

LOYAL NATIONAL REPEAL ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND.

The weekly meeting of this body took place yesterday, at the Corn-Exchange. Never did we witness on any former occasion such crowds of persons as on the present sought admission to the Great Room.

The hour advertised for holding the meeting was one o'clock, but long before that period not only was every corner of the spacious apartment thronged almost to suffocation—not only were the staircases and hall rendered nearly impossible, but some hundreds of Repealers remained outside on the street and flagways leading to the building, unable to obtain admission. The gallery, as usual exclusively occupied by ladies, was, if possible, still more densely crowded than any other part of the premises.

Shortly after one o'clock Mr. O'Connell entered the meeting. The appearance of the hon. and learned gentleman was hailed with long-continued and most enthusiastic peals of applause. Attired in a Repealer's coat of grey flize, with velvet collar and yellow buttons, the Liberator presented a truly noble specimen of a genuine Irishman, while the simple and homely garb of the people, thus worn by their mighty leader, evidently impressed the minds of those assembled with the most lively emotions of delight, given expression to by repeated cheerings.

On the motion of Mr. O'Connell,

The chair was taken by ROBERT M'CLELLAND, Esq.

The secretary, Mr. Ray, having read the minutes of the proceedings of last meeting, proceeded to read the following addresses from the trades of Limerick:—

Limerick, Oct. 24, 1840.—Trades' Hall, Arthur's-quay.

SIR.—Through the medium of Mr. O'Connell we remitted you, on yesterday, an order for 60l. 4s., being the subscriptions of the guilds comprising the congregated trades of Limerick. That they did not become associate Repealers before was not owing to apathy in the great cause, but they awaited his arrival that they might, on "the stone of sorrow," make a great public demonstration worthy the Liberator of their native land. No, Sir, the men of Limerick could not be apathetic, nor their hearts so cold as not to glow with freedom when they pass that monument of Irish fealty and British perfidy—the Treaty Stone. May among the members of the trades recollect this period of 1782, when Ireland reared the emerald crest, and asserted her national independence. These men tell, and history attests the fact, that previous to the assumed Union there were 1800 journeymen weavers at full work in this city. Now there are but 70, and those not half employed. We hear the old tanner tell that he recollects to see eighteen tan-yards at full work in the parish of St. Mary alone; now there is but one. The shoemaker tells the young men (a historical truth) that Limerick exported treble more boots and shoes previous to the Union than are made there by the journeymen of the present day, while the importation of British manufacture has driven there and all other trades to ruin, misery, and despair; but this last shall never take hold of the Irish heart. O'Connell has bade us not despair, and never were we less inclined to do so than at present, when we see the Protestant and Dissenter—aye, and the Orangeman—vying with their fellow-tradesmen of every persuasion to know who would add most to the list of associate Repealers. Oh, Sir, the men of Limerick have come to the Treaty Stone, forgetting all their differences and distinctions, grasped each other's hands in the holy bond of paternal love, and have resolved, under his guidance, to persevere until Ireland shall have a domestic legislature.

The opponents of Repeal tell us that Ireland is improving under an imperial parliament, and adduce as an argument the increase of our exports. It is true we have seen our port crowded with ships carrying off our beef, pork, and corn, and this at a time when the inhabitants of this city were impelled by hunger to break through stone walls—all the effects of British legislation.

Let those advocates of the blighting Union walk through the country, and see the heartless agent of some wealthy absentee clearing the estate, driving the peasantry in hundreds from the homes of their fathers—the old and the young, homeless, shivering, destitute on the world—let them behold this depopulator spending ruin around, and then say, should we not seek the only measure that can remedy such a fearful state of things?

It has been suggested to us to emigrate; but we will not, as we know the country is capable of maintaining double its present population, under the fostering protection of a resident senate.

If we take up the History of Ireland, and open that page that treats of the country from 1753 to 1800, we feel surprised at her rapid advance in commercial and agricultural prosperity during that period. England saw and

was jealous of her sister. Yes, when

Stepdame England saw with gorged eye,

Our glories pass in due succession by,

She only pined, resting on her throne,

Least Erin's lot should eclipse her own.

Our opponents say that separation would follow Repeal. It is our firm and fixed opinion that nothing but a domestic legislature will prevent that calamity they so much dread, and we so much abhor.

The men whose names accompany this document feel it an honour that their subscription should increase the funds of the National Repeal Association. They are also desirous that their names should be published (as a stimulus to others), and that cards be transmitted to those entitled to them. With the most unbounded confidence in the talents and integrity of their great leader, O'Connell, and gratitude for his long and arduous struggles, they pray the Almighty to strengthen and prolong his valuable life to see a free and happy nation; and when his spirit ascends to its God, that his body may descend to the grave midst the tears and blessings of a people he served, and of Ireland, that he found a province and left a nation. With unqualified expressions of esteem for you, your faithful and efficient services, and fervent wishes for your return and

prolonged health, we have the honour to be, Sir, your faithfully attached friends and servants, on behalf of the congregated trades of Limerick.

