

**PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or
Five Shillings per Quarter.**

CHESTER.—Dr. P. M. McDouall has been residing in this city for a short period, and during his stay he is estimated to the Committee of the Charities Association his desire to give a public lecture on "Moralism and its objects;" accordingly the subject was brought forward at a general meeting of the members of the body, which was held in their meeting room on the evening of Wednesday week, and after some discussion, it was resolved, that, with a view of giving the meeting greater publicity, a man be engaged to carry out a large board on a pole with an inscription inserted therein containing the terms on which the meeting was to be held.

convened, and that the same be carried through the town the next day, from ten o'clock in the morning till seven o'clock in the evening, which was the hour announced for the meeting to take place. Well, pursuant to this resolution, a man was engaged to do so, and started on his mission with the board; but he had not displayed it long, before the pargons, the intolerant and the illiberal, from the most of the shopkeepers, the

... and the whole of the respectable shopkeepers, the
 ... police, and the whole of the herd of the idlers,
 ... live upon the labour of the working classes, got
 ... scent and he was assailed by them with every ex-
 ... expression of illiberal and intolerant feeling and execra-
 ... n; some of them being encouraged by Mr. Hill,
 ... superintendent of the police, who exclaimed several
 ... "See, gentlemen," pointing to the board "there

a pretty affair for you; this is a most shameful business," and they had the audacity to gather close round him, and threaten to take the board from him and break it in pieces; and I am sorry to say that one of these highly respectable gentry" was a clergyman belonging to the Established Church of England. Upon this, Mr. Hill says, "I'll soon put a damper on this affair."

gives the signal to his blood-hounds, who were lurking at a distance, and immediately the man was surrounded by them. Some of them laid hold of him and others hold of the board. "Hold," says Hill, "they shall not take you to prison, if you will consent to go back with that board, and not exhibit it. Reflect, you must carry it down all the way home," at

same time, showing him how; "but, stop," says "I shall go with you, and see you and it safely used." He then selected two of the blue bottles from amongst the rest, and says, "there, now, march." The man had one on each side of him, while the man brought up the rear; thus accompanied, the man comes to the Committee-room; but the police, though they do not know the man, are not to be taken in.

per they had seen the man and board noused, thought
per to wait about the premises for a length of time :
re happened to be present in the room several
mbers of the Committee, and amongst them Mr.
an Burkhill, a very valuable member, who went out to
ostulate with Hill on his conduct. He told him
e he considered his conduct very illiberal in deny-
us that which he invariably allowed to every other

use that which he invariably showed to every other person. He replied, that it was illegal. Mr. B.—“It is not illegal, and I defy you to prove it so.” Mr. H.—“If you attempt to dictate to me, and are not off, I will kick you out of the street, you scoundrel.” Shortly after this scene, several members of the Committee, including the treasurer, went to take legal advice on the subject: the result of which was, that they

He was instructed to lay a complaint before the magistrates against Hill, and to send the man out into the street again with the board, and abide the issue. The complaint to be laid officially by the secretary on behalf of the Association. Accordingly he attended, and laid complaint before the mayor, who acted impartially; Hill could not restrain himself, for he had a great

to say against us and our principles. The Secretary was accompanied by Mr. John Pritchard and Mr. John Vaughan, two highly respected members of the committee. Mr. Vaughan, addressing the Mayor, said, "With your Lordship's permission, I beg leave to ask why it is that our board must not be permitted to announce our meeting, there not having been any notice of it."

any attempt to prevent placards being carried on
ous occasions; for instance, Mr. Brindley had
er boards at the same time, and hand-bills and circu-
s, to make known his meetings; players and circs
ablishments have shown boards, and have had them
ried; the teetotal procession, a few weeks back, had
ger banner drawn on a very extraordinary large and

commonly wide hoghead drag, so wide that it could go up many of the principal streets, because other streets, &c. could not pass it; and even the proprietors of Punch and Judy are tolerated; but our board must be driven out of the streets, and the man who carried it threatened with being taken to prison in this brave land of liberty."—Mr. Hill said, "The board is chalked over."

