

the Bill to pass without opposition, on the understanding that no creation of Peers is to take place. The independence of the House of Lords is in either case virtually destroyed. The precedent afforded in this instance, however laudable the object may be allowed to be in this case, may be hereafter employed for a purpose of a widely different nature. It makes no difference in respect to the arbitrary nature of the influence used over the House of Lords, whether a hundred new members be added to it or a hundred driven from it; nor does it alter the real character of the transaction, whether the expulsion be effected by an armed force, or by any other compulsion which cannot be controlled,—by the will of a single man, or by threats of violence from an outrageous multitude.

### REFORM MEETING,

ON THE BROADHILL OF THE LINKS.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Freeholders, and Tenants of the County, and of the Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the City of Aberdeen and its vicinity, favourable to Reform, (called by public advertisement,) was held on the Broad Hill of the Links of Aberdeen, on the 18th ult:—On the motion of Principal JACK, Sir MICHAEL BRUCE of Stenhouse and Scotstown, Bart., was called to the Chair.

Sir Michael Bruce, on taking the chair, proposed that Mr John Angus, advocate, should be Secretary to the meeting. Mr Angus then read the requisition.

Sir M. Bruce shortly alluded to the circumstances which had occasioned the meeting—the resignation of Earl Grey and his colleagues, and the joyous intelligence that day received of their return to office. He hoped the too long delayed measure of reform would soon be settled, and be the means of reviving the languishing commerce of the country.—He was glad to see such a numerous body of his countrymen assembled on the occasion, and hoped that when he next met them it would be to address them in congratulation upon the achievement of all their hopes. He concluded by recommending orderly and peaceable conduct. Sir Michael then sat down amidst loud cheers.

General Hay, in moving the first resolution, was received in the most enthusiastic manner. He expressed his

satisfaction in meeting such a numerous and respectable body in support of the great cause of Reform. He had only to advise perseverance in their present good conduct to secure their rights.—They had all his best wishes, and as long as he lived he should always be with the people.

Mr. Alexander Bannerman, in seconding the same resolution, alluded to the recent events, in proof of the truth that this country was on the brink of a volcano. The great Duke of Wellington had been, for the first time in his life, signally defeated, and the consequence would be the success of the whole measure of reform. The factious opposition to reform was merely the struggle of a few individuals for power, who had deceived the King. He trusted that this meeting would not separate without giving three cheers for our good old monarch, whose eyes were again opened. He knew that certain individuals were unfavourable to such meetings as the present, but he was convinced that they were as necessary as a safety valve to a steam boiler.

Sir John Forbes was very proud to come forward in the cause which had brought to that spot such an assembled multitude. The conduct of Earl Grey and his friends must delight every one present. Sir John then moved the second resolution.

Mr. Blackie, banker, had much pleasure in seconding the same resolution, in which the best and noblest feelings of his heart coincided with his political principles. He admired most unconditionally the conduct of the late administration, (that of Earl Grey,) and alluded to the rarity of the virtue of consistency which they had displayed, so strongly contrasted by the conduct of the unprincipled and place-hunting faction who opposed them. Would the country be satisfied with the Duke of Wellington, and the men he might get to act with him at the helm of the state? No! He trusted that his Majesty would call back Earl Grey and his colleagues to the cabinet, and relied that, “having God, and right, and truth on our side, we shall ultimately triumph.”

Mr. Burnett of Leys.—Although it was probable that Earl Grey and his colleagues would be re-instated in office, it was their duty to let no means escape by which the measure could be accom-