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CHESTER AND CHESHIRE CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

The second anniversary of this society was celebrated on Monday last, by a grand dinner, at the Albion Hotel, Chester.

The dinner was held in the large room at the Hotel, which was tastefully fitted up for the occasion. Over the Chairman's seat was suspended a pure white flag, edged round with gold lace. In the centre was inscribed in gold letters "Pro Patria," and above it was placed the red rose. A very delicate and substantial dinner was served up by Mr Willoughby, the proprietor of the hotel, accompanied with excellent wines.

The Chair was taken by Lord Viscount COMBERMERE.

The company in the whole consisted of about 400 gentlemen.

The cloth having been removed,

The CHAIRMAN said there never sat on the throne of this country, or presided over these realms, one more anxious for the well-being and happiness and comfort of his subjects, than our present Gracious Monarch—The King was warm-hearted, considerate, humane, and patriotic. Long might he continue to reign over the hearts of his people. The Noble Chairman then proposed "William the Fourth," with four times four—(loud cheers, amid which the toast was drunk, and "God save the King," sung.

The CHAIRMAN then called for a bumper, and said the next toast he had to propose he was certain would be drunk with great enthusiasm. He begged leave to propose the health of one of the most virtuous and amiable of her sex, "The Queen."—The toast was drunk with three times three.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed the health of the "Princess Victoria," which was drunk with three times three.

The CHAIRMAN said he was quite certain that none of the company would regret that they filled a bumper to the toast he was about to propose, and he therefore required them to fill their glasses. The toast which he was going to propose was one which every true Englishman ought to drink, and which every true Conservative would drink—(cheers) The Church had been assailed, they all knew, in every quarter, and all religions and sects had combined and united, and made common cause against her—(hear hear). It was high time that Englishmen, and all who valued their glorious Constitution, should rise, should unite, and rally round the Monarch, and support the altar and the throne—(cheers). He was not a person to join in any factious opposition—

He was not a friend to the meeting of the lower orders; but on occasions such as that when every body was interested—every body was concerned—when the question was of such vital importance, then it was time for all classes and parties to unite in defence of the Church, the King and the Constitution—(loud cheering). The experiment had been tried in the sister kingdom of conciliating persons who were of the Roman Catholic persuasion. He (Lord Combermere) might be considered a bigot, because he was opposed to them; and he acted upon principle, not as a party man, when that measure was carried by—he might say—his best friend whom he would have opposed tooth and nail, to the utmost of his power, when that question was agitated—(cheers). He should be glad to know what good has been done by reconciliation?—(applause). What advantage had resulted from that measure? We could answer that question in a simple monosyllable—none. Having lived part of his life in Catholic countries, he knew their creed, and he knew conciliation would not satisfy them in anything short of Catholic ascendancy—(hear, hear). Were Englishmen prepared to concede that—(loud cries of "No, no!") to concede that for which oceans of blood had been shed as they all knew, centuries ago, at the glorious battle of the Boyne?—(hear, hear). Did they mean tamely and quietly to give up their possessions, and to throw up that power which the Roman Catholics wished to exercise over them?—(hear, hear). One of the greatest advantages of these associations, as he said before, was to rally round the throne and

the altar. He should be happy to see the various classes meet for that purpose. We could not encourage them too much—they were attended with the happiest results to the country, and, in his opinion, nothing but that could save the country—(applause). He would not detain them longer. There were many present more able than himself to give their opinions, and to discuss the subjects that would be brought before them. He should, therefore, propose "The Church, the King, and the Constitution"—(immense cheering).

The CHAIRMAN next gave "The wooden walls of Old England."

The CHAIRMAN then proposed "Lord Hill and the Army," which was drunk with three times three.