Vaughan replied, "It is painted, except the
ces left blank to announce the speaker, and tell the
er, and these must, of course, be filled up with chain;
do you offer the chalk on the board as a just reason
y it should not be shown in the streets? I tell you,
y, you have no authority to prevent our meeting from
ng made public."—The thief-catcher then replied,
You must first prove your meeting to be legal before

can announce it."—Our friend Vaughan told him a meeting was legal in the highest degree, the rooming licensed; and that neither he or any other man had any right to intimidate that meeting, or any other legal meeting, though held in the open air; when old Bear-all Hill replied, "You got your room licensed for a place of religious worship, or it would not have been legal."

is licensed at all."—"Yes, Sir," said Vaughan, "and a place of religious worship it is used, and preached every Sabbath Day; and being a place of religious worship, does not prevent us holding any other meeting of a legal nature in it. The theatre is licensed as a place for amusement, and yet Mr. Brindley defended Christianity in it against Socialism. Mr. Mayer, if you

satisfy me it is wrong to show that board, I will desist; but, being right, we seek your protection." Here the master of the "bluebottles" stood again, and said, "The Mayor may please himself what he does, but I shall do as I have done; for five gentlemen this morning came to me, and said it was a shame I did not put a stop to the carrying

that board, and one of them said he had a good mind to seize it and break it to pieces." "Well, Sir," said Vaughan, "we have had the advice of an attorney on the subject, and I should like to see him or you seize that board or break it; and if you do, we shall bring action against you." Mr. Hill—"If you carry that board there will be a breach of the peace, I'll swear."

vaughan—"If you send some of your aid-depts to interrupt us, there will be a breach of the peace, but not without; and if they do they must abide the consequences: the law is open to our protection, and we shall use our privilege. If it must not be tried, you surely cannot object to my fixing it on cart, and drawing it through the streets; my cart is here ready to go as well as others." Mr. Hill-

"If I have room to pass as well as others," Mr. Hill—
 "If you do, I tell you I'll make an affidavit. There
 be a breach of the peace." Vaughan—"What?
 on speculation! I suppose, Mr. Hill, you'll allow,
 ere you will be permitted to take such an oath,
 ere must be ocular proof. What magistrate will
 ow you to make such an oath? I tell you we shall
 you the heard, and at your peril dare to touch it."

Well," said the Mayor, "if you think you are right, you must pursue your own course, and leave us to pursue ours." We then left the court. After we left the magistrates, we went with the man to the board all over the city, accompanied by several others of the Committee, who would have instantly bailed the man, if any attempt to lay hands on

in again had been made by the police, and would have prevented him from becoming the victim of perjury, by coming forward as witnesses in his behalf, and testifying to matters as they really had occurred. In traversing the various streets, we fell in with many of the police, including Hill and the inspector; they all showed their teeth very much, but did not dare to

a. The meeting was a bummer, the room was
ed to overflowing, and many had to go back,
ing unable to gain admittance. Hill did not forget
for seven of his bludgeon men were present in plain
thes. Mr. John Vaughan was called to the chair,
no in an able style opened the business of the meeting
d in the course of his address did not spare Mr. Hill;

concluded by introducing Dr. McDouall to the meeting, who delivered a lecture in first rate style on the merits of Chartism; it occupied about an hour and half in the delivery, and gave every satisfaction to the crowded meeting. The Doctor, like his predecessor, not forget the reprehensible conduct of Hill. When the lecture was finished, three times three were given

account of the liberation of the highly esteemed
 riot, F. O'Connor, Esq. Cheers were also given for
 M'Donnall; for the People's Charter; for the People;
 for Col. Napier. Thanks were voted to the Mayor,
 his impartial conduct that day; also to Dr. M'Donnall
 his very excellent lecture.

DUBLIN: The Irish Universal Suffrage Associa-

held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday last, Mr. W. Woodward in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting confirmed. Letters were read from the following persons and places:—Mr. Thomas Cullen, Glasgow; Mr. Patrick Bradley, Barnsey; Mr. Samuel Robinson, Stoke-upon-Trent; Mr. John Rogers, Glasgow; and from Mr. William Maxee,

Two very heart-stirring letters were read, one from Mr. Hugh Doyle, of Killybegs, and the other from Mr. P. O'Connell, of Ballyrogga, Ireland, after which several new members were enrolled, amongst them was Surgeon Madden, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Several notices were issued in for the admission of others at the next meeting.

ing day. The secretary spoke to a considerable extent on the substance of the letters which he had read, and which went to prove that Mr. O'Connell does not speak truth when he says that the working people of England are the enemies of Ireland. He also showed for what the Chartistists were denounced

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me day, aged 64, after a long illness, Mr. John Smith, of Headingley, near Leeds.

