

## Survey of reform related protests, riots and disturbances Newspapers: October 1831 – December 1831

### Introduction

This document provides brief notes on references to reform-related protests, riots and disturbances for the period October to December 1831 in a survey of British and Irish national and local newspapers. These notes were then cross-referenced and analysed to produce the overall survey dataset that can be found in the Excel file:

- *1831 Oct-Dec riots overall survey version 2.9 – final UWE repository version*

The overall results and explanation of notation can be found in the following file:

- *Overall Survey Part 1 v8 - Final repository copy*

### Criteria for inclusion

Only events between 1<sup>st</sup> October and 31<sup>st</sup> December 1831 in England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland have been recorded. For an event to be recorded it must be reform related, either a:

- Public meeting (inside or outside).
- Public gathering, parade or demonstration.
- Disturbance or riot.

The following events were excluded:

- Planning meetings for organisations with limited or no access for the public.
- Meetings where a date could not be ascertained.
- Gatherings of people in anticipation of the arrival of news concerning the fate of the Second Reform Bill (apart from those where the news actually arrived)<sup>1</sup>.

All times of events are recorded using the 24-hour clock. The actual dates of events are shown in parentheses [date/month].

### Search process

#### Phase 1 - National

Every issue of the following five national newspapers were read in detail for the period 1 October to 31 December 1831:

*The Times, Manchester Guardian, Observer, Morning Post, Examiner*

#### Phase 2 - Regional

The following regional newspapers were searched in the British Newspaper Archive (BNA)

- October 1831 = 145 regional newspapers
- November 1831 = 145 regional newspapers
- December 1831 = 145 regional newspapers

Note: in total over the three months 147 different regional newspapers

The following search terms were used:

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<sup>1</sup> For example, Glasgow: immense crowds awaiting news at foot of Nelson St for last 2-3 days; Edinburgh: crowds awaiting news at Post Office since Wednesday [5 Oct]; Friday [7 Oct] and Saturday [8 Oct] 5,000; Sunday [9 Oct] 10,000. The news arrived on Monday [10 Oct].

Search 1: “*county meeting*” + *reform*, articles only, in the period 1-31 October 1831 [12 search pages = 144 items were surveyed].

Search 2: rationalisation – events which had been found but lacked important details (such as dates) were then investigated with specific searches.

Search 3: As the *Evening Mail* was found to be a comprehensive source of information regarding reform meetings across the country it was studied for the period 1-31 October 1831 [search page 3 inclusive = 36 items] and 1-30 November [search page 3 = 27 items] using the term *reform meeting*. The *Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser* was treated in a similar manner.

Search 4: Scotland, Ireland and Wales: *The Scotsman* (Scotland), *Dublin Evening Mail* (Ireland), *Dublin Evening Post* (Ireland), *Monmouthshire Merlin* (Wales), *Cambrian* (Wales), *Glamorgan, Monmouth and Brecon Gazette* (Wales) and the *North Wales Gazette* (Wales) were searched specifically for news of reform-related events in their respective countries.

### Phase 3 – Specific

Several newspapers published lists of reform related public meetings but without dates or other details. These lists were collated and then the individual locations for which data was lacking were searched in the BNA for the relevant periods. For example, if a list was published on 23 October 1831, then a search prior to this date was undertaken for each location in all available newspapers both regional and national. The references for these lists are given below:

*London Courier and Evening Gazette* 18 Oct 1831 p. 1  
*The Scotsman* 19 Oct 1831 p. 3  
*Evening Mail* 21 Oct 1831 p. 3  
*Worcester Herald* 22 Oct 1831 p. 1  
*Evening Mail* 26 Oct 1831 p. 1

Finally, a list of Political Unions that undertook ‘infrequent or one-time meetings’ is provided by LoPatin and was used as a basis for searching the BNA.<sup>2</sup>

### Glossary

[date] = date of event

N/D = No data

n.d. = No date

\* = of particular interest

British Newspaper Archive = BNA

House of Lords = HoL

House of Commons = HoC

National Political Union = NPU

Political Union = PU

Political Union of the Working Classes = PUWC

Special Constable = SC

Items in yellow highlight have been recorded but lack dates or other information.

<sup>2</sup> LoPatin, Nancy. *Political unions, popular politics and the Great Reform Act of 1832* (London: Springer, 1998) p. 182.

## National Newspapers (Oct – Dec 1831)

*The Manchester Guardian and The Observer*

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat 1 Oct	3	Salford reform meeting [28 Sep]
<i>Observer</i>	Sun 2 Oct		N/D
<i>Observer</i>	Mon 3 Oct		N/D
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat 8 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weavers in Rochdale, fire at Chadderton and threatening letter</li> <li>• 100,000 meet in Birmingham over Reform Bill [Mon 3 Oct] at New Hall Hill. 80,000 from Birmingham, 20,000 from Staffordshire</li> <li>• Salford Reform petition (5641)</li> <li>• Manchester Reform petition (33150)</li> <li>• Reform committee is meeting every day until the bill outcome is known</li> <li>• Dorsetshire election (due to death of Mr Calcraft). Lord Ashley (Tory) vs. Ponsonby (reformer)</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Sun 9 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Mass meeting in St James Park (morning), crowds in the vicinity of House of Lords (HoL)</li> <li>• London: 11:00 morning meetings of 10-12 of parishes (St Pancras, Mary-Le-Bonne, St Anne's (Westminster), St Clement-Danes, Holborn.</li> <li>• London: St Anne's, Westminster "a large body" of parishioners went to the vestry but adjourned to a tavern on Frith St.</li> <li>• London: reference to "expected riots".</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Mon 10 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Mass demonstration on "Wednesday next" [12 Oct], all shops closed and all businesses suspended</li> <li>• London: Mass meeting to St Mary-Le-Bone inhabitants moved from Horse Bazaar to Hyde Park</li> <li>• London: Meeting of delegates on Saturday night [8 Oct] - Strand – delegate from Bristol – 30,000 strong</li> <li>• Derby: riots, attacks on anti-reformers, massive crowds, 7 killed and wounded</li> </ul>
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat 15 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chislehurst Yeomanry cavalry resign after meeting, due to being led by an anti-reformer (Viscount Sidney) and another Kent Regiment under Lord Winchelsea also resigned due to reform bill</li> <li>• Meeting in Manchester [12 Oct], threat of armed insurrection, delegates of PU of the Working Classes (PUWC) from Rochdale, Oldham, Stockport, Ashton, Eccles, Barton, Swinton and many more</li> <li>• London: meeting in New Cross [13 Oct] in evening, people urged to arm themselves, attack on factory owner</li> <li>• Disturbances in Derby, Nottingham etc</li> <li>• Derby [8 Oct]: information arrived at 19:00 (Sat eve). Bells were rung, men, women and boys broke the windows of anti-reformers, riot lasted until 05:30 Sun morning</li> <li>• Derby [9 Oct]: Sunday morning meeting in Town Hall – populace demand the release of 3 prisoners (denied). 1,000 persons chiefly "lads and women" went to the gaol. At 11:00 the defenders opened fire killing 1 and wounding 3. Hussars arrived in the afternoon. The rioters assembled in the Market Place and travelled to the outskirts (damage now more indiscriminate). Several more killed and wounded. Hussars fire across churchyard.</li> <li>• Derby [10 Oct]: Stalls set up on Monday morning in the Market Place to collect signatures destroyed by the 'mob', riot act read and shooting starts killing one man; sabre wounds. Rioters attack targets in outskirts. Special Constables.</li> </ul>

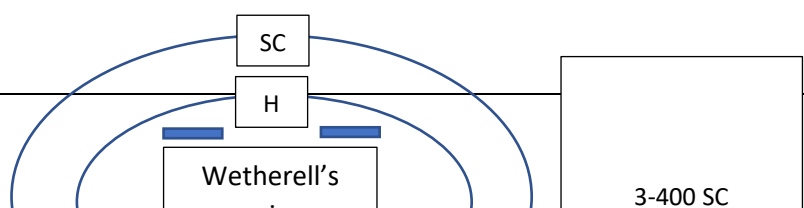
Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loughborough</li> <li>• Manchester reform meeting [12 Oct] at 11:00, 20,000 present at 12:30. Moved from St Peter's Field to Camp Field. 5,000 delegates from Oldham, Ashton, Stalybridge, Dukinfield, Stockport etc.</li> <li>• Liverpool reform meeting [12 Oct] in Clayton Square, 10,000 present</li> <li>• Rochdale reform meeting [12 Oct], 6,000 present.</li> <li>• Bury reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Oldham reform meeting [13 Oct], 33,000 present</li> <li>• Lees reform meeting [13 Oct] evening, "respectable and numerous"</li> <li>• Middleton PUWC meeting [10 Oct], crowded, call for revolution and to get arms</li> <li>• Middleton reform meeting [13 Oct], 15:00 hundreds present</li> <li>• Bolton reform meeting [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Nottingham riots: Commenced [9 Oct] Sunday morning, windows broken in the evening. Monday [10 Oct] morning – public meeting to address the King, 15,000 present. 16:00 a "mob of thousands" set off to attack Colwick Hall, whilst others went to the forest to destroy a windmill, and others attacked the House of Correction. Military arrived. At 19:30 crowd broke into Castle. Others attacked a silk mill in Beeston. 15<sup>th</sup> Hussars, 16 prisoners.</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Sun 16 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nottingham riots: Sunday [9 Oct] thousands attacked anti-reformers houses. Monday [10 Oct] meeting next day. Banners, with a bundle of sticks bound together... "The more these cruel tyrants bind us, the more united they will find us"; "The reform bill and no Lords". 2,000 special constables, 15<sup>th</sup> Hussars. Tuesday [11 Oct] Silk mill at Beeston attacked, extortion of the wealthy. Wednesday [12 Oct] two incidents of incendiarism.</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Rejection of reform bill, lots of meetings on Monday [10 Oct], Crown and Anchor, Westminster, Mary-Le-Bone (30,000), Horse Bazaar, Hyde Park (80,000). Duke of Wellington's coach pelted with filth, effigy in King St, Seven Dials.</li> <li>• London: Tues [11 Oct] more meetings</li> <li>• London: Weds [12 Oct] 300,000 artisans and trades people march to St James Palace, policemen, special constables, soldiers all on duty. Shops closed in the whole of the West End. East end – meeting at Clerkenwell Green at 10:00, 20,000 present. Meeting at Claremont Square. At 10:15 they met and marched along New Road to Paddington. St Pancras joined with 15,000. Placards "The King, Liberty and Reform". At Mary-Le-bonne the crowd was now 100,000. Spitalfields weavers were not present. St Mary Newington joined. 60-70,000 at St James Palace. People "to a man" decorated with oak and laurel leaves, light blue or tricoloured ribands, tri-colour cockades, crepe cockades, lots of banners, red caps of liberty. 1,00 police in St James. A "mob of the lowest class" assembles outside the Earl of Bristol's house in St James Square and smashed its windows. Police drove them out of the square. Another mob then attacks Duke of Wellington's house in Hyde Park and smashes it up. Lots of trouble after this, with the crowd skirmishing with police. Dispersed by 22:00. At about 17:00 the Marquis of Londonderry attacked with missiles by a crowd. Also attack on the Duke of Cumberland.</li> <li>• London: Monday evening [10 Oct], after a meeting at the Rotunda in Blackfriars, crowd led by Henry Hunt attempts to cross Westminster Bridge but is stopped by a police line.</li> <li>• London: Thursday [13 Oct] meetings in all parishes that had not yet assembled.</li> <li>• Taunton: reform meeting on Tuesday [11 Oct]</li> <li>• Newbury: reform meeting on Wednesday [12 Oct]</li> </ul>



Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Derby: Detailed account of Derby riots*, with targets selected. Attempt to release vagrants from Watch House at 05:00 [9 Oct]; discussion about seizing arms.</li> <li>Margate, Saturday [8 Oct]: Anti-reformers Lords Warwick, Selkirk, Wilton + 2 jeered by 1,500 as they arrived.</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Mon 17 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loughborough: Information arrived on Monday [10 Oct] from Derby on mail coach. Rev. Boyle arrived on coach and was met by crowd hooting and hissing. Boyle escapes and crowd chase him to the Rectory, where they attack the building. Then target a grocer. Special Constables deployed. There is trouble the next day [11 Oct]. Leicester Cavalry secure the streets.</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>London: Henry Hunt's attempt to cross Westminster Bridge with 1,000 supporters on Monday [10 Oct], attacks on the Marquis of Londonderry, Duke of Newcastle</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southern Regiment of West Riding Yeomanry Cavalry state they don't have confidence in their anti-reform commander Lord Wharncliffe. Other troops also call for his resignation: Wakefield, Pontefract, Barnsley, Sheffield, Rotherham, Wentworth, Hatfield, Tickhill and Doncaster.</li> </ul>
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat Oct 22	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dublin [15 Oct]: excitement caused by defeat of Reform Bill has subsided. "No Taxes" chanted. 21<sup>st</sup> Fusiliers sent to mainland Britain "to assist in suppressing the disturbances in England"</li> <li>Armagh [12 Oct]: Orangemen celebrate defeat of reform bill with bonfire. Counter-demo with stone throwing. Orangemen open fire on reform demo killing one and injuring two. Article states that it is the only demo in the country about rejection of reform.</li> <li>Salford: reform meeting, "very numerous" attendees in Town Hall [14 Oct]; reference to disorderly meeting in Manchester.</li> <li>Macclesfield: reform meeting [13 Oct] with "inflammatory placards"</li> <li>Middleton: meeting of "revolutionists"</li> <li>Preston: leaders of "Huntites" out in force [14 Oct], 1,500 present</li> <li>Derby: From <i>Derby Reporter</i> reports on inquests</li> <li>Newcastle: reform meeting [17 Oct] of the Northern PU; 40-89,000, 30-53,000 estimates, "numerous meeting ever held in this part of the country" comprising middle class and working-class</li> <li>Birmingham PU: exaggeration of meeting on Monday [17 Oct], 100,000-150,000. <i>Birmingham Gazette</i> states 50,000, of whom half were women and children.</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bolton reform meeting [17 Oct]: 10:30, flags and banners, tricolours, references to Peterloo. Slogans on banners are quoted. Report on speeches.</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Sun Oct 23	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>London: 1,100 parishioners walk out of church in a pre-planned protest as an anti-reform Bishop enters the pulpit of St Anne's, Westminster</li> <li>London: Clerkenwell parishioners send a resolution to Church Wardens banning anti-reform Bishops from preaching.</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lord Wharncliffe and Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry – resignation?</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>House of Commons (HoC) – reference to slogans on banners*</li> <li>Derby [19 Oct]: riots were due to a lack of a PU.</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Mon Oct 24	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repeat of banner article (see above)</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lord Wharncliffe and South Yorkshire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry, also Earl of Arundel's Troop of Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, Viscount Sidney's Kent Troop of Yeomanry all asked their leader to resign and refuse to fight reformers.</li> <li>Refusal to pay taxes in Scotland</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gloucester: effigies of Duke of Gloucester and Bishop paraded and burned* [13 Oct]</li> <li>• Darlington: Earl of Tankerville attacked by a crowd that smashed his carriage [17 Oct].</li> <li>• London: Farringdon Without reform meeting [19 Oct]</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derby: inquests on dead.</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surrey County reform meeting: [20 Oct] respectable, not numerous. Cobbett spoke.</li> </ul>
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat Oct 29	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sherborne riot: 20:00 crowd attacks houses of Lord Ashley's agents and friends; broke several hundreds of panes of glass; then went to Earl Digby's Castle, 365 windows broken. 23:00 left the castle. Rev John Parsons tried to read the Riot Act but was knocked out. The crowd then attacked the Vicarage, wrecked it and then robbed the beer. Yeomanry deployed that evening.</li> <li>• Nottingham: 30 rioters now in custody</li> <li>• Bury: meeting to form PU [28 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Sun Oct 30	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wiltshire Reform Meeting: at Devizes [28 Oct], respectable.</li> <li>• London: National PU meeting at the Rotunda on Monday?</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yeovil: [21 Oct] On the return of Lord Ashley's agents (Robins and Newman). A numerous mob assembled and broke every pane of glass in their houses. Two houses broken into and wrecked. Following day [22 Oct] Mudford and Martock Troops of Yeomanry called in by nine magistrates at the Mermaid Inn. Mob gathered again in the evening and attacked Yeomanry with missiles and the Mermaid Inn. Yeomanry opened fire – one wounded. Ten rioters sent to Ilchester gaol. Tranquil since Sunday morning.</li> <li>• Derby: damage estimated at £2-4,000, Town Hall windows broken. Attack on H. R. Crew of Brundsall averted. 100 18<sup>th</sup> Royal Irish and detachment of 15<sup>th</sup> Hussars will stay over winter</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hampshire County Meeting [26 Oct]: 5,000 persons at Castle-yard, Winchester. Details of speeches denouncing clergy, Cobbett spoke.</li> <li>• Croydon: Archbishop of Canterbury SPG annual meeting at the Town Hall [18 Oct]. Immense body of persons in the hall, gave him rough music when he got into a carriage.</li> <li>• <i>Dublin Morning Register</i>: Bodyguard set up to protect Sir Charles Wetherell</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Mon Oct 31	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hampshire County meeting (see above)</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Archbishop of Canterbury (see above)</li> <li>• Editorial: London – Formation of a National PU meeting at Crown and Anchor, 2,000 'Rotunda reformers and deputies of mechanics clubs'. Meeting on [1 Nov].</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Riots at Bristol: Letter [30 Nov] states, Saturday: 3 troops of soldiers to stay out of city unless Riot Act read; Lots of Special Constables sworn in, 15:00 stone throwing Queen Square, 17:00 Riot Act read, troops called for. Council House attacked at 23:30. Charge by cavalry at 00:30. 03:00 mob dispersed. Sunday: 07:00 Mansion House. Charge by cavalry 6-20 killed, 12-30 wounded. Attempt to fire the Mansion House averted. Wetherell left the city at 00:00 Saturday night. 14:00 crowd attacks Bridewell.</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wiltshire reform meeting at Devizes (see above)</li> <li>• Yeovil riot (see above)</li> <li>• Derby riots (see above)</li> </ul>
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat Nov 5	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Editorial: <i>Guardian</i> against PUs or Clubs "if they [PU] do become numerous and powerful, would tend, we much fear, to introduce amongst us, instead a government of order, liberty and law, the ascendancy of an absolute</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<p>democracy”; “Tories, or that infinitely worse and more dangerous and disgusting faction, the Huntites”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Editorial: Bristol riots – “lowest rabble, Irishmen”; claims that 30-50 set fire to the episcopal palace.</li> <li>• Attack on Hunt</li> <li>• Bristol: [text unclear]; description of Wetherell’s arrival, Queen Square (Sat) and killing of a protestor on the Pithay.</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Riots in Bristol (cont.): [text unreadable], 11<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot arrive, disturbance in Lawrence Hill; <i>Bristol Gazette</i> inquests on 8 persons, 2 alcoholic poisoning, 4 burned in Square, 2 shot and 2 sabred and shot; 70 in the infirmary, 150 in custody</li> <li>• Riot in Bath: 19:00 Sunday [30 Oct], Bath troop of cavalry, crowds on streets, attack <i>White Hart</i> where Captain Wilkins “discovered”. Windows smashed, 100 men and boys went to Upper Bristol Rd to arm themselves with “largest sticks”, came back and wrecked front of <i>White Hart</i>, then attacked GuildHall. 22:00 Magistrates swore in 300 Special Constables who start arresting. 22:00-23:00 crowd grows. After 01:00 Monday mob dispersed, “idle boys, lowest description of people”.</li> <li>• Manchester: Henry Hunt in meeting and parade at Ardwick Green. 11:30 [1 Nov], Trades PUs of Manchester and Salford. Old Peterloo flags. Lists of slogans on flags, bone effigy of a clergyman(?)*. 2,000 present. Speech is a full on attack on the Whigs. Detailed reports. Hunt said he addressed 12-15,000 at Macclesfield [31 Oct]; 12-15,000 at Stockport at 21:00-22:00; plans for meetings at Bolton [2 Nov]; Blackburn [3 Nov] and Preston [4 Nov].</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes above.</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Sun Nov 6	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Intended meeting of the working classes [Nov 7] at White Conduit House banned. Signing up Special Constables, Police, Dragoons, Troops and artillery. Shops in Bethnal Green selling “Tricolour Clubs and Staves”.</li> <li>• London: Meeting of delegates of the branches of Unions of the Working Classes of the Metropolis at 20:30 [05 Nov] at the Commercial Coffee Room on Fleet St. Meeting called off.</li> <li>• Westminster Union: meeting at the Crown and Anchor to form a reform association [4 Nov]</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Meeting of the working classes at White Conduit House, 100,000 expected.</li> <li>• National PU (formation) at Crown and Anchor [31 Oct], Thelwall and Burdett spoke.</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Riots at Bristol: Handbill issued by Magistrates* (signalling); “lowest creatures”, two troops of Cavalry arrived a few days before quartered in Clifton, these “excited popular indignation” (signalling). Test of PU reply says Wetherell should resign.</li> <li>• Riots at Bristol (Saturday) [29 Oct]: 10:00 – visit of Wetherell secretly planned but people knew on Friday evening. Chief constables accompanied by the most respectable inhabitants armed with short staffs assembled in the Exchange and went to Totterdown. Thousands gathered. Not “mechanics” but “boys, unemployed, wretched and vice in St Philips and Lawfords Gate. Not few women of abandoned character using violent language”. 10:30 Sir Charles arrives – yells, groans, hisses.</li> </ul> <p>H – Gentlemen on horseback, SC – Special Constables</p>



Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<p>Visual class war? See report for detailed description</p> <p>Some general questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who were the SCs (class analysis)</li> <li>• Why was the crowd so full of the “wretched of St Philips and Lawfords Gate”</li> <li>• Bone’s analysis of the assizes</li> </ul> <p>Snatch squads and beatings; 00:00 attack on Council House, 00:30 Wine St, Pithay, a man is shot by Dragoons (there was clear reference to this event the following day).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol (Sunday): Bridewell, the New Gaol – the joy of hundreds of prisoners meeting friends, black handkerchief on the Weather Cock; 3<sup>rd</sup> Dragoon Guards arrive (20), 2,000 Colliers from Bitton, 200 prisoners.</li> <li>• Bath: Disturbances, error on date 19:00 Monday? (Sunday? [30 Oct]) evening; followed by detailed account. 10:00 300 Special Constables enrolled; attack on Guild Hall, dispersed by 01:00 Monday morning; people of the “lowest description” and “idle boys”; several rioters arrested.</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: Rioters from “lowest and dirtiest parts of town” (Marsh St, St James Back, The Pithay, The Dings); list of injured and shot; attack on army billets at the Boars Head pub. The “lowest classes of Bristol have always been a turbulent race”; Flambeaux (flaming torches) and fireballs thrown at the Cathedral; list of killed and wounded; rumours of rape and sexual assault unfounded; meeting of middle classes to call for an inquiry into handling of the riots.</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Mon Nov 7	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Intended meeting of the working classes; many thousands of high ranking people signed up as Special Constables, several hundred Dragoons; meeting cancelled (see previous)</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: more on meeting of the working classes, National Union of the Working Classes</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repeat of Bristol and Bath articles (Sunday edition)</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repeat of Bristol article BUT with list of people whose houses were damaged and list of inquests*</li> <li>• Fires in the Country: list of incidents of incendiarism*</li> </ul>
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat Nov 12	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manchester: ref. to reform meeting at Camp Field [?]; article in Quarterly Review “State of the Government” by Dr Southey; Republicans; set. 50,000 at demo; good quotes from meeting</li> <li>• Local and Provincial Intelligence: Coventry [8 Nov] new steam loom factory burned down by crowd after masters tried to reduce wages. Riot Act read and troop of the 14<sup>th</sup> and SCs sent in to quell riot</li> <li>• Bristol rioters: ringleader apprehended in Liverpool</li> <li>• Worcester [5 Nov]: meetings held all day; pop. Demos on 5<sup>th</sup> Nov; accidental fire; “band of ruffians” broke windows in Foregate St; attempt to break open some shops; attacked house of Sir Anthony Lechmere; Droitwich –</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<p>troop of horse soldiers, Pershore – infantry arrived 03:00 Sunday morning [6 Nov]; Mayor and Town Clerk addressed “mob”; Sunday was quiet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preston [7 Nov]: meeting urged by London PU; “set of fellows” went round factories to stop the works so men could attend the meeting; if resisted they broke in and stopped the furnaces; cotton factories; threats to destroy factories if they did not comply; 16:00 went to prison to break in and liberate prisoners but guarded by cannon; 1,000 then went to moor but weather put them off. Next evening [8 Nov] met in front of George Inn; Party of 80<sup>th</sup> Foot Infantry (120); no disturbance since (Preston Chronicle)*.</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oldham: circular “to the radical reformers of Oldham” (<i>Poor Man’s Guardian</i>)</li> <li>• Bristol: 200 rioters arrested; 40 prisoners who escaped have been retaken or have surrendered; “they rise in the morning without knowing where they shall find food for the day or rest for the succeeding night”; descriptions of prisoners, mechanic, bargeman, lubbers (sailors); “none were £10 householders”; 2/3 Irishmen (<i>Bristol Mercury</i>); brilliant bit on the rioters meeting to decide targets*; questions about incendiaries, “chemical preparations”, rockets and gunpowder; description of Queen Square; description of looting of Claxton’s house (no. 42 Queen Sq); list of killed and wounded (95).</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manchester: Six Irish weavers charged with riot at works of Wilson and Crighton at Blackley</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Sun Nov 13	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: National PU meeting at Crown and Anchor, 1,200-1,500 present; Burdett and Thelwall spoke, detailed account of the meeting.</li> <li>• London: Intended meeting on White Conduit Fields [7 Nov]. Despite it being called off at 11:00 “men of the lowest class” accompanied by “numerous gangs of boys” gathered there. At 12:00 500 attacked police, SCs, constables on horseback with missiles and broke down skeleton houses. En masse they moved to Pentonville Road where the crowd dispersed.</li> <li>• Bristol: barricades around Queen Sq, gas lamps put out, attempts to fraternise with the Cavalry, females behaviour of greater depravity. Full details of Queen Sq*, reference to Bristol Bridge riots.</li> <li>• Coventry riots (see previous)</li> <li>• Wednesbury colliers strike</li> <li>• Henry Hunt agitating the country; Blackburn [4 Nov] PU meeting at the Old Bull Inn, 1,000 present, many boys; Preston [5 Nov].</li> <li>• Preston [7 Nov]: large mob with drums, fifes and banners (see previous); broke into lockup and released two prisoners.</li> <li>• Bradford [7 Nov]: Hunt arrives in the evening</li> <li>• Leeds [8 Nov]: Hunt arrives in the morning at the Becket’s Arms; 400 “scum and dregs of the town”; banners are tricolours and cap of liberty; “Radical reform – Vive la liberte 27, 28, 29 Juillet 1830”, “Thou shalt do no murder”, 3,000 present.</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Mon Nov 14	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repeat of Sunday 13 November edition</li> </ul>
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat Nov 19	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: Brereton and Mackworth; damage £100,000; the <i>Saturn</i> to act as a prison ship. Attempted arson in Bristol [12 Nov] at Wylde distillers in Redcliffe St.</li> <li>• Preston [18 Nov]: “outrages” on “Monday last” [7 Nov]; two arrested Roger Walton and John Bedson, nine other Preston rioters listed*.</li> <li>• Nottingham: Castle incendiary arrested, a man named Shaw</li> <li>• Derbyshire [12 Nov]: Incendiarism in the village of Heague [Heage]</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiaries in Shropshire</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oldham: meeting [14 Nov] to form NPU branch at the Grapes Inn, crowded with “operatives”.</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Sun Nov 20	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birmingham [15 Nov]: numerous meeting of the Council of the PU states “it wasn’t the intention of the Unions to arm”</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Metropolitan PU [16 Nov] meeting of the council at the Crown and Anchor</li> <li>• Irish PU</li> <li>• Defence of Bristol Magistracy (Pinney); relationships between troops and rioters; account of Brereton’s actions.</li> <li>• Devon: “A female stratagem” – when disturbances were feared in Exeter SCs were ordered from Newton Bushell. Women in Newton-Bushell set fire to bales in the village to convince Tories that there was trouble and so not to send the SCs.*</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiarism – list of multiple locations of fire and Swing letters</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: National PU, Bow St – sale of Tricolour flags</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Mon Nov 21	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiarism: list of fires set in East Anglia, Abingdon</li> <li>• Call for the formation of Yeomanry Infantry in towns</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as previous issue</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as previous issue</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birmingham: PU “not its intention to arm”; non-payment of tax campaign; military organisation*</li> </ul>
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat Nov 26	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By the King – A proclamation making “associations” (e.g. PUs) illegal and unconstitutional [22 Nov]</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiarism: Nottingham, take a look at who is suffering Fires vs anti-reformers*</li> <li>• Bury: PU</li> <li>• Merthyr Tydfil: strikes and unemployment</li> <li>• Birmingham: PU council met on [22 Nov]</li> <li>• Ashton [22 Nov]: meeting to form PU, Mr Grandy’s “the sign of the Lord Brougham”</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Sun Nov 27	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irish PU: meeting on [19 Nov] to form PU</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Otmoor riots: two in court a baker and a gentleman</li> <li>• Birmingham: weekly meeting of the Council of the PU</li> <li>• Lambeth [23 Nov]: meeting to form PU</li> <li>• London: meeting of Council of National PU at the Crown and Anchor, The Strand</li> <li>• Anti-reform peers “live in barricaded houses” and “walk about defended by troops and police”; list of attacks and boarded houses defended by troops*; Duke of Wellington (house), Alexander Baring, Highness of Gloucester, Lord Londonderry (attacked and house damaged), Lord Tankerville (attacked in Darlington), Lord Bute (carriage stoned by mob in Banbury), Lord Londonderry (carriage attacked at Thirsk), Duke of Newcastle (400 Yeomanry troops and cannons to defend his house at Clumber, near Nottingham).</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Mon Nov 28	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiarism – list of fires</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Otmoor (see previous issue)</li> <li>• PUs (see previous issue)</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiarism</li> <li>• Irish PU</li> </ul>
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat Dec 3	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staffordshire colliers strike [30 Nov]: rioting in Bilston, soldiers and SCs deployed to Wolverhampton.</li> <li>• Manchester: meeting in Camp Field, critique of meeting and composition.</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bolton: meeting, text unclear</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manchester [28 Nov]: Camp Field, Curran and other agitators, “all classes” reform, tricoloured flag with slogan “Radical Reform”; 12:00 900 present by 13:00, 1500-1,600 present including “females of that class...lads”. John Pym, Edward Curran, Nathan Broadhurst, William Ashmore; Declaration of Rights read out; William Brooks McLaughlin, George Gilchrist, Daniel McCarthy. Detailed account of meeting.</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: National PU meeting [30 Nov] at the Crown and Anchor in The Strand (eve).</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Sun Dec 4		N/D
<i>Observer</i>	Mon Dec 5		N/D
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat Dec 10	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: Commission into the riots set up</li> <li>• Discussion in HoL by Wetherell about Bristol riots</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiaries in Shropshire apprehended</li> <li>• Strike in Staffordshire: 100,000 colliers and iron workers out of work; sabotage, flying pickets; Wolverhampton and West Bromwich.</li> <li>• Burnley: soldiers and mechanics in armed fights.</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Sun Dec 11	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• King’s speech to HoL re Bristol riots and police; Wetherell’s speech in HoC makes reference to a paper from the Bristol PU; Henry Hunt speech</li> <li>• Yorkshire petition of 140,000 signatures delivered to HoL [7 Dec].</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manchester [8 Dec]: meeting of unemployed workers and artisans “Bread, Bread, Bread” destitution arranged for [12 Dec] at Smithfield Market, Stude Hill.</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Mon Dec 12	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See previous</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bishop of Bath and Wells is a “decided friend of reform”</li> <li>• Meeting of the Council of National PU [7 Dec] at Saville House, Leicester Square</li> <li>• Birmingham incendiary fires: Peter Barker, Barston Park, list of fires*</li> <li>• Essex County reform meeting [10 Dec] at Chelmsford: 2,000 respectable attendees. Tory magistrates asked Home Secretary for military detachment. Two pieces of artillery at the County Gaol at Springfield near town. Large body of SCs. Finished at 17:00. Petition of 1,600.</li> </ul>
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat Dec 17	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Debate on reform in HoL – a new reform bill</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: reported revival of rioting in Bristol, letter from [14 Dec]; 31 prisoners escaped from New Gaol.</li> <li>• Manchester: meeting of unemployed workmen at St George’s Fields [12 Dec]. Meeting to plunder Baker’s shops. 300 present. Report of meeting, reporters thrown out, talk of boycotting the <i>Guardian</i>. 700 including weavers who were also at the meeting, cheers for reform.</li> <li>• Ashton: strike of weavers.</li> <li>• Shropshire collieries and ironworks, strike and riots. Wellington Cavalry Troop.</li> <li>• Incendiarism</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Sun Dec 18	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Debate in HoC over Reform Bill</li> <li>• Tithe conflict in Ireland: 14-20 police killed.</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Reform Bill: details of debate</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Reform Bill: details of debate</li> <li>• National PU petition</li> <li>• Reform Bill second reading</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Reform Bill: details of debate</li> </ul>
<i>Observer</i>	Mon Dec 19	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Meeting of the working classes – London Bazaar, Greys Inn Road</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Robert Owen</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
		3	• Reform Bill in HoC
		4	• Reform Bill in HoC
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat Dec 24	2	• Reform Bill in HoC
		3	• Cobbett in Manchester • Staffordshire colliers back at work
<i>Observer</i>	Sun Dec 25	2	• PU in Fairford: stopped by magistrate
<i>Observer</i>	Mon Dec 26	2	• Story about French Revolution of 1830 • Incendiarism
		4	• Disturbance in Aylesbury (not Reform related)
<i>Guardian</i>	Sat Dec 31	2	• Manchester: Reform meeting [26 Dec] at Camp Field, 11:30 start, 500 present; speakers, Curran, Broadhurst, Loughlin. • Cobbett in Manchester • Middleton PU - unreadable
		3	• Bolton: meeting of PU [28 Dec], 12:00, 200 people.