General O'LOGLEN acknowledged this toast, though, he said, he had no other claim than having worn, for upwards of half a century, the uniform of the army of this country. He had been much in the habit of listening to the commands of the Noble President, under whom he had had the honour to serve with the greatest satisfaction to himself. He was sure there was no class of the community that more fully appreciated the high and rich reward of the approbation of their countrymen, and more particularly of such as composed that meeting. With respect to the Noble individual at the head of the army, anything that he could say would derogate, rather than add to his high character, as he was as remarkable for his military tact, for his gallantry, and his strict impartiality, as for his engaging urbanity—(applause). The adjoining county might well be proud of having produced such a man, and he begged to say that this county was not deficient in producing men who deserved well of their country—(applause). He should occupy more time than he had a right to do from that company, if he were to particularise all those Officers whom he knew, as natives of Cheshire, had done credit to the county, and every way whatever had acquitted themselves as Cheshire men—(applause). He had the happiness to serve under their noble President at the commencement of his brilliant military career—(applause). Afterwards he had the good fortune to be placed under his command; and if it were not for his (the Noble Lord's) presence alone, he would indulge those feelings of friendship and respect which he bore towards him—(applause). He had to thank them again for listening to the honest effusions of an old Conservative soldier, and would then resume his seat—(great applause).

The CHAIRMAN again rose and said, in the few words he was going to utter, he would not follow the example of the enemy, but would abstain from personal attack—(hear, hear). The Radical Journals said, that at Conservative associations and meetings like that, their principal topic consisted in abuse of Mr O'Connell and other individuals connected with the Government. Now it was not for him to choose their society or their friends, and if they did not it was not for him to complain—it was nothing to him who their associates were or their connections—(laughter). He begged to say that was not the line of conduct which they had laid down for themselves; they stood on higher ground: they did not carry the war into the enemy's camp, but they acted on the defensive. They had met, as he had said before, for the protection of the country and the Constitution. After having said so much he begged to recommend them to inquire what was the origin of their present meeting, and of such associations as theirs. It was not for the purpose which he had before described—for the purpose of abusing any particular person, or the men in power, but he conceived their main object was to disabuse the public mind—to convince the people that they (the Conservatives) were not their enemies, and point out to them who their friends and enemies were. They (the Conservatives) were accused of being a jobbing, ultra-Tory set of Statesmen; and in their number the principal ones, of course, were Sir Robert and the Duke of Wellington. Now look at the characters of those illustrious men, Sir Robert Peel, as every

body knew, was the most domestic man in this kingdom. He was happy in the bosom of his family, and was never more anxiously employed than when doing his country good. Those who believed he was greedy, and that he sought office merely for the emoluments of place and the patronage which it afforded, knew not Sir Robert Peel, nor his character, or they would know that he was the last man in the country to take advantage of either—(applause). Every body knew that Sir Robert Peel was one of the most wealthy men in this country; and Sir Robert Peel was not only independent in point of fortune, but he had an independent mind—(applause). Look at the acts of that great man, during the short time that he was in power, and it was unfortunate for this country that it was so short. Did he turn out the Ambassadors and the Governors that were employed by the late Government? Did he not offer the Governor of Jamaica, and different Ambassadors the privilege to remain, and did not many accept the offer and remain in their respective places? And did that look like greediness—like coming into office for the sake of patronage? On that point it was their business to undeceive the lower orders. The middle classes, he was happy to say, were coming round to their proper senses, and to see the danger in which the country was placed—(applause). He was delighted in seeing Conservative Associations, composed of tradesmen, assembling in different towns of England, which he thought was of infinite advantage to the good cause; and it was a line of conduct which he hoped all good Conservatives would pursue. Their great object as he said before, was, to undeceive the lower orders, who had hitherto been misled by their enemies, though not intentionally, and the enemies of their country. With respect to Ireland, they were accused of withholding justice to that country. He would like to know what was meant by justice to Ireland—for what was asked was anything but even-handed justice. Was it just to take from one man and give to another? Was it just to take from the Protestant Church, as they were about to do and give to the Roman Catholics? But when they called for such justice to Ireland, they (the Conservatives) were accused for opposing those destructive measures, and the people were told that the Peers were their greatest enemies; and some of the most ultra-Radicals called for the abolition of that house. Why they knew perfectly well that that house was the chief barrier between the Monarch and the people—(great applause). Therefore, though attacks were made on that House, he hoped the Peers would remain firm and do their duty. But take away that barrier and all the other destructive measures which were proposed would be carried, and they would destroy the British Constitution—(applause). They found—and he was glad to know that in their sober senses the most violent party man of the present day would say that he did not wish to have a revolution in the country. Those people who were friends to the present Ministry, and the Radicals and ultra-Radicals, all say no, they did not wish to destroy the British Constitution, but that they wished to improve it. It was certainly the most extraordinary way to improve it to adopt destructive measures which had been proposed, and which, but for the Upper House, would have been carried—(applause). He was the last person to join a factious opposition against any Government; he cared not for men, and with them he was certain he looked for measures—those measures which would save the country—(applause). But he would oppose his own brother, and his dearest friend would he oppose if he advocated these measures which had been proposed by his Majesty's present Ministers—(applause). It was not for him to say who was to be Minister in the event of the present men going out of office; but there was one man, he conceived, in particular—the illustrious man he had named (Sir R. Peel)—to whom the country looked up for support—that man who would give up all the comforts of private life, and step forward in any emergency if he could be of service to the country. His Lordship then proposed

