oats and Beans fall as well sold.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 24, 1841.									
Wheat.	Rye.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.				
Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.				
3210	800	652		226					
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
57	0	14	6	15	7	0	0	2	1

LEEDS MARKETS.—There has been again an increased demand for goods during the week; on Tuesday, especially, the market was very brisk, many wholesale buyers attended the Cloth Hall, and a heavy amount of goods changed hands. The acquittal of Mr. Loeb and the recent advices from the United States, are considered to have operated favourably, and a better demand for foreign goods is expected.

RICHMOND, Oct. 30rd.—Our market to-day very plentifully supplied with Grain, but some of our samples were very soft. Wheat sold from 6s 6d to 9s 6d; Oats 2s 8d to 4s; Barley 4s 6d to 5s; Beans 5s 6d to 5s 2d per bushel.

Huddersfield MARKET, TUESDAY, NOV. 2ND.—Our market, this day, presented the same appearance as on Monday. The market for Corn was not so brisk in heavy goods, and even that nearly all that the acquittal of Mr. Loeb would have improved the market. We must continue to hope so.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24th.—There was no change in the value of the best samples of English and foreign Corn. The Corn market this morning, and only few sales were effected; inferior quantities of Irish were with difficulty disposed of, although offered on lower terms. Flour was not so briskly sold. Wheat at 6s 6d to 9s 6d; Oats at 2s 8d to 4s; Barley 4s 6d to 5s; Beans 5s 6d to 5s 2d per bushel.

SALFORD CATTLE MARKET.—WEDNESDAY NOV. 3.—There was again rather a short supply of beasts at market, as well as the quality generally inferior to what it was on Monday. The market was not so brisk, brought upwards of 6d. per lb. and middling and inferior must be quoted down to 5jd. Of sheep the show was pretty fair, nearly equal to that of last week, but the demand for mutton was not quite so good as on Monday. The market was not so good as last week's rates, but ewes and inferior not so good sale, and scarcely fetched last week's prices. All the cattle were sold, but a few ewes were left. Best beef 10d. to 12d. per lb.; mutton 8d. to 10d. per lb.; mutton 5d. to 6d. per lb. per bushel.

per lb. There were a very prime lot of 38^c or 40^c Scotch bullocks from the neighbourhood of Ulverston, which met with a very ready sale, and all quickly sold up.

YORK CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, OCT. 30.—We have a large attendance of farmers to-day, and the encouraging accounts from the West Riding have caused a very animated trade for most articles.

Wheat must be quoted 1s to 2s per qr.; Barley, 1s per qr.; and Oats 3d per stone dearer. During the past week there has been a considerable breadth of land sown with Wheat, and we shall look for better supplies of all kinds of Grain.

BEHALF FORTNIGHT FAIR, TUESDAY, NOV. 2.—We had a large supply of stock at market this

morning, with a good attendance of buyers, yet the market was heavy in Sheep. Beef, 6s 6d to 7s per stone; Mutton, 5d to 6d per lb. Number of Sheep-600.

MASTON CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, OCT. 30.—We have a limited supply of Wheat, but a fair quantity of other Grain offering at this day's market. Wheat was without alteration. Barley and Oats rather

dearer. Wheat, red, new 64s to 70s per qr; Ditto, old, 66s to 74s; Ditto, white 68s to 76s; Barley, 30s to 34s; Oats, 10½d to 11½d per stone.

HOWDEN CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, OCT. 30.—There was a moderate supply of Grain at our market to-day, at the following prices:—Wheat, 64s 11d; Barley, 29s 9d; Oats, 21s 1d; Beans, 42s per qr.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, SUNDAY, OCT. 31.—

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, OCT. 30.
—From the neighbourhood we had again a large supply of Wheat at market this morning, a great part of which was in a raw condition, nevertheless the whole was cleared off on fully the terms of this day so bright. There was not much doing in Old Wheat as of late, but the sales made were at fully as good prices. Rye is in good demand, and for fine

heavy quantity our quotations might be exceeded. Fine Norfolk Barley is enquired after, but there is none offering on the market. Fine foreign is fully as dear. Peas are 2s per qr. dearer, and Beans are more enquired after. Malt without change. The supply of Oats to-day, though large, readily brought last week's prices. In Flour no alteration.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, NOV. 1.