### *The Morning Post*

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
<i>Morning Post</i>	Sat Oct 1	1	• Letter from Lord Ashley to Post – anti-reform • Debate in HoL
		3	• Pro-reform meetings in Cambridge, St Ives, Kent, Boston at end of September • Incendiarism
<i>Morning Post</i>	Mon Oct 3	1	• Leicester: Pro-reform meeting in Guildhall [29 Sep]
		2	• Dorset election • Incendiarism
		3	• Radicals in Surrey and Kent had meetings on [30 Sep]
		4	• Surrey meeting: 200 present, Henry Hunt spoke
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tues Oct 4	1	• Reform Bill HoL
		2	• Reform Bill HoL
		3	• Reform Bill HoL
		4	• Hertfordshire County Meeting [30 Sep]: 500 men, women and children; 55 mins long • Brighton: Reform public meeting at Town Hall [2 Oct], tradesmen • Exeter: Reform public meeting [1 Oct] at Castle Yard, 1,000 present, 5,000 handbills distributed
<i>Morning Post</i>	Weds Oct 5	1	• Military preparations for failure of Reform Bill alluded to 9 <sup>th</sup> November 1830 • Reform Bill HoC
		2	• Lists of petitions from around Britain including numbers of pro and anti • Reform Bill HoL
		3	• Debate in HoL
		4	• Birmingham: Town's meeting [30 Sep] • Dorsetshire 'radicals' and the Ashley-Ponsonby election
<i>Morning Post</i>	Thurs Oct 6	1	• HoL Reform petitions
		2	• HoL debate
		3	• Debate in HoL and HoC • Birmingham: meeting of PU [3 Oct], 150,000 present (100,000 men, 50,000 women) at 10:00. People from Coventry and Warwick.
		4	• Dorset election



Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
<i>Morning Post</i>	Fri Oct 7	1	• HoL Reform petitions
		2	• HoL debate
		3	• HoC • Dorset election: Ashley alludes to rioting on Tuesday evening [4 Oct]*
		4	• Dorset election: brief ref. to trouble
<i>Morning Post</i>	Sat Oct 8	1	• Debate in HoL and HoC
		2	• HoL debate
		3	• HoL debate
		4	• HoL debate ends at 06:30. Loss of Reform Bill by 41 votes • Dorset election
<i>Morning Post</i>	Mon Oct 10	2	• List of Lords who voted for and against the Bill
		3	• London: Parishes of Westminster met at the Crown and Anchor, The Strand [8 Oct] • London: St Ann's, Westminster [8 Oct]
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tues Oct 11	3	• Derby: Sunday [9 Oct], 1,500 to 2,000 gathered, sang 'Rule Britannia' and shouted for Reform. Markeaton seat of Francis Munday, Chaddesdon seat of Henry Wilmott. Two prisoners taken but released from gaol. Lord Scarsdale says Keddesdon will be sacked tonight. • London: Palace Yard – attack on Duke of Wellington at 17:00 [10 Oct], crowd stones his carriage. • London: Reform meetings [10 Oct], description of crowd*, tricoloured cockades and ribbons, description of meeting in Regents Park* • London: St Clement Danes, Vestry Room • London: St Anne's meeting in churchyard [10 Oct]
<i>Morning Post</i>	Weds Oct 12	1	• London: Outrages of the 'reform mob' – attacks on Duke of Wellington and Lord Londonderry
		3	• London: Description of routes of marches on [12 Oct]*
		4	• London: Reform meeting St Pauls, Covent Garden [11 Oct] evening • London: Reform meeting St Luke, Chelsea at White Hart, Kings Road [10 Oct] evening • London: Reform meeting St Giles and St George, Bloomsbury at Lincoln's Inn Fields [11 Oct] • London: Reform meeting St Pancras [11 Oct] morning • Manchester: Reform meeting [10 Oct] noon. • London: King St, St James 20:00 [10 Oct] 4 defendants in court, 2,000 persons, chants of crowd* • London: Attack on Lord Camden's House [10 Oct] • London: Attack on Northumberland House at Charing Cross, 19:00 6-700 people broke the windows [10 Oct]
<i>Morning Post</i>	Thurs Oct 13	1	• HoL and HoC: outrages of the reform mob debate
		2	• HoL and HoC: outrages of the reform mob debate
		3	• Editorial refers to attack on Lord Londonderry • London: Duke of Wellington's house attacked [12 Oct] • London: Military precautions • Liverpool: 'Radicals' had a preliminary meeting on [10 Oct] to organise a mass meeting which took place on [12 Oct]
		4	• Nottingham: 'Dreadful outrages' on [11 Oct] at 15:00 an 'immense mob' 3,000-4,000 people, good accounts* • Derby: Riots; [9 Oct] 18:30 and [10 Oct] 15:00 Riot Act was read, 18:00 soldiers firing • London: Reform procession [12 Oct] routes

St Pancras (15,000)

Clerkenwell Green

Along New Road to

Regents Park

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Rioting at Chelsea, Sloane Square [11 Oct], Reform meeting of parishioners of Chelsea, afternoon. Mob of 4-500 assembled and tried to rescue a pickpocket being taken to the Station House – missiles thrown at Police.</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Fri Oct 14	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liverpool: reform meeting in Clayton Square, 10,000 present [12 Oct]</li> <li>• HoL- reform debate</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HoC - reform debate</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manchester: reform meeting [12 Oct] moves from Riding School to Camp Field. Placards read 'Bishops will ye be free'. Parties of the "lowest rabble" went round factories requiring masters to let workers attend. Refusals in sever instances led to windows and gates being broken. Almost every cotton mill and weaving factory were closed. Slogans "Universal suffrage, Annual Parliaments, Vote by Ballot". Whigs and Radicals disagree. 13:00 10,000, 14:00 8,000, 15:30 7,000. Troops under arms all day.</li> <li>• Bristol: reform meeting in Queen Square [12 Oct] at 16:00, 1,500-2,000 present "men, women and children".</li> <li>• Glasgow: reform meeting [11 Oct] in the afternoon</li> <li>• Brighton: reform meeting in Town Hall [11 Oct]</li> <li>• London: Attack on Lord Londonderry [12 Oct], two accounts; mob gathered at Horse Guards about 17:00, stoned Londonderry on horseback who pulled pistols and threatened the crowd.</li> <li>• London: Account of crowds in St James Square [12 Oct], bonnet rouge, cockades, ribbands of the National Union. <i>Morning Post</i> had radical paper inserted within it.</li> <li>• Incendiarism in Battle, Kent against clerics.*</li> <li>• Nottingham: [11 Oct] 15<sup>th</sup> Hussars escorting prisoners are attacked by a crowd – one person shot.</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bridgewater: anti-reform petition.</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Sat Oct 15	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: reform meeting in Kensington, 150 "miserable wretches" n.d.</li> <li>• Yorkshire reform meeting at Castle Yard, York</li> <li>• Chester reform meeting [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Nottingham: long account of riots*; also reform meeting on [10 Oct], 16,000 present</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Mon Oct 17	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reform reports from Cornwall, Colchester: wearing of black clothes and incendiarism and Chelmsford</li> <li>• Breakdown of Lords by title after 1700 – arguing against anti-reformers being 'old aristocracy'</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nottingham: Letter with accounts of looting, 16 arrested, attempts to free these men led to a shooting of a rioter. Incendiarism 21:00 [13 Oct]. Very detailed accounts of damage to Mr Musters*; the 'mob' tossed a</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<p>coin over whether to attack the Castle or St Mary's Church*; two children found dead in Castle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maidstone: reforming hoax – note communication mechanisms included bells*</li> <li>• Bath: reform meeting [13 Oct] in the open air.</li> <li>• Windsor: Mayor refuses to allow a Reform meeting, 'Radicals' meeting [17 Oct] in response</li> <li>• Hampshire County reform meeting [26 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tues Oct 18	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reference to radical placards and a 'Blacklist' which gives incomes of Dukes, Earls, Lords etc.</li> <li>• Dublin, Devonport and Warwick 'radicals' have voted an address to the King</li> <li>• Totnes: Mayor refused to call a meeting on reform so a crowd forced their way into the Guildhall. A gentleman remonstrated with them, so they wrecked his carriage, went to his house and smashed it up along with some others.*</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Wed Oct 19	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Edinburgh: When news of the defeat of the Reform Bill arrived a crowd attacked the office of the <i>Evening Post</i>.</li> <li>• Edinburgh: reform meeting in the Waterloo Rooms at 14:00 [14 Oct] the 'dinner time' of the working classes, attendance was "numerous" according to the <i>Edinburgh Evening Post</i>.</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Thurs Oct 20	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exeter [18 Oct]: bells rung on Sunday last to support anti-reform</li> <li>• Somerset: County reform meeting denied*</li> <li>• Dorsetshire election: Fifteenth and final day of election at Dorchester, [17 Oct] evening. Fighting after Portlanders turned up.*</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Editorial: ref. to rioting in Dorset election.</li> <li>• Manchester [14 Oct]: Attack on the house of Mr H. Birley (Major of the late Manchester Cavalry – Peterloo)*</li> <li>• Manchester [17 Oct]: mass meeting of working class on Kersal Moor Racecourse</li> <li>• Incendiarism: Kent</li> <li>• London: Reform meeting in Farringdon without [19 Oct]</li> <li>• Tiverton: Lacemakers strike, 3-400 people meet daily in a field</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exeter: reform meeting [15 Oct] at the Guildhall, account of meeting from <i>Western Luminary</i></li> <li>• Taunton: reform meeting [11 Oct] in Guildhall moved to Assize Hall, account of meeting</li> <li>• References to Yeomanry Corps in Maidstone, Rochester and West Kent</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Fri Oct 21	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northamptonshire: incendiarism</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Armagh [12 Oct]: anti-reform bonfire in Market Place, rioting due to "interference from some radicals"; one killed</li> <li>• Dublin: anti-reform</li> <li>• Derby: rioter's inquests attack on Attorn</li> <li>• Earl of Tankerville attacked in Darlington by missiles</li> <li>• Manchester: PU planned meeting for [17 Oct] at Kersal Moor. Military intervention caused meeting to be abandoned</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blandford: riot [17 Oct]; related to Ashley/Ponsonby bye election; targets were attorneys of Lord Ashley, the Vicar and members of the Tory Party. 3<sup>rd</sup> Dragoon Guards arrived in evening. 19:00 attack on Attorney Moore's house, crowd used bludgeons and staves, then Mr Smith and the Parsonage. The crowd faced off the soldiers shouting "The King and</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			reform! The soldiers will not hurt us". At 23:00 they attacked Dr Heywoods, by 00:30 the town was peaceful; 4 arrests.
<i>Morning Post</i>	Sat Oct 22	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Darlington [16 Oct]: Attack on Lord Tankerville. Tankerville's carriage stopped at an Inn, word spread through the town and a crowd assembled. Hooting and hissing they threw paving stones and bottles at his carriage. Two lines ranged along the street and the crowd used wagons from a nearby farm to block the road. The writer makes the point that the crowd would not be enfranchised by the Reform Bill, referring to the "bad passions of lower class of persons" and they were like the "savages of Hungary".</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surrey reform meeting [20 Oct] at Epsom</li> <li>• Birmingham reform meeting [20 Oct]</li> <li>• Stamford (Lincolnshire): refusal by Mayor to allow a reform meeting</li> <li>• Incendiarism</li> <li>• Sherborne: 'Radical riot' [19 Oct], mob of 1,000 assemble at 20:00. Attacked Lord Ashley's agents and friends houses. Then travelled to Lord Digby's Castle and smashed nearly all the 365 windows. At 23:00 left the Castle. A Vicar tried to read the riot act and was punched out. They then went to his house and looted and wrecked it. Trouble expected tonight but Yeomanry out.</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Mon Oct 24	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster Yeomanry Cavalry send a Round Robin top Lord Wharnecliffe requesting his resignation</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strathclyde: 4<sup>th</sup> Reg. of Dragoons arrive</li> <li>• Sherborne [20 Oct]: Yeomanry hooted at, stones thrown, unhorsed, swords and caps taken from them and later stuck on posts. Support for rioters from Somerset reformers from Yeovil. Dragoons sent from Dorchester barracks.</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiarism: Rugby, Rowell and Stokesby</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tues Oct 25	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derby riots: Damage estimated at £2,000-£4,000. Mr Abbot of Royal Oak had sign taken away, Town Hall attacked, 2,000 to 3,000 people went to County Gaol. 100 18<sup>th</sup> Royal Irish and 15<sup>th</sup> Hussars.</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Weds Oct 26	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birmingham: biased account of reform meeting.</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Thurs Oct 27	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reference (Exeter) to agitators moving from the north westward to create "riot and disorder" [25 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Fri Oct 28	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glasgow: Mill burned down and mini-riot</li> <li>• Winchester reform meeting [26 Oct]; "so few persons of property, I never saw at one in 50 years"</li> <li>• Hampshire county reform meeting: "Bishops the peoples' enemy" Cobbett spoke.</li> <li>• Staffordshire reform meeting [26 Oct]: Stafford, 3-4,000 or 6,000? "dirty ruffianly looking rabble"</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: St Paul's Church, Bedminster [24 Oct]: Bishop of Bath and Wells opening the new church. A "great many persons" gathered outside and on Bedminster Bridge "groans, hisses, yells, stones thrown at carriage". <a href="https://www.saintpaulschurch.co.uk/history">https://www.saintpaulschurch.co.uk/history</a></li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Sat Oct 29	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cobbett's speech at Winchester (see previous)</li> <li>• Walker's speech at Lanark</li> <li>• London: Bermondsey reform meeting [27 Oct] at a church</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Kent Yeomanry Cavalry</li> <li>• Nottingham: Whig ???</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Darlington: Attacks on Lord Tankerville and others led to nobility having to go via Catterick Bridge or Stockton. [17 Oct] the day after Tankerville attack a mob attacks the gaol and smashes a pub.*</li> <li>• Derby riots: 9 people arrested</li> <li>• Nottingham: Clumber House</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Mon Oct 31	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wiltshire reform meeting [28 Oct] at Devizes</li> <li>• London: reform meeting at Crown and Anchor</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiarism</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tues 1 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cambridge election result and meeting at the poll [Mon 31 Oct], reference to disorder on [Sat 29 Oct]. Candidates Captain Yorke (anti-reform) and (pro-reform) Townley, the winner. Fighting at the end of the meeting on Saturday 29 Oct between pro and anti-reformers, pro-reformers tear down the Union Jack held by anti-reformers, some windows broken.</li> <li>• Meeting at Crown and Anchor in the morning, the Strand [Mon 31 Oct] to launch a PU of the "middling and working-classes". A "vast crowd" gathered beforehand. They set off to meet at two locations Palace-Yard and Lincoln's Inn Fields, the former as a diversion for "getting rid of some portion of the working-classes". Thelwall and Burdett spoke at Lincoln's inn Fields.</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports on Bristol riots from [Sun 30 October]</li> <li>• Report on Spitalfields weaver (Stephen Boreham) arrested at meeting in Lincoln's Inn Fields.</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further detailed accounts of Bristol riots [Sat 29 and Sun 30 Oct] including outside agitators from "the North".</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Wed 2 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed reports from Bristol riots including order of events. Several letters and articles from <i>Bath Journal</i>. Country people flocking to the riot including 'navigators' and colliers. Soldiers "cutting through the crowds on Queen Square and College Green indiscriminately". Rioters are the "lowest of the low".</li> <li>• Report on Bath riot from <i>Bath Journal</i>.</li> <li>• Report in <i>Edinburgh Evening Post</i> about Reform parade in Aberdeen on Saturday [22 Oct]</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: troops being sent from Ireland (1,000), artillery from Woolwich (18 cannons), 52<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Light Infantry from Southampton.</li> <li>• Report in the <i>Devonshire Chronicle</i> about dispute by 300 workers at Heathcote's factory in Tiverton(?). Crowd gathered with an effigy of the foreman Wood and was shot at by him. His house was smashed up and Yeomanry sent from Exeter. Three rioters arrested on Wednesday [26 Oct?] and a rescue attempt made on their way to gaol. [note not included]</li> <li>• Political Union meeting [Mon 31 Oct] follow up report (see above)</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Letter (Oct 27) referring to a Political Union meeting in Edinburgh "about a week ago" saying that the 20,000 attendees were more like 5,000.</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
<i>Morning Post</i>	Thurs 3 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: report on 14<sup>th</sup> Dragoons attacks on crowds, 50 injured in Infirmary.</li> <li>• Incendiarism: multiple fires</li> <li>• Various rants and letters about reform.</li> <li>• Hunt's tour of Manchester [arrives 1 Nov]. In Macclesfield on 31 Oct. Thousands line streets to see Hunt as he travels from Manchester to Stockport [1 Nov].</li> <li>• Bristol report in a letter.</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More rants about the "rabble of England".</li> <li>• Mayor of Kilkenny refuses to allow a reform meeting</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Letter about Sheffield reformers</li> <li>• Bristol: very detailed account from <i>Bristol Mercury</i></li> <li>• Bath: detailed account from <i>Bath and Cheltenham Gazette</i></li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Fri 4 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: account of aftermath</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: detailed account continued...references to "horrible crowds of women who attended them in their attacks"</li> <li>• Counter-propaganda to working classes</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brief report on Tiverton (see 2 Nov)</li> <li>• Cambridge election – report on procession of anti-reformers after their candidate Captain Yorke lost</li> <li>• Letters on Bristol riot</li> <li>• Liverpool, Lord Sandon parade disturbances [22 Nov]</li> <li>• Duke of Newcastle – Nottingham</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hunt in Manchester, Political Union of the Working Classes meeting at Ardwick Green [Tues 1 Nov], detailed account of speeches</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Sat 5 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: detailed account of aftermath, including references to "indescribable gangs of men and women (or beings in the garb of women)" still roaming and gathering at the Bedminster Gate and the "lowest of the low Irish" trying to escape with loot.</li> <li>• Bristol: reports on inquests</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ramsgate: report on reform meeting [Nov 3]</li> <li>• Details of meeting between Lord Wharnclyffe and West Yorks Yeomanry</li> <li>• Incendiarism</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Mon 7 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: the debate over who was responsible and supposed evidence of conspiracy, with PU delegates from Birmingham spreading propaganda and the Bath event and Merthyr as "proof".</li> <li>• Reform meetings in London. Discussion over revolutionaries led by Wakley.</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sussex County Reform meeting at Lewes [4 Nov]. 300 met, men, women children.</li> <li>• Reform meeting in Worthing [3 Nov] – 60 present "the scum of the town", list of names and occupations</li> <li>• Incendiarism: Romsey and Lymington</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiarism: multiple cases</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tue 8 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newport: incendiarism close to town centre</li> <li>• Durham: Reform meeting 2-3,000 [Oct 31?], pro-reform bludgeon men, miners and radicals.</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barrister Lewis Flanagan charged with inciting mob to attack Apsley House on [12 Oct] at 15:00, details of event</li> <li>• White Conduit Tavern meeting [7 Nov], gathering began at 07:00. About midday about 2,000 had turned up. 400 soldiers present. No major disorder or meeting. Tricolours.</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County meeting at Hereford [Sat 5 Nov].</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Worcester riot [Sat 5 Nov], two accounts; reform meeting followed by rioting in the evening, riot act, 200 SC, 7th Hussars from Droitwich.</li> <li>Warwick County Meeting planned [n.d.], probably [14 Oct].</li> <li>Bristol: detailed account of inquest of Thomas Morris including names of those in Infirmary (see overall spreadsheet)</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Wed 9 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Details of some of those arrested at White Conduit Fields [7 Nov] (see overall spreadsheet)</li> <li>Detailed account of White Conduit Fields event [7 Nov] including the movement of mobs</li> <li>Hunt to visit Leeds [Tues 8 Nov]</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bristol: radicals sent to Birmingham</li> <li>Rotunda Theatre: Although White Conduit Fields event cancelled [7 Nov], 1,000 gather armed with sticks, tri-coloured cockades and a tri-coloured banner</li> <li>Hunt enters Preston with a torchlight procession [Mon 7 Nov]</li> <li>Coventry outrages: [Nov 7] a factory was burned down</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple incendiary events</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Thurs 10 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bristol: From <i>Bristol Mercury</i> account of aftermath; 200 rioters arrested; 40 prisoners recaptured. Account of rioters fraternising with 3<sup>rd</sup> Dragoon Guards, and unwillingness of cavalry to engage due to their treatment by the magistrates. Examination of prisoners: most of the householders on Queen Square were visited by rioters who gave them 30 mins to remove their families before the houses were “plundered and fired”. Names and details of rioters added to spreadsheet. Not a single rioter at the infirmary was middle class (£10 levy) and two thirds “at least” were “Irishmen”.</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Winchester meeting of the labouring classes [7 Nov], near West Gate of town, 12:00, 200 gathered, names of speakers</li> <li>Manchester: proposed strike and meeting of the working classes to form a National Union postponed from [7 Nov] to [14 Nov].</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting of 6-7,000 colliers of Wednesbury. Talk of attacking the new Rector’s House but the meeting concerned wages and piecework.</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Fri 11 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incendiary in Whitchurch</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leeds: report on Hunt’s visit [8 Nov], 8,000-10,000 present at meeting</li> <li>Preston: report on Hunt’s visit and meeting [5 Nov]</li> <li>Preston: On Monday [7 Nov] a “large mob with drums, fifes and banners” marched to mills and factories to gather workers for a meeting on Gallows-Hill. The weather put a stop to it. During the day they broke into the lock up, released two prisoners and set it alight.</li> <li>Blackburn: Reform meeting on Monday afternoon [7 Nov] on Blakeley Moor. Postponed to the evening due to weather. Held at the New Inn, Ainsworth St; “numerous” attendance.</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Sat 12 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leeds: very detailed report of Hunt’s meeting [8 Nov], including banners and speeches.</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>London: Burdett’s PU meets at Crown and Anchor [10 Nov]</li> <li>References to an apprehended attack on Sir R. Greasley’s house at Drakelow (just south of Derby) stopped by Litchfield Yeomanry Cavalry*;</li> <li>Duke of Newcastle is holed up in his mansion with 200 tenants to defend him; Marquis of Londonderry has left his house on Park Lane; Duke of Newcastle’s house on Portman Square is boarded up; as is Apsley House,</li> <li>Coventry: details of fire setting at Becks factory by the ‘mob’</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nuneaton: Weavers have smashed windows of factories</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Mon 14 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Langport, Somerset [5 Nov]: minor disturbance, breaking windows and burning effigies of anti-reformers.</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tues 15 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bath: address to the mayor</li> <li>• Exeter: letter refuting story in Morning Chronicle that the bishop was burned in effigy on [5 Nov].</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiarism: Anti-reformer Lord Willoughby de Broke (Warwickshire?)</li> <li>• Incendiarism: Dover</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incendiarism: Bristol, Wild &amp; Sons distillery, Redcliffe Backs</li> <li>• London: Letter from Lewis Flanagan the lawyer charged with leading a mob to attack Apsley House and a reply from Wellington</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Wed 16 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lanarkshire County Meeting: Hamilton, 2,000 gathered</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lanarkshire County Meeting: report on seditious speeches</li> <li>• Worcester riot</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Thurs 17 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: Two letters from Charles Pinney ([4 Nov], [14 Nov]) describing the events</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: Several appendices and another letter from Pinney</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: Street robberies</li> <li>• Durham: Attempted assassination of Lord Londonderry?</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Fri 18 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portland: Letter referring to reform meetings</li> <li>• Discussion about Birmingham PU</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irish PU</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Sat 19 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cumberland County Reform Meeting at Wigton [15 Nov], 4,000 present "a third freeholders" the rest "tradesmen and operatives from Carlisle and Wigton and farm servants".</li> <li>• Person who set fire to Nottingham Castle apprehended near Matlock</li> <li>• Bristol Outrages: Letter from Lord Melbourne, and reference to a fire set in the premises of Wild &amp; Son Redcliffe St</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Mon 21 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Norfolk County Meeting [19 Nov] at Shire Hall: detailed account of speeches</li> <li>• Lincoln Reform Meeting [18 Nov]: 300, detailed account of speeches</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Longford Reform meeting at Granard (Ireland) [15 Nov]</li> <li>• Collection for Mayor and Magistrates after riot in Worcester</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statement of National Political Union</li> <li>• Incendiarism: numerous cases</li> <li>• The Reform Mobs: pamphlet studying composition of the "populace"</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tue 22 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol Outrages: statement by Major Mackworth</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mackworth's statement continued (estimate of at least 370-380 killed and wounded)</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Wed 23 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/D</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Thurs 24 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attempted arson of J. E. Denison's house of Osington near Newark, MP for Nottingham [16 Nov?]</li> <li>• Attacks on houses in Brecon [16 Nov] including Major Price, Launcelot Morgan Esq and other "Gentlemen". Note: this date does not agree with other sources</li> <li>• Bedminster Yeomanry Captain Shute resigns due to meagre mustering</li> <li>• Denial of burning of Bishop's effigy in Exeter [5 Nov]</li> <li>• Irish National Political Union meeting in Dublin [19 Nov]</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting in Bristol to discuss reasons for riots</li> <li>• Denial of riots by colliers in Holywell, Wales</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Fri 25 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Account of election rioting in May 1831 at Lauder near Edinburgh</li> </ul>



Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wealthy Merchants from Liverpool petition King against reform</li> <li>• Adjourned case until 28<sup>th</sup> Dec of damage done to Lords on the “night of the illuminations”</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting of Surrey reformers from Lambeth at Proctor’s Hotel, Bridge Road [23 Nov]</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Sat 26 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting of Council of NPU at the Crown and Anchor [Thurs 24]</li> <li>• Incendiarism: numerous accounts</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Mon 28 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Essex County Meeting refused permission</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tues 29 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manchester reform meeting [28 Nov] at Camp Field and meetings in Preston, Bolton, Blackburn, Oldham, Stockport and Nottingham [all on 28 Nov]. Preparations by authorities include Special Constables and 9 watch towers constructed on New Bailey gaol.</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: report of further fire and attempted looting</li> <li>• Devonport: PU</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wigan election riots</li> <li>• Fortification of New Bailey Prison in Manchester</li> <li>• Incendiarism: High Wycombe</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Wed 30 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Meeting of Council of NPU at Crown and Anchor</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Thurs 1 Dec	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manchester: Meeting of working classes on Camp Field [28 Nov], 12:00, 2,000 present at 14:00, factory gates closed at dinner hour to stop workers attending, several ‘stampedes’ due to fear of military intervention, accounts of speeches.</li> <li>• Dublin: [26 Nov] meeting in the Corn Exchange, Burgh-quay of PU of Ireland</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Mon 5 Dec	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Essex County Reform meeting at Chelmsford planned for [10 Dec], start at 10:00</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tues 6 Dec	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staffordshire colliers riots, Wolverhampton. Labour dispute?</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Wed 7 Dec	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dublin County Reform meeting [3 Dec] finished at 17:00</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Thurs 8 Dec	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yeovil riot: Member of Martock Yeomanry not dead but fully recovered!</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Fri 9 Dec	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colliers march into Wolverhampton, sink boats confronted by military [30 Nov?]</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tues 13 Dec	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol riots escapee re-captured in London</li> <li>• Essex County Reform meeting at Chelmsford [10 Dec], finished at 17:00</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Wed 14 Dec	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report on Essex County Meeting [10 Dec]: Only 500 present, 200 special constables sworn in, militia staff readied, cannons placed around gaols, military assistance request (denied)</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Mon 26 Dec	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kings’ County reform meeting at Tullamore, Ireland [19 Dec]</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Post</i>	Tues 27 Dec	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perth County meeting [?], 5,000 present, women with aprons marked with reform</li> </ul>

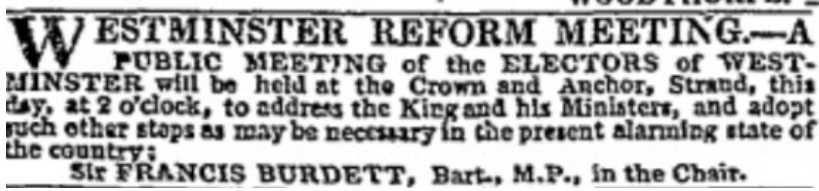
*The Morning Advertiser*

Title	Date	Page	Details
<i>Morning Advertiser</i>	Tues 18 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bath: anti-Lords placards and refusal of Mayor to hold a public meeting</li> </ul>