RICHARD RALEIGH, Chairman.

WILLIAM HERBERT, Secretary.

To T. M. Ray, Esq.

Guild-makers' Guild, Limerick.—The following is from the Guild of Cabinet-makers, of Limerick:—In co-operating with our brother operatives in demanding a Repeal of the Union, we do so from a conviction that nothing short of the Repeal of the Union will ever restore the Irish artisan to his standing in trade or in competition with other countries.

Previous to the Union the Cabinet-makers of Limerick, and of Ireland had a fair share of trade, owing to the locality of the gentry and nobility; but since the passing of that measure the drain of absenteeism and non-residence has become so general that English novelty, not English superiority in work or cheapness, has nearly destroyed our trade, for we defy any other country to produce better manufactured articles or on cheaper terms than those of Limerick.

Previous to the passing of the act of Union we and our families lived in comfort, owing to the patronage we then experienced from our local legislators. But since the passing of that act, in 1800, our trade has dwindled away. Therefore we, the Limerick cabinet-makers, join heartily with the Liberator and our brother mechanics of this city and kingdom, in pledging ourselves to aid and assist, by every legal and constitutional means in our power, in carrying the Repeal measure, and call upon every true-hearted Irishman to join with us and O'Connell in demanding a restoration of the Irish legislature. England cannot look upon herself as protected while Ireland is trampled upon.

Our loyalty to our Sovereign is well known—our science and our talent equally so—for no country can boast of abler statesmen, better generals, better soldiers, or better subjects than Ireland. How, then, can England refuse us equal rights by equal legislation?

The following is the list:—Chr. Colvin, John Goggin, R. Bourke, B. O'Loughlin, Denis M'Carthy, A. O'Loughlin, Cornelius Gleeson, Daniel Kearney, Philip Lyons, James Burke, Michael Coghlan, Timothy Murphy, John Coghlan, Michael O'Brien, Michael Murphy, Michael Barclay, James Mulready, jun., Richard Connery, Timothy Connery, Michael Quinlan, Edward Connolly, James Eyres, Edward Skiddy, Edward Colahan, James Lynch, George Smith, Jeremiah Renedy, Philip Barfield, Thomas Clarke, Henry Tyrrell, Arthur Walsh, Michael Shurdy, John Corrigan, Michael Wallace, Stephen Sweeny, Michael Coghlan, jun., Michael Burke, James Pelican, David Farrell, James Ryan, James O'Brien, Michael Coghlan, James Mulready, Nathaniel Evans, Simon Connery, John M'Donald, John Connolly, John Wallace, James Tyrrell, James Murphy, Joseph Walter, Michael Lynch, Jeremiah Connery, John Mangin, John Shaughnessy, Thomas Forward, John Seaton, John Lynch, and James Mulready.

Guild of Smiths, Limerick.—Mr. Thomas Ahern, secretary of the guild of smiths, Limerick, in forwarding the subscription of that guild, says:—I send you, as our first instalment, the names and subscription of forty staunch Repealers, the most of whom have been reduced from a state of independence (as well paid mechanics) to the verge of pauperism, by the baneful effects of the misallied act of Union. I am not old enough to recollect the passing of that measure, yet I feel to the present day its blighting effects. At the death of my father I was apprenticed, in 1817, to Mr. Philip Doyle, proprietor of the then Hibernian foundry, who had in his employment forty-three men and boys, working at the various branches connected with our trade, many of which are totally annihilated, as also this concern, by the Repeal (not of the act of Union) but the duty on English and Scotch hardware. About the

year 1821 Mr. John James Doyle kept the Limerick foundry, where forty men and boys got employment, but now I regret, he is not able to employ four. Mr. David Spowart kept the Caledonian foundry in this city, where thirty men and boys got employment, but not being able to compete with our English and Scotch duty free neighbours (as to prices), he has long since shared the fate of my master. Our city is now reduced to one foundry,

