

orderly manner. *The working-men* had a great dinner in the masonic hall in the Broadway, and many of the citizens of the wards of the city dined together in public. The theatres were illuminated, and the evening spent in festivity.

The circumstances which appeared to me to be the most singular and worthy of notice on this occasion were,—

1st, The order and decorum with which so prodigious a mass of people were disciplined and formed into the procession, with as much regularity as if they had been drilled to it. The procession consisted of *above one hundred thousand persons*. The whole male population of New York and a considerable part of the population of the adjoining country were engaged in it. Few people were seen in the streets or at the windows on that day, but females or children. No disturbance of any kind took place,—not a single accident; and,

2dly, The prodigious display of individual wealth which the procession exhibited. There was no public subscription, without which no procession of this kind could have been got up in Britain. No one was present who did not expend at least a couple of dollars in procuring necessary alterations of dress, the tri-colour, and the badge. Many persons were at an expense of eight and ten pounds sterling for dress alone. In the corporations and societies large sums were expended in their exhibitions and cars, the cost of which was defrayed by the individual members. It seemed to be admitted, that according to the lowest calculation, an average of three dollars per man was hardly sufficient to have defrayed the whole expenditure.