Title	Date	Page	Details
<i>Morning Advertiser</i>	Thur 13 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liverpool: Clarendon Rooms reform meeting at 12.00 [10 Oct] to plan mass meeting on 12 Oct at Clayton Square.</li> <li>• London: Hammersmith reform meeting at Latimer’s Charity School on night of [11 Oct] after clergy don’t allow meeting at vestry rooms. Numerous and highly respectable.</li> <li>• London: reform meeting of parish of St George’s, Southwark [12 Oct] morning.</li> <li>• York: County meeting on 12 Oct.</li> <li>• Carlisle: reform meeting [10 Oct] Monday</li> <li>• Dover: Town Hall [11 Oct] mass reform meeting (eve).</li> <li>• Nottingham/Derby: detailed reports on riots.</li> <li>• Brighton: “most numerous ever held” at the new Town Hall [11 Oct]</li> <li>• Bristol: Public reform meeting [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Bath: Attempt to get a public meeting called by Lord Mayor refused. “Lower classes are about to meet on the High Common”*</li> <li>• Boston: Public meeting on [13 Oct]</li> <li>• Newport, Isle of White: Green Dragon Hotel meeting of Reformers [10 Oct]</li> <li>• Canterbury: reform meeting [10 Oct]</li> <li>• Loughborough: rioting [10 Oct]</li> <li>• Ipswich: News of defeat of reform Bill arrived at 17:00 on Saturday 8 Oct. A black flag was raised on St James’ Tower.</li> <li>• Great Yarmouth: Reform meeting [10 Oct]</li> <li>• Stamford: Lord Londonderry passed through on Saturday night. Corps of artillery sent to York.</li> <li>• Hastings: Reaction to news of defeat...posters.</li> <li>• Glasgow</li> <li>• Worcester: Reaction to news of defeat.</li> <li>• Ireland, Roscommon: “numerous and highly respectable” reform meeting of the county [03 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Advertiser</i>	Fri 14 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nottingham: brief report</li> <li>• Portsmouth: [12 Oct] Reform meeting at the New Town Hall at 12:00. “Crowded to excess” and “the meeting being greater than any on former occasions”</li> <li>• Bristol: Reform meeting on [12 Oct]. Moved from Guildhall to Queen Square due to immense multitude. “Tens of thousands”, one military man estimated “48,000”. Afterwards a parade through the streets with bands of music and “splendid banners”.</li> <li>• Taunton: [11 Oct] reform meeting at the Guildhall at 12:00 moved to the Assize hall due to numbers attending.</li> <li>• Cheltenham: Reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Wolverhampton: Reform meeting at the public office [17 Oct]</li> <li>• Sedgley: Reform meeting [18 Oct]</li> <li>• Wiltshire: Melksham and Bradford upon Avon</li> <li>• Tamworth: Reform meeting at the Town Hall [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Ross-on-Wye: Reform meeting [10 Oct], “far more numerous and respectably attended than even their former reform meetings”.</li> <li>• Glasgow: report on crowds waiting for news</li> <li>• Paisley: report on crowds waiting for news and parading afterwards</li> <li>• Edinburgh: report on crowds waiting for news</li> </ul>

Title	Date	Page	Details
<i>Morning Advertiser</i>	Mon 17 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ashton-Under-Lyne: Reform meeting [14 Oct] at the Town Hall, adjourned to the Market Place. Numerous procession from Hooley Hill with band and flag.</li> <li>• Bury: Reform meeting at 10:00 [14 Oct] at the Red Lion Inn, “numerously and most respectably attended”</li> <li>• Rochdale: Reform meeting [14 Oct] 2,000 attended. Parties were of the lowest distinction and one speaker damned the aristocracy.</li> <li>• Oldham: Reform meeting [14 Oct], 10,000 attended. Radicals present.</li> <li>• Middleton: Reform meeting on [13 Oct]</li> <li>• Nottingham: detailed report on riot</li> </ul>

*The Times*

Title	Issue	Date	Details
<i>Times</i>	14658	Sat 1 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No notable protests (mainly petitioning support of the Act due before the House of Lords).</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14659	Mon 3 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 5 col 3, Ashley v Ponsonby election.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14660	Tues 4 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 1 col 1, Lord Rolle in Devon reports that his life and property is under threat if he opposes the reform bill but he doesn't know of any counter meetings. He doesn't have a petition to support the opposition of the bill.</li> <li>• Page 4, Lord Grey declared he will 'stand or fall by the Bill'.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14661	Wed 5 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 1, Derby anti-reformers (wealthiest) Page 1 lists a more significant number of anti-reform petitions.</li> <li>• Page 4, col 2 Very big Birmingham Union rally (held 3<sup>rd</sup>) to support the Reform Bill. Lots of banner quotes.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14662	Thur 6 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 2 The House of Lords continue to be afraid of the Birmingham Union rally to support reform. 100,000 – 150,000 attended.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14663	Fri 7 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No notable events - more debates</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14664	Sat 8 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No notable events.</li> <li>• Page 1 in Parliamentary Intelligence and Lord Chancellor (begs them to not reject the bill) fills all 4 pages of the paper – the paper is reporting on Friday 7<sup>th</sup>. Last paragraph announces the outcome.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14665	Mon 10 Oct	<p style="text-align: center;">• Page 4</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>WESTMINSTER REFORM MEETING.—A PUBLIC MEETING of the ELECTORS of WESTMINSTER will be held at the Crown and Anchor, Strand, this day, at 2 o'clock, to address the King and his Ministers, and adopt such other steps as may be necessary in the present alarming state of the country: Sir FRANCIS BURDETT, Bart., M.P., in the Chair.</b></p> </div> <p>Page 4, col 5</p>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p>of the morning papers being of necessity extremely late, owing to the hour at which the division took place, the anxiety was wound up, in some instances, to a most painful degree. Fortunate did the person consider himself who could obtain possession of one of the early arrival of newspapers in the city. He was surrounded instantly by an inquiring crowd eager to obtain some notion of the momentous proceedings with which the journals were occupied. This appearance presented itself more or less in the city during the whole of the day, and the shops of the newsvenders were beset by applicants long after the usual period, and to a degree wholly unprecedented. Many persons, who were anxious to send off copies to friends in the country, were unable, in consequence of the pressure, to procure them. On the</p> <p>Not the slightest disorder of any kind has occurred in any part of the city, which will have the credit of setting an example in this respect also to the rest of the country. It has nevertheless been thought prudent not to neglect those precautions which are deemed, under all circumstances of great excitement, the only effectual safeguard of the public peace. Many of the householders have held consultations on this subject, and have it in contemplation to take legal steps for the organization of a civic guard, in which the respectable householders may enrol their names, for the purpose of repressing at once any tumultuous movements should they unfortunately take place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Col 6. Because of Sunday comms was slow but Birmingham got news the same day at 17:00, followed by Manchester. The Birmingham Union call for peaceful demo.</li> <li>• Page 5, col 4 mentions that Duke of Wellington and J Peel have stood down or should.</li> <li>• Page 5 downloaded – evidence of crowds because they had already gathered for the King and hoping for reform bill announcement.</li> </ul>
Times	14666	Tues 11 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 1 Marquis of Westminster and others presented petitions to beg for peace and order and patience to present the act again in later months.</li> <li>• Page 3 A range of public meetings announced post result – some uneventful (stepping down, agree to support the king etc) but mostly urge peace.</li> </ul> <p>Mr. HUNT rose amidst the most unequivocal demonstrations of displeasure from both sides of the house. He was delighted to hear Ministers urge the friends of reform to an obedience of the law. The people had been urged as much as possible by the press to violence; but when the lords had thrown out the bill, why then out came a hand-bill to urge the people to peace and quiet. Where had there been</p> <p>That the Committees and Delegates of the various parishes and wards in the metropolis and its vicinity, be requested to assemble at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, in the Strand, on Wednesday evening, October 12, at six o'clock, to consult on the best means of giving effectual support to the King and his Government, and on the measures necessary to secure the peace and safety of the metropolis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parish of Marylebone agree to “cheerfully” pay the public taxes and support the King.</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p style="text-align: right;">WOODTHORPE.</p> <p><b>A</b> T a MEETING of the INHABITANTS of the PARISH of ALLHALLOWS, Lombard-street, on Monday evening, the 19th of October, 1831, at 6 o'clock, to express their sentiments with regard to the rejection of the Reform Bill in the House of Lords;  <b>Mr. JAMES LOW</b>, Churchwarden, in the chair:</p> <p>Agree to support the King.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 3, end of col 5 see small crowd outside parliament house and hostile coach driver.</li> </ul> <p>There was collected yesterday afternoon about the two Houses of Parliament, a very considerable crowd, which displayed their feelings towards the reform and the anti-reform peers in a very intelligible and significant manner. The Marquis of Cleveland, who so readily expressed his willingness to sacrifice his immense borough property on the altar of his country, was recognized by the people and hailed with the most enthusiastic plaudits. By a gentle force, he was taken off his horse and carried on the shoulders of the populace into the House of Peers. A Rev. Father in God, who, after promising to give his vote in favour of the reform bill, rattled at the last moment, and gave, against the bill, not only his own vote, but also a proxy for the bill with which he had been intrusted, was brought down in a cabriolet to the House of Lords. On getting out of it, he offered the driver 1s. 6d. for his fare. The driver looked at it contemptuously, and then returned the coin to the rev. wearer of lawn sleeves, saying, that he'd be d—d if he would bring down a bishop and an anti-reformer for less than 8s. The bishop, afraid lest a worse thing should befall him, submitted to the charge, paid the fellow his 3s., and took refuge in the House of Lords.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crown and Anchor Tavern (Westminster) between 14:00 and 15:00. Crowds of "respectable" householders who couldn't get in were hanging around the Strand and Arundel-Street. Purpose to adopt an address to the King.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>We are informed that the coaches which arrived at Stamford with the intelligence of the rejection of the reform bill bore each a black banner, inscribed "Vengeance to the Lords!"</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 3, col 3. Parish of Marylebone announce meeting of various parishes planned Wed 12 Oct at Crown and Anchor Tavern, The Strand.</li> <li>Page 4 col 1. Riots at Derby 9<sup>th</sup> Oct – reports by 2 witnesses.</li> <li>Page 4, col 3. Responding to advertisement 40,000 people gather in Regents Park (Parish of Marylebone). Also wearing Laurel leaves and white riband around the left arm. "Union is Strength". 7,000 gather in Hyde Park but eventually joined those at Regents Park.</li> </ul>
Times	14667	Wed 12 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 3, col 2. Duke of Newcastle reported that his home was surrounded by an angry mob (Monday?). He complained that there wasn't anyone in attendance at the Home Office when he called for support.</li> </ul> <p>Before he sat down he would entreat His Majesty's ministers to guard against the doings of the mob which were announced for to-morrow. He would caution them to prevent such large collections of the people under existing circumstances as were announced for that occasion. If they did not do so, tumult and riot, and disorder, might be the result; and attacks might be renewed on the lives and properties of those noble lords who had given a conscientious vote against the reform bill. It was not so much on account of the attacks which had been made personally upon himself or upon his property, that he drew the attention of the noble lord opposite to this subject: it was on account of his anxiety for the general good of the country, and for the preservation of the public peace.</p>

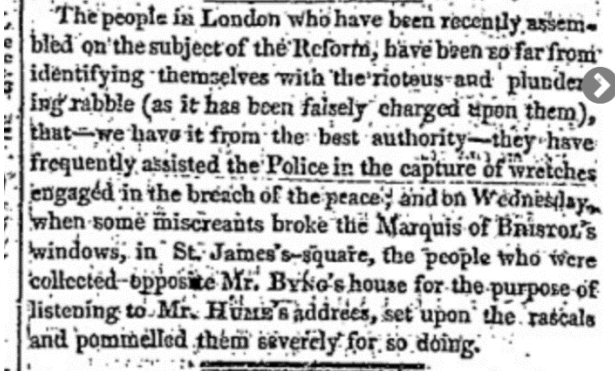
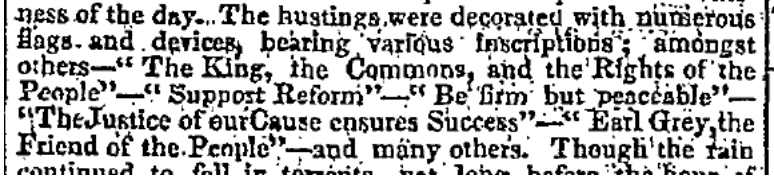
Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 3, Marquis of Londonderry addresses the house with details of when he was attacked by mob in Parliament Street and on his house. Demands made for members of the house to be protected.</li> </ul>
			<p>the police must be upheld by the magistracy and the executive government. With regard to the mob in question, he had only to say that its progress was very properly stopped on Westminster bridge last night. The police had with great difficulty cleared the streets before the house; and just as that was done, at 11 o'clock at night, information reached them that a mob of 1,000 persons were coming from the Rotunda to the house with the hon. member for Preston. The police, therefore, warned the mob that they could not proceed further. The mob persisted in their intention to advance. The police determined to prevent them; resistance was made to their efforts, and in the struggle it appeared that this petitioner, Jacob Whimple, was beaten by the police. The petitioner might be an innocent person; and if he was, then gentlemen should consider how they collected mobs, as the innocent, by their presence, were often an assistance and protection to the ill-doers. He would do nothing to screen the police, and should be most happy to have a full inquiry instituted into this transaction before the ordinary tribunals.</p> <p>Page 3, col 4.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 5, col 3 "Military Precautions"</li> </ul> <p>"Majority against the peace and welfare of the country... 41"</p> <p><b>MILITARY PRECAUTIONS.</b>—A double guard of the first regiment of the household cavalry are placed at the Horse Guards, and a horse patrol is parading St. James's park. A party of 60 of the same regiment is lying at the gun-house, near the long gun in St. James's park. An extra guard, under the command of Captain Clayton, was ordered to the magazine in Hyde-park yesterday morning. Orders were also sent to Woolwich to have the artillery in readiness, should occasion require their presence in the metropolis. The troops in Hounslow barracks are also in a state for immediate service. Large quantities of ammunition have been delivered out to the troops at their respective barracks and quarters, and even the recruits at the recruiting house are under arms.—<i>Globe.</i></p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 5, col 4.</li> </ul> <p>at sale, 19, 3231. 7s. 6d. Average standard, 1051.</p> <p>On Monday night, soon after dusk, a set of ruffians assembled in front of the Duke of Newcastle's house, in Portman-square, and demolished a great part of the windows by throwing pieces of granite stones. A strong party of the new police being promptly on the spot, the assailants were soon routed. Between 7 and 8 o'clock, the same party, it is supposed, commenced the same outrages in front of the Duke of Northumberland's house, Charing-cross, where several panes of glass were broken. Here they were again dispersed by the vigilance of the police. One of the latter had his head cut with a stone. Amongst all this rabble not a working man was visible; it was composed principally of pick-pockets, &amp;c. Up to 8 o'clock last night, no attempts were made to disturb the peace, except at the Houses of Lords and Commons, where a number of people assembled and hooted the anti-reformers as they passed.</p> <p>At Queen-square, on Monday evening, a young man, who gave his name and address, George Smith, of Princes-street, Lambeth, by trade a journeyman baker, was brought before Mr. Gregorie, by Thomas Abraham, one of the inspectors of the R division of police, charged with throwing dirt at the carriage of the Duke of Wellington, as his Grace was proceeding to the House of Lords. The prisoner, not having bail in attendance, was committed to prison. The Duke's carriage was nearly covered with filth.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This paper reports the route for the "Procession to the King"</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 5, col 6. Riots in Derby – extracts from a letter. Nottingham Castle is burnt down (news from Traveller).</li> <li>• Page 6, col 1. Loughborough riot.  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>desires !</p> <p><b>LOUGHBOROUGH.</b>—On Monday evening some rioting took place here, but the civil force succeeded in putting it down, after the Vicar's house had been attacked and the windows broken. Another house was also materially damaged.</p> <p><b>EAST RETFORD.</b>—The news of the defeat of the Reform</p> </div> <p>Esq., who immediately convened a meeting for Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock. Several of the manufacturers have posted notices on their warehouses declaring their intention not to give out any more work, in consequence of the rejection of the bill by the Lords. I wish some of these wise legislators were obliged to make personal inquiries in this place as to the opinions entertained of their rejection of the people's desires !</p> </li> <li>• Page 6, col 6. Final paragraphs describe fines for rioters (including names and addresses) breaking windows in Northumberland House.</li> <li>• Page 6, also has brief reports of meeting/riots e.g. Loughborough</li> <li>• Observations on the reform pub:  <a href="https://play.google.com/books/reader?id=VNkyAQAAAMAJ&amp;pg=GBS.PPage1">https://play.google.com/books/reader?id=VNkyAQAAAMAJ&amp;pg=GBS.PPage1</a> </li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14668	Thur 13 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2, col 4. Colonel Trench witnessed a procession in Piccadilly – well dressed people smashed the windows of the Duke of Wellington. Evidence of shopkeepers barricading windows.</li> <li>• Page 3-4. Account of demonstrations on [12 Oct] in London. Page 3, col 6 also describes dress, placards and flags. The civic procession is led by the mayor down Regent St to Pall Mall.</li> <li>• Further details/updates on London, Derby, Nottingham and others.</li> <li>• On Sunday morning it was reports that Hastings window shutters were plastered with “Liberty or Death – Pay no taxes – No Bishops – No tithes – No peers and No boroughmongers”.</li> <li>• In Stamford they raised the Black flag for defeat.</li> <li>• In Plymouth placard “people are the source of all power”.</li> <li>• Note: the weather in Derby was really bad on Tuesday Oct 11.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14669	Fri 14 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 1, col 5. Handbill printed in Bath to say don't pay taxes until you get the Reform Bill – a forged signature of Henry Hunt:</li> </ul>



Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p>the motion. [Hear, hear.] Mr. HUNT said that this refusal to pay taxes had been recommended by a portion of the public press, and sanctioned by the hon. member for Middlesex. He had no doubt of its illegality. A man might refuse to pay the taxes, and allow his goods to be distrained, but that was not the question. The question was, whether it was lawful for 150,000 persons to conspire together to refuse the payment of taxes. [Hear, hear.] But the matter did not stop there. Threats had been employed to prevent auctioneers selling distrained goods, and an auctioneer in Bath had been obliged, in consequence of intimidation, to issue a hand-bill, in which he gave public notice, that he would not receive for sale any goods distrained for the nonpayment of King's taxes. (Hear, hear.) He would now show the house what sort of creature a Whig was; for this refusal to pay taxes was a Whig measure. It was the measure of the friends of the bill; the Radicals had nothing to do with it. He had had a letter put into his hands, to which a forged signature of his name had been affixed. The letter was addressed to his printer, and was drawn up in these terms:—</p> <p>"Please to print 1,000 double-crown broadsides as follows, and get them struck off as soon as possible.</p> <p>"HENRY HUNT."          "Englishmen, rouse yourselves! Pay no rates, nor taxes, until you get the Reform bill."</p> <p>This forging of his name by the Whigs (laughter), in order to recommend to the people the non-payment of taxes, was, he considered, carrying the joke too far. He thought that the hon. member for Kirkcudbright had given ministers as severe a drubbing as ever they had in their lives. The hon. member had declared that the Birmingham meeting had been guilty of a high misdemeanour; and yet two noble lords opposite, Ministers of the Crown, had corresponded with that meeting, without expressing disapprobation at their conduct. (Hear, hear.)</p> <p>Mr. C. FERGUSSON disclaimed having thrown any im-</p> <p>Sir (man c attack glove. Worcer to retu ber for wheth rabble seriou He wo would the pr and let to con proof (suppo the B mane, ignom hon. a cumst he had a cowa an Ind no pa mix hi tratr the Br those v the he among thense frames were their the ta</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Also reported that the Birmingham Union meeting of 150,000 endorsed not paying taxes.</li> <li>• Page 2, col 2. A lot of discussion about protecting ministers and using Duke of Newcastle as example and evidence of the initiation in Nottingham:</li> </ul> <p>the public peace without distinction of persons. (Hear.) With regard to the motion of the hon. and learned gentleman, he begged to observe, that a special commission was not a matter of course, whenever any place happened to be burnt; but there must be some special circumstances. In the case of the outrages at Nottingham, when the first ebullition appeared, the cavalry were at Derby, where, he was sorry to say, greater outrages had been committed than at Nottingham, and before a sufficient force could be procured, unfortunately Nottingham-castle was burnt. The magistracy, however, of the town and the county had been active and alert, the yeomanry had been ordered out, a military force was brought to bear upon the rioters, and the respectable inhabitants were sworn in as special constables for the protection of the town. This had proved sufficient: the disturbances were checked, and the repetition of such outrages was now exceedingly improbable. He regretted that of the particular persons who set fire to the castle, not one was yet in custody; so that if a special commission were to issue, there were no prisoners to try. Some persons who had been seen wandering about the outskirts of the town, had been taken by the yeomanry. There were about 15 persons in custody, whose trials would be disposed of at the ensuing sessions. He felt convinced that no further outrages would take place in that quarter; and he trusted that the house would adopt the recommendation of the noble lord, and not look back upon past discussions, but unite in considering how the peace of the country could best be preserved on a solid foundation.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2, col 6. A report that windows broken on Wednesday in St James Square:</li> </ul>



Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p data-bbox="544 215 1161 584">   The people in London who have been recently assembled on the subject of the Reform, have been so far from identifying themselves with the riotous and plundering rabble (as it has been falsely charged upon them), that—we have it from the best authority—they have frequently assisted the Police in the capture of wretches engaged in the breach of the peace; and on Wednesday, when some miscreants broke the Marquis of Bristol's windows, in St. James's-square, the people who were collected opposite Mr. Byng's house for the purpose of listening to Mr. Hunt's address, set upon the rascals and pommelled them severely for so doing. </p> <ul data-bbox="544 618 1458 792" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reported that when the Duke of Newcastle residence was attacked in Nottingham he was in London. His London residence was also attacked.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 1. Report and description of rioters on Tuesday at Nottingham.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 5/6. Meeting of the inhabitants of the Parish of St George, Hanover-Square – a peaceful public rally in the “hustings”.</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="544 831 1321 1010">   ness of the day... The hustings were decorated with numerous flags and devices, bearing various inscriptions; amongst others—“The King, the Commons, and the Rights of the People”—“Support Reform”—“Be firm but peaceable”—“The Justice of our Cause ensures Success”—“Earl Grey, the Friend of the People”—and many others. Though the rain continued to fall in torrents, but late before the hour of </p> <ul data-bbox="544 1032 1449 1464" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 6 and Page 4, col 1. Yorkshire rally to support reform in good conduct.</li> <li>• Page 4, col 2. Liverpool public meeting to address the King and damning the Bishops.</li> <li>• Page 4, col 2. Public meeting at Riding School, Manchester...cries for adjournment as interrupted by group of men carrying banners “The King, his Ministers and Reform”, “W.R.” “Vote by Ballot”. Political Unions with Manchester flags took over the proceedings after complaints about the original chair. Missiles reported. Military on standby.</li> <li>• Page 4, cols 2/3. Bristol [12 Oct] report – meeting at Guildhall which adjourned to Queen’s square where tens of 1000s thronged. Edward Protheroe supports the King and ministers...music and splendid banners.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14670	Sat 15 Oct	<ul data-bbox="544 1473 1458 1877" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 5, cols 2/3. Very detailed account of Derby weekend events.</li> <li>• Letter to editor about fear of mob rule, Jack Straws and Wat Tylers. Votes to Hunts and Cobbetts.</li> <li>• Contradictory reports about Lord Londonderry being struck on the head [12 Oct].</li> <li>• Page 5, col 3. Bath [Oct 13] 20,000 crowd meeting, music and orderly.</li> <li>• Page 5, col 3. National Union meeting Wednesday against riot/mobbing.</li> <li>• Aylesbury Independent Union – first meeting at Lord Nugent’s house the Lilies of the PU, and they plant a tree for reform [10 Oct].</li> <li>• Page 6, col 2. Poole reported an incident of picking on an allegedly anti reformer (Tues), Kendal workers shut up shop.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14671	Mon 17 Oct	<ul data-bbox="544 1883 1442 2128" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The King and all support Reform but 41 peers are holding the power and parliament is in prorogation (are they boroughmongers?)</li> <li>• Page 2, col 3. Account of disturbances in Tewkesbury. Annual Chamber meeting of the Corporation of the borough of Tewkesbury. Also at the dinner for the borough electors.</li> <li>• Also mention of the Truck Bill same week in Stroud and Painswick (and Littleton that had a mention on Sat)</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 6. Claims that Birmingham is riot free [15 Oct] but some evidence about Men parading the streets on Monday.</li> <li>• Page 4. Snippets of mob behaviour in various places.</li> </ul>
Times	14672	Tues 18 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 2. A brief mention of Gloucester [13 Oct] effigies of Duke of Gloucester and Bishop were carried around town and then burnt.</li> <li>• East York militias put orange cockades in their caps as a token of approval of reform.</li> <li>• No riots reported this day</li> <li>• Page 1, col 1. Notices to express “deep regret” from the Langbourn Ward and Broad St inhabitants' meetings. Several ministers present petitions to the House of Commons.</li> <li>• Page 2 col 1. A quote from Mr Hunt:  sure.  <b>Mr. RUNT insisted that the inhabitants of Birmingham expressed themselves in favour of vote by ballot and universal suffrage, and abused <i>The Times</i> for representing that the late great meeting in that town was friendly to the ministerial bill.</b></li> <li>• Page 3, col 6. Shepton Mallet public meeting [14 Oct] declared that the town population of 5,300 contained only 4 anti-reformers.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 6. A numerous meeting of gentlemen friendly to reform meet in Bodmin. Boroughmongering mentioned [17 Oct].</li> <li>• Some anti-reform celebrations mentioned. In Bishops Castle some persons roasted an ox to celebrate the rejection of the Reform bill. In Callington and Lostwithiel the bells were rung, flag waving and cries of joy.</li> <li>• Page 4, col 1:  Several noblemen and gentlemen of this neighbourhood, who are known to entertain anti-reform sentiments, within these few days past received anonymous letters, couched in threatening and ruffianly language. One in particular, whose amiable private character ought to be his security against such unmanly insults, has received a letter, signed “Swing,” desiring him to “put his house in order,” for he would shortly be visited with some dire calamity. The writer, whoever he may be, ought to know that such practices are disclaimed by reformers, who have higher objects in view than committing outrages either upon the persons or property of their opponents.—<i>Devonport Telegraph</i>.</li> <li>• No notable events</li> </ul>
Times	14673	Wed 19 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 2. Examples of more meetings that have formal resolutions passed to express regret at rejection of Reform and advising the King to keep the prorogation of parliament short.</li> <li>• Page 5, col 1. A report about the Dorset election and party opposition disputes.</li> <li>• Page 5, col 3. See “Song of the Yorkshire Meeting”.</li> <li>• Page 6, col 2. Public meeting at Macclesfield (abridged from <i>Macclesfield Courier</i>) held Thursday noon. Noted inflammatory placards concocted by delegates from National Union. Check for radicals and lower order Irishmen.</li> <li>• Page 6, col 3. In Okehampton voters were dismayed to find out that there weren't any £5 notes to reward them for voting anti-reform.</li> <li>• Page 6, col 4. Worcester reference to Tewksbury Riot behaviour:</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p>d of Worcester. Verily here is re-action! A county meeting  d is to be held the latter end of the week; a requisition at least  is signing by the magistrates, assembled in quarter session, to  the High-sheriff, to call one, and we all know the Sheriff is a  zealous reformer. You will have heard of the ludicrous affair  at Tewkesbury, how the anti-reform corporation were locked  up, and their dinner devoured (a sore thing for an alderman)  by the people. It is much feared that there may be some riot  of the kind here on Friday next, if the dinner to Colonel  Lygon, our ex-county member, be persevered in. The Tories  are doing all in their power to create some disturbance. Many  of the yeomen have sent their resignation to the Earl of Ply-  mouth, their commander, in dread of some provoked riot on  that day. On that same day, too, evidently for the same pur-  pose, it has been ostentatiously given out, that Dr. Carr will  make his entrance. Now the feelings of the populace are  much excited against the bishops, especially against Dr.  Carr; the very walls of his cathedral are all chalked over with  "Judas Iscariot, Bishop of Worcester;" and unquestionably  his reception here will be as warm as his parting from Chi-  chester, if they confine themselves to effigies. If there is any  disturbance here on Friday, blame the Tories for it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 6, col 4. Plymouth had a meeting of 4,000 – all classes of persons.</li> <li>• Other protest meetings to address to the king reported briefly in Battle, Ashburton, Plymouth, Lyme Regis, Paisley, Warwick, Bury, Stafford, Forfar.</li> <li>• Page 6, col 4 Birmingham – 2 black flags added to church some mischievous boys and loose characters assembled.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14674	Thur 20 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parliament prorogued this day by the King.</li> <li>• Page 1, col 6. Frome of the Friends of Reform, Castle Meadow planned meeting.</li> <li>• Page 4, col 1. A petition to House of Commons by Political Union of Birmingham:</li> </ul> <p>Mr. HUME also presented a petition from the council of the Political Union, at Birmingham, expressing their regret and consternation at the recent defeat of the reform bill by the Lords, and praying that the house would vote an address to the King, requesting His Majesty to exercise his royal prerogative by creating 100 additional peers if necessary for the success of a new bill, embodying the principles of that which had been rejected. The complaints which hon. members had so often urged against the existence of these bodies, in his opinion, proceeded entirely from ignorance of the objects that they had been established to promote: Had political unions been formed at Derby and Nottingham, no such riots as had lately occurred there would ever have taken place, for they had all along used their utmost influence to promote tranquillity throughout the country, and he conceived that they were therefore entitled to the approbation of all those who desired to uphold the institutions of the realm. The petitioners expressed their appre-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 3. Look out for Cambridge next week. "Endeavoured to enlist into their cause the farmers by raising a cry that the Corn Bill will be repealed" relates to Dorset.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 3. Riot at Blandford, Dorset. A report about Monday 17 Oct with regard to the election result of Mr Ponsonby (reformer) and Lord Ashley. It was close result. The Tories were attacked by a mob at 7 o'clock.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 4. An attack on the Catholic Bishop of Cork in Bath [11 Oct]. Shouts "They had the damned shovel hat".</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14675	Fri 21 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 6, Page 4 col 1. Bilston meeting of 5,000 inhabitants. Descriptive of ladies on the balcony, very non-violent (including copy of letter to King) and regarded as a good behaviour example.</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 4, col 2. Bristol [17 Oct]. On board the <i>Earl of Liverpool</i> ship - a meeting called to “enabling” the seamen. The aim was to enlist them if there were riots.</li> <li>• Page 4, col 1. South Shields news reached them on the morning of [10 Oct] and at 19:00 there was a public meeting held in the Town Hall.</li> <li>• Page 4, col 1 – 2. Newcastle, Town Moor, reported to have a meeting on [17 Oct] with crowds estimated 40,000 – 80,000. Middle classes and pitmen and various flag inscriptions: <div data-bbox="555 528 1426 1043" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>ceeded in procession to the place appointed for meeting. They were attended by bands of music, and several flags were exhibited with various inscriptions, among which we noticed— “Support the patriotic King and his Ministers;” “The King reigns in the Hearts of his People;” “The elective Power of the People is the first Principle of the Constitution;” “Attwood and Union;” “All Men have equal Rights;” “Londonderry found no Brains;” and on the pole from which this flag waved were suspended a skull and horns and a pair of pistols; “From bishops, tithes, and taxes, good Lord deliver us;” “Beaumont and reform;” “Howick, the hope of the people,” “Love and unity;” “For a nation to be free it is sufficient that she wills it;” the flag of the Union, “Invincible in Union;” and the tri-colour of France and the union-jack of England joined with laurel, emblematical of the union of the two countries. The horses were taken from Mr. Attwood’s carriage, ropes were affixed to it, and in despite of his remonstrances he was</p> </div> </li> <li>• Page 4, col 4 – 5. Arrest for assault info: <div data-bbox="555 1137 1369 1397" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>QUEEN SQUARE —Yesterday Daniel Humphries, a Spitalfields weaver, was brought up for final examination, before Mr. GREGORIE, charged with creating a riot in St. James’s-park, and brutally assaulting William Epps, a police constable of the N. division, N. 63, on Wednesday, the 12<sup>th</sup> of October, during the time that the different parishes were going in procession to St. James’s-Palace, to present their petitions to His Majesty. Epps was brought to the office in a hackney-coach, and ap-</p> </div> </li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14676	Sat 22 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 1, col 2-3. Birmingham (re action) meeting [20 Oct] at Dees Hotel, Temple Row. Salt amongst others opinions - Very long article.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 3. Sherborne inhabitants and freeholders met on Wednesday. Subscriptions collected for Ponsonby campaigns.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 4-5. In Blandford, Dorset a violent disturbance reported with several 1,000s [17 Oct]. Very detailed account. A crowd of Mr Ponsonby supporters upset the Tories with sticks and so on until general riot and continued to Tuesday evening.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2, col 1. London:</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
Times	14677	Mon 24 Oct	<p><b>THE BISHOPS AND THE PEOPLE.</b>—It had been for some time announced in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, that the Bishop of London would preach in the parish church this day (Sunday): the parishioners, to the number of 1,100, formed a determination to express their opinion of his Lordship's conduct on the Reform Bill, by walking out of the church at the moment the Right Rev. Prelate entered the pulpit. The Bishop no doubt heard their determination, and the following handbill was published by the Churchwardens on Friday:—</p> <p>"The parishioners are respectfully informed that the Rev. Dr. M<sup>r</sup> Leod, the rector, has received a letter from the Lord Bishop of London, stating that his lordship is unavoidably prevented from preaching in this church on the morning of Sunday next."—A considerable number of the inhabitants of Clerkenwell parish have addressed the following requisition to the churchwardens:—"We, the undersigned, inhabitants of the parish of Clerkenwell, most respectfully request the churchwardens, that in consequence of the irreligious conduct of the bishops, in respect to the Reform Bill, they (the bishops) shall not be again solicited to preach in the churches of this parish."—<i>Observer.</i></p> <p>Sir James Graham, Bart. &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 1. Doncaster [20 oct] (published in the Globe of Monday last). 14,000 mob on route to Lord Wharnccliffe.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 3. The Birmingham Union also recommended every town, district and village to instantly create its own Political Union.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="544 864 1370 1624" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>of the country.</p> <p><b>"Friends and Fellow Countrymen,—</b>At the same time that we show confidence in the King and in his Ministers, and a fixed determination to preserve the law, let us show no weakness, no timidity, no lukewarmness in the cause of liberty. Let all be united as one man, in the enthusiastic and determined support of this great, this holy cause. Let political unions be formed instantly in every town, in every district, and in every village, where they do not already exist. Let the nation stand forth in its strength, and in peaceful and commanding majesty express its will; and that will is certain to become the law of the land.</p> <p><b>Friends and Fellow Countrymen!—</b>Be patient. Be peaceful. Be firm. Be united. Be determined. Place your confidence in the King and in his Ministers. Until these shall deceive you, there can be no fear for the liberties of England.</p> <p><b>"Friends, countrymen, and brothers,—</b>Listen to us. The sword must not be drawn in England. The terrible knell of the tocsin must not sound. The tears of the widow and the orphan must not mark our course. These are the last dread alternatives of an oppressed nation. The influence of the oligarchy, aided by a corrupt and degenerate bench of bishops, has obtained a momentary triumph in the House of Lords. By the power of the King and of the law, we will humble the oligarchy in the dust. Our gallant neighbours, the French, effected a glorious revolution by lifting the barricades, cemented with the best blood of the nation. We will have no</p> </div>
Times	14678	Tue 25 Oct	• No events
Times	14679	Wed 26 Oct	• Page 2. Editorial letter on Dorset.
Times	14680	Thur 27 Oct	• No events
Times	14681	Fri 28 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 1, col 1. Notice to form a political union:</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="544 1910 1453 2078" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>NATIONAL POLITICAL UNION.</b>—All Reformers who wish to form a Union of the Middle and Working Classes are requested to attend a PUBLIC MEETING at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, Strand, at 12 o'clock on Monday, Oct. 31: Sir FRAS. BURDETT in the chair. Chair to be taken at one o'clock precisely.</p> </div>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
<i>Times</i>	14682	Sat 29 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 6, col 4 (from <i>Sherbourne Journal</i>). Riots in Sherborne [19 Oct]. Men, Women and Boys window breaking of anti-reformers. Detailed report over two days.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14683	Mon 31 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2. Repeat of advert for PU.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 3. Details of Wiltshire meeting at Devizes on [28 Oct]. Plenty of banners:  <div data-bbox="555 434 1474 1032" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>WILTSHIRE MEETING.</b></p> <p>A meeting of this county was held on Friday at Devizes, called by P. METHUEN, Esq., the High Sheriff. At an early hour several processions of gigs and horsemen arrived from Marlborough, Bradford, Trowbridge, and other adjacent towns, accompanied with bugles, flags, and banners, bearing the following and other similar inscriptions:—"May the British lion never rise in anger, or lie down in fear."  "Shall 199 rob 22,000,000 with impunity?" One banner represented the caricature of a bishop with a tithe lamb under one arm, and a sheaf of wheat in the other, with the words, "21 of these tyrants against the bill." Another, with the inscription, "A Newcastle in the air," represented the Devil drawing up to a gibbet a figure with a castle on its head; John Bull is inquiring of him, "Nick, what be'st going to do?" to which the Devil was made to reply, "May I not do what I like with mine own?" The assemblage amounted to at least 5,000 persons, and could boast of a more respecta-</p> </div> </li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14684	Tue 1 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 1, col 4. Monmouthshire:  <div data-bbox="544 1122 1278 1715" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>...re-  he  ze-  tre  st,  ta-  ON  tal  ing  the  an-  ...  m  r a  In  sat  ith  of  re-  l a  nd</p> <p>...determination expressed at the public meetings, and the formation of unions amidst all classes of society. A political union has been formed at Newport, and it boasts of upwards of 1,000 members already; preparatory meetings have been held for the organization of similar bodies in this town, and also in Abergavenny.</p> <p>The first public meeting after the fatal division was held at Newport, E. T. Alfrey, Esq., in the chair, on the 14th of October; the town of Abergavenny followed the example on the 15th, under the presidency of the worthy vicar (a reformer of more than half a century). The meeting of the inhabitants of Monmouth, pursuant to a requisition signed by 175 householders, was held on the 19th, in the Town Hall, Edward Lucas, Esq., the Mayor, in the chair; and at the conclusion of the business, after deafening cheers for the King and his Ministers, three terrific groans were given for the Bishops. All these meetings were more numerous attended than any of the preceding ones; perfect unanimity prevailed, for, in fact, we have no one to oppose us; and the resolutions were couched in language unusually firm, expressing the utmost confidence in the Administration, and unflinching determination not to rest satisfied with any measure short of the bill.</p> </div> </li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2, col 2. Editorial extract:</li> </ul>