"Success to the Conservative Associations throughout the Kingdom."

Song by Capt. Puleston, "a fine old English Gentleman."

Sir HARRY MAINWARING, Bart., then briefly proposed "Lord Lyndhurst and the House of Peers."

Lord DELAMERE (the Noble Chairman and Lord de Tabley standing) rose to acknowledge the toast, and was greeted with tremendous cheering. He said he was very unexpectedly called upon: he had hoped that their President would have returned thanks, but he had been told that that would be indecorous, and therefore it devolved upon him to thank them for the honour they had done the Noble House, of which he had the honour to be a member. He could say but little on the subject, but he would say this, that if every Conservative Lord had been present, with Lord Lyndhurst at their head, they would feel proud and delighted at the approbation shown to their conduct by so numerous and respectable a company as was there assembled—(applause). He must further add,—though the sentiment ill became him,—he must add, that he was one who did think that the Lords had done their duty—(applause); ay, and that nobly too.—They not done it vexatiously—there had been no opposition to any measure of Government for vexatious purposes, or for the purpose of teasing the Government—there was no opposition made to any measure, but that which was considered by the Conservatives of the House of Lords as injurious to the Constitution itself—(applause). He could say nothing further on the subject, and it ill became him to say the little that he had said—(no, no.)

The CHAIRMAN said the next toast which he had to propose to them, was "the health of that great Statesman, whom they all admired, and respected, and loved"—he meant Sir Robert Peel; and he begged to attach to the Conservative part of the House of Commons—(applause).

Lord COLE said he was called upon to return thanks, though it ill became him to do it when a senior Member was on his right hand, and on his left a friend, who was in Parliament before he was either born or thought of, and who, he was sorry to say, had accepted the Chiltern Hundreds not many months since: but since he was to do it, he would do his best. He wished he could say that in the House of Commons, they had as great a majority as in the House of Lords; but it belonged to them (the electors to give that majority. If they registered, registered, registered—a friend of his had said agitate, agitate, agitate—but if they registered, registered, registered with such men as R. Peel at the head of affairs, he did hope that they could save the country. But if they did not register, things would continue as at present. On the part of Sir Robert Peel and the Conservative Members of the House of Commons, he again sincerely thanked them.

The CHAIRMAN again rose. He said he always wished to speak of men as he found them; and of the Conservative Members of this county he could say that they had done their duty most zealously, faithfully, and honourably—(applause). They deserved well of their country, but of this county in particular. He believed he was right when he said that no Conservative Members of this county had ever accepted office, and yet were the Conservatives called ultra-greedy Tories, anxious for place; but he defied any one to prove it. His Lordship then gave the "health of the Conservative Members of this good Conservative county"—(applause).

The toast was drunk with three times three and one cheer more for the House of Oulton.

Sir PHILIP DE MALPAS GREY EGBERTON, Bart., rose and said it was with the most infinite satisfaction that he rose to offer his sincere acknowledgements for the honour which they had conferred on him in thus enthusiastically responding to that toast. There was one satisfactory interpretation which he put upon their kindness, and he hoped he was not wrong, that his conduct during the last twelve months had met with their appro-