and the name of two. Mr. Thomas Newson kept an extensive house, smith's shop, in this city, in which thirty-two men and boys got employment, and at one branch alone (bright grate making) eight smiths and two brass foundry were constantly employed (though many more worked in other shops in the town); that beautiful and serviceable article has been suppressed by the English and Scotch metal grate, there not being a single bright grate made in Limerick for the last two years. In the same concern there were six men constantly employed, and about twenty more in their own and other shops; now there is not work for a single man in the city, unless now and again repairing almost stuck together English locks. And here let it be understood that all the articles in the hardware line imported are duty free, as, for instance, the freight of a ton of manufactured English or Scotch hardware is only the same as that of a ton of raw or unwrought bar iron, or steel, thus giving a preponderating influence to those articles in this or any other market, and laying the Irish workman under corresponding disadvantages. Wrought iron safes, a lucrative branch of our trade, by which many in this and other concerns were employed, has almost given way to English and Scotch cast iron safes. This concern has long since disappeared, and its owner, and many of the workmen, obliged to seek bread far from the city of their birth. Beam-making, a lucrative and scientific branch of our trade, has almost given way to the English beams. Wrought iron verandahs and balconies, that gave work to the more tasteful portion of our smiths, is fast giving way to the English and Scotch manufacture, as are also the following articles:—wind-up and smoke jacks, that gave employment to many in our city; fire irons, that gave work to many in our city; joint-hinge making, in all its diversified branches; saddle-tree riveting, edged tool making, file cutting, sheet iron work, in its varied shapes. I could enumerate many more branches of our trade that are almost annihilated, but knowing I have trespassed too long, I conclude by asking to what is this awful decline of trade attributable? Not to the want of tact or talent as mechanics, for let it be perfectly understood that there are many among us that never left Limerick able to manufacture each and every article I have enumerated as well as our English or Scotch neighbours; nay more, they being confined to one particular branch, while the Irish artisan is, of necessity, obliged to be familiar with and to perform all. Who can resent this almost pauperized city of the VIOLATED TREATY? None but God alone, who has raised up a second Moses in the person of Daniel O'Connell, to free us from our worse than Egyptian slavery, aided by a religious, brave, and, thank Heaven, temperate people, to make a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull together, to repeal that Castlereagh suicidal impost, the act of Union.

Please propose me and Mr. Patrick M'Carthy as members of the association, and the following as associates:—John Punch, Arthur O'Keefe, Patrick O'Brien, Michael Halpin, Daniel Mara, James Kidney, John Walsh, Wm. Mulcahy, James Maher, Thomas M'Evoy, Denis Loughlin, John Lynch, Patrick King, Michael O'Connor, Wm. Boyle, Michael Houlihan, Patrick Lennan, Patrick Hart, Wm. Daly, Michael O'Brien, Cornelius O'Brien, Michael Hayes, Mark Lonigan, Wm. Keogh, Benjamin Connell, John Everett, Michael M'Enery, John Humphrys, Edward Well, James Ryan, John Murphy, Michael Ward, Michael Corbett, Thomas Houlihan.

Ropemakers' Guild, Limerick. The ropemakers' guild of Limerick, in sending their subscriptions, express their full conviction that nothing will alleviate the misery that so long prevailed among the operatives of this kingdom, but a restoration of Ireland's domestic parliament, which the perfidious Pitt and subtle Castlereagh contrived to rob her of by the greatest bribery and corruption.

They state that since the Union the Norway timber trade has fallen off (the British government being more inclined to favour the Canada trade), and the few vessels that trade between this and Canada belong to individuals who import cordage from England, while the Limerick artisans are left in misery at home; and that the East India trade is also gone; but they hope yet to enjoy the busy hum of the ropemakers' wheel within the walls of their ancient, loyal, and prosperous city, the last bulwark of Ireland's greatness.

The following is the ropemakers' list:—Michael M'Namara, Thomas Toole, sen.; James Love, Thomas Myers, Patrick Reidy, Michael Penickane, Thomas Keane, Geo. M'Namara, John M'Carthy, Michael O'Donoghue, John Kelly, Thomas Toole, jun.; Patrick Hagan, Edmund Tracy, Michael Kelly, Edmund O'Donoghue, Anthony Ryan, Denis Connor, John Keane, and James Ryan.

by a report, agreed to by a select committee appointed by that body to inquire into the cause of the distress which prevails, and suggest the most efficient and certain means of bettering their condition.

The report embodies the following statement:—"That having minutely examined the past events and occurrences that have taken place in their trade for the last forty years, as recorded on their books, and from the testimony of living witnesses they find that at the period of the Union their journeymen were able to earn from 25s. to 30s. per week, while first-rate journeymen of the present day cannot exceed 6s. per week; and calculating the number of hours worked from Monday to Saturday, it will make more than nine days in the week; that their trade declined, according to the encouragement and importation of British nails of all descriptions, and of an inferior manufacture, since that unlucky period when the rights of the country and its unborn progeny were unjustly sold for sordid pelf and gaudy titles, and the mechanics and artisans left in penury to mourn over their unfortunate and ill-fated but lovely island, which was surrendered into the hands of those whose objects were to give the manufacturing classes of Great Britain labour, regardless of putting the Irish mechanic out of employment, and casting him on his country as a pauper, not able to earn as much as would sustain him with the common necessities of life. That the committee have decided there is no permanent remedy to be found but in the restoration of an Irish parliament, for to such they can only look with confidence for that protection which, as Irish tradesmen, they are entitled to, but will never receive from British legislation."

