

ment; and, to remedy the disorder, no sweeping innovations are necessary! The measure of Reform now under discussion will do it. But who is able to accomplish it? Lord Grey only!—Grey, who has grown hoary in patriotism—who is just now confirming his honour, and who, by his achievements, will procure for himself lasting renown. Here, then, with him you are called to maintain the dignity of your character! and to declare that you are and shall be free! Who can witness such a spirit, fostering at the base of Tinto, without calling to mind William Tell and Switzerland?

GLASGOW, May 25.

On Monday last, a very numerous meeting of the inhabitants of Kirkintilloch took place for the purpose of petitioning the House of Commons in favour of Reform and the Hon. Admiral Flemming was called to the chair by acclamation. The Hon. Chairman stated to the meeting at some length, the advantage and necessity of Parliamentary Reform; and he congratulated them on the near prospect of that question, which has so long agitated the country, being finally settled. He hoped that, by a continuation of the good conduct which has characterised the people of Great-Britain through the whole of this struggle, they would still show themselves worthy of the privileges they were about to obtain, and that they would abstain from all riot and confusion, than which nothing could be more desirable to the enemies of them and the bill. He expected the next time they were called on to attend a public meeting, it would be for the purpose of choosing a Representative, and they should be careful whom they pitched upon; they ought to guard against such men as the Duke of Wellington, who would one day denominate a measure as revolutionary, and, for the sake of peace, turn round the next, and offer to pass the very same measure. The meeting was afterwards addressed by Mr M'Farlan, of Kirkton, and other gentlemen belonging to the neighbourhood; and certain resolutions which were moved by them were adopted with great cheering, and a petition was drawn up embodying these, and afterwards signed by nearly 1000 of the inhabitants, and transmitted to Joseph Hume for presentation. After the meeting was over, the procession, with two bands of music and flags, accompanied the Admiral from the field where the meeting was held to the Inn, and, after playing a number of appropriate airs, dispersed in quietness.

On Friday evening last, when the welcome intelligence of the restoration of Earl Grey and his colleagues to office was communicated by the Hon. Admiral Fleming, (who had received information thereof, by private letter) to the inhabitants of Cumbernauld, the most marked demonstrations of joy were exhibited. A dense multitude immediately congregated in the centre of the town, and arrangements were made for walking in procession around the village. The village band tendered their services, which were most readily accepted, and the procession marched off, carrying the Reform flags, the band playing the native heart-stirring airs of Scotia. When passing the mansion-house of the gallant Admiral, they were invited into the bowling-green, which soon presented a scene of the most interesting description. Between tones, deafening cheers, and most piteous groans were to be heard, indicative of the assembly's approbation or disapprobation of public men and measures. On returning to the village, the cheering and groaning were renewed before dismissal, when all retired peaceably to their respective homes.

GREAT REFORM MEETING IN THE KING'S PARK, EDINBURGH.

Tuesday another Great Public Meeting of the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity was held in the King's Park, in conformity to the resolution adopted last Friday evening at a preparatory meeting, when the disastrous news of Earl Grey's retirement from the helm of affairs spread gloom and agitation throughout the population of Edinburgh; and while it equalled, if it did not even exceed, in numbers the recent meeting of which so much has been said by a certain juvenile Duke in the House of Peers, and so much, too, that is inconsistent with truth, it presented a painful contrast, in one important point of view, to the last one—that, instead of the King's name, as the friend and father of his people, being hailed with shouts of enthusiastic loyalty, the allusions which were necessarily made in the course of the proceedings, to William the Fourth, were received with groans, deep and heartfelt, from the assembled throng; while banners, which on the former occasion were glittering with brilliant devices and sentiments of respect to the Sovereign, were supplanted by black flags, bearing symbols and inscriptions of a painful character, amongst which we described one of a generous description—'Pity the Poor Old King.' The day was fair, and the sky bright and serene, and the whole scene was one in which the still and orderly, but determined characteristics of Scotsmen, were very distinctly displayed. The several classes of the inhabit-

ants, who attended in bodies, went in procession as on the former occasion.