Title	Issue	Date	Details
Times	14684	Tue 1 Nov	<p data-bbox="555 203 1050 792"> <small>misrule ?</small>            Those who know how the unions of the north have been conducted, and who will be at the trouble to read our report of the proceedings which took place yesterday in Lincoln's-inn-fields, may judge whether the disastrous occurrences which have been communicated to us from Bristol could by possibility have there been witnessed had a political union, under the guidance of able and respected leaders, been in operation before the wild exposure of Sir CHARLES WETHERELL to the resentment of the people whom he had for months been misrepresenting and provoking. It is making us pay too dear for proofs of boroughmonger falsehood and audacity, to write the "no-reaction" of the city of Bristol in characters of blood and fire. If there be those who blame the mob of Bristol for their atrocities, we join our hearty reprobation to theirs. The sword of the law ought to fall with its sharpest edge upon the enraged and brutal incendiaries, and we trust will do so still. But what <i>caused</i> the evil? What provoked it? Against whom, and by whom, were the people so incensed? Was it other than madness in Sir CHARLES WETHERELL to proceed at such a time to Bristol? Was it a consequence of the...         </p> <ul data-bbox="555 882 1458 1240" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 1, col 4. Monmouth, announcement of Newport Union, showers of mud and filth over Viscount Hereford carriage by reformers. Unfairness of £10 householder.</li> <li>• Page 1, col 4. Sunderland, Bishopwearmouth and Monkwearmouth. Reformers parade in celebratory style in meeting to "address the king". Afterwards some hissing and effigies of Marquis of Londonderry and Bishop.</li> <li>• Page 1, col 4. Keynsham, Compton Common 2,000 people – declare support for King Thursday [20 Oct] (Bristol Liberal).</li> <li>• Page 1, col 4. Anti-reform placards in Bedminster reported:</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="555 1272 1474 1832" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p data-bbox="555 1272 1005 1294"><small>PORTHILL: — BRISTOL LIBERAL.</small></p> <p data-bbox="555 1294 1474 1832"> <b>ANTI-REFORM PLACARDS.</b>—Two bills of this description have been posted up in this city, having no imprint; the printer, no doubt, being ashamed to acknowledge them. One was an infamous, though a negative appeal to the people, to insult the Bishop of Bath and Wells, during the consecration of the church at Bedminster; and we cannot express ourselves in too severe terms of a motive so highly reprehensible. The other placard consists of a strange medley of politics and religion; but how the writer can claim that great Reformer, the prophet Jeremiah, as of his party, we are at a loss to conceive. But there are some people who view society as astronomers do the moon—they gaze at its elevated points, but cannot explore the recesses which contain the gloomy mass of distress and poverty. Those religionists of the cloister are a singular class; they will quote Scripture in abundance, but are the last men to look to its genuine and practical application.—<i>Bristol Liberal.</i> </p> </div> <ul data-bbox="555 1883 1458 2018" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2, col 1. The Times editorial claims that the newspaper has been accused of inciting reform unrest. They say the Tories are afraid of the unions (organisational) but think that Bristol riots could have been averted if a union existed.</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p>The real object of terror to the Tories is a union and organization of the people, as contradistinguished from the mob. The political unions, therefore, such as have existed for some time at Birmingham and elsewhere throughout the north of England, where 150,000 citizens have assembled and separated with as much decorum as the congregation of the Chapel Royal at St. James's,—such are the real sources of agony to the boroughmonger crew. Men who know their rights, who fulfil their duties, who love peace, as the mother of industry and property,—who obey the law, as their own best shield and protectress,—who suffer their actions to be directed by chiefs of tried integrity and understanding, in whom they can implicitly confide, men instructed, disciplined, self-restrained</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2, col 3. Noted that Henry Hunt has published “An address to the Radical Reformers on the Measures of the Whig Ministers” published and circulated freely by the Tories. An attempt to delude people?</li> <li>• Page 2, col 5-6. Serious Riots at Bristol 30 and 31 Oct. Long detailed account by correspondent/witness who points out that the mob “are not Reformers”. Lumpers on the quay trained by anti-reformers and colliers from Kingswood etc.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 2. Report of Duke and Duchess of Northumberland passing through town (Thursday) to Westgate St on their way to Alnwick Castle. The Mayor put a posse of constables in the crowd to watch over proceedings and ordered to arrest any who “testify their disapprobation by hissing” the Newcastle Chronicle suggest it outrage against liberty.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 3: Liverpool, Leicester...</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="549 1272 1145 1671" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>LIVERPOOL POLITICAL UNION.</b>—We rejoice to learn that a number of gentlemen of the first respectability are actively engaged in the formation of a Political Union in this town, similar to the celebrated and powerful Union at Birmingham, and to the one now forming in Edinburgh.—<i>Liverpool Mercury.</i></p> <p><b>POLITICAL UNION.</b>—We hear that there is in this town an idea of establishing a Political Union. An institution of this nature we are inclined to think not only desirable at the present crisis, but calculated to answer very important purposes.—<i>Hull Rockingham.</i></p> <p><b>LEICESTER POLITICAL UNION.</b>—Between 600 and 700 individuals have enrolled their names as members of this institution. It holds its first meeting in the long room of the Bell Hotel on Tuesday.—<i>Leicester Chronicle.</i></p> <p>A Political Union for the town of Hinckley has been formed. Its meetings are to be held at the Barley Sheaf Inn, on Saturday evenings.—<i>Leicester Chronicle.</i></p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3 – 4, col 4: National Political Union first meeting in Lincoln's Inn Fields, London (near the Strand).</li> </ul>
Times	14685	Wed 2 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2-4. Full account of Bristol riots from various witnesses.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="580 1800 1276 2107" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>workmen are employed.</p> <p>As the Marquis of Bute was passing through Banbury on Saturday, he was recognized by some of the mob, who instantly discharged a volley of stones at his lordship's carriage.—<i>Leamington Spa Courier.</i></p> <p><b>TIVERTON.</b>—We are glad to learn that tranquillity has been restored in this town, and that an arrangement has been entered into between Mr. Heathcote and the workmen, who returned to their work on Friday. Several persons who took part in the riotous proceedings have been committed to gaol, some of whom do not appear to have been at all connected with the factory.</p> </div>



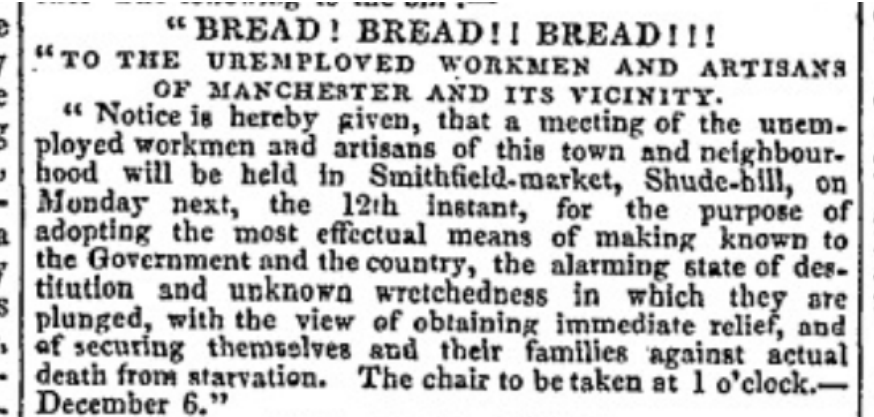
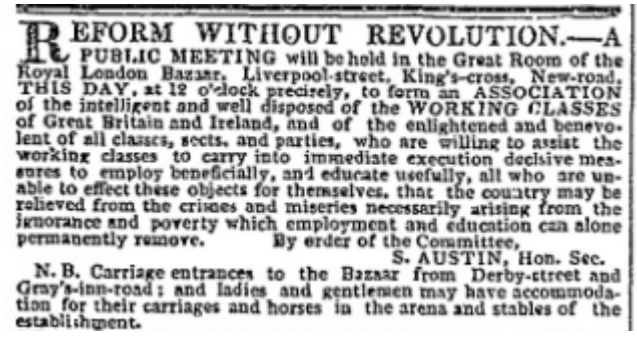
Title	Issue	Date	Details
Times	14686	Thur 3 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2. Proclamation by the King about the riots and commanding all the authorities to repress them and bring to court the offenders.</li> <li>• Page 2, col 1. A report from a witness that states that from 1300 hrs on Wednesday [2 Nov] all symptoms of disturbance were at an end in Bristol. Comparisons made to the London riots in 1780.</li> <li>• Page 2, col 6. Times Correspondent letter. Describes the site of the Woolwich Horse Artillery also on route to Bristol. At Bristol he was alarmed at the military forces assembled including special constables with white bands around arms or hats to distinguish them. The writer is keen to blame the low life and not reformers:</li> </ul> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">It was distinctly and unequivocally admitted by every person I addressed, that neither Reform nor its advocates were in the most remote degree connected with the unparalleled outrages and barbarities by which this city has been so signally injured and disgraced.</p> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">It was likewise stated, to the credit of the Bristol Political Union, that its members had done all that could be expected from active citizens and honest men, to maintain public order, and secure the rights of property.</p> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">It was fortunate for Bristol that the rioters were spurred by the love of plunder, and not by political fury. Had they thought of any thing but gorging and thieving, they would have fired the city in 20 places, as they might have done on Sunday night, and reduced it to ashes, instead of confining their ravages almost entirely to Queen-square. That unfortunate locality presented sights most exasperating to the citizens, and most revolting to human nature. Men stretched in drunken stupor beside puncheons of rum: women in loathsome shapes, bearing the outward marks of the sex, in the same state of beastly degradation; wine held up for sale, by sated robbers, at 2d. a bottle; and while the flames burst from the burning buildings, so as to be visible at a distance of 17 miles, a crew of miscreants, so intent upon rapine, that not a few of them were buried beneath the tumbling roofs, which their own hands had fired. At the Custom-house,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 1. An interesting collection of letters from Bristol readers/newspapers express opinions, statements etc.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 2 - Noted that members of the Bristol Political Union volunteered to be special constables and the wholesale character of how goods were removed from Queens Sq. Work goes on to recover property and make further arrests.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 3. <i>Bath and Cheltenham Gazette</i>. Describes the mob attack in Bath on the Sunday eve when Yeomanry are asked to defend order in Bristol.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 4. Durham Reform meeting 7-12,000 and a few drunks.</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p>There were several flags exhibited, as "The Boroughmongers on their last legs." "May Reform Triumph." "The King, and may he live for ever." "The Press, the bulwark of the Constitution." The number of persons present has been variously estimated at from 7,000 to 12,000, perhaps 10,000 would be nearest the truth. Though it was generally believed that the Marquis of Londonderry, Mr. Trevor, M.P. Sir H. Hardinge, and other Tories, would attend, we were happy to find they did not come. We trust, notwithstanding the animosity of the Reformers against them, their personal safety might not have been affected, but it was much wiser in them not to brave public opinion in the moment of greatest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 6. Hunt at Manchester for political union meeting</li> </ul>
Times	14687	Fri 4 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 1, col 6. Letter stating that large peaceful reform gatherings in Cambridge and Birmingham took place and blame the boroughmongers.</li> <li>• Page 2, col 2 – 3. Discussion points the Bristol riot include the dislike for Wetherell and weighing up 'mob' control methods e.g. more military presence or political union. Refs to Lincoln's Inn Fields.</li> <li>• Suspicions arise - why a meeting of the working class has been summoned at "evil" White Conduit House on Monday [7 Nov].</li> <li>• Page 2, col 6. 'Bristol Riots' The correspondent (<i>Bristol Mercury</i>) describes how Bristolians took offence to Wetherell – he knew he was unpopular but still entered the city with concentrated military protection.</li> <li>• Page 2 – 3. Descriptions of casualties at the BRI.</li> <li>• Page 3. More letters from Bristol giving post-riot accounts. Particularly gruesome account of burned bodies accusations about the Irish and people from Bedminster.</li> <li>• Noted that all the Bristol Magistrates (listed) are either Tories or anti-reformers.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 2: Tewkesbury and East Dereham.</li> </ul> <p>We are sorry to learn that placards were exposed at Tewkesbury yesterday, containing the words "Down with Pull Court." This house is near Tewkesbury, and is the seat of Mr. Dowdeswell, M.P. for the borough. We understand that some members of the Upton troop of Yeomanry cavalry were stationed at Pull Court last night in case of attack; but no attempt was made. Few circumstances prove more clearly the alarm which exists in the country at this moment, than the fact that at the houses of the nobility and opulent gentry, preparations have been made for defence in case of an attack.—<i>Worcester Journal</i>.</p> <p>On Saturday last the inhabitants of East Dereham were greatly amused by seeing a couple of poor workhouse boys (by order of one of the dignitaries of the church) go round the town with a mop and pail, to eradicate from the walls the ominous words "Reform," "Pay no tithes," "Down with the Bishops," &amp;c. Verily, this is one way of stemming the tide of popular opinion!—<i>East Anglian</i>.</p>
Times	14688	Sat 5 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2, col 6. A meeting was held at Bristol Commercial Rooms on 3 Nov to agree to have an investigation on the magistrates conduct in the riots.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 1-2. Detailed accounts of the inquests by jury and witnesses of the Bristol Riot deaths (Courier). About Captain Lewis shooting a young boy, Thomas Morris, which escalated the mob feelings.</li> <li>• Report from Sherbourne Journal: On Friday [4 Oct]? a pig drover (well-known merchant) from Axminster stayed overnight in the George Inn to rest before the Bridport market. Unbeknown to him one of the pigs got</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p>left behind in the Inn stable as he made his way to market. By chance he passed a farm and one of the farmers pigs got mixed up with his but then made off towards the town. The Drover tried to find it thinking it was one of his pigs (still in the stable). The farmer reported that his pig was missing and as a consequence the drover was put in the dungeon for several hours because the Magistrate, Town Clerk, couldn't attend very quickly because he lived in Axminster. As the hours passed a crowd gathered and started to assault the gaol crying "Reform" "Down with the Boroughmongers" "Down with the yellows" "we will have reform".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Col 6: London.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="555 568 1182 869" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>WARD OF CRIPPLEGATE WITHOUT.</b></p> <p>A meeting of the inhabitants of the Ward of Cripplegate Without was held yesterday evening, by adjournment from the 1st instant, in the large room at the Jacob's Well, Barbican, for the purpose of forming a Political Union in the parish, which should have for its object "to preserve the peace and welfare of all by the establishment of a conservative parochial guard; to obtain a full, fair, and free representation of the people in the Commons House of Parliament; to support the King and his present Ministers in passing the great measure of Parliamentary Reform, and to promote the interests and to better the condition of the industrious and working classes."</p> </div>
<i>Times</i>	14689	Mon 7 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3 cols 3-6. Bristol Riots aftermath account, reason, cost, casualties, fines, smell of dead bodies, prisoners, blame, flaming rum ignited houses, fake news about Shepton Mallet, Brislington and Keynsham, saving paintings from Mansion house, reports from infirmary, list of people who lost property, lists all the pubs.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 5. Riots at Worcester [5 Nov] following public reform meeting.</li> <li>• Page 5, col 3. Hereford Reform County meeting. Cites some banner quotes but they convene public meeting for reform to show the King they will abide by him and ensure peace.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2, col 4. It was reported that the working classes (weavers) in Kidderminster were showing signs of unrest. To prevent any possibility of riot 700 constables sworn in.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2, col 6. An intended meeting at White Conduit Fields of the National Union was postponed for fear of violence. But people were still turning up despite the police turning them away, a "rude" crowd continued to congregate.</li> <li>• Page 2, col 6. More information about the Bristol Riot ongoing investigations</li> <li>• Page 2-3, col 6. Further particulars about the riots in Worcester.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 3. Worcester Reform Meeting, a detailed account. Violence was anticipated and many special constables sworn in, but it passed peacefully</li> <li>• Page 3, col 4. Appears to have a lot of notices about hay stack fires by incendiary.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="555 1800 1257 2033" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>NEWPORT, MONMOUTH, Nov. 4.</b>—This morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, this town was alarmed by the cry of "fire;" it proved to be a rick of hay stacked in a void piece of ground, in Lanarth-street, nearly in the centre of the town. The hay was the property of Mr. Gregory, an inn-keeper. There cannot be a doubt but it was set on fire by the hand of an incendiary. By the prompt exertions of the respectable inhabitants and the firemen in bringing out the engine, little damage was done.</p> </div>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
<i>Times</i>	14691	Wed 9 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 1, col 5. A report from someone who is helping to clear up/rebuild Queens Sq.</li> <li>Page 1, col 5. An article about the restoring the new prison in Bristol Details about events, prisoners and personal statements.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="555 409 1161 1216" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—On Monday, Lewis Flanigan, a barrister-at-law, residing at No. 4, Garden-court, Temple, appeared at this office upon a summons, and was charged before Mr. CONANT and the Rev. Mr. THURSFY, the sitting magistrates, with having incited a mob of disorderly persons to commit mischievous acts upon the mansion of the Duke of Wellington, on the 12th of October last.</p> <p>Two barristers, whose names we did not learn, attended for the defendant.</p> <p>The persons who preferred the charge against the defendant were, the Marquis of Worcester, the Marquis of Douro, and General D'Alva.</p> <p>The Marquis of Worcester deposed, that on the 12th of October last, at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he was at Apsley-house, the mansion of the Duke of Wellington, when he saw a large crowd of persons assembled in the ride in Hyde-park. The assemblage consisted chiefly of boys, who were engaged in throwing stones at his Grace's windows. The defendant, who was mounted on a chestnut horse, advanced to a spot where some stones had been lately placed, and pointed them out to the mob. Witness then observed him in conversation with one of the window-breakers, after which he went towards the Serpentine water, and subsequently returned to the riotous assemblage, and after addressing them for a few minutes, he advanced towards the north front of the Duke's mansion, and with his umbrella pointed towards the windows. A shower of stones followed this movement, and many squares of glass were broken. A large body of the new police having arrived upon the spot, the crowd dispersed, and the defendant rode down Rotten-row. Soon after witness saw him return to the place where the crowd had assembled, and pointed him out to Mr. Superintendent Williamson. Witness followed the defendant to the end of Bond-street, where he lost sight of him; but he had since seen him and identified him as the individual who was inciting the mob on the day in question.</p> <p>The Marquis of Douro stated, that on the day mentioned he was in a room in Apsley House when he observed</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 1, col 6. Riot in Coventry [7 Nov], 8am a factory is attacked and looms destroyed. 18:00 special constables sworn in, 19:00 troops parade the streets.</li> <li>Page 4, col 2. Police report relating to Disturbance on 12 October in Hyde Park. Lewis Flanigan, a barrister-at-law was charged with having incited the mob to cause mischievous acts upon the Mansion of Duke of Wellington.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14692	Thur 10 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 1, col 3. Warwick Reform Meeting [8 Nov]. A peaceful meeting of Warwick Political Society (10,000).</li> <li>Page 1, col 4. Croydon Reform meeting.</li> <li>Page 3, col 2. Birmingham.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="555 1675 1098 1989" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>THE BIRMINGHAM UNION MEDAL.—We have seen one of these medals, which were very generally worn at the Warwickshire meeting on Tuesday. It is about the size of a crown piece, of Britannia metal. The obverse contains four medallion portraits, "His Most Gracious Majesty William IV.," "Earl Grey," "Lord Chancellor Brougham," and "Lord John Russell;" these are not certainly likenesses, if we except His Majesty, and the forehead of Earl Grey. The medallions are connected with an anchor, over which is thrown a scroll, bearing the inscription "The confidence of the people." On the reverse are scrolls with the following inscriptions,—"The desire of the people," "The reform bill," beneath this are the rose, shamrock, and thistle. "No unmerited pensions," "No tithes," "No corn laws," "No game laws," "No stamp taxes," "No East India monopoly," "No colonial slavery."—<i>Globe</i>.</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 3, col 3. More proceedings from Bristol</li> <li>Col 3. A more detailed account at Coventry. Pay was reduced from 6s to 2s 6d.</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
<i>Times</i>	14693	Fri 11 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2. Editorial: <p><b>A Declaration has been drawn up, and placed for signatures at the Commercial News-room in Bristol, on the subject of the Recordership of that city, and the person proper for the eminent station. It is written with much temper and good sense, and can excite no just dissatisfaction in the person to whom it has reference. In speaking of the declaration, we must take occasion to notice a most monstrous report that Sir CHARLES WETHERELL is to try the rioters in what may be called his own cause at Bristol. It is incredible to what extent common sense may be insulted by absurd rumours. A Judge of assize formerly, and we believe even now, cannot try a civil cause in the county in which he was born: and yet it is offered as credible, that the present Recorder of Bristol may try scores of cases,—some of them, we fear, capital ones,—in which his own name must appear at every step of the evidence. Besides, it can hardly fail but that Sir CHARLES must be a witness also.</b></p> </li> <li>• Page 3. Investigation into the magistrates conduct.</li> <li>• Page 2, col 6. Reference to police misconduct.</li> <li>• Page 3, col 2. The first general meeting of the National Political Union held in the Crown and Anchor, The Strand.</li> <li>• Page 4, col 5. Riots at Preston Monday (Hunt was at Preston on Sat).</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14694	Sat 12 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3, col 5. Shepton Mallet. <p><b>SHEPTON-MALLET.—A meeting of the inhabitants of this town has been held at the Assembly-rooms, for the purpose of supporting the King and his Ministers in accomplishing their great measure of Parliamentary reform, preserving peace and order in the town and neighbourhood, and promoting the interests and bettering the condition of the industrious and working classes. It was also resolved that the Union should cease to be political so soon as a reform bill, equally efficient with that lately rejected by the House of Lords, should become the law of the land. A circular has been issued by the President of the Committee of Management, begging to impress on their fellow-townsmen the necessity of preserving peace and order, as not only right in themselves, but as the most powerful auxiliaries to reform: they would impress on their minds that the Political Union consisted of individuals belonging to every rank among their fellow-townsmen; and that they might fully rely on them for every endeavour being made to forward the cause of reform, and to make known to both Houses of Parliament the feeling and opinions of the town of Shepton-Mallett on that great subject; and therefore exhorted them to leave the cause entirely in the hands of the Union.</b></p> </li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14695	Mon 14 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2, col 3. Druids! <p><b>SIR CHARLES WETHERELL AND THE DRUIDS.—The various Lodges of the Society called "the Ancient Order of the Druids" in the Leeds district, have unanimously passed a resolution, recommending the expulsion of Sir Charles Wetherell from the Order—he having been admitted a member at Bristol. Other lodges have done the same thing. Sir Charles, by the antiquity of his prejudices, would have been a worthy member of the Old Original Ancient Druids, but he has no claim to be ranked among the enlightened and peaceable members of the modern "Ancient Druids." The Druids have advanced as much as Sir Charles has retrograded.—Leeds Mercury.</b></p> </li> <li>• Page 3, col 1. More correspondence from Bristol i.e. capture of riot ringleader, cost of rebuilding gaol.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14696	Tues 15 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No events.</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
<i>Times</i>	14697	Wed 16 Nov	• Page 3, cols 1 – 5. Proceedings at Bristol – published letters of Mayor Pinney as evidence
<i>Times</i>	14698	Thur 17 Nov	• No events
<i>Times</i>	14699	Fri 18 Nov	• No events
<i>Times</i>	14700	Sat 19 Nov	• No events
<i>Times</i>	14701	Mon 21 Nov	• Page 2, col 5-6. Proceedings at Bristol continues plus eye witness account from Digby Mackworth aide to mayor.
<i>Times</i>	14702	Tues 22 Nov	• Parliament prorogued, extended to 6 Dec.
<i>Times</i>	14703	Wed 23 Nov	• No events
<i>Times</i>	14704	Thur 24 Nov	• No events
<i>Times</i>	14705	Fri 25 Nov	• No events
<i>Times</i>	14706	Sat 26 Nov	• No events
<i>Times</i>	14707	Mon 28 Nov	• No events
<i>Times</i>	14708	Tues 29 Nov	• No events
<i>Times</i>	14709	Wed 30 Nov	• No events
<i>Times</i>	14718	Sat 10 Dec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3. Manchester Political Union meeting:</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3: Letter to editor describes the state of the Glove Trade at Worcester and Yeovil – imports from France affecting the population.</li> </ul>
<i>Times</i>	14719	Mon 12 Dec	<p>Page 2, col 1. London:</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2 col 1-2. Reform Bill was introduced to parliament again. The Lords warned.</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
<i>Times</i>	14720	Tues 13 Dec	• Page 2. Parliamentary debate on reform.

