

to disturb the proceedings; and Mr. Cudney to the effect that "any war would be for the party to be favored at the end of the century." Miss Walker asked the court when she interrupted her "Bridal" — "spare, spare — and if they do not bring such love as will give their hearts to me, I will never support for years to come a day of such a party, while I am." Addressing her husband, she said, "I am afraid they were not worthy her."

several patriotic and social songs, duets, and glees were sung, and sentiments given and responded to by the present.

Lieut. W. Theodorick, a friend of the People's Party, and W. P. R. Kelly, Esq., the President of the Union, W. P. R. Kelly, Esq., touched response.

Mr. Roberts said he was happy to meet all, though they were not friends of his party, yet they had sent us the signal, he thought he ought, therefore, he allowed

trance in to the residence of the book-keeper of Chesapeake Canal Company, at Newwood End, with pistols in their hands, demanded the key to the boxers, desks, &c., having thus obtained possession of the keys, they proceeded to search money, and obtained a sum of about £200, when they got clear off. The office rs of justice were then, in pursuit of these daring burglars, and together with soon stood on in capturing them.

which drives many a man to drink, and tempts at least to injury—Charles Soumet,

several patriotic and social songs, duets, and glees were sung, and sentiments given and responded to by the present.

Lieut. W. Theodorick, a Friend of the People, T. Danforth, Esq., of Peoria, being given, the President called upon W. P. R. Kelly, Esq., to make a response. Mr. Roberts said he was happy to speak although he was not a friend of the Republic, yet they had sent us the signal, he thought he ought, therefore, he allowed

trance in to the residence of the book-keeper of Chesapeake Canal Company, at Newwood End, with pistols in their hands, demanded the key to the boxers, duels, &c., having thus obtained possession of the keys, they proceeded to search money, and obtained a sum of about £200, when they got clear off. The office rs of justice were then, in pursuit of these daring burglars, and together with soon succeeded in capturing them.

Caused no injury—*Carlisle Sentinel*,

which drives many a man to drink, and tempts at least to injury—Charles Soumet,

and according such censure or admonition,
 as serve to keep every foot in the strait and

path." If the people have no right, it is that of the Government, and it is to be removed by force; whereby small deviations from right practice too often grow at length into frightful aberrations from principle, which compel them to cast off those who with better watching might have long remained good and honest men. We have no time nor space this week for the directing of opinion to many items in this document which I can only speak deservingly of regard. Whether we do so next week or not, we will trust that the people will be generally satisfied with the report presented with it; that they will read it carefully with the plan of organization, and observe with a degree of faithfulness with which the passing through the hands of their acknowledged leaders will be both profitable and satisfactory in accordance with its provisions. We think executive have a right to require this of them; and well necessary to exhibit palpably the contrast between the mode of management adopted by the majority of the Executive, and the mode of control, and by their own appointed and reliable public servants. Nothing tends more fully to illustrate the value of our principles than comparison between reckless class capacity and democratic honesty."

Mr. Garrison, read that article again, and say to me, if anything is there that is calculated to excite the feelings of the Executive;" and remember that at every word I have since said about it has been recovered from me by the abusive violence of the Executive, because of my having thus simply called attention to the matter."

Mr. Garrison, you now see that your kind attention to me to perform my duty in the less offensive manner has been abundantly answered.

ed by me in this very matter. It was not
my right as a Councillor to do this, on
my duty, as a friend to the cause, and an honest
man, to enforce compliance with the rules and
regulations of the Association, as far as my power
went. I saw them grossly violated by the Executive ;
my fellow Councillors, who first called my
attention to it, in a "kind admonition," which we
took *them privately*, simply because I was desirous
of "criminating through the columns of a
paper, thereby retarding the progress of our
cause, and giving our enemies an opportunity
of turning over our weakness."

For the same reasons, I did all I possibly could to
prevent others who had taken up the matter from
doing the same. I tried to induce them to use
"public" and private "admonition"; and when as-
sailing all this unavailing, I found my duty to
the subject before the public^o imperative, I
precisely in the terms which I have quoted
from the *Address* of the *Association*.

Gentlemen, I have done my duty. You have
done yours. Your "kind admonition." I
am ever thankful; because though given under
the most disadvantageous circumstances, the
result of charitable and honest Christianism would
be all more.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully
Wm. HILL.