REFORM.—The inhabitants of Annan and its vicinity, have again been amongst the "foremost in the field," in this glorious and soul-stirring cause. The news of the resignation of his Majesty's late Ministers reached that burgh on the morning of Friday last, and, at seven o'clock in the evening of the same day, upon a call by the Provost, a meeting was held in the marketplace, the Provost in the chair, at which upwards of Two Thousand individuals were present. The different movers and seconders, made suitable addresses, which were received by those assembled, in a manner quite sufficient to convince any observer, that the people are now fully masters of the subject of Reform in all its bearings; and the meeting separated, after affording another contradiction to the atrocious calumny that Scotsmen cannot assemble in large bodies, without being guilty of acts of disturbance and riot.—*Dumfries Courier.*

AIRDRIE, MAY 25.

The Reform Bill, its progress in the House of Lords, the triumph of Earl Grey, and the continued surmises and doubts as to the ultimate passing of the measure *unimpaired* without a liberal creation of Peers, are the principal thoughts and topics that engage the public mind here. The death struggle of the Boroughmongers, which is hourly approaching is likely to be a fearful one. That they will yet attempt, by some manœuvre to blight the nation's hopes, and again plunge the country, if possible, into a state of warlike commotion, no one who reflects on their past conduct will for a moment doubt; it therefore becomes the duty of every one interested in the success of the Bill and the peace of the country to watch, direct, and prepare the public mind for a speedy triumph, or a decided and awful era of military despotism. The conservatists have still a small, but a very important stronghold in their possession, which they will strengthen and support to the last for their own political purposes, and therefore no delusive hopes ought to be held out to put the people off their guard until the promised Peers are *bona fide* created, or the Bill has received the regal stamp and signature of William the Fourth. Then, indeed, there will be cause of confidence, of joy and rejoicing, but at present we consider the sanguine hopes and singular confidence of the people overstrained and rather misplaced; for, depend upon it, there is "something rotten in the state of Denmark" yet, which nothing but the omnipotence of public opinion and the present patriotic House of Commons can prevent from working the ruin of the Bill, and the consequent destruction of the peace, prosperity, and future happiness of these realms.

IRELAND.

BELFAST.—When intelligence of the resignation of Ministers reached this town on Friday night by express, the sensation which it produced amongst all classes, exceeded any thing we ever before witnessed. It was not indeed of that violent, outrageous character, which spends itself in a sudden ebullition, but it was manifested in a settled, gloomy, resolute expression of deep indignant disappointment. On Saturday an address to his Majesty was drawn up, and received in the course of a few hours nearly 2000 most respectable signatures; and amongst the rest that of Sir S. May, as Sovereign of Belfast—

"TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

"SIRE—The undersigned, inhabitants of Belfast and its vicinity, most respectfully approach your Majesty with sentiments of the most poignant regret, at having heard, that the Right Hon. Earl Grey, and the rest of your Majesty's Ministers, have tendered their resignations; and they cannot avoid expressing their grief and disappointment, that it should have pleased your Majesty to accept the same. The undersigned, therefore, most respectfully, but most earnestly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased, immediately to recall to your Royal Councils, the Right Honorable Earl Grey and his Colleagues, as being the men whose measures are best calculated to secure to your Majesty your throne, and to your loyal and faithful subjects those blessings of political liberty, which they claim as their inalienable right."

In the evening the address was forwarded to London for presentation to his Majesty.

Another address to His Majesty, expressive of great satisfaction at his resisting the advice to create Peers, and trusting that he would call to His Councils those who would, by adopting wise and conciliatory measures secure to the country the blessings of domestic peace, was yesterday sent off to London with upwards of 4000 signatures attached to it.

