

CHARTISM IN SCOTLAND

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Pursuant to a previous notice in the public press calling a delegate meeting from the Charlists of Scotland, the meeting took place in Edinburgh on the 3rd and 4th of October. The representation, though not full one, was a fair one, comprising delegates from the large towns in Scotland, around which the strength of the Chartist cause lies. After due and calm deliberation on our present position, they agreed to the following resolutions, and recommendation to the body being in their opinion the best calculated to advance our cause, and give efficiency to its efforts:—

Moved 1st.—That the Chartists of Scotland be incorporated into a National Association, to be conducted by an Executive Council of seven, who shall be chosen and reside in Edinburgh, the Secretary only to be paid for his services, and that a sub-Secretary be appointed in each of the large towns, to correspond with the Executive Council, and give such advice and information as they may think useful. Such sub-Secretaries shall have the power of attending the meetings, and making a part in the business that may come before the Executive at any time they please, or may decide as may be required.

That the Secretary shall receive \$1 per week until the Association is fully in operation, when he shall have a permanent salary of 30¢ per week, but he may receive for traveling or otherwise, at the pleasure, to go to the funds of the Association. The Treasurer shall be to conduct the correspondence of the Association, and superintend the publication of a monthly periodical to be called the "Scottish Christian Pioneer," which shall be a record of the progress of the cause, and contain as much useful information regarding the movement, as can be collected. The printer to be chosen.

III.—That Mr. Robert Lowery be elected Secretary, and that all the localities in the country be requested to transmit him a statement of the number of copies of the *Pioneer* they will require, with the most in advance, this being necessary to ensure the stability of the paper.

IV.—That we recommend those parties who have adopted memorials to the Queen, to have them transmitted to the Committee in London, for presentation; but we cannot advise such places as have not adopted them to incur expense in getting up meetings for that purpose, and we instruct the Secretary to write to the Secretary of the Committee in London, to that effect.

V.—That in consequence of the Conference which was to be held at Birmingham, on the 27th of December, and which was to be convened, in accordance with the principles of Universal Suffrage, we cannot approve of the Chartist Convention sending Delegates to take a part in its deliberations.

VI.—That we impress on the country the necessity and duty of raising a Fund for the defence of all Scottish Chartists who are about to be brought to trial, and for the support of their wives and families, and that after a sufficient sum has been collected for that purpose, that a National Fund be established to provide for the defence of all who may suffer for the advocacy of our principles, and all sums obtained for this purpose be sent to the Secretary, with instructions as to how it is to be applied.

VII.—That we recommend the Chartists to maintain the sacred right of public meeting against any illegal interference of arbitrary authority, by taking care

all them, on all occasions, in a proper manner, according to law, and when interfered with to take proper steps to remove the same, and seek and sue for redress, and to execute the parties, and petition Parliament to impeach the Home Secretary who sanctions and supports the arbitrary infringements of our constitutional rights, and to petition the House of Commons to remove the same.

XX.—That the National Association pay one penny per month, and enable the Executive to carry on the business, and engage lecturers for the promulgation of our principles.

XXI.—That no lecturer be recognised or employed on the part of the Charist Church unless he can produce a card of membership, and a certificate of good moral character from the local committee.

XXII.—That no great object affecting the general interest of the Charist Church be decided or acted upon by any one section of it, unless the opinion of the whole has previously been considered, and the decision given through the medium of the officers appointed.

XXIII.—That we call on the people of Scotland in every town and village to raise money by subscription, and to send the same to the managers to liquidate the debt incurred by the late Central Committee for Scotland, so as to relieve their worthy Treasurer, Mr. R. R. Macdonald, from the burden of the same.

XXIV.—That we recommend the various committees to be formed upon the subjects connected with the Charist Circular.

