A list of the various Bodies and the numbers present, along with the names of the various Marshals.

the names of the various Marshals.

The Reformers of 1832. About 80; The Chartist Reformers. About 30. Ex-Councillor Donald. The Chairman and Speakers at the Links. About 20. The Members of the Trades Council. About 50. The Brassfinishers. About 40. Mr. J. H. Still. The Joiners and Carpenters. About 500. Messrs. David Birse and Bain. The Plumbers. About 70. Mr. John Deans. The Millers and Bakers. About 300. Messrs. Hugh Gove and A. Cowie. The Shore Labourers. About 200. Mr. John Munro. The Shipwrights. About 350. Mr. Alexander Smith. The Rope and Salimakers. About 120. Mr. Alexander Hall. The Stone Masons. About 700. Mr. Alex. J. M. Cowell. The Boot and Shoemakers. About 200. Mr. Alexander Greig. The Carvers and Gilders. About 30. Mr. Wm. Young. The Moulders. About 120. Mr. John Carson. The Corkcutters. About 40. Mr. James Palmer. The Iron Shipbuilders. About 350. Mr. James Lawson. The Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers. About 100. Messrs. John Mitchell and James Charles. The Printers, Bookbinders, and Lithographers. About 20. No Marshal. The Pipemakers. About 20. No Marshal. The Cabinet and Chairmakers. About 70. Mr. John Hendry. The Upholsterers. About 50. Mr. Alexander Howie. The Plasterers. About 150. Mr. William Scott. The House Painters. About 27. Mr. James Noble. The Sawmillers. About 200. Mr. John R. Mundy. The Soap and Candlemakers. About 100. Mr. Robert Innes. The Combinakers. About 200. Mr. D. Grant. The Tailors. About 100. Mr. Bott Innes. The Combinakers. About 200. Mr. D. Grant. The Aberdeen Preserving Works. About 40. Mr. John Wilson. Executive Council and Members of the Aberdeen Liberal Association. About 500. Messrs. George Robertson, George Ogilvy, Thomson. The Engineers. About 40. Mr. John Mintosh. Union Works. About 50. Mr. James Stewart. Kemnay, 400; Fetternear, 100. Messrs. George Robertson, George Ogilvy, Thomson. Encodered Works. About 40. Mr. James Smith. Benjamin Reid & Co.'s Works. About 40. Mr. John Mintosh. Union Works. About 50. Mr. James Stewart. Kemnay, 400; Fetternear, 100. Messrs. L.

The Address sent to Mr. Gladstone by the Reformers of 1832:-

To the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., First Lord of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Honoured Sir,—Having been privileged to participate in the universal outpouring of joyous feeling by the Reformers of 1832, in celebration of the passing of the great Reform Bill of that period, and being now, by the good providence of God, permitted to take part in the magnificent demonstration taking place this day in the city of Aberdeen, for the purpose of strengthening the Government, of which you are the gifted head, in the patriotic endeavour they are now making to defeat the attempt of the House of Lords to delay your carrying into immediate effect the enfranchisement of two millions of our fellow subjects—we cordially and sincerely salute you with feelings of admiration, esteem, and good-will, and hope that y) present efforts in favour of political justice may be speedily crowned with success.

Signed, on behalf of the Reformers of 1832, Section of Aberdeen Franchise

Signed, on behalf of the Reformers of 1832, Section of Aberdeen Franchise Demonstration, this sixteenth day of August, 1884, by W. LINDSAY, CHAIRMAN.

The Motion moved at the various Platforms:—

That this great assemblage, representative of the City of Aberdeen and its adjoining counties, desire to reiterate the demands which they have already made through their representatives in the House of Commons, for the iamediate extension of household suffrage to counties, and to express hearty approval of the conduct of Her Majesty's Ministers in successfully carrying the Franchise Bill through the Lower House by almost unprecedentedly large majorities; and assure Her Majesty's Ministers that they will have their hearty support in their further efforts to pass it into law during the present Parliament. Further, they desire most emphatically to protest against the unpatriotic, unstatesmanlike, and unstraightforward conduct of the majority of the House of Lords in refusing to pass the bill, and their conviction that such a modification of our Parliamentary system, with special reference to the House of Lords, is necessary as shall secure that the will of the nation expressed through its selected representatives be supreme.

The resolution was carried with enthusiasm at all the platforms.