YORK CORN MARKET, SEPT. 4.—Since our last report there has been great progress made in the

It was tolerable and fair, when cutting commenced; but last night, or early this morning, it commenced raining, and continued till about nine o'clock this morning, which will be likely to prove injurious to the crop raised and cut. We have a fair crop of modern varieties of old Wheat, and a fair supply of new. A good supply of new and old Oats. No new Barley offered. Red Wheat is in request at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per qr. New Wheat at various prices, according to quality and condition, from 7s. to 8s. 6d. per qr. and 70s. for the white. New Oats are dull and at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per qr. from last week's prices. Old Oats nearly support late rates; other articles as before.

MAIZON COBS MARKET, SEP. 4.—This day we have had a complete change of weather, from summer to winter, the day being very cold, wet, and windy, and of course proving the harvest. At our Market this day the supply of all sorts of grain was small. Fine samples of Wheat sold at last week's rates, but inferior sorts were rather lower. Oats $\frac{1}{2}$ per stone lower. White Wheat 69s to 76s per quarter of 40 stones; Red Wheat 74s to 84s per quarter of 40 stones. Oats 10d to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ per stone.

HULL CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, SEP. 7th.—With the exception of Wednesday and Thursday in last week the weather has been broken and unsettled. On Friday night and Saturday morning the rain was heavy and incessant, accompanied with violent wind. The change in the weather has had so much effect the condition of new Wheat, as to render it difficult to say of new Wheat necessary before it can be used by the millers. Bonded Wheat has consequently been more required for—and on the sales passing on and since Saturday, full prices have been paid, while the holders of inferior sorts have been able to swell the quantity of the duty arriving at its lowest point, and the export is expected to be on the 16th instant. Harvest is progressing rapidly, and the farmers report that

considerably more than half the crop of Wheat is secured in this neighbourhood, and a good deal of the spring crop is also secured. The quality of the spring crop to speak decidedly of quality or yield. Delivery corn is offering very sparingly, and no alteration in value can be noted. But little passing in Raped and Linseed, and prices unsuited. Rape is offered at 10s. 6d. and Linseed at 10s. 6d. and fully support prices. Bones meet buyers at late quotations. For to-day's market there is a very limited show of new Wheat, farmers being busily employed with harvest, all more or less wanting condition, the quality being high, but the quantity is small. Our millers have still to purchase south Wheat and at high prices, the stock being exhausted of this neighbourhood's growth. Bonded Wheat is held to date at 1s. to 2s. per quarter higher prices than last Tuesday. The price of Flour is 10s. 6d. for the best and Peas fully support prices. Oats are dull, and when sales are made less money is submitted to. In Barley nothing doing. The weather to-day is favourable for harvest work.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SATUR. 4TH.—There was a very small quantity of Grain in our market to-day. The samples of new Wheat were very soft. Wheat sold from 10s. to 11s. 6d.; new Wheat 7s. 6d. to 9s.; Oats 4s. 3d. to 4s.; new Oats 2s. 10d. to 3s.; Barley 4s. 9d. to 5s. 3d.; Beans 5s. 6d. to 6s. per bushel.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEP. 4TH.—The weather is very much improved, and no rain throughout the week, since which we have had some heavy rains. Our advices from the agricultural countries of England note considerable progress in the corn harvest; and the late fine weather has materially assisted the reaping of the late crops in Ireland. The business of the week has been confined to a few sales of Flour and Oatmeal for immediate consumption, and former prices were not supported. There are again large supplies of Oats and

imports comprise 19,351 quarters, in addition to 1,700 quarters of Wheat, and 10,654 barrels of Flour from Canada. The duty on Foreign Wheat is now 6s. 8d. per quarter, and on Flour 4s. per barrel. At our present rate of exchange, the duty on Wheat is 10s. 10d. per press shells of 70lbs, but we must note a decline of 1d. to 2d. per 70lbs. on our previous quotations. Choice qualities of English Flour were in moderate request at 1s. to 2s. per 280lbs. below the rates of duty. The duty on Flour is 10s. 10d. per press shells in Canada. Flour there was some inquiry as a speculation of fully 1s. per barrel. The demand for Oats and Old Oatmeal was extremely limited, at a reduction of 2s. per bushel and 1s. per load; new Irish Oatmeal was 10s. 10d. per 240lbs. No change in the value of Meal or Beans.