The following is the list of the nation's list:—George Seymour and Michael O'Halloran members; John Byrne, Edward Maigh, William Reilly, Michael Lee, Daniel Ryan, John O'Sullivan, Bartholomew Maher, David Maher, Richard Fitzgerald, Henry White, Edward Rickson, Timothy O'Sullivan, William Clifford, James White, John Hickey, Martin M'Manus, Patrick Bourke, James Barry, John Fitzgerald, William O'Shaughnessy, John Ronan, Patrick Ronan, John Mahony, George Ferns, Bartholomew O'Farrell, John Brommel, Patrick O'Keefe, John Woods, Jeremiah Gorman, Michael Duffy, William Shaw, Daniel O'Leary, Henry Byrne, John Corbet, Denis Woods, Jas. Goss, Phillip Stokes, and Laurence Hickey.

The address from the Guild of Broguemakers states that "Before the Union with England, which has proved so fatal to Ireland, they held a proud position in the estimation of their fellow-citizens for their respectability, independence, and ancient standing, in those days when agriculture was forwarded by the fostering hand of the now absentee, when commerce flourished, when labourers were paid for their toil, and when due attention was paid to the forms and rights of trade."

"Before the Union the journeymen of our trade could earn from 25s. to 30s. per week, whilst the employers turned into themselves a considerable revenue therefrom; at present a journeyman can earn no more than from 10s. to 12s. a week."

"The number of broguemakers before the Union was 20, and all that are now extant in this ancient and loyal city are the few that feel highly honoured by subscribing their names to your patriotic cause."

The following is the list of broguemakers:—Thomas Ford, Daniel O'Sullivan, James Prendergast, Timothy Ward, Patrick M'Namara, Timothy O'Sullivan, Patrick Hogan, Michael Dillon, Thomas Downey, John Carmody, John O'Dowd, John Bowles, Michael O'Connor, David Bowles, Standish Burke, James Kennedy, Stephen Carmody, Patrick Currey, James Connors, James O'Sullivan, Michael O'Brien, Timothy Kennedy, Mortimer O'Brien, John Tuohy, John Foley, Patrick Magrath.

The following is the Guild of Carpenters of Limerick, presented by Messrs. Patrick Crowe and Patrick Cusack:—Michael M'Mahon, James Slattery, Thomas Hanly, jun., John Brisman, James Cassen, Patrick Ryan, Stephen Lacy, Patrick Whelan, George Bullard, Thomas Barrett, sen., Patrick Farrell, Michael Heffernan, Daniel Daggan, James Brown, Daniel Hughes, Denis Smyth, Thomas Hartigan, William Wallace, John M'Carthy, Richard Butler, Robert Gubbins, Patrick Barrett, Daniel M'Grath, Patrick Cusack, Patrick Crane, Patrick M'Mahon, Thomas Barrett, jun., Peter M'Donnell, Michael Sullivan, John Farrell, Michael Hutchinson, John O'Des, Mathew Ryan, Daniel Egan, Denis Hartigan, Thomas Hanly, jun., Thomas Wallace, James Sexton, Michael Creagh, Michael Barry, James Barry, Patrick Halligan, Edward Kinneck, Daniel Slattery, John Creagh, James Reddan, Patrick Ryan, George Noonan, Thomas Barrett, Edward Daggan, Michael Slattery, William Cusack, Roger O'Neill, Michael Egan, James Hurley, John White, James Browne, William B., Ralph Crowe, Michael Hayes, Michael Murray, Edward Raleigh, Charles M'Mahon, James Fitzgerald, Michael Comerford, James Browne, Michael Creagh, John Conerty, John Hanlon, Patrick Byrne, John Hartigan, &c.

The following are from the bakers of Limerick:—Daniel O'Connell, Michael Dwyer, Michael Green, John Nealon, John Foley, James Parker, Daniel Gribbins, James O'Dea, Patrick Mooney, Michael M'Cormack, William Hayes, Patrick DeCoursey, Patrick Hayes, Patrick Lynch, James Sutherland, Michael O'Donnell, James Donohoe, Denis Hagen, Jeremiah Heald, Daniel O'Connell, Thomas Dwyer, Mathew Dwyer, James Scanlan, James Earls, Edward O'Neill, James O'Connell, Malachy Duggan, Michael Lynch, William Dee, John Gilmore, John Meehan, James Kane, Martin Cosgrave, Michael Daly, Patrick Hayes, John Glynn, Cornelius Corcoran, John Redigan, John Conway, Michael M'Namara, Edward Dwyer, Michael M'Emery, Thomas Ward, Michael Kenne, Stephen Sweeney, Charles O'Neill, Patrick Seaton, John M'Emery.

Martin Shea, John Nash, Michael Hallinan, David Griffiths, Thomas Hayes, Bryan Hughes, Thomas M'Mahon, Thomas Kennedy, Thomas Gilmore, Thomas Bradshaw, John Barry.