DUBLIN.—This city has not lost a moment in coming forward to co-operate with England in establishing the rights of the people under the present trying circumstances. We this day publish one of the most splendid

requisitions on which Dublin was ever convened to express its feelings on any subject. The names attached to that document are a sufficient guarantee that the business of the meeting will be conducted with that order and decorum and firmness which should mark the conduct of men determined to be free. The meeting will be held in the Cobourg gardens, Harcourt-street, on Monday next, at one o'clock. It will, of course, be attended by every true reformer. The precedent thus set will be instantly followed up, we feel perfectly assured, by every county, city, and town in Ireland. Every constituency in the kingdom should forthwith call upon its representatives to oppose the supplies until the bill is secured. This is the grand point on which each series of resolutions ought to be based. This, and this alone, will obviate all difficulties, and bring the Lords to a sense of their duty.

ENGLAND.

Great Meeting at St. John's Wood.—In consequence of the meeting announced to be held this day (Wednesday) in St. John's Wood, of the inhabitants of the districts of St. Marylebone, St. Pancras, and Paddington, for the purpose of adopting resolutions and petitions on the subject of the resignation of ministers, the greatest excitement was manifested in those parishes, and at an early hour the greater portion of the shops were closed, in order that all might have an opportunity of attending. Large bodies of persons assembled, with music and banners, at Paddington green, Lesson grove, and Portland place, and proceeded to the place appointed, when they were joined by an immense concourse of others. The Park road was literally lined with well dressed pedestrians, and thronged with vehicles of every description. Considerable disapprobation was exhibited in the neighbourhood of St. John's Wood Chapel, the appointed place of meeting, in consequence of no appearance of preparation having been made, when, after some time, it was understood that the committee were sitting at the Eyre Arms Hotel, Wellington road, which now became the goal of attraction. It was then stated that the meeting would be held in the fields at the back of the hotel, where a few waggons were stationed, one of which was appropriated for the hustings.

About one o'clock Mr. Hume made his appearance, and on the motion of Dr. Harrison, took the chair.

There could not be less than 60,000 or 70,000 on the field at two o'clock; and from the immense crowd hastening to the scene of action, we have no doubt that by this time (three o'clock) there are between one and two hundred thousand on and near the ground.—*Globe.*

The Non-Payment of Taxes.—On Saturday, and on the previous day, a number of the inhabitants of St. Margaret's and St. John's, Westminster, when applied to by the King's tax gatherer for the payment of taxes, refused in most unqualified terms. In some instances the tax collector begged and entreated as a friend that the parties would pay him. "Not until the reform bill is passed," was the general reply. A number of the inhabitants had notices placed to that effect on their windows. The determination is becoming more general every hour.—*Observer.* We understand that the tax gatherers in Oxford street and vicinity have met with a similar reception.—*Times.*

There is scarcely a house in the neighbourhood of St. George's fields, Southwark, in the windows of which there were not placards announcing their unequivocal determination to abstain from paying taxes until the reform bill of Earl Grey, or a better, receives the sanction of the legislature. On Friday the men employed in Maudesley's manufactory, Westminster road, amounting to nearly two hundred, subscribed 5s. each to provide themselves with fire arms, to act, in case of need, in self-defence. This example has been followed by the workmen employed in the principal manufactories in that district. The Charles street gang has numerous emissaries engaged in tearing down placards and defacing others, of a liberal and reforming tendency, on dead walls and uninhabited houses. At half past eight this morning three parties of about 200 men each, marched from Greenwich and Deptford, to enrol themselves as members of the National Political Union.—*Globe.*

A meeting of the inhabitants of Shepton Mallet and its vicinity was held at the Assembly Rooms in that town on Saturday (the High Constable in the chair), when an address to his Majesty was unanimously agreed upon, praying him to reinstate his late ministers; and a petition to the House of Commons, requesting them not to shrink from the great duties before them, but manfully and fearlessly to support the rights of the people; the thanks of the meeting were voted to Earl Grey and his colleagues, for their consistent conduct, and to Col. Gore Langton and E. A. Sanford, Esq., the county members, for the honest support they gave to the motion of Lord Ebrington.—*Globe.*