Since this day so night, we have had very moderate supplies of British Grain, Flour, and Meal; 8664 barrels of Flour have arrived from Canada, and of foreign produce there have been duly paid on 249 quarters of Wheat, 5 quarters of Barley, 14 quarters of Beans, 44 quarters of Peas, and 102 barrels of Flour. The rates of impost have advanced 2s per quarter on Wheat, 1s 2d per barrel on Flour, and

Is 6d per quarter on Barley, Rye, Beans, and Peas.
No 2c extra advance can be quoted this week in the
10 value of Foreign Wheat or Flour; but on a moderately
15 fair demand for consumption, prices have been
20 fully maintained. Irish new Wheat has still moved
25 off slowly. Old Oats have become scarce and 2d
0 per bushel dearer; new in small supply; best runs of
5 kiln-dried 3s 3d; middling 3s 2d; per 45lbs. There

has been a fair demand for old Oatmeal at 28s to 29s; not much purchasing in new at 29s to 30s per load. The market is still bare of malting Barley; grinding parcels selling in retail at 4s 2d to 5s 6d per 60 lbs. Beans are held at fully our last quotations, and Peas must be quoted 1s to 2s per quarter dearer.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, NOV. 1.—Only a limited supply of Wheat, Beans, and Peas, was on sale this morning from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk, but there was a fair quantity of Barley from these counties, whilst the fresh arrivals of Oats were very moderate as well from our own coasts as from Scotland and Ireland. The imports of Foreign Grain have been trifling during the past week. The

weather has been very wet and unfavourable for field work, and still continues so. There was a good supply of English Wheat, at an advance of 1s to 2s per qr on Monday's prices for all fair qualities, and low samples met a better sale. A fair extent of business was transacted in Foreign Free Wheat, at an improvement in value of 1s to 2s per qr. The top price of town-made Flour has been estab-

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, NOV. 1.—The arrivals of beasts fresh up to this morning's market from our grazing districts, were very numerous, but we regret to observe that, owing to the bad state of the roads, they come to hand in a most distressed state, and otherwise out of condition.

The attendance of buyers was to the whole extensive, yet, from the unfavourable state of the weather for slaughtering, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a decline on last week's quotations of from 2d to 4d per 8lb, and more of the stock was turned out unsold at the conclusion of business than on any market day during the present year, while many of the "hipped hegets were sold at a minor price."

many instances at a loss of from £2 to £3 per head. The rebreys by sea, from Scotland, did not exceed 30 Scots and 90 sheep, nearly the whole of which were beneath the middle quality. Store stock, though offered at considerably depressed rates, were a mere drug, and few sales were concluded. With sheep we were fairly supplied, while the inquiry for them was unusually depressed, and the inquiry for

was unusually depressed, and the Saianman were compelled to give way in price fully 4d per 8lb. In most of the sheep were suffering severely from the prevailing epidemic, and many losses were sustained in the transition of them, especially from the northern districts. The veal trade ruled dull, but no variation was noticed in the quotations with a limited number of calves on sale. Prime small hawks sold freely, but the demand for the

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, NOV. 1ST.—The number of beasts at market to-day has not been so large as that of last week, and principally of inferior quality: the best quality was eagerly sought after. The number of sheep was small, and in general of inferior quality, consequently the best

maintained late prices. The best beef from 6½d down to 5d; best Wether Mutton 7d down to 6d per lb, according to quality. Number of Cattle at market;—Beasts 1,417, Sheep 5,688.

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