The Fishermen of St. Francis's Abbey, Limerick:—Patrick Coughlan, John Clanchy, Patrick Silver, John Shanney, William Shanney, James Shanney, Conor Shanney, Edmund Shanney, James Lyddy, sen., James Lyddy, jun., John Lyddy, Thomas Clanchy, Thomas Clanchy (Red), Patrick Clanchy, James Hayes, John O'Connor, Charles O'Connor, Owen O'Connor, Patrick O'Connor, James O'Connor, Patrick O'Connor, Thomas Dwyer, sen., Thomas Dwyer, jun., Michael Hartigan, James Herratt, Michael Tuohy, Christopher O'Farrell, Peter Keogh, John Keogh, John O'Dea, Patrick Bourke, Michael Cahill, Anne Ryan, and Mary Ryan. Messrs. John Ryan and Patrick Shanney to be admitted members.

The following are the Founders of Limerick:—John Nealon, Michael Nealon, Thomas Cosgrave, Thomas Hill, Michael Casey, Peter Sullivan, John Gaynor, Thomas Walsh, James M'Namara, John Gaynor, Daniel Conway.

Mr. Richard Raleigh presents the following list, being the members of the Guild of Tobacco-smokers of Limerick, and requests to be enrolled a member of the association:—

Hugh Molony, Timothy O'Halloran, Thomas Griffiths, Wm. Hannon, John Kennedy, Wm. Long, Patrick Spelman, Hugh Massey, Miss Ellen Reid, Edward O'Callaghan, John Goggin, Michael M'Namara, James O'Dogherty, Denis Grimes, P. Harrahan, John Sexton, Thomas Shea, Laurence Garry, Myles Kenny, Mary Massey, Anthony O'Shaughnessy, Thomas Griffiths, Thomas Kennedy, James Keogh, Timothy O'Halloran, James Kennedy, P. O'Dogherty, Patrick Blake, John Shea, Edward Kenny, Mr. Connel, Wm. Reddon, William Ryan, John Ryan, John Byrne, J. P. Molloy, Timothy M'Carthy.

Guild of Pipemakers, Limerick: send with their subscription an address, recording their unalterable gratitude and confidence in Daniel O'Connell, Esq. M.P., and to assure him and the Repeal Association that the pipemakers will always co-operate with their brother artists in aiding and assisting by every legal means to obtain the restoration of our Irish legislature.

The address states that:—"Previous to the passing of this iniquitous measure our guild were at eighty in number, could earn from 25s. to 30s. per week each, and maintain our families in comfort; at present the few that are of us, only eight in number, are not able to earn scarcely half that sum."

"This falling off in our trade is owing to the Union; for, since the passing of that suicidal measure, English legislators have so patronized their own interests as to afford an opportunity, by a nominal duty, of importing Holland and Dutch manufactures. The protection affording this species of monopoly arises from the Dutch being allowed to export to England nearly free of any duty; the English brokers or agents avail themselves of this advantage, by sending the article over to this country, as if English manufacture, duty free, whereas if the Dutch were to send the article direct to Ireland the duty thereon would be thirty per cent. This is another of the evils resulting from the Union; therefore justice cannot be done the trades or people of this country until our local parliament is restored."

James Clanchy, Daniel Kennedy, Michael Kennedy, T. Cusack, James Laurence, Patrick Clanchy, John Kennedy, Bernard M'Dole.

The following are the Limerick branch of the Iron-founders: amount of subscriptions, 21:—Charles Gallagher and John Doyle to be admitted members; John Brown, John Brown, John O'Connor, Nicholas Duggan, Michael Gleeson, Edward Reilly, James Kennedy, Michael Howard, Daniel O'Connell, Mathew Clarke, Edward Doyle, Loughlin Wilson, Peter Ryan, Patrick M'Elroy, John Muir, Thomas Reilly, John Wilkinson, John Bourke, Patrick Donohoe, William Connolly, John Ereny, Denis Lynch, John Hinchy, William Duggan, William Bodelor, Thomas Connors, John O'Neill, Michael Irwin, William Marshall, Jeremiah M'Mahon, Francis Griffith, David Russell, Patrick Lysaght, John Irwin, William Ryan, Laurence Dale, William Ryan.

to you the subscriptions of twenty-six painters, we beg to call your attention to the low ebb at which that trade is now in Limerick for want of employment. Formerly it was a respectable and well employed body; now it has dwindled almost to nothing, and what they chiefly attribute this to is absenteeism, that curse of our country, caused by the fatal act of Union, as our gentlemen choose rather to reside where they have the attraction of a parliament and a court, and allow their mansions to go to decay at home, as the houses of noblemen connected with this city can testify. That we may speedily see that act repealed is our constant and ardent prayer." Mr. Lucas requests to be admitted a member.

The following is the painters' list:—Patrick Noosan, Patrick Barran, John Bermingham, John Courcy, Patrick Murphy, Martin O'Connor, Maurice Howard, Daniel Gavin, James Nealon, Daniel O'Donoghoe, David Quinn, Thomas Sheffield, James Gavin, Stephen Murphy, Owen English, Michael Cusack, Charles O'Connor, Thomas Weldon, Edward Murphy, John Barran, James Hayes, John Leonard, James Gavin, jun., William Nealon, M'Cormick.

