

SIR,—Permit me, through the medium of your Publication, to offer a few remarks which occurred to me on perusing John Davidson's Letter to the Working Classes of Aberdeen. In the first place, I disapprove of the ostentatious display he makes, in mentioning the gratuitous services he rendered the Working Classes, while a member of the Reform Committee,—services which he courted, by obtruding himself on the public notice on every occasion, and which services no one with the least spark of the *amor patriæ* would deign to notice. His professional bias of mind, however, may suffice as an apology for this.

In the second place, I disapprove of the eulogium which he has passed on the dissolution of the Reform Committee.

Sir,—Is it to be supposed that the Reform Bill will work like a charm? and that the hydra of corruption, which has stood the shock of a thousand battles, is totally beaten? No, we ought not, although we have gained a signal victory over our enemy, to remain inactive, for the enemy is ever ready to seize the opportunity of depriving us of the fruits we expect to reap from our victory. The Committee, therefore, would prove highly useful to the Working Classes, as the guardian of their rights, and as an organ of communication between them and their representative in Parliament. The Committee would be highly useful in watching over the conduct of our representative in Parliament, and in directing him in cases of difficulty, for in a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom. The experience of former Parliaments may suffice to warn us of the danger of relying too much on the pledges of men who have never had any Parliamentary experience, and who have never had to contend with political wickedness in high places.

In the third place, I charge him with inconsistency, in allowing that Political Unions were of some service to the state in the time of conflict, (and that they were of great service we need only refer him to the mighty aid which the Birmingham Political Union rendered the cause of Reform, and without which, I verily believe, we would have been yet within the boroughmongers' grasp,) and then to account as a matter of great good sense in the Working Classes not to have contributed their share of that service to the state.

The next thing I would advert to is the importance which he attaches to the Address voted by the Working Classes to His Majesty's Ministers, at the Grand Jubilee, held at Aberdeen, on the 8th August, 1832, which received a most gracious answer through the medium of John Davidson, its humble author. "It is not enough," he says, "that we have seen and read that correspondence in the newspapers, we ought, every one of us, to possess for ourselves copies of such an invaluable document, that we may peruse it at pleasure." What benefit such a document can be to the Working Classes I am at a loss to divine, unless it be to serve as an antidote against that spirit of disaffection which is rapidly spreading amongst the Working Classes, towards the present Whig Ministry, on account of the extravagant sums of the public money which they have lately voted away on themselves and partizans.

I am sure that such a document will quench all disloyal that may arise in J. D's mind, however despotic measures the present Government may adopt. Such a document may become of importance after the lapse of centuries, and may be then read, with feelings of veneration, for its antiquity. For this reason I would suggest the propriety of presenting one of the Aberdeen Colleges with a copy of the address, and the original answer to John Davidson, Esq., (if we can believe Earl Grey,) excepting whom, I am sure, nobody else cares about; but it may have the effect of pampering that vanity which is abundantly manifest in every page of this twopenny letter.

Yours &c.

AN OPERATIVE.