NOTES.—Some time ago the overseers
of the place called a meeting of the ratepayers
to a number of persons to act as special con-
sultors on the New Finance Act, and the rate-
payers passed a resolution to the effect, that the

ship was in no danger, and had burthens enough without finding men to go into other parts of the country, and return crippled and lame. Some of the constables took to the roads, and the solicitation for the non-election of constables was unanimously. The overseer took the news of meeting to Mr. Muddo at the New Bailey, he said in a rage, and said, as the ratapayers had not appointed them, the overseer must give him the list, and he would appoint them himself. But referring to the Act he found that it did not such power in him, and he was sorry for it; he would write to the Secretary of State upon the subject. But it did not end here. Mr. Rutter, the overseer, recommended the overseers to call another meeting, and if the ratapayers refused to appoint the same number of constables, they might serve them with writs of mandamus. In accordance with this recommendation, the overseers called another meeting the ratapayers on Tuesday evening last. When business was brought forward, the ratapayers declared that they would not attend the meeting on Easter Monday next." This was more than the overseers expected; but the election of specials is until that time, and there is no doubt, but if they attempt the same business again, that a further number of the question will be the consequence.

LOCAL MARKETS.

WHEAT AND CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, DEC. 6th.—The price of Wheat and Beans to this day's market, is about the same as last week, Oats and Barley larger. There has been a fair demand for Beans, and Wheat at week's price fully supported. For Barley there has been a fair demand, but no great variation, but all other descriptions are very

and 6d to 1s. per quarter lower. Oats dull. Beans are very dull, and 1s. per quarter lower.

AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 6, 1842.

T. Barley.		Oats.		Rye.		Beans.	
Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.
24s.	35s.	24s.	35s.	24s.	35s.	24s.	35s.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 8 6	0 19 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 9 11	1 12 3	1 12 3	1 12 3

THE WOOLLEN MARKETS.—There has been very doing in the Cloth Halls, and the demand for the best quality of goods has been somewhat increased by the rumour that the Emperor of Russia has declined to sign the treaty until after our own reign. The wool trade, however, is better, and our exporting population have more employment than in former years, and a cattle age.

AT A CATTLE MARKET, TUESDAY, DEC. 6.—There was a good supply of fat Beasts, but of Sheep was scarce. There being an average attendance of buyers, and sellers being anxious to get an advance in prices, the market was rather quiet, and prices low. Well fed beef rather high, but not the same as last fortnight. Beef, 43d to 45d; Mutton, 4d to 5d per lb.

AT A CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, DEC. 2.—We were very thronged market to-day; for in addition to the attendance of farmers, we have a great number of servants waiting place. With much business, in consequence by the weather, yet all deceptions in the late prices. The same may be said of Barley Oats, but Beans are almost unsaleable.

AT A WOOLLEN CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY, DEC. 6.—There was much doing in the day, and the demand for the best quality of goods has been somewhat increased by the rumour that the Emperor of Russia has declined to sign the treaty until after our own reign. The wool trade, however, is better, and our exporting population have more employment than in former years, and a cattle age.

generated a better state of trade here. Fancy were in most request, but prices are ruinously low. Winter now approaches rapidly and great quantities of straw and hay are required, and therefore, very destitute of work. Wools still heavy.

PERFECT CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY DEC. 5.—Market to-day has been much the same as last week, both with respect to price and quality, the market being chiefly composed of three sorts of cattle, which met with dull sale, and third rate, which were eagerly sought after, and sold at least 16 weeks' time. Number of Cattle at Market.—Beasts 1894, 5048.

WINTER CORN MARKET.—SATURDAY, DEC. 3.—The prime parcels of English Flour there was a inquiry in the early part of the week, which heeded on the receipt of the depressed report of Mark-lane; subsequently the business done was chiefly confined to the inferior sorts, which were barely wanted. Oatmeal was in moderate request, and the price advanced. Increased supplies of Wheat, Flour and Oatmeal from Ireland, the total of which forms a very considerable import from that country, has been a check on the market. In Runcorn, may be noted; whilst elsewhere inquiries were made, but no business was very slight enquiry for any description of it, few transactions in that article were reported on market this morning. Flour was also very quiet, and the price of the extra quality was not much affected. No change came in the price of Oats or Oatmeal, but the sales made fully retorted the rates of this article so enight.

LONDON CORN MARKET, DEC. 3.—We have very business done in the corn trade to-day, our sellers generally do not seem willing to comply with the low price now offered, and the market value of grain is high. Wheat, white Rs to 5s net

ers of 40 stones; Ditto, red, 46s to 50s per ton; y. 25s to 27s per quarter of 32 stones; Oats, 9d per bushel.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

Monday, Dec. 9.—Our arrivals this week are very small of all kinds of Grain. Millers do not buy it freely, but fully 1s per quarter advance is asked. Barley is steady in price. Oats and wheat without variation in value.

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