Messrs. James M'Grath, chairman, and Richard Ryan, secretary of the coachmakers' guild, Limerick, in forwarding their list remark that the ruin of that trade by the Union is so self-evident as not to need detail; but that the evils they complain of are and will be daily on the increase, unless a repeal of that obnoxious measure is attained.

List of Limerick guild of coachmakers:—James Magrath, Joseph Toomey, Jeremiah Cusack, Edmund O'Connell, James Farrell, Martin Comars, John Fagan, Thaddeus Lyons, James Harrahan, Patrick Minton, Richard Ryan, Michael Walsh, Michael Cusack, John Farrell, Thomas Forde, Thomas Molony, Frederick Long, Miles Molony, John Harrahan, James Shaughnessy, John Toomey, Thomas Turner, Michael Moran, Charles Hutchinson, John Buckley, John Maloney, James Hewson, John Jackson, John Organ, Peter Connors.

The guild of sisters and plasterers, Limerick, forwarding the following names with their subscriptions:—Charles Dowd, Patrick Rouhan, John M'Namara, Isaac Daly, Henry Downey, Mathew M'Namara, Daniel Daly, John Elliott, Peter Fitzgerald, John Downey, John Dooley, Bartholomew M'Carthy, Patrick Neville, Michael Kennedy, William Dooley, Edmund Dwyer, John Hanley, James Grady, Thomas Lyons, Thomas Rouhan, Patrick Sherby, John M'Auliff, Lewis Farrell, Thomas Farrell, John Molony, John Ryan, Richard Raleigh, James Kennedy, William Galway, Thomas Downey, John Edwards, Michael M'Namara, Patrick Grady, Thomas M'Namara, John Grady, Austin Quinn, Michael Daly, Patrick Daly, Robert Edwards, John Kennedy.

Mr. Daniel O'Connor, in sending the names of subscriptions of the millwrights of Limerick, makes the following remarks:—"Among the various guilds who address you, there is not one has more cause to reprobate the Union than the millwrights, as by the introduction of foreign machinery in all the branches of that trade, the native artisan is scarcely able to procure half employment at certain periods, and can get none at all at others. To remedy this great grievance we seek for a Repeal of the blighting Union, and the fostering care of a native Irish parliament; and that we may see this happy result under our great leader is our sincere prayer."

The following are the names of the millwrights:—Daniel O'Connor to be proposed a member, and George Pendergast, Michael Pendergast, Garrett Pendergast, Michael Magrath, Daniel Magrath, James Kelly, Charles Watson, James Ryan, James O'Connor, Daniel O'Connor, John Hogan, William Farrell, John Fisherty, Thomas Ryan, and Mary O'Connor, associates.

The following are the Limerick stone-cutters:—William Hourigan, Michael Sheil, Denis O'Grady, John O'Donnell, John Garvey, Denis M'Mahon, Denis Sharkey, John Kirby, William Howard, John Flynn, Garrett Hayes, John Kennedy, Daniel Hourigan, John Doherty, sen., Francis O'Donohoe, John Murphy, Michael Higgins, Thomas Foorde, James Irwin, William Fitzgerald, Denis Dunne, Patrick Abern, John Hayes, sen., Thomas Sheil, Michael Doherty, jun., John Morony, Michael M'Mahon, James Kennedy, Thomas M'Carthy, George Frost, Richard Garvey, John Jackson, Richard Purcell, John Hayes, jun.

The following are from the Saddlers' Society, Limerick:—James Turner, Michael Curran, John Crowe, E. Crowe, Daniel Kennedy, Thomas Turner, John Connell, jun.; Lott Crowe, P. Sweeney, Edmund Mara, F. Connell, John Connell, sen.; Mathew Crowe, John Liston, John Halloran, Thomas Connell, James Connell, Michael Crowe, Martin Kelly, Michael Ryan.

Twenty-four victuallers, Denmark-street Market, Newtown, Limerick, have sent 4l. 10s. as their subscriptions.

The following are from the Mountbrow's Guild, Limerick:—Nicholas Egan, John Brookes, Andrew Cooley, James

O'Keefe, Patrick Purcell, P. Bourke, P. M'Mahon, Wm. Dunne, John Sexton, Thomas O'Keefe, John Mannin, M. Carey, Richard Howard, Wm. Loory, James Conway, C. M'Enery, Maurice Egan, John Doherty, John Cahill, T. Conway, Wm. Corbett, Thomas Barrett, John Walsh, Peter M'Mahon, James Cronan, Thomas Kenny, P. Flanagan, John Meade, James Raleigh, John Donohoe, Thos. Bourke, Cornelius O'Keefe, Cornelius Noonan, George Bush, Jas. Slattery, John Fitzgerald, Michael Walsh, Geo. Armstrong, James Gleeson, John Kelly, John Scanlan, Daniel Mannin, James O'Dea, Thomas Banks, James Loory, John Healy, Wm. Banks, Michael Meade, Joseph Meade, Stephen Donohue, John M'Carthy, David Connan, James Sheridan, P. Flanagan, Thomas Macnamara, Thomas Hogan, John Dunne, John O'Keefe, Stephen Conway, Barthw. Tyrrell, and Thomas Tyrrell.