*The Examiner*

Title	Issue	Date	Details
<i>Examiner</i>	1235	Sun 2 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 9. Chains of reform bonfires in northern England.</li> </ul> <p>CUMBERLAND.—We are informed, that on the evening of the day on which the intelligence arrives of the passing of the reform bill, fires will to a certainty be lighted on the following hills at half-past seven in the evening:—Bothell, Moota, Tallantire, Bassenthwaite, Lorton, Cocker-mouth, the Haigh and Clints. We hope that the chain of fires will be continued unbroken through Cumberland, and be visible from the other side of the Solway, where we expect the Scottish reformers will show similar signs of rejoicing.—<i>Whitehaven Herald</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reform meeting [29 Sep] and Preston.</li> </ul> <p>Potter had taken his seat.—The <i>Leeds Mercury</i>, in reference to this incident observes, "We envy this gentleman his feelings, and if we had been aware of his intention, we would cheerfully have gone over to Manchester to have participated in his triumph, and in the triumph of the glorious cause of reform. We well recollect the circumstances of that memorable and awful night, when the lower classes of the people, led on by a Tory faction, after having destroyed the premises, and the types, and presses of a patriotic printer, for venturing to tell the public what would be the consequences of the fatal war in which the country was then about to be involved, marched to the house of Mr. Walker, and would have laid it in ruins, and probably have murdered its inhabitants, had it not been for the courage and firmness displayed by that enlightened and intrepid reformer."</p> <p>THE HUNTITES AT PRESTON.—These worthies, as we stated some time ago, are in a state of the greatest distraction. Scarcely a week passes without a public meeting for the purpose of accusation and reproach, and the terms "liar, scoundrel," and other epithets of this description, are as familiar amongst them in application to each other as blackberries in Autumn. The other night they had a meeting to try Mitchell, the proposer of Mr. Hunt, and in order to sober the minds of the persons who were to sit in judgment on his case, they began by burning him in effigy before his own door. They then proceeded to investigate the merits of the case; and it is scarcely necessary to say, that, after such a preliminary proceeding, Mitchell was declared to have "forfeited all claims to the confidence of the reformers," and Mr. Hunt was voted "the political saviour of his country. Mr. Fitzgerald, the secretary to the "country's saviour," was the principal actor in the drama, and, according to the <i>Preston Chronicle</i>, he had for his auditory about 1000 men, women, and children, who were all of his opinion. The "treacherous Mitchell," as they call him, did not appear: but Mr. Fitzgerald declared "that if his mind were not imbruted, he (Mitchell) would that night deluge his pillow with penitential tears!"—<i>Leeds Mercury</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 10. Incendiarism.</li> </ul>



Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p><b>INCENDIARISM.</b>—The <i>Gazette</i> of Friday night, contains six advertisements relative to fires which have lately been wilfully caused in different parts of the country.—On Saturday evening, about nine o'clock, a stack of hay, belonging to Mr. Hinds of Walmer-road, was discovered on fire in the burial ground attached to the north barracks, but by prompt assistance was prevented doing much damage. It is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary.—<i>Kent Herald</i>.—An alarming fire broke out on Thursday night week, in a barn full of corn, on the premises of Benjamin Steer, at Limpsfield, Surrey, near Westerham, which completely burnt it down together, with the produce of twelve acres of peas and beans. A new hop-kiln, with ten pockets of hops ready for market, was also destroyed. The damage is estimated at 600<i>l</i>. No doubt this was the work of some vile incendiary, as the barn was seen on fire in three different parts.—<i>County Chronicle</i>.—On Sunday night a large quantity of farming stock was burned at Chadderton Hall, near Rochdale, as it is supposed by an incendiary. Several manufacturers have received swing letters and the approach of winter is received with great apprehension.</p>
Examiner	1236	Sun 9 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daily accounts of the debate leading up to the final decision.</li> <li>• Page 4. Ladies in the House of Lords.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="550 801 1268 1406" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>UNITED PARLIAMENT.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>HOUSE OF LORDS.</b></p> <p>A considerable number of persons assembled near the House of Lords on Monday, and couriers and agents were in attendance to convey rapid information of their proceedings to different parts of the metropolis. The house itself, notwithstanding the additional galleries and accommodation, was, on this day, and throughout the week, literally crammed with attendance. Below the bar there have been daily a number of peeresses in attendance, who could not refrain from evincing the interest they took in the debate and their political partialities, by open manifestations, which once or twice went to the extent of clapping their hands. The younger females appeared to be reformers. Amongst the most distinguished of the anti-reforming peeresses was Lady Jersey. Such was the crowded state of the house, and such the anxiety to hear, that parties of three or four ladies sat on a single chair, or rather on portions of chairs, and held their positions without refreshment, and without moving from before noon until past midnight. The arrangements for the accommodation of the public press are as liberal as circumstances would permit; but they have been in some measure frustrated, in consequence of certain ladies being so anxious to obtain the best situations, as actually to thrust themselves amongst the reporters. In particular, one noble countess, who was on the first night introduced by a noble peer into the reporters' box, takes the same situation nightly. Two or three peeresses have also mounted the railing surrounding the reporters'-box, and there sat for hours at a time.</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 7. [5 Oct] Birmingham Union. On this day Lord Wharnccliffe presents a petition against the Bill from 800 bankers and wealthy London inhabitants but said that to pass the bill was the only way to prevent revolution. He reports the Birmingham Political Union was already preparing to retaliate, others report them too:</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="534 1608 1428 1921" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>The Earl of WICKLOW enquired whether the noble and learned lord had heard that one of the speakers at the Birmingham meeting, after having adverted to Hampden having refused to pay the ship-money, had stated that in like manner, he would refuse to pay the taxes; and had then called upon those who would refuse with him, to hold up their hands, upon which the hands of one hundred and fifty thousand persons were held up; after which he called on those who would not refuse, to hold up their hands, and there was not one exhibited (<i>hear</i>)? After that fact, would the noble and learned lord still maintain the peaceable and kindly disposition of the meeting at Birmingham (<i>hear</i>)?—The LORD CHANCELLOR had not heard of the fact until that moment. He certainly did not like the</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 11. [Oct 9] initial responses begin, references to not paying taxes.</li> <li>• Page 12. London parishes info about taxes:</li> </ul>



Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p>We have been informed that in several districts of the metropolis the tax-gatherers have been informed by the inhabitants on whom they have called, that the taxes which they have recently collected would be the last which they would have to receive, unless the reform bill were carried. The districts to which we allude are not those in which a determination has been evinced, with reference to the taxes called rates imposed by self-elected bodies, to act upon the constitutional principles that taxation without representation is illegal; namely Mary-le-bone, St. Pancras, and Islington parishes. We may mention as an instance of the quiet mode in which these determinations will be carried into effect, that the inhabitants of St. Martin's parish, without calling any public meeting, or making any outward demonstration, have refused to pay their last poor-rate. The amount which it was expected to produce is, perhaps, 2,000<i>l.</i>; and of this amount probably not more than 100<i>l.</i> has been collected, and that it is believed has been paid by those who had not been consulted, and who knew nothing of the determination of other inhabitants to refuse payment.</p> <p>At a numerous and respectable meeting of rate-payers of St. Mary-le-bone, it was unanimously agreed, in the event of the Lords rejecting the reform bill, that the householders should go in a body to the King the next day, praying him to retain his Ministers, and promising to support him in any measures he may adopt to give the people the reform bill; and to form a National Guard, should he require it. It was also resolved that other parishes should be requested to do the same.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bishop of Bath and Wells</li> </ul> <p>The following doggerel distich, says a correspondent of the <i>Bristol Mirror</i>, was last week found written in chalk on a stone table, at the cottage of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, near the Caverns on Banwell-hill:</p> <p>“ Bishop—support the bill, the people's right divine.  “ Or Banwell's Cavern is no longer thine.”</p> <p>The most hon. Baron of Broughley determined that the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 12-13. A descriptive report on the Reform Meeting of the Birmingham and other Political Unions on the Monday [3 Oct].</li> </ul>
Examiner	1237	Sun 16 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3. An event was recorded on [10 Oct] – is it related to heavy military presence?</li> </ul> <p>GRAND BALL.</p> <p>The Duke of Newcastle gave a grand rout at his mansion in Portman-square. The second division of the army was in attendance, under the command of General Hackem. The military dispositions were most excellent. The 130th and 189th regiments of foot occupied the centre of the square. The 53d Hussars patrolled the space between the stockade and the footway. Two pieces of artillery were pointed down Gloucester-place. A howitzer, commanded Berkeley-street; a couple of twelve pounders swept Lower Seymour-street, and at all the other approaches batteries were raised. At about half-past ten the company began to arrive, under cover of a smart discharge of small arms. Lord Londonderry was set down, escorted by the 89th light dragoons. They had an affair at the corner of Park-lane, and cut through with some small loss—the mob suffered tremendously. The Hero of Waterloo came next, in the centre the 5th brigade of heavy cavalry: his Grace won a splendid victory in crossing Hyde Park. We regret to say, that several of the company were prevented from arriving by the overthrow of their escorts, and for the absence of some few, the apology of soar-throats is to be pleaded. Lord Carnarvon arrived about 11 o'clock enclosed in a cask, in which he had passed without suspicion for small beer upon a brewer's dray. Several of the company scrambled over the tops of the houses, and about half-past eleven dancing commenced, when the artillery played with great vivacity, and the rockets flew swifter than the lightest foot. The grape was admirably served down Orchard-street. The company called for their troops before the break of day. This entertainment was cheaply purchased. The number of killed and wounded is inconsiderable for the numbers engaged, and but one Viscount is missing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 4-5. <i>The Literary Examiner</i> – a sorry tale of a reformer (Mr Muir) martyred, being sent to Botany Bay and his adventures.</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 9. A misprint reported in <i>The Times</i> [Oct 13]: <p data-bbox="528 282 1209 741"> <small>THE HOUSE OF COMMONS</small>  Mr. R. TREVOR called the attention of the house to an advertisement in the <i>Times</i> of the 7th instant, which he intended to treat with the greatest contempt. It was from the committee of St. James's, Westminster, concerning the propriety of withholding the payment of rates under the select vestry system; and after having expressed his indignation at such proceedings the hon. member moved a resolution "that the course adopted by certain persons in the parish of St. James's in holding out a threat of withholding the payment of taxes, is a glaring violation of the privileges of parliament—a most improper attempt to intimidate the members of that house from doing their duty—mischievous in its example, and likely to be pernicious in its effects." Mr. HUMB remarked upon the inconsistency of the hon. member in bringing a matter which he thought only deserving of contempt before the house. During the last five years the people had been complaining of select vestries, as they complained of the want of parliamentary reform, and their complaints ought to be attended to. After all, the people of St. James's only said that they had threatened, what the people of Marylebone had actually done, and he must deny that such a course was illegal.—Mr. J. CAMPBELL contended that while select vestries were warranted by law, the rates which they levied ought to be paid.—Mr. HUMB said the inhabitants were bound to pay either in money or in goods, but there was nothing illegal in suffering their goods to be taken in payment.  Mr. J. GORDON said, it was a very bad example, as the transition was easy and natural from the refusal to pay parish taxes to the refusal to pay parliamentary taxes.—Sir. J. C. HOUGHSON said, that the parish of St. James was much flattered by the notice bestowed upon them; but the hon. member had really thrown away much good indignation in getting angry with them (<i>A laugh</i>). The proper person to be punished was the compositor, who should be called to the bar for a misprint. The advertisement was intended to recommend the payment of taxes, and postponed indefinitely a meeting which had been advertized for an opposite purpose. In <i>The Times</i> the words were misprinted thus, "not to uphold the payment," instead of "not to withhold the payment." In all the other papers the word was correctly printed.—Mr. R. TREVOR objected to the advertisement making the payment of taxes conditional upon the success of a measure before parliament. He was aware of the misprint.—Mr. HUNT censured the refusal to pay taxes, which he said was a Whig proposition; the Radicals had never refused to pay taxes.—Lord VALLETORT thought that much of the violent and illegal conduct that now prevailed was to be attributed to the language of ministers.—Mr. O'CONNELL said it was the conduct of the anti-reformers that had induced the people to refuse to pay taxes. It was their opposition to the spirit of the people, by delay, by </p> </li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 10. Public feeling in London. Reference to their 2<sup>nd</sup> edition and events on Saturday and Monday. Useful description on the crowd movements and actions with Duke of Wellington.</li> <li>• Page 10-11. Marylebone meeting.</li> <li>• Page 11. St Pancreas and St Andrews, Holborn meetings. Procession held on [12 Oct] 100,000 of middle class, 20,000 of the most respectable, noted banners, white flag with pink edge, "The Peoples Rights" etc. Some bands of lads and vagabonds committed outrages after the processions.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 12 Expression of public feeling: <p data-bbox="571 1554 1394 1771"> whole of the congregation, in presence of LORD MANSFIELD.—  In consequence of the Earl of Mansfield's opposition to the reform-bill, many of the inhabitants of Highgate and Hampstead have declared they will not eat the anti-reform potatoes, grown upon his lordship's estate near Caen-wood, where many tons are yearly sold to them.  Under the apprehension of a disturbance at the West-end of the town, several ladies of high rank have caused their valuable jewels to be removed from their own mansions to places of greater safety.  Lords Warwick, Selkirk, Wilton, and two other Lords, who voted </p> </li> <li>• Short reports on how the news was received in Scotland, Manchester and Taunton.</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 12. Manchester: 5,000 crowd and chair steps down, meeting adjourned to Campfield and political unions with flags and shouts of “Down with the Peers and the Bishops”.</li> <li>• Page 13. Riots at Derby a report about Saturday night, the houses demolished, and the gaol attack.</li> <li>• Page 13. Burning Nottingham Castle. A report about the events from Saturday night and Sunday. Note the motto “The more those cruel tyrants bind us, the more united they will find us” which was embellished on a cape with white roses.</li> <li>• Page 13-14. “Accidents, Offences, &amp;c”. A Mob of the lowest class assembled at St James Square. A description of how they proceeded to the Duke of Wellington residence and throw stones. The police are informed but assume they are going confront the processional crowds.</li> <li>• Page 13. Maidstone Yeomanry Cavalry resign as they cannot carry out their duty for a colonel who is against reform.</li> <li>• Page 13. Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry Cavalry also threaten to resign unless their anti-reform captain steps down.</li> <li>• Evidence that Manchester Reformers supported Dorset elections:</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>The Manchester Reformers have subscribed 1500<i>l</i>. in support of the reform candidate for Dorsetshire. The extraordinary events of last week prevented us giving any notice of this spirited contribution, or of their appeal to other reformers to follow their example. We have, however, at the same time felt that the question of reform ought not to be treated as dependant on any such contest.</p> </div>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 7. Example of attack on individual.</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Tuesday, Oct. 11.</i></p> <p>Mr. HUNT presented a petition from Joseph Wimple, complaining that he had been beaten by the bludgeons of the police. The hon. member himself bore testimony to the blood-thirsty conduct of the police on Westminster-bridge, and instituted a comparison between the conduct of the police to the mob which had accompanied him on that occasion, and their conduct to the mob which had drawn the Lord Chancellor. The latter mob, he declared, was paid; while he was attended voluntarily.—Mr. LAMB, Sir R. INGLIS, and Mr. MABERLEY protested against that house being made a tribunal in cases of common assault, and considered this an abuse of the popular right of petitioning. They also censured the hon. member for collecting mobs, in the tumults occasioned by which, the innocent were always most likely to suffer.</p> <p>Mr. R. TREVOR enquired whether intelligence had reached government of the riot at Derby.—Lord ALTHORP replied in the affirmative, and said that every means had been taken to put it down.</p> </div>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
Examiner	1238	Sun 23 Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2. Parliament is prorogued - The Examiner is not happy and report the King's speech the worst ever.</li> <li>• Page 3. Dorsetshire Election.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">sealed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>THE DORSETSHIRE ELECTION.</b></p> <p>Absurd importance is attached to the turn of the Dorsetshire election. The <i>Chronicle</i> leaves nothing to be said on this subject, and the same explanation applies to any other partial reverses—<i>neque semper arcum tendit Apollo</i>.</p> <p>Why is a Reform in Parliament called for, but for the very circumstances which have occurred in Dorsetshire? The people are overpowered by certain families. The late election was the effect of slaves making one grand effort to break their chains. If the people could do at every election what they did at the last, one great argument for Reform would not exist; and the late election was used as a handle in that sense by the Anti-reformers. The people can already return what representatives they please, they said, and what more would they have? But a man will make a sacrifice if he believes it will be the last, which he will not make with the knowledge that it will not save him from constant sacrifices in future.</p> <p>The grown schoolboys, whose conviction is open to quotation of classic authority, will find the whole philosophy in these hacknied lines:—</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“ Rebus angustis animosus atque Fortis appare: sapienter idem Contrahe vento nimium secundo, Turgida vela.”</p> <p>Thus, at a pinch, men will be bold and resolute, who, seeing a large majority supporting their cause, will take in sail, and spare pains and peril. This is not what is to be recommended, but it is what men, such as men are, will do, and Apollo to boot, who is not a Dorsetshire gentleman.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3. The Tempest and the Mop (in full) allegory.</li> </ul> <p>[“ The attempt of the House of Lords to stop the progress of Reform, reminds me very forcibly of the great storm at Sidmouth, and the conduct of the excellent Mrs. Partington on that occasion. In the winter of 1824, there set in a great flood upon that town; the tide rose to an incredible height; the waves rushed in upon the houses; and every thing was threatened with destruction. In the midst of this sublime and terrible storm, Dame Partington, who lived upon the beach, was seen at the door of her house, with mop and pattens, trundling her mop, sweeping out the sea-water, and vigorously pushing away the Atlantic. The Atlantic was roused, and so was Mrs. Partington—but the contest was unequal. The Atlantic beat Mrs. Partington. She was excellent at a slop or a puddle, but she could do nothing with a tempest.”]—<i>Speech of the Rev. Sidney Smith at the Taverton Meeting.</i></p>



Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 7. State of the country. Riot at Blandford [17-18 Oct]. The mob believe that Mr Ponsonby lost the election through the trickery of the lawyers (Lord Ashley). The mob attacked the houses of Mr Moore and Mr Smith (Ashley's lawyers) and the parsonage shouting "The King and Reform".</li> <li>• Page 7. Northampton, Earl of Harrington [18 Oct].</li> </ul> <p>tained on easier terms.—<i>Globe</i>.</p> <p><b>NORTHAMPTON.</b>—The Earl and Countess of Harrington passed through Northampton on Tuesday afternoon, on their way to their seat at Derby. At Welford, which is the next stage from Northampton, they stopped to change horses at the Talbot Inn, and the carriage was numerously surrounded by some of the inhabitants of the place, who vented their indignation at the rejection of the Reform Bill, by applying opprobrious epithets to the aristocracy generally, and threatening the destruction of their property. The fires at Nottingham and Derby were exultingly alluded to, and one of the party even went so far as to express his hope that the noble earl might, on reaching Derby, find his own mansion burnt down.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 7. Beverly, East Yorks Militia [10 Oct].</li> </ul> <p><i>Carlisle Journal</i>.</p> <p><b>DEMONSTRATION OF FEELING BY THE EAST YORK MILITIA.</b>—On Monday last, when the rejection of the reform bill was made publicly known at Beverley, the East York Militia, now upon duty, at their afternoon parade, put orange cockades in their caps, as a token of their approval of the reform bill.—<i>York Herald</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 8. Disturbances at Mansfield [18 Oct]. Windows of anti-reformers broken. The riot act was read, and 15<sup>th</sup> hussars dispersed the mob.</li> <li>• Earl of Tankerville was pelted with stones in Darlington (report from the <i>Globe</i>).</li> <li>• Northampton disturbance: Earl and Countess of Harrington threated on the way to Derby.</li> <li>• Derby:</li> </ul> <p>in the marriage of her choice.—<i>Stamford News</i>.</p> <p>A new and most efficient weapon was employed by the populace during the late excesses at Derby. The large gas lamp-posts were raised from the pavement, and converted into battering rams. The prison doors rapidly yielded to the application of such an engine.—<i>Stamford News</i>.</p> <p>The Duke of Newcastle has, we are informed, 400 yeomanry stationed</p> <p>In consequence of the riots at Derby, or from an apprehended attack upon Drakelow, the seat of Sir R. Gresley, the Lichfield troop of yeomanry cavalry was called out on Tuesday morning, but went no further than the latter place, and returned the same evening. They remain under orders to hold themselves in readiness for service.</p> <p>in the marriage of her choice.—<i>Stamford News</i>.</p> <p>A new and most efficient weapon was employed by the populace during the late excesses at Derby. The large gas lamp-posts were raised from the pavement, and converted into battering rams. The prison doors rapidly yielded to the application of such an engine.—<i>Stamford News</i>.</p> <p>The Duke of Newcastle has, we are informed, 400 yeomanry stationed in Clumber Castle. These, in a very little time, consumed fifteen sheep, beside other eatables in proportion, and emptied his grace's cellar of strong beer. Cannon also are placed in various parts of the Castle. How delightfully easy must the ducal coronet sit upon his brow! He will not find it quite so easy to "do as he liked with his own," as he imagined.—<i>Stamford News</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster report – 14,000 mob.</li> <li>• Burning of Bishop effigy – letter from Carlisle "last night".</li> <li>• Gloucester [13 Oct] bishop effigy burning.</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 10 Edinburgh village.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">TORY LOYALTY.</p> <p>Amidst the universality of mirth on the 8th September, the small village of Cockburnspath began its first epoch of political history, by the inhabitants (with the exception of the minister) declaring themselves reformers. A banner waved with <i>God Save the King</i>, and another with <i>Reform</i>. The houses were illuminated—a mass of tar-barrels blazed—and plenty of Scotch drink pervaded the scene, making the temperate and peaceable inhabitants of that place merry. This, however, was but a short-lived order of things. The Laird made his appearance, “and an angry man was he.” He stamped at the bonfire—he cursed reform—he ordered the people to leave their houses—and last of all the flag was burned by the hands of the constable. The minister re-mounted the rostrum, declared his hostility to the bill, and his determination to put stop to all such rejoicings in his parish—forgetting that the present ministers of the crown gave him his office.—<i>Edinburgh Evening Chronicle</i>.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 10. ‘Popular delusion’. Stroud, Painswick and Chalford. Reform connected to passing Truck Bill.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">POPULAR DELUSION.</p> <p>On receiving intelligence of the passing of the Truck Bill on Thursday week last, the pleasure evinced by the people, particularly in those parts of this county where the truck system has prevailed, was beyond all precedent. The bells in the various churches began ringing merry peals, which were continued throughout the day; messengers were dispatched in different directions to convey the welcome news, and joy once more sat on the dejected countenances of the operatives. We hear that at Stroud, Painswick, and Chalford, a discharge of cannon and fire-arms was regularly kept up during the day. The fort guns on Rodborough hill were also fired, which were answered by cannons planted on Chalford hill, on the summit of which the effigy of Mr. Hume (who our readers will recollect opposed the bill) was brought out to be burnt; and such was the indignation of the immense throng assembled, that it was with difficulty he was permitted to go through his fiery ordeal, for they were for tearing him to pieces limb from limb, but at length he was set fire to and consumed, amidst the most horrid groans and yells, the band playing “The Dead March of Saul.” The hon. member was represented as saying,</p> <hr/> <p>“Well, if I had thought this, I never would have opposed the truck bill from interested motives. Oh, I’ve had enough of Littleton’s purge!” The towns and villages were paraded by crowds of people, and the air was rent with acclamations of “Littleton for ever!”—“The friend of the people.” “The truck bill for ever;”—“No truck!” and if ever words meant any thing, the blessings of thousands were showered on his head during the day.—<i>Gloucester Journal</i>.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 10 Surrey County meeting on Thursday at Epsom</li> <li>• Page 13 (Gardener’s Magazine October)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">THE NETTLE.</p> <p>A poem, to be set to music, to be sung at the public dinners and meetings of the Birmingham, Manchester, and Glasgow political unions.</p> <p>Vile weed, irascible! whene’er I view  Thy horrent leaves in circling points arise,  And know, that underneath each fibre lies  The keen receptacle of venom’d dew;  And when I know, that if, with cautious fear,  I touch thy power, it punishes my dread:  But if, with dauntless hand approaching near  I grasp thee full and firm—that power is dead.  Thus as, with ’sdainful thought, I view thy stings—  Terrific to the coward wretch alone,  Much do I meditate on grandeur’s throne—  The awe of subjects, and the might of kings.  Like thee, they punish those whom they appal;  Like thee, when firmly grasp’d, to native nothing fall.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">POLICE.</p>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
Examiner	1239	Sun 30 Oct	<p>Page 7. State of the country Disturbances in Dorsetshire.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>STATE OF THE COUNTRY.</b></p> <p><b>DISTURBANCES IN DORSETSHIRE.</b>—At Sherbourne and Yeovil, tumults have occurred in consequence of the return of Lord Ashley. A correspondent of the <i>Taunton Courier</i>, writes, that at the latter place on Saturday, every pane of glass in his house was broken; and that the houses of all the professional agents of Lord Ashley, to the number of six or seven, have been similarly assailed. The houses of Mr. Newman and Mr. Robins were entered by the mob, and their furniture, liquor, and papers destroyed. The servant of the writer was nearly killed in defending his master's property, and several other persons have been injured. The Martock and Mudford troops of yeomanry were called out; they fired several shots, and wounded many of the mob with the sword; a few were taken into custody. On Sunday, the magistrates sat at the Mermaid till one or two o'clock, when the people had nearly dispersed, and the troop paraded all night. The windows of the Mermaid were broken in, and Mr. Hooper's green-house. Potter, a barber, and a mason of the name of Sylvester, are in custody. George Soper received a sabre-wound, and Parkhouse, another barber, was ridden over. Further accounts state that the rioting commenced on Friday night; the greater part of the mob were boys, who were supplied with stones by women who carried them in their aprons; men attended with bludgeons, and as soon as any of the children</p> <p>were arrested, they were immediately set at liberty, and the persons interfering were knocked down. The glass and ware in the kitchen of Mr. Newman's house were all broken smaller than the stones in the road; a cask of gooseberry wine, and eight or ten dozen bottles of foreign, with brandy and spirits, were carried into the garden and consumed, a great part by women. As the mob carried every thing before them on Friday, they gave out that that night they had only had a <i>jig</i>, and the following night they meant to have a <i>dance</i>. Saturday night, several men came armed with bludgeons (and many of them with bags) from the country, and had not the yeomanry been at hand, it was believed by the anti-reformers, that half the town would that night have been sacked, as the object of the populace then assembled was plunder. Great credit is given to the yeomanry for the forbearance they have displayed, and their efforts have succeeded in restoring quiet. About ten or twelve men have been sent to Ilchester gaol, most of them belonging to the town. One man and a boy have made a confession, by means of which, some of the property stolen during the riot has been recovered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 7. Noted a spate of disturbances reported by the paper but not associated with reform.</li> <li>• Page 7. Various short reports on incidents and bishops.</li> </ul> <p><b>ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, BEDMINSTER.</b>—Monday, the new church, Bedminster, was consecrated by the Bishop of Bath and Wells. We regret to say that by the time the service was concluded, a great many persons had collected outside, and on Bedminster-bridge, and as the Bishop left the church he was assailed with groans, yells, and hisses; but the mettle of his horses soon carried him out of hearing. We are sorry to add that a few stones were thrown, one of which fell into the carriage, but without doing any injury.—<i>Times</i>.</p> <p>A report having been spread through Coventry on Tuesday, that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 8. Newcastle banner: "a large figure of Death, painted on white ground holding a spear in his right hand, hung with tri-coloured ribbons and the his left three bleeding heads, viz the Duke of Wellington, Duke of Cumberland and Lord Eldon. His right foot tramples the coronet and mitre. Above the inscription "dedicated to the 199" underneath was a quote from the Psalms "They are all gone aside: they are become filthy: there is non doth good no not one".</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p>The flag had black border was hung with crape at the corners, a pike head fixed to the end of the staff and made most people feel disgust. "Durham Chronicle"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 8</li> </ul> <p>A certain doughty Captain of a loyal troop of yeomanry cavalry, residing within fifty miles of Corfe Castle, in Dorsetshire, was present the other evening at a concert, and was the only person <i>sitting</i> in the room while "God save the King" was being performed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 8. Incendiarism reported in Tirley, Norfolk, Rugby, Northampton, Kent, Devizes.</li> </ul>
Examiner	1240	Sun 6 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 1-2. Bristol "explosion".</li> </ul> <p>THE SPECIAL COMMISSION OF SIR C. WETHERELL.</p> <p>It will be remembered, that Sir Charles Wetherell was vehemently anxious for a Special Commission to try the Nottingham rioters. This amiable forwardness in calling for the rigours of the law, was doubtless not lost on the people of Bristol. The Knight has now, <i>Suo Marte</i>, made his own subject for a Special Commission; but we hope the Government will have the good judgment to disappoint him.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 6-7. Riots at Bristol. A detailed account.</li> <li>• Page 8. Riots at Bath. A detailed account.</li> <li>• Page 11. More fires reported.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 5. National Political Union. A long account of the proceedings and speeches.</li> </ul>
Examiner	1240	Sun 13 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 6. First general meeting of the National Political Union on Thursday at Crown and Anchor – no disturbance recorded.</li> <li>• Page 8. Reports that a Political Union has formed at Shepton Mallet.</li> <li>• Page 6. Birmingham Political weekly meeting [2 Nov]. Evidence that they plan for the worst (if the bill is rejected again) by organising themselves into districts and members encourage to be armed in self-defence. No disturbance recorded. They reflect on the Bristol riot and discuss how they could raise 10-15,000 men within 2 hours to restore law and order. They blame spies and boroughmongers for inciting riot at Bristol.</li> </ul> <p>voted to reform, might be brought to punishment for his patriotic efforts. If, by their spies, the boroughmongers should induce the people to waste their strength wickedly, sillily, murderously, as they had done at Bristol, he for one should despair of reform. The working classes could of themselves do nothing but plunder, and burn, and pull down society upon their own heads. Therefore the members of the union should act up to that regulation, which instructs them to consider as their enemy any man who would instigate to violence. Let the people adhere to the law, to the throne, and the government, and put their trust in them until they deceive them. "When they have deceived us—but deceive us they scarcely can—we must have a care lest they destroy us. If, indeed, the boroughmongers should throw out the bill a second time, they will destroy Lord Grey, unless the people save him." The time is at hand when men's</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 8. Incendiarism report.</li> <li>• Page 9. Report that effigies of bishops have replaced Guy Fawkes (places listed).</li> <li>• Page 9. Hunt at Bolton delivers address to union (Friday week). The article is not favourable to him because he is blaming the Whigs for the riots at Bristol. He alluded that <i>The Times</i>, <i>Globe</i> and <i>Courier</i> instigated the Whigs to murder Wetherell so they could keep their places. Hunt moves onto Preston</li> </ul>



Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<p>on Saturday but on Monday a mob marches through the streets visiting different Factories insisting the workers turn out. The mob broke into factories and the gaol, breaking windows on route. After Hunt leaves Blackburn the 80<sup>th</sup> Regiment and other examples of disturbances are mentioned, and <i>The Examiner</i> questions the relationships between the disturbances and Hunt. Hunt was escorted into Leeds by 400 of the 'scum and dregs of town'. Hunt attacks Mr Baines "Great liar of the north".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 9. Worcester County Reform meeting held [5 Nov] reported. 4-5000 persons.</li> <li>• Page 10. Worcester riots [5 Nov]. A good description of events started by "strangers" (claim that of 29 prisoners only 3 were local). "200 thimble and pea men and low thieves who excited the mob for the sake of plunder".</li> <li>• Page 11. Moral of the Bristol Riots article from <i>Brighton Guardian</i>.</li> <li>• Page 11. Further particulars of the riots of Bristol: a few post-riot quotes and anecdotes.</li> </ul> <p>which he was urgent to sell, saying that he had worked hard for them, and would part with them cheap. A man, in making his way home with about half a sack of flour, was obliged to put it down to rest, and seeing a gentleman pass, asked his assistance to raise it on his shoulders; being refused, he said—"I spose, then, you arn't for reform?" Another man passed up Clare-street with a clock, and was so drunk he could scarcely stagger along; when he arrived at the Post-office he uttered an oath and threw down the clock, saying, "Now I've reformed thee." It cannot be supposed that these rioters knew the meaning of the word Reform. Those who had stolen the liquor would stop passengers and make them drink, and then demand payment for it.</p> <p>On Saturday the inquest on the boy Morris, who was shot by Captain Lewis, was closed; and the jury, after an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict of manslaughter.* A coroner's warrant was immediately issued for the apprehension of Captain Lewis, but he had left the city.</p> <p>About 200 of the rioters have been captured, and about forty of the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 11. A small footnote about the inquest on Morris (the young boy who was shot). The point of law is questioned.</li> <li>• Page 12. Police Report: Lewis Flanagan is charged with inciting mob to violence at Apsley house [12 Oct].</li> </ul>
<i>Examiner</i>	1242	Sun 20 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2. The Examiner shows support for Colonel Brereton, Bristol.</li> <li>• Page 5-6. Birmingham Political Union meeting Tuesday last. Mr Attwood addressed the meeting. The union to become district police.</li> <li>• Page 8. Cobbett on the Cholera.</li> </ul> <p><b>COBBETT ON THE CHOLERA.</b>—When I was in Hampshire the other day, a chop-stick, who came to my place of lodging to talk to me about the mode of harvesting and preserving his corn, and who soon diverged into a talk about <i>the reform bill</i>, said, "And this cholera morbus, Sir, don't you think it's a sort of a <i>shohoy</i> to frighten us out of the reform?"—"Not exactly that," said I, "but when one of your children has got the <i>hick-ups</i>,"—"Ay," said he, interrupting me, "then my dame tells it some frightful lie, and away goes the hickups." "Just so," said I.—"Ay," said he, "but they won't frighten us by their cholera morbus, and make us contented with potatoes and water."</p> <p>A placard is exhibited in a grocer's shop-window in Gray's Inn-lane, containing a string of suggestions to be observed for the prevention of the cholera-morbus; the first of them is as follows:—"To avoid by all possible means any communication or connection with anti-reformers.</p> <p>The select vestry of a northern parish have reprinted the instructions of the Board of Health; and, by way of giving these sanitary regulations greater weight, have substituted the name of their vestry clerk for that of the president of the College of Physicians.</p>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 10. Manchester Nov 14, the following placard posted (refusing to pay taxes).  <div data-bbox="539 315 1315 790" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>ment of taxes in money. The following placard has been posted there, and the declaration has already received a thousand signatures, although Saturday was the first day of signature.—“<i>Distraint for Taxes.</i>—The undersigned inhabitants of Manchester and Salford having been always taught that no taxes are legal which are not imposed by the consent of their representatives; and having seen it solemnly pronounced in repeated votes of the House of Commons that the majority of that House, being nominees of borough proprietor, are not the representatives of the people, hereby declare that they will not purchase the goods of their townsmen, not represented in Parliament, which may be seized for the non-payment of taxes imposed by any House of Commons as at present constituted.” The placard then goes on to state, that a declaration to the above effect will lie for signatures at ten different places in the towns of Manchester and Salford, amongst which are two news-offices, <i>The Advertiser</i> and <i>The Voice of the People</i>, the former the organ of the working classes (a paper remarkable only for the violent and inflammatory nature of its leaders, and the imbecility displayed in its other arrangements); the latter is the <i>ci-devant vox populi</i>—having recently ceased to publish in consequence of too many <i>people’s voices</i> upon their committee of Management (working men) causing a disagreement amongst them.—The resolution of refusing to</p> </div> </li> <li>• Page 10 Notices of Reform meetings to address the king for reform reported.</li> <li>• Cumberland county at Wigton; 10,000 attendees.  <div data-bbox="523 954 1369 1323" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>isters, and to enable them by an constitutional means to secure the passing of the Reform Bill. Mr. Henry Howard of Corby Castle, in seconding the address, adverted to the abuse of proxy voting in the House of Lords. A system which enabled a peer to vote on a question in this country, when he himself was resident in the East Indies. A relative of his (Mr. Howard’s) had actually voted after he was dead (loud laughter). He was Governor of Jamaica, and his proxy had been tendered and received after his decease (cheers and cries of “What became of the Archbishop of York’s proxy.”) Every mention of the bishops was received with hisses, and cries of “Down with them.” “The’re a bad gang,” &amp;c. Mr. P. H. Howard, who is, we believe, a Catholic, ventured to suggest that the sitting of the Bishops in the House of Lords was a salutary part of the constitution, but he was immediately met by loud cries of “Out with them,” “out with them.”</p> </div> </li> <li>• County of Suffolk numerous attended meeting as well as, Stalbridge and Lincolnshire.</li> <li>• London, St James reform meeting 1,500.</li> <li>• At the page end are a few snippets describing incidents against anti-reformers.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 11. Duke Of Wellington Inn, Wellington: After the evening (7 Nov) reform meeting there were fireworks and an effigy of the duke was burnt. The Inn sign was removed and found the next day back in place swinging outside the Inn but embellishment added ‘a satanic version of the Duke added with his hands around the Dukes neck with the words added “will you vote for the bill now?”’</li> <li>• Page 11. Proceedings at Bristol. It starts with the Mayor publishing letters by Colonel Brereton which throws much blame on him.</li> <li>• Page 13. Matlock:  <div data-bbox="528 1890 1482 2011" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><i>ford Journal.</i>  The man who set Nottingham Castle on fire has been apprenended near Matlock. The reward offered induced a fellow rioter, now in the gaol of Nottingham, to inform against him.—<i>Lincoln Mercury.</i></p> </div> </li> </ul>
Examiner	1243	Sun 27 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 2-3. Bristol: discussion about the reasons behind the riot.</li> <li>• Page 5. Portrait of Thomas Attwood by J Mills described.</li> </ul>

Title	Issue	Date	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 6. Proclamation by the King. Refers to the political unions organising themselves into defence divisions. Strictly unlawful.</li> <li>• Page 6-7. Reports from political unions including Ireland.</li> <li>• Page 10. South Lincoln:</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CONDUCT OF THE SOUTH LINCOLN MILITIA TO THEIR ANTI-REFORMING OFFICERS.</b>—One of the “signs of the times” has occurred at Stamford, which, we should think, <i>must</i> bring the boroughmongers to their senses. Lord Brownlow being the commandant of the South Lincoln Militia, has been here for a few days, but has, we are informed, determined upon a speedy departure. The militia, to a man, seem to be reformers, and knowing his lordship to be otherwise—forgetful of the respect due to their commanding officer and of all military discipline—have annoyed him in all possible ways. Wherever he goes, either on horseback or foot, some hundreds of the red-coats are seen accompanying him, and exclaiming, ‘Reform,’ ‘Reform,’ ‘Reform, your Lordship,’ ‘Blue,’ ‘Blue,’ ‘Blue,’ ‘Reform,’ ‘Reform,’ ‘Reform,’ ‘We will have Reform,’ ‘Down with the Bishops and Boroughmongers.’ His lordship, though possessing proverbial good temper and suavity of manners, cannot stand these public exhibitions any longer. Poor Don Whiskerandos, <i>alias</i> Colonel Sibthorp, has never ventured to show his mustaches. It is said he is “indisposed” at Calnwick: we have no doubt of it. He kept away from the county meeting; and though he sent his baggage, he has not followed it yet to Stamford. Curious “signs of the times,” these—when officers do not choose to show themselves to their own soldiers.—<i>Stamford News.</i></p>
Examiner	1244	Sun 4 Dec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 6. Union meetings business reported.</li> <li>• Page 10. Meeting of the working classes in Manchester report.</li> <li>• Page 10. Precautionary reinforcement of Manchester gaol.</li> </ul>
Examiner	1245	Sun 11 Dec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 6. House of Lords on [6 Dec] – only one bishop present.</li> <li>• Page 9. Incendiarism reports.</li> <li>• Page 10. Bilston riots due to collier's low pay.</li> </ul>
Examiner	1246	Sun 18 Dec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 5-6. Parliament discuss the incomplete 1831 census.</li> <li>• Page 8. Feedback from union meetings.</li> </ul>
Examiner	1246	Sun 25 Dec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 3-4. Discussion about the justice (unfairness of sentence re riot and class).</li> <li>• Page 12. Execution.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>EXECUTION OF AN INCENDIARY.</b>—On Thursday Robert Dixon was executed in front of the county gaol, Maidstone, for having set fire to a barn. He persisted to the very last moment in protesting that he was innocent; although six inmates of the prison stated on oath, that he had confessed the crime to them when he was first taken into custody. Dixon was an agricultural labourer at Eustry, about twelve miles from Canterbury. About a week before the fire he and several others struck for an advance of wages, and a meeting being called, it was debated whether a fire was not likely to frighten the farmers into an advance. It is supposed that he volunteered the office of incendiary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Last week a boy of weak intellect who occasionally is at Mr. Joshua</p>

## Regional Newspapers (Oct – Dec 1831)

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
<i>Aberdeen Journal</i>	Wed 26 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aberdeen: reform meeting at Broadhill of the Links, details of resolutions</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aberdeen: reform meeting at Broadhill of the Links; 10-15,000 present; working class assembled at the amphitheatre in Crown St and then paraded through the town with banners for trades. Reports of speeches.</li> <li>• Meeting of the six incorporated trades of Banff, Aberdeenshire to support reform</li> </ul>
<i>Aberdeen Journal</i>	Wed 2 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Edinburgh election riot</li> </ul>
<i>Taunton Courier and Western Advertiser</i>	1-20 November		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plenty about Bristol</li> </ul>
<i>Dorset County Chronicle</i>	Thurs 20 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dorset: Disturbances in Blandford, Poole, Wareham and Sherborne</li> </ul>
<i>Caledonian Mercury</i>	Thurs 10 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lanarkshire County Reform meeting at Hamilton Haughs [7 Nov]: 10,000 present with flags and music bands. Detailed account of speeches.</li> </ul>
<i>Norfolk Chronicle</i>	Sat 26 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Norfolk County reform meeting [19 Nov]: 12:00 at the Shirehall, 3-400 freeholders, detailed account of speeches</li> </ul>
<i>Norwich Mercury</i>	Sat 19 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suffolk County reform meeting [11 Nov]: Stowmarket at 12:00,</li> </ul>
<i>Stamford Mercury</i>	Sat 25 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lincolnshire County Meeting [18 Nov]: Castle Hill in Lincoln</li> </ul>
<i>London Courier &amp; Evening Gazette</i>	Thurs 27 Oct		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hampshire County Meeting, Winchester [26 Oct] "Several parties of rustics made their appearance with one of them bearing banners with the following inscriptions "We will thunder in the ears of the borough-mongers; Justice is our shield, Reason our battle-axe and Liberty our prize", "Union is strength, the envy of the boroughmongers is the glory of the Reformers" and "No mitred priest or prelates crown will pull the cause of Freedom down" with Union Jacks and laurels.</li> <li>• Stafford County Meeting, Cotton Fields, Stafford [25 Oct]</li> <li>• Cheshire County Meeting, Baron's Quay, Northwich [25 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Newcastle Courant</i>	Sat 8 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Durham County Meeting on Reform [7 Oct], Courthouse, Durham. Attendance "respectable but not numerous". Detailed account of speeches.</li> </ul>
<i>Reading Mercury</i>	Mon 10 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Berkshire County reform meeting [5 Oct], Market Place, Newbury, 12:00</li> </ul>
<i>Reading Mercury</i>	Mon 24 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bath: Mistaken attack on Roman Catholic Bishop of Cork</li> </ul>
<i>Royal Cornwall Gazette</i>	Sat 29 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cornwall County reform meeting [26 Oct], Bodmin. 7-800 present.</li> <li>• Refers to similar meetings in Falmouth and Penzance</li> </ul>
<i>Saint James's Chronicle</i>	Sat 15 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• York County reform meeting [12 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Staffordshire Advertiser</i>	Sat 8 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derby County reform meeting [1 Oct]: "numerously and respectable attended"</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Sat 15 Oct	3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northumberland County reform meeting [12 Oct] at Morpeth: "more numerous than ever remembered"</li> <li>• Reform meeting at Newport, Isle of Wight [10 Oct]: 1,000 people present</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reform meeting at Portsmouth, New Town Hall [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Reform meeting at Bristol, Queen Square [12 Oct]: 48,000 present, "highly respectable and most numerous meeting ever held in the city"</li> <li>• Yorkshire county meeting</li> <li>• Manchester reform meeting at the Riding School</li> </ul>
<i>London Courier and Evening Gazette</i>	Sat 29 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aberdeen [22 Oct]: 16,000 present</li> <li>• Wigan reform meeting at the Commercial Rooms [27 Oct?]</li> <li>• Waterford, Ireland reform meeting [20 Oct] "men of every party and religion Catholics, Protestants, Presbyterians, Orangemen, Unionists and Repealers, all buried their former feuds in oblivion and came forward as one man to address His Majesty"</li> <li>• Reform meeting in County Meath, Ireland at Navan [25 Oct]: "numerously attended"</li> </ul>
<i>London Courier and Evening Gazette</i>	Sat 22 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northampton reform meeting in Guildhall [19 Oct]</li> <li>• Carluke, Lanarkshire, Scotland public meeting [10 Oct?]</li> <li>• Saltcoats, Stevenston, Androssan, North Ayrshire, Scotland [15 Oct] reform meeting</li> <li>• Kilmarnock, East Ayrshire, Scotland [15 Oct] reform meeting</li> <li>• Bury, reform meeting at the Guildhall [17 Oct], respectable</li> <li>• Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland reform meeting [17 Oct?]</li> <li>• Leith reform meeting, Exchange buildings [18 Oct?]</li> </ul>
<i>The Globe</i>	Thurs 27 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hampshire County Reform meeting, opposite Castle, Winchester [26 Oct]</li> <li>• Lanarkshire reform meeting at the Green of Glasgow [?]: 30,000 present, followed by drawing a carriage through the streets in a massive parade with flags and banners</li> <li>• Wigan, meeting at Commercial rooms [20 or 27?]</li> <li>• Herefordshire County meeting [5 Nov]</li> <li>• Radnorshire freeholders meeting at the Shirehall, Presteigne [1 Nov]</li> <li>• Dumbarton, County Hall meeting [2 Nov]</li> <li>• Greenock, meeting at Crawford's Dyke [21 Oct]: Trade Unionists reform meeting</li> <li>• Meetings in Ireland (text is unclear): Waterford, County Waterford, County Carlow, Country Kerry, County Tipperary and Ross [more details required from Irish newspapers]</li> <li>• Disturbances in Dorsetshire: Report on Yeovil from <i>Taunton Courier</i></li> </ul>
<i>Essex Standard</i>	Sat 8 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cambridge Country Reform meeting at Shirehall [5 Oct]: 300 present</li> <li>• St Ives [3 Oct] reform meeting, 19:00: 90 present</li> <li>• Kent [30 Sep] reform meeting of towns Maidstone, Rochester and Chatham: 500-600 present [not included]</li> </ul>
<i>Cheltenham Journal and Gloucestershire Fashionable Weekly Gazette</i>	Mon 3 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Note: all these public meetings are to present petitions in favour of the Reform Bill</li> <li>• Chippenham reform meeting at the Town Hall [1 Oct].</li> <li>• Lincoln reform meeting [1 Oct]</li> <li>• Lancaster reform meeting [1 Oct]</li> <li>• Stockport reform meeting at the Court House [1 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Fife Herald</i>	Thurs 20 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dysart, Fife, Scotland [14 Oct]: Public reform meeting</li> <li>• Elie, Fife, Scotland [12 Oct?]: Public reform meeting</li> <li>• Auchtermuchty, Fife, Scotland [12 Oct?]: Public reform meeting two days after information of the rejection received. Attendance far exceeded any previous meeting.</li> <li>• Markinch, Fife, Scotland [12 Oct]: Public reform meeting</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Falkland, Fife, Scotland [12 Oct?]: Public reform meeting</li> <li>• Clackmannanshire county reform meeting at Alloa [17 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Derby Mercury</i>	Wed 05 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derby: detailed account of reform meeting on [1 Oct] at County Hall</li> </ul>
<i>Hull Packet</i>	Tues 18 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nottingham riot: Interesting description of banners in crowd*</li> </ul>
<i>Sun (London)</i>	Wed 26 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carnarvon [Caernarfon] reform meeting in the Guildhall [17 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Huntingdon, Bedford &amp; Peterborough Gazette</i>	Sat 29 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farnham: Effigy of Bishop of Winchester hung over Market House and then burned the next day [19 Oct?]</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• King's Lynn: Reform meeting at the Town Hall [26 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>North Devon Journal</i>	Thurs 20 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plymouth and Devonport: When news of rejection was received all shops closed and bell rang solemn knell. Public meeting at Town Hall [11 Oct] in Devonport attracts 3,000.</li> <li>• Totnes: Mayor refuses use of Guildhall and Town crier for a meeting so his windows are broken and the protestors break into the Vestry to have a meeting.</li> </ul>
<i>Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette</i>	Thurs 20 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bridgewater PU meeting</li> <li>• Bristol reform meeting in Queen Square</li> <li>• Trowbridge reform meeting [n.d.]</li> <li>• Incendiarism: Coach house and adjoining buildings on fire of Compton House near Sherborne, owned by Wyndham Gooden early on Friday morning [14 Oct]*</li> <li>• Wotton-under-edge reform meeting in the Town Hall [11 Oct], "Highly respectable and numerous".</li> <li>• Cirencester reform meeting [12 Oct?]</li> <li>• Shepton Mallet reform meeting in the Assembly Rooms [14 Oct?]</li> <li>• Bradford on Avon: Reform meeting on [21 Oct]</li> <li>• Somerset County meeting rejected*</li> <li>• Stroud [12 Oct] reform meeting</li> <li>• Chippenham [15 Oct] reform meeting</li> <li>• Taunton reform meeting [11 Oct]: "by far the largest ever remembered in this town", morning.</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Mon 17 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leicester public reform meeting at the Bazaar Humberstone Gate [13 Oct]; "most numerous"</li> <li>• Kendal [10 Oct], mechanics and artificers assemble and parade through the town with a band and banners "Brougham, the friend of Reform – the enemy of Oppression"</li> <li>• Poole: interesting report* on the taking of the King William III sign from a pub in Parkstone on Tuesday [11 Oct] and 300 windows broken of anti-reformers houses.</li> <li>• South Shields: Information arrives about rejection of the bill on Monday morning [10 Oct]. Meeting arranged for 19:00 that evening in the Town Hall. Hall was "crowded to suffocation, hundreds were obliged to remain without". 3,500 signatures on petition in 7 hours.</li> <li>• Carlisle: "Great meeting yesterday" [11 Oct?]; 8,000 present paraded with banners and music, Bishop's effigy "along with another of the devil urging him on" around the town before burning him at the market cross.</li> <li>• Details of why Somerset County meeting refused*</li> <li>• Leeds: quiet apart from the "hanging and burning in effigy Wellington, Wharnccliffe and another Lord". Many have gone to County meeting at York.</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: National School Rooms, St Anne’s parish, Limehouse, “numerous and very animated meeting” on Wednesday [12 Oct].</li> <li>• York reform meeting</li> <li>• Bath [13 Oct] reform meeting opposite Sidney hotel. Estimated 20,000 present, “with 50 banners” and music. The “detested” Lord J Thynne attending banquet with the Mayor and Corporation. “There are a few squares [windows?] destroyed in the Town Hall, and without much vigilance I doubt there will not be more violence done this evening”.</li> <li>• Evesham: Reform meeting in the Guildhall [12 Oct]. “Such a meeting for number, respectability and fervour was never witnessed in that borough”</li> <li>• Wiltshire: Shops closed in Bradford-on-Avon</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: “Very numerous meeting of the central body of the National Union of the Working Classes” on Wednesday night [12 Oct?]</li> <li>• London: Kensington and Brompton public meeting at the church vestry [13 Oct?]</li> <li>• Anti-reform petition from Lincoln presented by Duke of Wellington</li> <li>• Glasgow: “Immense crowds have, for the last two or three days, gathered at the foot of Nelson Street” to await news of the Reform Bill. See <i>Glasgow Chronicle</i>. Arrival of news in Paisley, huge “crowds from the Cross to the East End” met with silence. A party from Charleston (Paisley) paraded with a black flag [10 Oct].</li> <li>• London: Vestry meeting of St Mary, Whitechapel “largest ever known in the memory of the oldest inhabitant” [n.d.]</li> <li>• Edinburgh: Crowds of 5-6,000 gathering at the Post Office to get news from the mail carriage. North bridge, Register House and Regent Bridge [10 Oct]. Large group of youths gathered at Tron Church between 20:00 and 22:00 and had to be “dislodged” by Police and High Constables. Many injured with stones and broken bottles. They had attacked an anti-reform newspaper offices. Detailed account of Edinburgh disturbances.</li> <li>• Dublin [10 Oct]: 20,000-30,000 “men of all ranks and classes” gathered at rear of Custom House and fronting Beresford. Reform meeting after news of defeat. Radical demands included non-payment of church tithes, Church rates or any other taxes, annual parliaments, universal suffrage, votes by ballot and abolition of hereditary and spiritual peerage.</li> <li>• Waterford petition</li> <li>• Belfast anti-reform petition</li> </ul>
<i>The Sun</i>	Wed 26 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: packed meeting of the parish of St John, Southwark [25 Oct] at 18:00 in the Vestry Hall</li> <li>• Truro reform meeting at the Town hall [17 Oct] at 12:00</li> <li>• Penzance reform meeting [19 Oct] at Western Green 11:00 followed by parade to the market place</li> <li>• Glasgow reform meeting [19 Oct] at the Justiciary Court but moved outside the building due to attendance.</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paisley, Scotland: Renfrewshire county reform meeting [17 Oct] at the County buildings</li> <li>• Stafford County meeting: detailed report including banners.*</li> </ul>
<i>London Courier and Evening Gazette</i>	Fri 21 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Hackney reform meeting at the Mermaid Tavern [19 Oct] in the evening; a “most numerous and respectable” attendance.</li> </ul>



Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newcastle: Town Moor [17 Oct] reform meeting – full details of meeting including numerous banners*</li> <li>• South Shields reform meeting [10 Oct]</li> <li>• Bristol [18 Oct]: details of meeting of sailors re loyalty to Corporation and the visit of Wetherell. Claxton kicks them out and they have the meeting ashore.*</li> <li>• Jedburgh, Scotland: reform meeting [13 Oct] at the Town Hall which was “crowded to suffocation”</li> <li>• Norwich reform meeting [18 Oct]: 10,000 present</li> <li>• Macclesfield reform meeting [13 Oct]</li> <li>• Rotherham reform meeting [17 Oct] “highly respectable”</li> <li>• Maidstone reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> <li>• Norwich operatives meeting to plan a parade [15 Oct]</li> <li>• Cork, Ireland [17 Oct] reform meeting</li> <li>• Grangegorman, Dublin, Ireland reform meeting [17 Oct], “numerous and highly respectable”</li> <li>• Riot at Blandford</li> <li>• Reform meetings at Chichester, Horsham and Carlisle [n.d.]</li> <li>• Lanark, Scotland reform meeting at West Church [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Renfrewshire County meeting at Paisley [17 Oct] at Common Hill, 40-50,000 present, 130 flags and bands.</li> </ul>
<i>Hereford Journal</i>	Wed 12 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birmingham PU meeting [3 Oct]: details</li> <li>• Monmouth County reform meeting [3 Oct, note wrong date in article] at the County Sessions Room: “opulent farmers” and inhabitants of the county towns</li> <li>• Durham County meeting [7 Oct]</li> <li>• Derby County meeting [n.d.]</li> <li>• Devon County meeting [8 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Worcester Herald</i>	Sat 22 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcester reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Dudley reform meeting at the Bush Inn [19 Oct]: “highly respectable and numerous”</li> <li>• Reference to the cancellation of a dinner involving Colonel Lygon*</li> </ul>
<i>Worcester Journal</i>	Thurs 27 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attacks on Bishops in Bristol (Bedminster) and when a mob gathered at the Kings Head in Coventry*</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Fri 7 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Berkshire County meeting at the Mansion House, Newbury at 12:00 [5 Oct]: detailed report</li> <li>• Monmouth reform meeting [3 Oct] at 12:00</li> <li>• Maldon, Essex reform meeting [6 Oct?] at the Crown and Cushion Tavern, London wall</li> <li>• Gravesend and Milton reform meeting [6 Oct] at the Town Hall</li> <li>• Wisbech reform meeting [3 Oct] at the Exchange Hall: “crowded to excess”</li> <li>• Wigan reform meeting [3 Oct]</li> <li>• Anti-reform petitioners chased out of Lewes [30 Sep]</li> <li>• Dartford and Crayford reform meeting in a field near the Duke of Wellington pub [3 Oct]. Met in town at 13:00 before marching with music and banners to the field. 3,000 present, “tradesmen and artisans”.</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Advertiser</i>	Fri 28 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cornwall County Meeting, Assize Hall, Bodmin [26 Oct] at 13:00: “Some of the oldest gentlemen present were repeatedly heard to say that in the course of their lives they had never known a meeting of</li> </ul>



Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<p>the County of Cornwall attended more respectably, influentially, and numerously”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bermondsey reform meeting in a church at 10:00 [27 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Sun (London)</i>	Wed 19 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Norwich [18 Oct]: Operatives assembled in the different wards between 9:00 and 10:00 and then accompanied with flags and bands paraded to Castle Meadow and around the town. 10,000 present.</li> <li>• Halifax PU [17 Oct] meeting, most numerous ever.</li> <li>• Bolton reform meeting [17 Oct]: 10:30 starts with assembly at Bradford Square followed by a parade through Bolton with flags, banners and fife and drum. Details of banners*. 6,000 present. Detailed account of speeches.</li> <li>• Battle [14 Oct] reform meeting</li> <li>• Ashburton [13 Oct] “very numerous” meeting in the Chapel of St Lawrence</li> <li>• Worcester: [17 Oct] reference to ‘riot’ at Tewkesbury and that there will be a riot on Friday [21 Oct] if the dinner for Colonel Lygon goes ahead.* Also if the Bishop (Dr Carr) of Worcester makes his entrance that day. Graffiti on the church reads “Judas Iscariot – Bishop of Worcester”. Yeomanry are resigning their posts.</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Wed 19 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• York County reform meeting</li> <li>• London: St Matthew, Bethnal Green [12 Oct] reform meeting</li> <li>• Abingdon reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Shepton Mallet reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Wed 26 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warwick reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Cork, Ireland: Cove and the Great Island reform meeting at the Square [19 Oct], “vast numbers”.</li> <li>• Hexham, Northumberland reform meeting [19 Oct]</li> <li>• Kendal reform meeting [18 Oct] in the Market-place; “numerous”</li> <li>• Penzance reform meeting [19 Oct] of the west division of the Hundred of Penwith; “numerously attended”</li> <li>• Saltash, Plymouth reform meeting at the Guildhall [18 Oct?]</li> <li>• Truro reform meeting at the Town Hall [17 Oct] “nearly the whole mercantile population of Truro”</li> <li>• Salford meeting at Town Hall [14 Oct] to decide whether to go ahead with a Reform meeting after “disgraceful proceedings in Manchester” (ref. to [11-12 Oct]). “Very numerous”. Decide against meeting.</li> <li>• Salisbury reform meeting [21 Oct] at the Council House; “one of the most numerous and respectable meetings of the inhabitants ever assembled”</li> <li>• Melbourne, Derbyshire reform meeting [17 Oct]</li> <li>• Burton-Upon-Trent reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> <li>• Dartmouth, Devon reform meeting at the Market-house [14 or 21 Oct?]; “one of the most numerous and respectable meetings ever held”</li> <li>• Oldham reform meeting [13 Oct] in the open air; “most numerous meeting”, 34,000 present</li> <li>• List of other reform meetings (see spreadsheet)</li> <li>• Anti-reform petition in Exeter</li> <li>• Anti-reform meeting in Hull at the Kingston Hotel</li> <li>• Weymouth Reform meeting at the Guildhall [n.d.]</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Galway Reform meeting at Town Hall [14 Oct]; “most numerous attended and was composed of the wealth and influence in our town”</li> </ul>
<i>Shrewsbury Chronicle</i>	Fri 28 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County meetings: Worcestershire [5 Nov], Hereford [5 Nov], Chester, Northwich [25 Oct], Stafford [25 Oct], Birmingham [20 Oct?]</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bristol sailors/Claxton meeting [26 Oct]</li> <li>Surrey County meeting at Epsom [20 Oct]: Cobbett</li> <li>Incendiarism, Norfolk</li> <li>London: St Anne’s, Westminster proposed protest (a planned mass walkout by 1,100 parishioners) causes the Bishop of London to withdraw from giving as sermon on [23 Oct]</li> <li>Gloucester [13 Oct] effigy of the Bishop of Gloucester, “who was expected at the Palace that evening” was paraded around town and then burned.</li> <li>Farnham, Surrey [19 Oct], a “mob of the lowest description” carried an effigy of the Bishop of Winchester in procession.</li> <li>Bath [11 Oct], Bishop of Cork passing through city on his way to Ireland was attacked “by a band of ruffians” who forced him to take refuge in an Inn. After a few hours he then tried to leave on the Bristol Carriage but it was surrounded and they tried to turn it over.</li> <li>Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry postpones his ordination</li> <li>Earl of Tankerville attacked in Darlington</li> <li>Earl of Wilton has two companies of foot soldiers stationed at Heaton-Park (north of Manchester) due to threats</li> <li>Derby riots: apprehended attack on Drakelow the home of Sir R. Gresley led to presence of Lichfield Yeomanry. Derby rioters used gas-lamps as battering rams to break open prison doors.</li> <li>The Duke of Newcastle has 400 Yeomanry stationed in Clumber Castle.</li> <li>Mansfield disturbance over two days, account.</li> <li>Blandford riot, account.</li> <li>East York militia wear orange cockades at their parade in York to show support for reform.</li> <li>Doncaster: letter states Lord Scarborough’s mansion has been burnt down and placards encouraging York men to strike at once. 14,000 were on their way to attack Lord Wharnccliffe’s were confronted by Lord Wilton who convinced them to turn back.</li> <li>Carlisle [11 Oct]: 8,000 parade through streets with banners, music and effigies of the bishop and the devil which they burned at the Market Cross.</li> </ul>
<i>Globe</i>	Mon 24 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Halifax: “very numerous” meeting of the PU at the Union Cross Inn [n.d.]</li> <li>Melbourne reform meeting [17 Oct]</li> <li>Burton-on-Trent reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> <li>Penzance reform meeting [19 Oct]</li> <li>Cornwall County meeting at Bodmin [26 Oct]</li> <li>Dartmouth reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>Durham County meeting [31 Oct]</li> <li>Holywell, Flintshire, Wales reform meeting [n.d.]</li> <li>Cheshire County reform meeting [25 Oct]</li> <li>Oldham reform meeting [13 Oct], 34,000 present</li> <li>Anti-reformers in Hull and Leeds</li> <li>Weymouth reform meeting</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exeter reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> <li>• Thirsk attack on Lord Londonderry's carriage [17 Oct]</li> <li>• Durham: Bishop burned in effigy [15 Oct]</li> <li>• Pembrokeshire election</li> <li>• Liverpool election</li> <li>• Tavistock election</li> <li>• Dorset election</li> <li>• Members of Lord Rolle's Tiverton yeomanry resign</li> </ul>
<i>London Courier and Evening Gazette</i>	Tues 18 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcester: Colonel Lygon dinner, Yeoman sending in resignations to the Earl of Plymouth in "dread of a provoked riot"; Dr Carr Bishop of Worcester may appear the same day. Graffiti on Cathedral.</li> <li>• London: Meetings of the wards of Broad Street [17 Oct] at the New York Coffee House, Sweeting's rents and Langbourn [17 Oct]</li> <li>• Plymouth: reform meeting [13 Oct], 4,000 present</li> <li>• Worcester reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Staffordshire reform meeting [25 Oct]</li> <li>• Edinburgh reform meeting in the Waterloo Rooms [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Warwick reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Birmingham reform meeting at Dee's Royal Hotel [20 Oct]</li> <li>• Birmingham 'black flag disturbance' account [10 Oct]</li> <li>• Bury reform meeting at the Red Lion Inn [10 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Mon 24 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birmingham reform meeting [20 Oct]: very detailed account</li> <li>• Bury reform meeting [17]: very detailed report</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brentwood: reform meeting at the Lion and Lamb Inn, Essex; "respectable tradesmen" [20 Oct]</li> <li>• Kent Central meeting of leading reformers at Maidstone [17 Oct] (note this was not added to spreadsheet as it wasn't a public meeting as such)</li> <li>• Deal, Kent: "very numerous" reform meeting at the Guildhall [22 Oct]; references to the church being "reformed"</li> <li>• Ramsgate, Kent: reform meeting [21 Oct]</li> <li>• Chippenham: "very numerous and highly respectable" reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> <li>• <b>Tenterden, Kent reform meeting [n.d.]</b></li> <li>• Cranbrook, Kent reform meeting [20 Oct] "very well attended and highly respectable"</li> <li>• Chard, Somerset reform meeting [17 Oct] at the Market-hall "most numerous and respectably attended"</li> <li>• Langport, Somerset: Portreeve refuses to call meeting but offers Town Hall</li> <li>• St Albans, Hertfordshire reform meeting in the New Town Hall [19 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Mon 10 Oct	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derby: Reform meeting at 12:00 at the County Hall. Part of the gallery was filled with "Elegantly dressed females" who showed great interest in the speeches. Hall was "nearly full". [Note: this is before the news of the defeat arrives in the early evening] Detailed account of speeches*</li> </ul>
<i>The Globe</i>	Thurs 6 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Berkshire County Meeting at Newbury [5 Oct] in the Mansion House at 12:00</li> <li>• London: Parish of St Clement Danes meets to raise petition in favour of the passing of the Reform Bill [6 Oct]</li> <li>• Wisbech reform meeting [3 Oct]</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maldon reform meeting [5 Oct] at the Crown and Cushion London Wall</li> <li>• Meetings in Ireland: County Tipperary, Carrick-on-Suir, Cashel [n.d.s]</li> </ul>
<i>Durham County Advertiser</i>	Fri 14 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• York County reform meeting [12 Oct] at Castle Yard: 2,000-2,300 from County plus 1,000 from York</li> <li>• Northumberland reform meeting at Morpeth [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Gateshead: Public meeting at Mr. Freeman's Long Room [13 Oct]</li> <li>• Newcastle: Exchange building [9 Oct] evening, reformers "yells and groans for the Lords and cheers for the King and his Ministers"</li> <li>• Glasgow: immense crowds awaiting news at foot of Nelson St for last 2-3 days</li> <li>• Edinburgh: crowds awaiting news at Post Office since Wednesday [5 Oct]; Friday [7 Oct] and Saturday [8 Oct] 5,000; Sunday [9 Oct] 10,000; Monday [5,000-6,000]; Tron Church incident</li> <li>• Derby riots [9-10 Oct]</li> <li>• Nottingham riots, Tuesday morning [11 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Staffordshire Advertiser</i>	Sat 22 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hanley and Shelton reform meeting (Stoke) at the Market Place in Hanley in the afternoon [17 Oct]; 3,000 present</li> <li>• Burton-Upon-Trent reform meeting [15 Oct] at the Town Hall, &gt;400 present</li> <li>• Tamworth reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Reports on Derby and Nottingham riots aftermath</li> </ul>
<i>York Herald</i>	Sat 15 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• York: News of defeat of the Bill arrived on Sunday morning [9 Oct] and lead to large crowds gathering in St Helen's Square to await the evening mail coach. The morning coach arrived with an "outside passenger" carrying a black flag. He left on the evening coach with the flag to travel to Scotland. "Dumb peals" were rung on the church bells.</li> <li>• Northallerton, North Yorkshire: reform meeting [11 Oct]</li> <li>• East York Militia at Beverly wear orange cockades in protest at the defeat of the reform bill</li> <li>• Masham town and parish reform meeting [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Nottingham and Derby riots</li> <li>• Beverly reform meeting [n.d.]</li> </ul>
<i>Hereford Journal</i>	Wed 26 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Herefordshire County meeting [5 Nov]</li> <li>• Meeting of freeholders of Radnorshire [1 Nov]</li> <li>• Monmouth [19 Oct] reform meeting</li> <li>• Meeting of the freeholders of Monmouthshire [27 Oct] at Usk</li> <li>• Reform meeting at Abergavenny [15 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Leeds Intelligencer</i>	Thurs 13 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leeds: Crowd paraded effigy of the Duke of Wellington around the town including at the Intelligencer newspaper office, set off fireworks, hooted and cheered [11 Oct]. The following night they paraded again with the Duke and another effigy of Lard Harewood which they burned in the Free Market [12 Oct]. Large numbers of "men and boys" gathered in Briggate and Commercial St.</li> <li>• Aldwark Mills, Rotherham burned down [4 Oct?]</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Wed 05 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Reform meeting for parish of Greenwich at the Grey Coat School room [03 Oct] afternoon; "more persons attended this meeting than any other held in the parish"</li> <li>• Surrey: Christ Church reform meeting held in the School House Marlborough St [03 Oct] morning; "respectable meeting"</li> <li>• Henley on Thames [30 Sep]</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: St Pancras reform meeting of parish “very numerous attended” in the afternoon [03 Oct]</li> <li>• Derby: County reform meeting [1 Oct] “numerously and respectably attended”</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Evening Post</i>	Tues 25 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waterford reform meeting [20 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Dorset County Chronicle</i>	Thurs 27 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Somerset County Meeting at Taunton request by Reformers denied by the High Sheriff</li> <li>• Crewkerne disturbance [24 Oct]: “a number of idle and disorderly fellows collected in the principal thoroughfares” and created a disturbance by ringing a fire bell. This gathered a crowd who extorted money from the “principal householders” ... anyone who resisted had their windows broken. A meeting was held in the church the next day [25 Oct] and the ringleader Charles Stoodley was arrested and placed in the Blindhouse. The same violence was repeated that night as the crowd attempted to release Stoodley. A meeting took place at the George Inn with the magistrate T. Hoskins.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Fri 14 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: City of London reform meeting in the Egyptian Hall at the Mansion House [13 Oct] at 13:00. Merchants, bankers and traders of the City of London.</li> <li>• London: Reform meeting of the parish of St Mary, Islington [13 Oct] at Mr Iron’s large riding school.</li> <li>• London: Reform meeting, of the public vestry, of the parish of St Mary’s Whitechapel [13 Oct]: “most numerous attended of any that had ever taken place in that extensive parish”, 1,500 “cheers for the King and groans for the Bishops”</li> <li>• London: Greenwich parish reform meeting at the vestry room of the church [13 Oct], respectable</li> <li>• Brighton: [11 Oct] reform meeting at the Town Hall</li> <li>• Rioting in Derby, Nottingham and Loughborough where windows of a clergyman’s house have been broken.</li> <li>• Coventry [13 Oct] reform meeting: people parading around town with banners and music at 11:00.</li> <li>• London: St James’ Park [12 Oct] – list of those tried for riotous conduct and assaulting police officers</li> <li>• London: After a reform meeting of the parishioners of Chelsea in Sloane Square [11 Oct] 4-500 attacked police who had arrested a pickpocket with stones and brickbats. List of defendants convicted.</li> <li>• London: Hatton Garden [12 Oct] at 09:00 group were parading up Aldersgate St forcing shops to close that hadn’t already. Defendants smashed the windows of a shop and a ‘mob’ attempted to rush in when police arrived.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Wed 19 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Parish reform meeting of St George’s in the East in the Old School Room of the National School Establishment in Old Gravel Lane [17 Oct] “highly respectable”</li> <li>• London: Parish of Broad Street [17 Oct]</li> <li>• London: Langbourn [17 Oct]</li> <li>• Gloucester reform meeting [14 Oct] at the Shire Hall; “very numerous and highly respectable”</li> <li>• Hounslow: a “numerous and respectable” meeting at the Rose and Crown Inn [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Falmouth reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Lyme Regis reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
<i>Monmouthshire Merlin</i>	Sat 15 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abergavenny: Lord Hereford's carriage pelted with missiles and mud as it passed through [11 Oct] to his nearby residence.</li> <li>• Gloucester: a procession from the district of Littleworth paraded the principal streets [13 Oct] with an effigy of the Bishop of Gloucester, ending up at St Mary's Square (where Bishop Hooper was burned by the 'papists'). The crowd of 2,000 attempted to present themselves at the Prelate's Place but were stopped at the College Precinct by special constables. The parade then returned to Littleworth to burn the effigy. Muffled peals of the bells of St Mary-de-Crypt rang throughout.</li> <li>• Tewkesbury: A troop of the 14<sup>th</sup> Dragoons sent on Thursday night [13 Oct] to Tewkesbury "where a great riot was expected" as MP J.E. Dowdeswell had voted against the bill. Attacks on Dowdeswell's house and an anti-reform dinner.</li> <li>• Ross-on-Wye reform meeting at the Assembly Room, at the Swan Hotel, 14:00 [10 Oct]. Attendance "very numerous" and "respectable".</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derby Riots – eye witness letter*</li> <li>• Reports on reaction to the defeat of the Bill in Worcester, Birmingham, Manchester, Hampshire, Reading</li> <li>• High Wycombe: on hearing the news the shops put their shutters up, muffled bells rang dumb peals and an effigy of Lord Wharnccliffe was paraded around the town and then hung on a lamp-iron at the Market-house before being torched to the yells of a large crowd.</li> <li>• Report on London reaction</li> </ul>
<i>Liverpool Mercury</i>	Fri 28 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staffordshire reform meeting [25 Oct] "most numerous"</li> <li>• Wigan reform meeting at the Commercial Hall [27 Oct]</li> <li>• Cheshire County Reform meeting [25 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>The Scotsman</i>	Weds 26 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Falkland, Fife, Scotland: reform meeting 'last week' [17-21 Oct] and PU formed.</li> <li>• Dysart, Fife, Scotland: reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Lanarkshire aggregate meeting in the Green of Glasgow, 15:00 [24 Oct]. 30,000 present with bands and banners. Calls for civil war in the West of Scotland, the "Bill or barricades".</li> <li>• Surrey County meeting at the Spread Eagle Inn at Epsom [20 Oct]</li> <li>• Birmingham reform meeting, Dee's Hotel, Temple Row [20 Oct]; "most numerous and highly respectable", 9,000-10,000</li> </ul>
<i>Bristol Times and Mirror</i>	Sat 19 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brecon: "outrages" as anti-reformers houses attacked including Major Price, Launcelot Morgan Esq and other "Gentlemen" [16 Nov]. Note: this date does not agree with other sources.</li> </ul>
<i>Monmouthshire Merlin</i>	Sat 19 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brecon: disturbances on evening of [18 Nov]. Effigy of a gentleman prepared during the day to be burned that night. Working people and boys gather at Llanvaes to stop it being produced. Then a crowd shouting "Watkins and Reform" parade the streets booing at anti-reformers houses. They attack the house of the Rev. Thomas Vaughan on Priory Hill. The "mob was very numerous" such that "constables dared not interfere with them". They then went to Wotton [Watton] and attacked the house of Major Price. Riot act read as they returned to the town. Rioters went to the Town Gaol to get prisoners released. One rioter shouted "Now to the County Gaol where the prisoners are obliged to live on bread and water", though not acted upon. 250 SC's subsequently signed up. 5 taken into custody on Friday and 2-3 more on Monday.</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Wed 30 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dublin: Meeting of Irish National Union (PU) [24 Nov]</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tipperary county reform meeting at Cashel [23 Nov]</li> <li>• Kildare County reform meeting at Naas [23 Nov]</li> </ul>
<i>Preston Chronicle</i>	Sat 12 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preston 'riots' [7 Nov]: very detailed account*. Met at Crown Street at 9:00-10:00 then a meeting at Chadwick's Orchard then onto the factories and mills beating up the police who tried to stop them; then onto the Lock-up which they broke into and tried to burn down. Then more factories, beat up a 'spy' and went to the gaol. Crowd several thousand strong. They were repelled by firearms and a cannon. Banners: "Hunt's Volunteers" and "Crown Street District, No. 9 – Death or Glory my Boys" and "He that hath no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one". 120 men of the 80th Regiment of foot enter the town the following day from Blackburn.</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Evening Post</i>	Thurs 03 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Kilkenny reform meeting [01 Nov] at the Kilkenny Court House. Attendance "very numerous".</li> <li>• Enniscorthy reform meeting [30 Oct] at Lancasterian Free School but moved to Abbeyfields where 5,000 attended.</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Evening Post</i>	Tues 06 Dec	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dublin County reform meeting [03 Dec] at the Court House, Kilmainham, Dublin.</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Evening Post</i>	Thurs 15 Dec	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• King's County reform meeting at Tullamore [19 Dec]. Meet at Ridley's Hotel at 11:00.</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Evening Post</i>	Sat 26 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carlow, Ireland: reform meeting [22 Nov] at the Court House; streets were "thronged"</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Evening Post</i>	Tues 13 Dec	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County of Lough reform meeting at the Dundalk Court House [7 Dec]; "numerous and highly respectable".</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Evening Post</i>	Sat 10 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County of Sligo reform meeting at the Sligo School House [3 Nov]: "numerously and respectably" attended</li> </ul>
<i>English Chronicle and Whitehall Evening Post</i>	Sat 22 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed list of Reform addresses to the King*</li> </ul>
<i>Salisbury and Winchester Journal</i>	Mon 24 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salisbury reform meeting [21 Oct] in the Council Chamber: "one of the most numerous and respectable meetings of the inhabitants of this city ever assembled"; detailed account</li> <li>• Warminster reform meeting [19 Oct] in the Town Hall; "numerous and respectable"</li> <li>• Blandford riot report</li> <li>• Poole riots report</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Fri 21 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surrey reform meeting, at 13:00 Epsom [20 Oct]: detailed report</li> <li>• Bilston reform meeting [17 Oct], adjourned from Public Office to a large space of ground opposite the King's Arms; 5,000 present.</li> <li>• Jedburgh reform meeting [13 Oct] at the Town Hall at 18:00 "crowded to suffocation".</li> <li>• Renfrewshire county reform meeting on the Common Hill, Paisley; 40-50,000 present with 130 flags and bands of music.</li> <li>• South Shields, news of defeat of bill reached there at 8.00am on 10 Oct. Meeting the same day at 19:00 at the Town Hall, hundreds left outside.</li> <li>• Lanark: meeting at the West Church [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Hackney reform meeting at the Mermaid Tavern [19 Oct]</li> <li>• Newcastle reform meeting [17 Oct] detailed report with numerous slogans and symbols*</li> <li>• Carlisle reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> </ul>



Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maidstone reform meeting at the Town Hall [15 Oct]</li> <li>• Frome reform meeting [14 Oct] moved from Assembly Room to Market Place</li> <li>• Brecon [17 Oct]: Colonel Wood MP for Breconshire arrives at 17:00. His effigy is paraded around town and then burned at the Priory Bridge less than 50 yards from Priory House, the seat of the Marquis of Camden where Wood resides when he is in the town.</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Wed 12 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Westminster reform meeting at the Crown and Anchor Tavern [11 Oct]; 14:00-15:00</li> <li>• Derby riots [8-9 Oct]: timeline and list of targets*</li> <li>• London: Guildhall meeting [11 Oct] of the livery (Mayor and Aldermen) at 13:00. "While the Court of Alderman were in discussion, the thousands in the Hall expressed their feelings by singing "God Save the King" and "Rule Britannia" and in giving cheers for the King and groans for the House of Lords". The Aldermen do not support reform and are booed by crowd.</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Westminster reform meeting [11 Oct]</li> <li>• London: Marylebone residents parade to Regents Park [11 Oct] 40,000 strong</li> <li>• London: Clerkenwell, night of [11 Oct] reform meeting at Northumberland Arms Tavern on Clerkenwell Green; "numerous and highly respectable"; "thousands could not obtain entrance"</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Wed 5 Oct	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derby County Reform meeting [1 Oct]</li> <li>• Meeting of Birmingham PU [3 Oct] &gt;100,000; detailed report</li> <li>• London: St Pancras reform meeting in Mr Fairlies "spacious premises" on Augustus Street, Regents Park.</li> <li>• School House, Marlborough St, parish of Christ Church reform meeting</li> <li>• Henley Reform Meeting [30 Sep]</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Fri 28 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andover reform meeting [24 Oct] at the Guildhall</li> <li>• Henley-on-Thames [22 Oct] "numerous and highly respectable" reform meeting</li> <li>• Mansfield riot: [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Inverness, Scotland reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> <li>• Herefordshire county reform meeting [5 Nov]</li> <li>• Suffolk county reform meeting [11 Nov]; note this is given in error in the source as 10 Dec</li> <li>• Radnorshire [1 Nov]; this is given in source as 2 Nov</li> <li>• <b>Dumbartonshire [2 Nov]</b></li> </ul>
<i>Inverness Courier</i>	Wed 26 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County of Caithness reform meeting at Wick [18 Oct]</li> </ul>
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elgin, Scotland reform meeting in the Trades Hall [19 Oct]</li> <li>• Edinburgh PU meeting [19 Oct], King's Park 12,000-15,000 present</li> </ul>
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nairn, Scotland reform meeting [17 Oct]</li> <li>• <b>Thurso, Scotland reform meeting in the Town Hall [n.d.]</b></li> </ul>
<i>Inverness Courier</i>	Wed 19 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inverness reform meeting [15 Oct] at the Caledonian Hotel</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Fri 11 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warwickshire reform meeting in the Market Square, Warwick [8 Nov]; "one of the most numerous and respectable meetings ever held in this county". Procession from the Racecourse to Shire Hall and then to Market Place. SCs and Yeomanry in readiness. At 12:00 several processions carrying banners and flags, with music bands entered the town.</li> </ul>



Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Croydon reform meeting “numerous and highly respectable” at the Town hall which was full at 13:00 [10 Nov]</li> <li>• Lanarkshire reform meeting [7 Nov]</li> <li>• Preston disturbances</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Wed 9 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcester: detailed report on reform meeting [5 Nov]*</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Mon 7 Nov		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sussex County reform meeting: detailed report.</li> <li>• London: Ward of Cripplegate Without meeting at Jacob’s Well, Barbican at 20:00 to form PU. 400 present. Very interesting debate about reform and class struggle.* [3 Nov?]</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Mon 14 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suffolk County reform meeting at Stowmarket at 12:00 in the Market Place. 2,000 present [11 Nov]. Detailed report.</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Fri 11 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canterbury: “Urchins” parade effigy of a Bishop around the town [5 Nov]. A second effigy of the King attacked the Bishop at Burgate. Both were seized by the authorities.</li> <li>• National Political Union meeting at the Crown and Anchor, The Strand. [10 Nov]</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Fri 18 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cumberland County reform meeting at Wigton [15 Nov] at 14:00.</li> <li>• Birmingham PU meeting [15 Nov]: detailed report.</li> </ul>
<i>Southampton Herald</i>	Sat 22 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Armagh [12 Oct]: “Low Orangemen’s” bonfire to celebrate the failure of the Bill. Stone throwing between crowds. Orangemen open fire killing 1 (Dempsey) with 2 others mortally wounded.</li> </ul>
<i>The Scotsman</i>	Wed 12 Oct	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Edinburgh, General meeting of the Company of Merchants [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Haddington, East Lothian [11 Oct] public meeting in the County Hall in the evening (800 present).</li> <li>• Perth, Perthshire [10 Oct], 1,000 people gather at 22:00 in George Street to meet the mail coach.</li> <li>• Perth, public reform meeting [12 Oct] at 13:00 at the North Inch. At 14:00 “a multitude of many thousands had gathered” with more than 40 Trades Union flags.</li> <li>• Hawick, Scottish Borders (Roxburghshire) reform meeting [10 Oct] in the evening, “numerous and respectable” attendance.</li> <li>• Dundee, (Angus) reform meeting in the Steeple Church [11 Oct]</li> <li>• Paisley: news of defeat arrives in Express coach [10 Oct]. Streets were “greatly crowded” and a black flag was being paraded.</li> <li>• Dumfries: crowds of people gathered to meet the mail coach around 10:00 [10 Oct].</li> <li>• Manchester: report on arrival of news. Public meeting to be at the Riding School on Wednesday [12 Oct].</li> <li>• Reports and motions of meetings including Dundee, Company of Merchants, Haddington.</li> </ul>
<i>The Scotsman</i>	Sat 15 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dalkeith, Midlothian reform meeting at the Freemason’s Hall [12 Oct]; more numerous attendance than ever seen before, 100s locked out.</li> <li>• Linlithgow, West Lothian reform meeting [14 Oct] “very full”.</li> <li>• Falkirk reform meeting [17 Oct].</li> <li>• Kirkcaldy, Fife reform meeting [11 Oct] too numerous for Town Hall so moved to the Tabernacle Church.</li> <li>• Auchtermuchty, Dunshalt meetings [n.d.]</li> <li>• Leslie, Fife reform meeting organised by the PU [12 Oct?], crowd hoisted a black flag on the Dool tree and that evening paraded the streets with a black banner with the inscriptions “Persevere the Bill,</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<p>Or Payment of no Government Taxes” to the sound of the military band.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jedburgh reform meeting [13 Oct] in the Town Hall, which was packed “more respectably and numerous” than ever before.</li> <li>• Dunbar, East Lothian [12 Oct] reform meeting.</li> <li>• Carnwath, South Lanarkshire reform meeting [11 Oct] in the evening attended by whole community.</li> <li>• Ayr, Ayrshire reform meeting [12 Oct].</li> <li>• Dumfries [11 Oct] reform meeting “more numerous than any previous meeting”.</li> <li>• Reports on Manchester meeting [12 Oct] and London mass demonstration.</li> </ul>
<i>The Scotsman</i>	Wed 19 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Musselburgh, East Lothian reform meeting [13 Oct].</li> <li>• Prestonpans, East Lothian reform meeting [14 Oct].</li> <li>• Burntisland, Fife reform meeting at the Town Hall [13 Oct].</li> <li>• Kinghorn, Fife reform meeting [13 Oct] in the “overflowing” Town House.</li> <li>• Denny, Stirlingshire [15 Oct] reform meeting at the Mason’s Lodge.</li> <li>• Dunfermline, Fife [17 Oct] reform meeting at St Margaret’s Chapel. Crowded to excess and many could not enter.</li> <li>• Markinch, Fife reform meeting at the Apron Society Hall [12 Oct] “numerously attended”.</li> <li>• Elie reform meeting [12 Oct] at the Schoolhouse</li> <li>• Earlsferry, Fife reform meeting [n.d.]</li> <li>• Auchterader, Perth and Kinross reform meeting at the Mason’s Hall [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Queensferry, West Lothian reform meeting [14 Oct] “numerous”.</li> <li>• Cumbernauld, North Lanarkshire reform meeting at 15:00 [15 Oct] with procession to the parish church.</li> <li>• Renfrewshire meeting in Paisley [17 Oct], 40-50,000 with 130 banners and flags.</li> <li>• Arbroath, Angus, reform meeting at the Abbey Chapel [12 Oct] which was packed. Black banners read “Taxation without representation is Tyranny” and “Grieved but not dismayed”.</li> <li>• Alloa, Clackmannanshire reform meeting [17 Oct] at the Assembly room. Immense body of people with bands, music and banners paraded to the meeting room from the countryside. Adjourned to a nearby park. 3,000 people attended.</li> <li>• Ferry-Port-On-Craig [Tayport], Fife reform meeting at the Mason Lodge [13 Oct].</li> <li>• Strathmiglo, Fife [12 Oct] reform meeting at the Town Hall. An effigy of an “anti-reform nobleman” was burned “amidst the cheers of the populace”.</li> <li>• Saltcoats, North Ayrshire reform meeting [15 Oct] “numerous and respectable”</li> <li>• Alyth, Perth and Kinross reform meeting [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Kincardine, Fife reform meeting [14 Oct]. 600 subscribed in 3 hours.</li> <li>• Abernethy, Perth and Kinross reform meeting in the dissenting chapel [15 Oct]. 246 signed petition immediately.</li> <li>• Castle Douglas, Dumfries and Galloway reform meeting at the Town Hall [12 Oct], which was “crowded to the door”.</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whithorn, Dumfries and Galloway reform meeting at the Town Hall [15 Oct]</li> <li>• Yorkshire County Meeting [12 Oct] Castle Yard, York. 12,000 present from many locales.</li> <li>• Liverpool [12 Oct] reform meeting in Clayton Square</li> <li>• Carlisle: Reform meeting [10 Oct] 12,000 present. Following night [11 Oct] effigy of the Bishop of Carlisle paraded around streets with inscription "The Plunderer of the People" along with the devil burned by crowd of 4,000.</li> <li>• Taunton reform meeting [11 Oct]</li> <li>• Dublin, Beresford Place [12 Oct] reform meeting, 15,000 present</li> <li>• Belfast reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> <li>• Leith reform meeting [18 Oct] at the Assembly Rooms, "numerous and respectable". 12:00 5,000 there, swells to 7,000</li> </ul>
<i>The Scotsman</i>	Sat 22 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brechin, Angus reform meeting [17 Oct] Town Hall</li> <li>• Wick, Caithness reform meeting [18 Oct]</li> <li>• Wick, Caithness County reform meeting [17 Oct]</li> <li>• Thurso, Caithness reform meeting at the Town Hall [19 Oct]; "numerous"</li> <li>• Kilmarnock, East Ayrshire [15 Oct] reform meeting; numerous</li> <li>• Blairgowrie, Perth and Kinross [14 Oct] reform meeting</li> <li>• Carlisle, Lanarkshire [17 Oct] afternoon reform meeting</li> <li>• Auchinleck, East Ayrshire [15 Oct] reform meeting at the Artizan's reading room</li> <li>• Selkirk, Scottish Borders reform meeting at the [19 Oct] Town Hall "completely crowded with a respectable audience"</li> <li>• Nairn, Nairnshire reform meeting [17 Oct] "most numerous and highly respectable"</li> <li>• Auchtergaven, Perth and Kinross [19 Oct] reform meeting. Procession with music from one end of village to the other along with burning an effigy of an anti-reforming MP for this county.</li> <li>• Northumberland County Meeting in Morpeth</li> <li>• Newcastle reform meeting on Newcastle Moor [17 Oct] 60-80,000 present 4/5 of whom were working class (colliers)</li> </ul>
<i>The Scotsman</i>	Wed 2 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kircaldy: reform meeting to draw up a petition at the Tabernacle church [11 Oct].</li> <li>• Kilsyth, North Lanarkshire reform meeting [14 Oct] at the new Mason's Hall. General meeting followed at the Relief Church [19 Oct].</li> <li>• Hamilton, South Lanarkshire reform meeting [26 Oct] at the Relief Church.</li> <li>• Shotts, North Lanarkshire reform meeting [26 Oct] at the "Original Burgher" meeting house in Shottsburn</li> <li>• Reform meeting of the Western district of Stirlingshire at Blackhill near Baltrou [29 Oct]; 3,000 paraded from their parishes with bands, music and banners.</li> <li>• Cheshire County reform meeting [27 Oct]</li> <li>• Wiltshire County meeting at Devizes, processions with banners*</li> <li>• Cornwall County meeting [26 Oct]</li> <li>• Hampshire County meeting, Winchester [26 Oct]</li> <li>• Stafford County meeting, Stafford [26 Oct]</li> <li>• Waterford reform meeting [20 Oct]</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Airdrie, North Lanarkshire [29 Oct] reform meeting in a field near the Chapel of Ease. At 12:00 the Trades' Union marched in procession with flags; 2,000 present.</li> </ul>
<i>Evening Mail</i>	Fri 14 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sheffield reform meeting in Paradise Square at 12:00 [10 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>The Globe</i>	Tues 11 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: St Pancras reform meeting at Clarence Market, Regents Park [11 Oct] at 12:00. Parade along with descriptions of banners*</li> <li>• London: Cripplegate Within Ward met at the Baptist Head Tavern in Aldermanbury [11 Oct]</li> <li>• London: Allhallows, Lombard St parish meeting on evening of the [10 Oct]</li> <li>• London: Spitalfields, 1,000 weavers met in the Bethnal Green Road [10 Oct]</li> <li>• London: St Luke's parish meeting [10 Oct]</li> <li>• London: Clerkenwell meeting at the Northumberland Arms Tavern on Clerkenwell Green on evening of [10 Oct]</li> <li>• London: St Martin's in the Fields parish met [11 Oct]</li> <li>• London: Westminster reform meeting at the Crown and Anchor Tavern [10 Oct] morning</li> <li>• London: Chelsea meeting in Sloane Square [11 Oct]</li> <li>• London: St Olave, Southwark reform meeting at Mr Aspin's premises on Webb St [11 Oct]</li> <li>• London: Newington parish reform meeting [10 Oct] at the Horse-shoe Inn, Stones-End; "numerous"</li> <li>• London: St Anne's, Soho reform meeting [10 Oct]</li> <li>• London: reports on scenes outside Parliament*</li> </ul>
<i>Hampshire Telegraph</i>	Mon 17 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portsmouth: Reform meeting at the Town Hall [12 Oct], 12:00 "crowded to excess", full details of speeches</li> <li>• Chichester: Reform meeting at the Guildhall [13 Oct], 12:00</li> </ul>
<i>Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette</i>	Thurs 20 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chippenham: Reform meeting [15 Oct] at the Large Hall, "very numerous and respectable", afternoon.</li> <li>• Trowbridge [n.d.]</li> <li>• Warminster: Reform meeting [19 Oct] at the Town Hall, "very numerous and respectable"</li> </ul>
<i>The Suffolk Chronicle; or Weekly General Advertiser &amp; County Express</i>	Sat 8 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ipswich: Reform meeting [3 Oct] at the Town Hall. "Crammed full and 3-400 persons outside". Disrupted by anti-reformers. So 2,500 adjourn to outside meeting in the Cornhill. Detailed report of speeches.</li> </ul>
<i>Bury and Norwich Post</i>	Wed 19 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bury St Edmonds: Reform meeting [17 Oct] at the Guildhall. "Respectable". Full details of speeches.</li> </ul>
<i>Stamford Mercury</i>	Fri 14 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sheffield: Reform meeting [10 Oct] at 12:00 Paradise Square.</li> <li>• Hull: Call for a reform meeting</li> <li>• Reports on Derby and Nottingham</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Fri 14 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waterford: Reform meeting on [10 Oct]. "Highly respectable"</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Thurs 13 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Shoreditch, St Leonards church "crowded" reform meeting [12 Oct] evening</li> <li>• Liverpool: Preliminary meeting of the friends of reform [10 Oct] at the Clarendon Rooms, "very numerous and highly respectable".</li> <li>• London: Reform meeting [11 Oct] of the parish of St Bride, City of London, in the Vestry Room, "most respectful and numerously attended".</li> </ul>