LIVERPOOL COGN MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 6.—Since this day's opening we have received upwards of 7000 quarters of Oats, and 403 bushels of Oatmeal from Ireland, but the arrivals of Oatmeal from the Continent are small. The imports of Beans of Grain, as well as Flour, either there or coastwise, have been small. From Canada we have had 1700 quarters of Wheat, 7473 barrels of Flour, and 10,654 barrels of Flour from Canada. The imports from foreign states include 19,348 quarters of Wheat, 10,654 barrels of Barley, 4716 quarters of Beans, and 1671 quarters of Peas. Up to Thursday night the weather continued favourable for harvest operations, and the Grain, generally, ruled still, prices of free Wheat receding a trifle from their previous quotations. Since then we have again had heavy and almost incessant rain, which has given renewed confidence to holders of Wheat and Flour in bond; a small portion of the latter have been sold at a small advance on the rates of Treasury. The millers and dealers (waiting the result of the approaching release of foreign) have still bought sparingly of free Wheat, which has barely supported its previous quotations. The market for Beans has been quiet, but a moderate demand at 36s to 36s 6d. per barrel.

In the early part of the week both Oats and Oatmeal suffered a further depression; good mealing qualities of the former offering at 3s 1 to 3s 1d per bushels; Oatmeal at 2s 2d to 2s 3d per bushels. The quality of the latter article has sold rather more freely, and Oats have been held somewhat more firmly. Little passing in either Barley, Beans, or Peas. The present duties on foreign produce are 6s 8d per quarter on Wheat, 5s 4d on Barley, 5s 4d on Beans, and 4s 6d on Peas, and on Rye, 8s, on Beans, 8s 6d on Peas, and 6s per barrel of Flour.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 6.—There has been a good supply of Sheep and Lambs at market to-day, with a fair demand for prime. In the latter half of the day the following prices were the best. Beef sold at 6d., varying from that down to 5d. Wether Mutton may be quoted at 4d., second ditto 6d., ordinary and Ewes from 5jd. down to 4d. Lamb from 5jd. to 6jd., per lb., skinned, the offal. A few best yearlings of 12 and 14 lbs. and Lambs, were held unsold at the close. Number of Cattle at market:—Beasis, 1,255; Sheep and Lambs, 9,350.

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY.—The receipts of beasts up to this morning were collected from our grazing districts were, on the whole, moderate, both as to number and quality; owing to which, the more favourable state of the weather for getting their grass, and to most of the dealers wishing to slaughter their beasts before the season of the year, the auction attendant on the holding of the fair, the beef trade was on the whole brisk, and the improvement of 2d. per 8lb. noted in the curries on Friday was well supported, and from Scotland scarcely any fresh beasts or calves came to hand. The numbers of sheep were tolerably good, and the mutton trade was firm, and the best old Downes readily produced 5s. per 8lb. Lambs moved off briskly at a rise of 2d. per 8lb. The veal trade was brisk, and the price was effected. The best veal was briskly sold at a rise of 8d. to 8 1/2d. per

LONDON CORN EXCHANGES, MONDAY, SEPT. 6.—Only a moderate quantity of Wheat was on sale this morning from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk, and the supplies from Warwick, Leicestershire, and the other counties were very trifling, with a fair fresh supply of Oats, there being a low carriage from Ireland, and our own coast. The imports of foreign Grain have been large since the 27th inst. On Friday and Saturday there was a heavy fall of rain, yesterday for a short duration, and this morning is very cold, with an unsettled appearance. Owing to the recent state of the weather the market has assumed a firm character since the 27th inst., but, notwithstanding so near the day of liberation, our millers turned their attention more to this than to old English, and a fair extent of business was transacted therein as fully the reverse of this day's sentiment, and the price of Flour was not so much affected, without any material variation in value; but a great proportion being damp and inferior, such was very dull, and must be quoted again 1s. to 2s. per quarter. Flour was without alteration in price. Beans were a trifle full as much money. Peas were in fair request, and quite as dear. White and grey Peas were taken off slowly, the finer qualities realising last week's currencies; inferior sorts were rather cheaper, whilst blue imperials bring high prices. Barley was in fair request, and quite as dear. There was a moderate demand for Oats, the best fresh samples bringing last Monday's prices.

(for the said **FEARUS O'CONNOR**: at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; an Internal Communication existing between the said No. 5. Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 12, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises.

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