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The Guild of Weavers, of Limerick, in their address say—
 "There is not, perhaps, in Ireland a body of men who have suffered more by the Union than the operative weavers of Limerick. About 40 years ago there were in this city more than 1,500 woollen and linen weavers, who were in constant employment, and in the enjoyment of comfort and independence; at present there are less than 70, and even these scarce able to provide a scanty subsistence. At that period there were a great many manufacturers; we have now but two manufacturers in our city, and the extraordinary influx of and rage for purchasing English and Scotch goods prevent even them of giving constant employment. With the firm conviction that nothing but the Repeal of the legislative Union can improve the condition of our oppressed country, and restore us to that independence we should enjoy, we come forward unanimously to join in the glorious cause. We request you will enrol the three first names on the annexed list as members of the association:—
 Denis Walker, Patrick Griffin, Patrick Geoghegan, Michael Goggin, Richard Nagle, Mathew Evans, Henry Hynes, Michael Barry, John Hacy, Robert Young, James M'Namara, Edward Dalton, James O'Brien, Michael Shoughnessy, Patrick M'Teague, sen., Thomas Peacock, Daniel M'Carthy, Patrick Nealon, Michael Hynes, Patrick Ryan, Stephen Quinlan, James Grady, Martin Orgao, Michael Wilson, Michael O'Brien, John M'Namara, William Locke, Mathew Minahan, Daniel Minahan, James Hennessy, sen., Patrick M'Teague, John Kenny, John M'Mahon, James Gaffney, James Fox, Denis O'Connor, Terence Quigley, William Tierney, John Quin, Patrick Halpin, Thomas M'Namara, John O'Brien, Charles O'Brien, sen., James White, James Hennessy, jun., Michael Halpin, Samuel Evans, Henry Guinness, Michael Tierney, John Toole, Joseph M'Keon, John Bourke, Bartholomew Lyons, Patrick Quin, John Brew, Michael M'Namara, Timothy O'Brien, Charles O'Brien, jun., James Shaughnessy, William Drew, Patrick Scott, Patrick Colgan, John Meade, and William Callaghan.

The following subscribers are of the Guild of Coopers of the city of Limerick:—Denis Ryan, Thomas Pegum, John Clenchy, James Quin, James Shields, Thomas Dubig, John Bloomfield, Edmund Kiley, Patrick Fitzgerald, Bryan Carroll, James Forest, Thomas Bloomfield, John Collins, John Cliford, Mathew M'Namara, Thomas Cliford, T. Dundon, John Blake, John Minahan, William Smyth, John Harrigan, Edmund Naughton, James Casey, John M'Namara, Mathew M'Namara, Thomas M'Namara, John M'Namara, Jeremiah Forrest, William Hayes, Benjamin Forrest, Daniel Cahill, Michael Murnane, Thomas Quin, John M'Namara, Bryan Loughlin, John Dorgan, John Murphy, Michael M'Donnell, Patrick Connolly, John Walsh, Edmund Kiley, John Barry, Patrick Cliford, Laurence Cliford, John Downs, John Keane, Michael M'Adam, Denis Harigan, James M'Namara, John M'Cormick, James M'Namara, Michael Quin, Michael Minahan, Maria Collins, Joseph Barry, Michael Smith, James Murnane, Denis M'Cormick, Michael Manning, John Keily, Andrew Downs, John Keane, Michael Kitt, John Fitzgerald, John Saddle, Michael Lyons, John Mannin, John Whelan, John Connell, Timothy Sullivan, Francis M'Mahon, Michael Cherry, Michael Curtin, and John Blake.

The following list is from the shoemakers' guild, Limerick: John Boffin, James O'Brien, James Fitzgerald, James Hogan, William Jackson, Thomas O'Brien, John M'Namara, Patrick Hogan, John O'Brien, John Murphy, J. Grady, James Hogan, Patrick O'Brien, Edward Massey, and David Cowley.

The guild of hat makers, Limerick, in their address, state—
 "At the time the suicidal measure of the Union was carried in 1800, only now 40 years, the working hat makers of Limerick mastered over 160, who were able, by their weekly earnings, to support their families in comfort. Owing to that accursed Union we are reduced to seven actual hat makers, and these seven cannot earn more than one-fifth of what they were paid previous to the Union. This, of course, is owing to non-residence, absenteeism, and the patronage afforded the English market."

"They strongly deny the charge of separation, but they assert that to unite the two countries more firmly, and to reduce them into one national brotherhood, the Repeal of the Union is the only panacea for attaining so holy, so national, and so brotherly a connexion, without which the British empire cannot look upon herself as safe from foreign aggression."