[illegible]

advancing his country's good, and to do that the nation should go down to poverty and gloom; let him remember something great, glorious, and scene more sublime, than that the earth is populated more noble, than that of a people asserting his sacred rights, and struggling to be free from the bondage of oppression. Let every presiding workshop become the schools to teach these rights to the children. Let the mothers teach their children the duties of the catalogue of the sufferings and wrongs their fathers have themselves borne, so that they may bear the memory of them as lessons unto life's last breath. Let the fathers think they ever see their children's tiny hands lifted, their wives beating, breaking hearts as

fearful eyes, praying and pleading their manhood was
 all the eloquence of woe, to save them from slavery and
 all sorrows. Let the old hoary-headed man use
 still remaining powers to urge the sacred duty; tell
 those around him that he deemed this advice the rich-
 est legacy he could leave them. Let young and old be
 inspired, breathe one fervent prayer to heaven for his
 strength to break oppression's bonds; scatter
 his hands the power of man's destroyer; and on the
 ruins build the Throne of Right and Justice unto all!

ROBERT LOWERY *See our form*

REMARKS.

It was recommended that every locality take care not to break the law against corresponding societies and that there be one card, and that they send not less than one penny per month each member for national purposes. That they carry on their own local affairs

persons best to them, only meeting not as local and as
 speaking associations. That the secretary be elected by
 an interim one, until the general localities confer
 to reject the choice. That his salary be £1. 1s. 1
 v. e. s. until the Association be established, w
 make to make what he can by lecturing; but if
 when established the salary be 30s., and any proce
 from lectures he may give, to go into the general
 ; that he be not bound to answer any corre
 onedence but that which comes through the offic
 any locality. That every association be recommen

That the Secretary write, urging alterations in the large document, calling the Conference at Birmingham. He would therefore wish that every local suggestion as to any alterations they would like to be made; and suggests that this mode would be the best, the constituents of the Chartist and Compulsory Franchise Associations to confer on what they deem to be the best mode for the circumstances they are in' The Secretary would also like to see every local body become agents, get subscriptions, and send the money with the order for what number of copies of the Scottish Chartist in the address of the Secretary, to the event of any sends in the address of the Secretary that has not previously sent it.

As there will be no further notice of the meeting, I trust that every locality will send a delegate that can possibly afford; and let every town, village, and hamlet in each County, that is not organised as a locality, but where there may be a friend of the cause, send letters that we may know the real state of the cause.

Believe me to be,
In the cause of democracy,
Yours, &c.
JOHN MOWBRAY.

This is our second contribution, having sent £2 the week before last; and rest assured, Sir, we have not done yet. First, thank you very much, and be assured, we will do our utmost to support them in comfort, although they have so cruelly tried to suppress and annihilate us.

FREE PRISONERS

FREE PRISONERS.

SIR,—I will not offer you any apology for this letter, for I think, that upon perusal, it will be

of our fellow men, who are enduring every extremity of woe.

Whatever may be thought of the lawfulness of this, it is certainly as paradoxical as its necessity ; and the ordinary captives being denied admission, they are forthwith committed to prison, and the gates open before them. It imperiously declares the need of a better provision for the poor, than the scanty one now doled out by the kirk session : and it proclaims the humanity of the excellent government which has been established by the denials of admission to the prisoners as a father more than as a master." Indeed, but for his interposition, very many must have sunk under the extremity of their privations. As, sir, you have been compelled frequently to hold up to public view the state of the prisoners, and the want of food and clothing of prisoners, so will you do the just act of making known the merit of men like the governor of the Glasgow gaol.

I had sore trouble after he left, for work began to get scarce, and my little child fell ill. I went to the agents to ask for my husband's pay, for I was sore

house of refuge in Glasgow, and I determined to seek food and shelter there. I took my little boy in my hand, who is about nine years of age and walked

and I said to myself, that I maun be wicked
before I could get a morsel of bread. The matron

bitterly ; but my child, who was aye a douce clever
lad, and had been weel instructed in the Sunday
school, little as he was, was my comfort. When he

Can anything be more pathetic than this—any words better chosen than these of the poor Scotch woman? Is there not go to every parent's heart—

as these, and with such narratives I could fill your journal for a year, that any other subject can be

as boons by the sons and daughters of destitution ? What is it, that our merchant navy is counted by a

Is it possible that any other object than a remedy for such desolation, which the annals of each day

and baubles, barbarians' wars, where victory is defeat, and defeat shame?

FREDERICK PIGOU.

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