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Parish of St George, Hanover Square reform meeting at 14:00 [13 Oct] at Farm St, Hill St, Berkeley Square.</li> <li>• Hammersmith: [12 Oct] reform meeting at Latymer's Charity School.</li> <li>• London: Deptford [11 Oct] reform meeting at the church.</li> <li>• Canterbury: Reform meeting [10 Oct] at the Guildhall "fullest meeting ever remembered here...feeling was fervid and unanimous".</li> <li>• London: An "extremely numerous and highly respectable" reform meeting of the parishes of St Andrew (above the Bars), Holborn and St George the Martyr at the workhouse on Gray's Inn Lane [12 Oct].</li> <li>• London: Reform meeting of the parish of St Andrew within the City in St Andrews Court, Holborn [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Nottingham report, eyewitness accounts*</li> <li>• Derby reports</li> <li>• London marches</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Wed 12 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Parishes of St Giles and St George, Bloomsbury meet in reform meeting on Lincoln's Inn Fields [11 Oct]</li> <li>• London: Parish of Cripplegate Without meet at Repository, Barbican [11 Oct?]</li> <li>• London: Parish of St Botolph, Aldgate meet at Cock and Lion Pub, Lower East Smithfield [11 Oct], morning.</li> <li>• London: Parish of Bishopsgate reform meeting [11 Oct].</li> <li>• London: Parish of St Paul, Covent Garden reform meeting [11 Oct] evening at Church of St Paul, Covent Garden, "very numerous meeting".</li> <li>• London: Reform meeting of the parish of St Pancras at Clarence Sq, Regents Park at 12:00 [11 Oct].</li> <li>• London: Reform meeting of parish of Chelsea at the White Hart [11 Oct] in evening. Adjourned to Sloane Square 14:00 the next day.</li> <li>• London: Clerkenwell Reform Union meeting [10 Oct] at the Northumberland Arms, Clerkenwell Green. Crowds outside the Tavern could not get in.</li> <li>• London: report on Rotunda meeting and disturbance on Blackfriars Bridge.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Mon 17 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: reform meeting of the Farringdon Ward Within [14 Oct] held in the Great Room of the College of Physicians in Warwick Lane.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Tues 18 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southampton: Reform meeting at the Guildhall [14 Oct].</li> <li>• Leeds: effigy burning</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> Doncaster Yeomanry Troop letter – Wharncliffe*</li> <li>• Chester: Reform meeting [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Wakefield: Reform meeting in the Courthouse [13 Oct]</li> <li>• Cornwall: Reform meeting of the hundred of Trigg at Wadebridge [13 Oct]</li> <li>• Rochdale: Reform meeting [n.d.], 6,000 present</li> <li>• Oldham: Reform meeting [13 Oct] on waste-ground at the back of the White Horse Inn; 33,000 present</li> <li>• Bury: Reform meeting at the Red Lion Inn</li> <li>• Dundee: Reform meeting [11 Oct] at the Steeple Church</li> <li>• Perth: 9-10,000 at North Inch reform meeting [11 Oct]</li> <li>• Dublin: Beresford Place reform meeting "mighty assemblage"</li> </ul>

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date (1831)</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>Details</b>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Thurs 20 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Reform meeting of Ward of Farringdon without at the Inquest Room, St Andrew's Court, Holborn [19 Oct] at 12:00</li> <li>• Chichester: Reform meeting at the Town Hall</li> <li>• Sheffield: Reform meeting [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Brighton</li> <li>• Horsham: Reform meeting at the Crown Inn [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Maidstone: Meeting of Lord Marsham's troop of Yeomanry cavalry to give formal resignation</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Mon 24 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trowbridge: Reform meeting at the Woolpacks Inn [17 Oct], "dense throng" with no dissenting voices.</li> <li>• Other refs already covered</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Tues 25 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bermondsey: Parish reform meeting at the Vestry [27 Oct]</li> <li>• Preston: Reform meeting at the Corn Exchange, which moved outside. Huntites push successful amendment for Universal suffrage. 1,500 present.</li> <li>• Edinburgh: Meeting of PU at St Ann's Yards, Kings Park. 10,000 operatives [19 Oct]. Ended at 17:00.</li> <li>• Stirling: Reform meeting [18 Oct]</li> <li>• Glasgow: Meeting of the Reform Association</li> <li>• Larne: Reform meeting [17 Oct] "very numerous"</li> <li>• Cove and the Great Island: Reform meeting, "vast numbers" in the "square" in the open air.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Weds 26 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ross (Ireland): Reform meeting at the Sessions House at 13:00 [24 Oct?]</li> <li>• Waterford: Reform meeting [20 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Thurs 27 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stafford: Reform meeting at Coton Fields [25 Oct]</li> <li>• London: Reform meeting of parish of St John's Southwark in the Vestry Hall [25 Oct] in the evening</li> <li>• Penzance: Reform meeting on the Western Green [19 Oct?]</li> <li>• Stirling: Reform meeting in the Justiciary Court-room [18 Oct]</li> <li>• Elgin: Reform meeting [19 Oct]</li> <li>• Newcastle: Reform meeting on the moor [17 Oct]. Black flag with description of symbols*. Mr Rowley who flew it arrested.</li> <li>• Salisbury: Reform meeting at the Council Chamber [21 Oct]</li> <li>• Inverness: Reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> <li>• Henley-on-Thames: Reform meeting [22 Oct]</li> <li>• Galway: Reform meeting [21 Oct]</li> <li>• Coventry: Rumours that Bishop of Coventry will be passing through town on [25 Oct] causes crowd ("considerable number of persons") to gather outside King's Head Inn.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Sat 29 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cornwall: County reform meeting [26 Oct] at 13:00 with a "vast concourse of influential men and yeomanry".</li> <li>• Lanarkshire: County reform meeting on the Green of Glasgow [25 Oct], 30,000 present. Bands and flags.</li> <li>• London: Bermondsey reform meeting [27 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Fri 11 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reform meeting of the "Hundred of Wallington" at the Town Hall in Croydon [9 Nov]</li> <li>• Lanark: reform meeting [7 Nov]</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Fri 18 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: St Clement Danes parish reform meeting [16 Nov] at the Vestry Room to form a Union, "numerous and respectable"</li> </ul>

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date (1831)</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>Details</b>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Tues 8 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hereford: County reform meeting at the Town Hall [5 Nov]</li> <li>• Wigan: reform meeting [27 Oct] at the Commercial Hall</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Sat 19 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcester: attempt to start the riot again [7 Nov] but “rabble was put to flight by measures adopted by the Mayor”.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Tues 15 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Parish of St James Westminster meets at the Royal Circus, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket [14 Nov] to set up Parochial association to support reform</li> <li>• Huddersfield: [10 Nov] Hunt in a parade of 500 people go to the Market Square for 12:30. 5,000 present, ends at 15:00.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Wed 9 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Reform meeting of the parish of St Mathew, Bethnal Green [7 Nov] at the parochial church. It was “filled to suffocation”. Meeting was to form a branch of the NPU. Row between reformists and radicals over whether to join NPU or the National Union based at the Rotunda. Reformists walk out after losing vote.</li> <li>• Darlington: [30 Oct] evening, mistaken attack on the MP for Londonderry Sir Robert Ferguson’s carriage. Carriage smashed up and windows broken at the Kings Head Inn. One arrest.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Sat 12 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: First General Meeting of the NPU at the Crown and Anchor [10 Nov], “densely crowded”. Thelwall and Burdett spoke.</li> <li>• Blackburn: Meeting of the working classes [7 Nov] for a “declaration of rights” at the New Inn, Ainsworth St.</li> <li>• Rye: Reform meeting at the George Inn [7 Nov]; “numerous and very respectable”.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Mon 7 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trowbridge: Disturbance by a mob “principally boys”. Broke lots of windows and public lamps but were “prevented by respectable inhabitants from proceeding to other outrages” [31 Oct] evening. This was after they heard about the Bristol riots.</li> <li>• Sussex reform meeting: County Hall, Lewes, at 12:30 [?]</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Thurs 15 Dec	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roxburghshire county meeting at Jedburgh [6 Dec] “most numerous that ever took place”.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Sat 17 Dec	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Meeting of the East London Reform Association at the George Tavern, Commercial Road, St George in the East [15 Dec] eve.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Mon 26 Dec	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tullamore: Reform meeting [19 Dec], 6,000 present, dispersed at 19:00</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Fri 30 Dec	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dublin Trades PU meeting [26 Dec] to petition HoC in favour of reform for Ireland.</li> </ul>





Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carmarthen: Reform meeting [11 Oct]</li> <li>• Cirencester: Reform meeting [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Monmouth: Reform meeting [19 Oct]</li> <li>• Ludlow: Reform meeting [13 Oct]</li> <li>• Gloucester: Effigy of the Bishop burnt in Littleworth [13 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Sun (London)</i>	Tue 18 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London: Vintry ward (City) reform meeting at 12:00 [18 Oct] at the Cutler's Hall</li> <li>• Forfar: Reform meeting immediately called after news arrives of the defeat [11 Oct] 15:00 at the Town Hall, 2-3,000 gathered. Adjourned to a nearby parish church.</li> <li>• Edinburgh: Reform meeting at the great Waterloo Room at 14:00, 1,400-1,500 gathered [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Gloucester: Effigies of the Duke and Bishop of Gloucester paraded and burned [13 Oct]</li> <li>• Beverly: East York militia wear orange cockades to show their support for the Reform Bill on their parade [10 Oct]</li> <li>• Bath: Bishop of Cork trapped in a coaching inn by a crowd [11 Oct] and his coach almost turned over.</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Mon 03 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grangegorman: reform meeting to draw up a petition at the Phibsborough Chapel School Room, "numerously and respectably attended" [1 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Thur 06 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roscommon: reform meeting at the Court-House [03 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Sat 15 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belfast: reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Mon 17 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cork: reform meeting in Nelson-Place [17 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Tues 18 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dublin: Grangegorman reform meeting [17 Oct] at the Phibsborough School Rooms.</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Wed 19 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Galway: Reform meeting at the Town Hall at 13:00 [14 Oct], adjourned to County Hall.</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Fri 21 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cork: Reform meeting 10,000 present [17 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Fri 21 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wexford reform meeting [19 Oct] "highly respectable and crowded" at the assembly rooms.</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Thurs 27 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meath: County reform meeting at Navan [18 Oct] at the Sessions Court, "great numbers of the middling and lower classes attended".</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Fri 28 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Waterford: a county reform meeting at Dungarvan [27 Oct?]</li> <li>• County Wexford: A reform meeting for the barony of Forth was held at Tagoat [24 Oct?]</li> <li>• County Wexford: A reform meeting for the barony of Bargy at Rathangan meets on [27 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Sat 29 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Kerry: County reform meeting at Tralee [1 Nov]</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Tues 1 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Kerry: County reform meeting at Tralee delayed until [7 Nov]</li> <li>• County Wexford: A reform meeting for the barony of Bargy at Rathangan met at the parish chapel at 13:00 [27 Oct]. A "vast assemblage", "most numerous and highly respectable", "Galleries filled with ladies...who participated in the enthusiasm".</li> <li>• County Waterford meeting at Dungarvan.</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Thurs 3 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Kilkenny: County reform meeting at the County Court House [1 Nov]. Meeting adjourned until 12:00 the following day.</li> </ul>

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date (1831)</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>Details</b>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Tues 15 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County Wexford: Reform meeting of the barony of Bantry held at Ross [10 Nov] "most numerously attended"</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Wed 16 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limerick: Reform meeting [13 Nov] of "tradesmen and mechanics" at the Lancastrian School House on Clare St.</li> <li>Cupar: Earl of Fife paraded as an effigy and burned in front of the mess room of the Fifeshire militia to the "cheers of the people" [7 Nov]</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Thurs 17 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County Longford: County reform meeting refused by Sheriff so reformers put on a mass meeting at Granard [15 Nov] in the Market-House. Due to attendance, it is moved to the street opposite O'Hanlon's Hotel at 15:00; "thronged to excess with country people".</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Tues 22 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County Wexford: Reform meeting of the barony of Shelburne at Ramsgrange [17 Nov] at 13:00; "an immense concourse of people"</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Fri 25 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County Tipperary: County reform meeting at Cashel at the court-house but moved to a nearby field due to large numbers [22 Nov]; "never was held a more numerous, respectable or better conducted meeting in this county"</li> <li>Carlow: reform meeting [22 Nov] at the court house; "all the avenues up to the court-house were thronged...a large and respectable assemblage"</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Sat 03 Dec	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County Cork: County reform meeting [01 Dec] at 12:30 at the court of the King's Old Castle.</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Mon 05 Dec	3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County Dublin: County reform meeting [03 Dec], full details of speeches</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Fri 09 Dec	1,4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Queen's County: County reform meeting at Maryborough at the Court house at 13:30 [07 Dec]; "one of the most respectable and numerous county meetings we ever witnessed....at an early hour the town became thronged with farmers and the peasantry"</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Tues 13 Dec	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County Louth: County reform meeting in Dundalk at 14:00 at the Court House</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Thur 22 Dec	3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>King's County: County reform meeting in Tullamore [19 Dec]. Details of speeches. Sheriff refused to organise the meeting so they petitioned themselves; "most numerous and respectable assemblage".</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Morning Register</i>	Sat 31 Dec	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County Donegal: Barony of Ennishowen reform meeting at Carndonagh [19 Dec].</li> </ul>
<i>Dublin Evening Mail</i>	Mon 21 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dublin: First public meeting of the National Political Union [19 Nov] in the old Catholic Association Room in the Corn Exchange</li> </ul>
<i>Sherborne Mercury</i>	Mon 21 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stalbridge: Reform meeting, "numerously attended" including "several of the principal gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood" [15 Nov]</li> </ul>
<i>Chester Chronicle</i>	Fri 21 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holywell: Reform meeting, [15 Oct] at St Winefredes's Hall, "Ley-payers and inhabitants"</li> </ul>
<i>Kentish Chronicle</i>	Tue 8 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sittingbourne, Milton and Faversham: Reform meeting [3 Nov] in the yard of the Rose Inn, Sittingbourne.</li> <li>London: Attack on Lord Tenterden's carriage [3 Nov] by a journeyman tailor named Hely as he was travelling to Westminster. Fined £5 but went to prison.*</li> </ul>
<i>Westmoreland Gazette and Kendal Advertiser</i>	Sat 12 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>London: Three attacks on Lord Tenterden in his carriage on Whitehall (x2) and in Palace Yard by John Hely of Clement's Lane, The Strand a journeyman tailor. "Notorious thieves and pickpockets"</li> </ul>

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date (1831)</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>Details</b>
			assisted him and tried to create a riot. Imprisoned after failure to pay £5 fine.
<i>Leamington Spa Courier</i>	Sat 26 Nov	1	• Wellington, Somerset: Reform meeting [7 Nov] followed by fireworks and parading and burning of an effigy of Duke of Wellington
<i>The Sun</i>	Thur 17 Nov	2	• London: Reform meeting of the parish of St Clement Danes at the vestry room, evening [16 Nov], "numerous and respectable" to form a Union of the parish (PU).
<i>London Evening Standard</i>	Sat 29 Oct	1	• Tenterden, Kent: Reform meeting [15 Oct], details of speeches.
<i>Roscommon &amp; Leitrim Gazette</i>	Sat 31 Dec	2	• Carrick-on-Suir, Ireland: "Numerous" meeting of farmers at Carrickbeg Chapel who refused to pay tythes and shouted pro-reform slogans [25 Dec].
<i>London Courier and Evening Gazette</i>	Sat 29 Oct	2	• County of Dumbarton: Reform meeting in County Hall, Dumbarton [2 Nov]
<i>Belfast Commercial Chronicle</i>	Sat 03 Dec	4	• Londonderry: Reform meeting [28 Nov] in the Courthouse, "numerous and respectable"
<i>Waterford Chronicle</i>	Sat 15 Oct	3	• Bath: mistaken attack on the Roman Catholic Bishop of Cork
<i>Southern Reporter and Cork Commercial Courier</i>	Sat 15 Oct	3	• Bath: mistaken attack on the Roman Catholic Bishop of Cork
<i>Morning Herald (London)</i>	Tue 18 Oct	4	• Bath: Attacks on the Bishop of Cork and Lord Thynne at Bath Abbey
<i>Cork Constitution</i>	Sat 22 Oct	2	• Bath: mistaken attack on Bishop of Cork
<i>Sherborne Mercury</i>	Mon 17 Oct	4	• Lyme Regis: Reform meeting in Lion yard on [12 Oct]
<i>Mayo Constitution</i>	Mon 07 Nov	2	• Enniscorthy, Wexford: 25,000 at Reform Meeting
<i>Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette</i>	Thurs 10 Nov	3	• Marlborough: reform meeting on [5 Nov], largest meeting ever recorded.
<i>Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette</i>	Thurs 03 Nov	3	• Devizes: Wiltshire County Meeting, Market Cross [28 Oct]. Parades from Warminster, Westbury, Bradford, Trowbridge, Calne, Chippenham, Marlborough and Salisbury. Banners are really interesting*.
<i>Sherborne Mercury</i>	Mon 07 Nov	4	• Bridport: Reform meeting at Town Hall [26 Oct] in protest at Ashley-Ponsonby election result • Shaftesbury: Reform meeting [31 Oct] in protest at Ashley-Ponsonby election result • Taunton: "Large and respectable" reform meeting at the Assizes Hall to set up Reform Committee [4 Nov]
<i>Constitution</i>	Sun 06 Nov	3	• London: Meeting [31 Oct] at the Crown and Anchor to form National Political Union. Crowd so large, moved outdoors to Lincoln's Inn Fields. • London: Meeting [31 Oct] in Clerkenwell- to form PU. • Cambridge: violence at the election poll

Title	Date (1831)	Page	Details
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sunderland: Reform meeting with people from Sunderland, Bishopwearmouth and Monkwearmouth. Effigy burning, Lord Londonderry and the Bishop, parade.</li> <li>• Devizes: County reform meeting attracted 15,000.</li> </ul>
<i>Bury and Norwich Post</i>	Wed 09 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• East Harling: Reform meeting of the hundreds of Guiltcross and Shropham [1 Nov], largest farmers, gentlemen and six clergymen, "respectable".</li> <li>• Holt: Reform meeting n.d.</li> </ul>
<i>Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette</i>	Thur 27 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bridgwater: Reform meeting [17 Oct].</li> <li>• Bradford (upon Avon): Reform meeting [21 Oct], "largest and most respectable meetings ever held".</li> <li>• Chard: Meeting in the Market Hall "most numerous and respectably attended" [17 Oct].</li> <li>• Corsham: [25 Oct] reform meeting.</li> <li>• Compton Dando: [20 Oct] 2,000 from Compton Dando and surrounding villages gathered on Compton Common. A large number of people marched from Keynsham with a band.</li> <li>• Salisbury reform meeting [21 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>Worcester Herald</i>	Sat 12 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of riots on 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Nov in Worcester</li> </ul>
<i>Leicester Chronicle</i>	Sat 26 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heanor: Meeting to form PU [15 Nov] "numerous" and adjourned meeting [21 Nov] attracted people from Heanor and adjoining towns.</li> </ul>
<i>Morning Herald</i>	Tue 8 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redditch: [5 Nov] Bishop of Worcester burned in effigy</li> </ul>
<i>Albion and the Star</i>	Sat 12 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Halesowen: [9 Nov] reform meeting (indoor), T. Atwood jnr. speaking</li> </ul>
<i>North Devon Journal</i>	Fri 06 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Torrington [3 Oct] meeting to petition HoL.</li> </ul>
<i>Nottingham Review</i>	Fri 14 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sutton-in-Ashfield [11 Oct] reform meeting, "many respectable inhabitants"</li> </ul>
<i>Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette</i>	Thur 13 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salisbury: Late last week [7 Oct] large crowds gather at White Hart Inn to hear news of Dorset by-election. After news of Ponsonby taking the lead in Dorset election, an anti-reform voter (Daniel Eyre) taunted the crowd and was chased home and his windows smashed. Three other houses were attacked Wadham Wyndham (esq), Col. Baker and Dr Hawes. Gates to Cathedral Close are locked at twilight.</li> </ul>
<i>Salisbury and Winchester Journal</i>	Mon 10 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salisbury: On Friday night [7 Oct], crowds gathered White Hart Inn to hear news of Dorset by-election attacked the houses of Eyre at Cathedral Close and Wyndham at the College.</li> </ul>
<i>English Chronicle and Whitehall Evening Post</i>	Thur 10 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canterbury: Sat [5 Nov], urchins parade effigy of Archbishop around the town.</li> </ul>
<i>Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser</i>	Tues 08 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcester: Account of riot [5 Nov] including effigy burning of Colonel Lygon and the Bishop. Could it be fireworks which started the fire?</li> </ul>
<i>Taunton Courier and Western Advertiser</i>	Wed 09 Nov	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Croydon: Archbishop hissed and booed.</li> <li>• Winchester: Effigy of Bishop paraded and burned in front of his palace.</li> <li>• Carlisle: Bishop and Devil paraded in effigy, 8,000 present</li> </ul>
<i>The Sun</i>	Thur 10 Nov	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birmingham: [5 Nov] Effigies of Bishops burned. One hanged and then burned at Newhall Hill.</li> </ul>

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<i>The Sun</i>	Sat 12 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canterbury: [5 Nov] effigies and people dressing up as Bishops to lampoon them</li> <li>• Canterbury: [6 Nov] effigy of Bishop burned on High Street watched by a "large concourse of people"</li> <li>• Sittingbourne: [7 Nov] effigy of Bishop burned holding issues of the Kent Gazette.</li> <li>• Crayford: [5 Nov] effigy of Bishop paraded around Crayford and then to Dartford and back to Crayford. Crowd cheered at houses of reformers and groaned at houses of anti-reformers. Effigy burned at Churchgreen.</li> <li>• Sheerness: [5 Nov] "urchins" substitute Bishops for Guy Fawkes</li> <li>• Huddersfield: [5 Nov] The effigy was of the Bishop of Llandaff and was brought in from Mould Green at 21:00 by a crowd of 100. It was paraded all over town with a band and flaming brands. Detailed description.</li> <li>• Coventry: [5 Nov] Effigy of the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry paraded through streets and burned on Greyfriars Green</li> </ul>
<i>The Sun</i>	Tue 8 Nov	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guy Fawkes event at Clerkenwell [5 Nov] involved effigies of 21 bishops who voted against reform in HoL.</li> </ul>
<i>Bath Chronicle</i>	Thurs 20 Oct	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bath: detailed account of procession and meeting on [13 Oct] including banners*</li> </ul>
<i>Monmouthshire Merlin</i>	Sat 12 Nov	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hereford: [5 Nov] County reform meeting at Town Hall at 12:00, fears of 'riot' led Corporation to enrol SCs and 'staff of the militia'. 3,000 attendees. Several banners were displayed, bearing the following inscriptions "Reformers, union, perseverance, and peace will ensure strength, victory, and happiness." "The Bishops, whose end is destruction, whose God is their belly, who mind earthly things—St. Paul." "Three terrible evils—the Boroughmongers! The rich and idle Clergy, The cholera morbus. God save the King".</li> </ul>
<i>Monmouthshire Merlin</i>	Sat 8 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Usk: Monmouthshire County reform meeting [3 Oct]. Note Major Mackworth spoke in favour of reform.*</li> </ul>
<i>The Cambrian</i>	Sat 29 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Llandeilo: Carmarthenshire County meeting [21 Oct]</li> <li>• Monmouth: Reform meeting [19 Oct]</li> <li>• Newport: Reform meeting [14 Oct]</li> <li>• Abergavenny: Reform meeting [15 Oct]</li> <li>• Radnorshire: Reform meeting [1 Nov]</li> </ul>
<i>The Cambrian</i>	Sat 8 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monmouthshire: County reform meeting at Usk [3 Oct] "most numerous seen for many years"</li> </ul>
<i>Monmouthshire Merlin</i>	Sat 26 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gloucester: Meeting to form Political Union at the Saracen's Head Inn [21 Nov], 150 attendees</li> </ul>
<i>North Wales Chronicle and Advertiser for the Principality</i>	Tue 25 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bangor: Reform meeting for city and borough at the Infant School House [18 Oct]</li> </ul>
<i>The Cambrian</i>	Sat 17 Dec	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chelmsford: Essex County meeting [10 Dec], 1,200 present</li> </ul>
<i>The Cambrian</i>	Sat 26 Nov	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardigan: Reform meeting [14 Nov]</li> <li>• Llandovery: Reform meeting [18 Nov] at the Town Hall</li> </ul>

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<i>The Sun</i>	Wed 12 Oct	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birmingham: Various large gatherings on Monday [10 Oct]. Black flags hoisted over St Martin's and St Philip's churches. Minister of St Philips orders them taken down causing large crowds to gather, enter the church and force them to be rehoisted. A similar situation occurred at afternoon prayer and the crowd "threatened if he [Rev.] removed the flags again, to stick his head on a pole in the place of them". A church warden and member of the BPU plus another spoke to the crowd and they dispersed. At 19:30 that evening 2-3,000 people traversed New Street, Bull street and attacked the Rev. Burn's residence in St Mary's Square because he had unsuccessfully tried to stop the dumb peals. The "mob" broke lots of other windows in St Mary's Square and other places in town.</li> </ul>
<i>Bristol Times and Mirror</i>	Sat 15 Oct	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dorset: Report on byelection standings.</li> <li>• Bath: When news of the defeat of the bill arrived on Sat afternoon [8 Oct], dumb peals and several shops closed especially in Walcot. Mass meeting on Thursday [13 Oct] in front of Sydney Hotel.</li> <li>• Taunton: Mass reform meeting [11 Oct], "largest ever remembered".</li> <li>• Monmouth: Reports a small meeting but no clear date.</li> <li>• Tewkesbury: Report on the riot [13 Oct]. Charter day, the day for electing the city Bailiffs. "A vast number of the lower orders of people having assembled in the streets, shouting reform, and exhibiting strong symptoms of riot, the body corporate prudently determined to forgo the usual ceremony of parading the town; they were however violently assaulted as they left the Tolsey, - some of them were struck with stones, many had dirt and filth thrown at them, and the windows of houses in which they sought shelter were broken". The crowd then took possession of the hotel where the corporation dinner was to take place.</li> <li>• Birmingham: Reports on disturbances on Monday evening [12 Oct]. Claim that two guns were fired into Rev. Burns' house and many other properties damaged in St Marys by a 'mob of vagabonds'.</li> <li>• Bristol: Reform meeting of colliers and halliers et al on Bedminster Down [11 Oct]. 4.00pm about 300 people gathered round a cart to hear PU speakers including Smith and Powell. Crowd was male and female, and sang national anthem at the end.</li> <li>• Bristol: Report on reform meeting called by the PU. Claimed to be on Monday [10 Oct]. Began in Guildhall but adjourned due to size to Queen Square. Estimate of 4,000 present.</li> </ul>
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bristol: Further report on reform meeting in Queen Square claimed to be on Monday [10 Oct] at 13:30.</li> <li>• Carlisle: Report on reform meeting at Swifts (race ground) [10 Oct]</li> <li>• Derby: Rioting on [9 Oct] attacks on properties, one person killed by rioters, one shot by soldiers and [10 Oct] Riot Act read, soldiers shooting, one dead another dying.</li> <li>• Nottingham: Detailed account of riot on [11 Oct].</li> </ul>

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<i>Bath Herald</i>	Thurs 22 Oct	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wotton-Under-edge: Reform meeting in Town Hall in morning [11 Oct]</li> <li>• Cirencester: Reform meeting [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Stroud: Reform meeting [12 Oct]</li> <li>• Trowbridge: Reform meeting of the town, parish and liberty at the Woolpacks Inn [17 Oct] which because of the overcrowding was adjourned and moved to the Market Place around a wagon. Crowd was "most numerous and respectable".</li> <li>• Chippenham: "Numerous and highly respectable" reform meeting on [13 Oct].</li> </ul>
<i>Bath Herald</i>	Thurs 29 Oct		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bradford-upon-Avon: Reform meeting [21 Oct] at the Assembly Room in the Swan Inn adjourned due to over crowding to outside. A parade of Quarry men with 199 chalked on their hats along with band came down the hill. Black banners reading "The King and the People" and "Shall 199 rob 20 millions" were hung from the Inn. Two wagons were used as the hustings, 3,000 present along with many women looking on from neighbouring houses.</li> </ul>