The following is the list of those connected with the hat trade of Limerick:—John Ryan, jun.; John St. Lawrence, Timothy Francis St. Lawrence, John Ryan, John Grace, Michael M'Grath, William Ryan, Michael Ryan, Francis Hennessy, Daniel M'Carthy, Thomas Cusack, Matthew Roughan, John Seymour, Patrick Sweeney, James Finn, Matthew Hannahan, William St. Lawrence, jun.; Thomas St. Lawrence, John Lillis, Denis O'Farrell, P. M'Carthy, Jeremiah Dean, James Ryan, John Bloomfield, Patrick Glynn, Owen Ryan, Laurence Hayes, John M'Alister, Denis Sweeney, Peter Byrne, Patrick Flanagan, Daniel O'Reilly.

The first eleven on the list are in the employment of Mr. William St. Lawrence, hat-manufacturer, 3, Patrick-street, Limerick.

Hat-Trimmers:—Ellen Harnett, Catherine Meaher, Mary Cunningham.

Please propose John Ryan jun., in Mr. William St. Lawrence's employment, a member of the association.

Signed, on behalf of the subscribers,

JOHN LILLIS.

The reading of these important documents was frequently interrupted by general cheering.

Mr. O'Connell—Sir, the communication which has been just read had been received at the association on the last day of meeting; but I deemed it more respectful to postpone to this day the insertion of it on the minutes, and the vote of thanks which I was sure would be given unanimously to the good people of Limerick (hear, hear, and cheers). Some persons said that there were 60,000 persons assembled there, others said they exceeded 100,000, but from my own experience of public meetings I would be inclined to say that the former number was too small, and the latter perhaps very little exaggerated (hear, hear). However, I cannot take on myself to speak on the subject with precision. At all events it was a majestic display (hear, hear, and cheers). The people of Limerick conducted the procession for miles with the greatest regularity, and even through the crowded streets and narrow lanes of the city the most perfect order and decorum was preserved (hear, hear). There was not even an infringement of personal politeness, and I feel convinced that the nobility coming from the court or House of Lords could not be treated with more courtesy than the trades of Limerick treated every body (hear, hear). As to riot or violence there was not a particle of such a thing as that, and every person knows there was not the slightest appearance of intoxication upon any individual there (hear, hear, and cheers). I should remark, that that great meeting at Limerick demonstrated the 100,000 orderly and temperate men, assembled there to obtain for their country a domestic legislature, was slurred over and thrown aside by the English press (hear, hear). What was the reason that this state of things in Ireland was attempted to be kept back from the knowledge of Europe? Why, if they (the English press) could conceal it I would not much blame them suppressing it with regard to England; but it would reach them even through the instrumentality of the Irish press (loud cheers). It was perfectly ridiculous to overlook the movement in Ireland. I have said there was not the slightest appearance of intoxication—may more, not a single person, man or woman, left the procession to go into a public-house. It was indeed a noble display of temperance (cheers). Formerly, when I met the trades of Limerick, the leading men amongst them were well clothed and decent in their appearance. Now it was not confined to them, but the entire body was respectable and comfortable. Even their wives and daughters, who accompanied them, were well clothed; not certainly from the increase of business, because the document which had been read showed that, but because it was an effect of the principle of temperance that the money spent in whiskey should go to the purchase of those articles which enabled the trades and their families to make an appearance at once rejoicing the heart and comforting the understanding of every friend of liberty and morality (loud cheers). And the exertions of these people were sincere, as slurred over, or misrepresented by the *Morning Chronicle*. They had of their own lars enough (hear, hear, and laughter). There was the *Limerick Chronicle*, which stated that there were not above 12,000 assembled on the occasion in question. Now, when a Tory paper of that kind owned there was 12,000, it would not be going too far to add another 0 (loud laughter and cheers). But what was ridiculous enough, with regard to the *Morning Chronicle*, was its adopting the lie of the *Limerick* paper on this subject, and

the people of Ireland. This was the paper the *Morning Chronicle* adopted on the Repeal subject to arrive at the truth (laughter). They had a liar in Cork at the meeting there, and it said that Cork was a failure—postscript—Limerick was a great failure (great laughter). But there were 100,000 at the treaty stone (loud cries of hear, hear, and tremendous cheering). The people saw that stone remaining, attesting at the same time the honor of Ireland and the treachery of England (hear, hear and loud cheers); that stone upon which the treaty was signed—upon which King William obtained the brightest gem in the royal diadem—the peaceful possession of this green and lovely isle, which faithfully performed its portion of the treaty, while it was violated by an indecency the most outrageous on the part of the base English nation—for I do call them base in respect of that violation (hear, hear, and cheers). Yes; but it is not only this as regards the meeting—they had a dinner in the evening, and there were four hundred places, but some how or other five hundred got in (hear, hear). They paid too far their dinner tickets on the express terms of not dining, but merely for standing in the empty space, not giving even room to the waiters to pass in and out. The boxes were open for ladies—they too paid for their tickets, and seven hundred of the ladies of Limerick were present (great