

man named Barry moved the following resolution which was unanimously agreed to: "That the marked thanks of this Association are eminently due to the Liberal members of the House of Commons, and to that portion of the British people who, by their reception of Mr. O'Connell, have manifested their disapproval of the arbitrary steps taken to suppress public opinion in Ireland, and that while we are firmly resolved never to relax our efforts for the repeal of the Legislative Union, until the restoration of our domestic Parliament, we are equally determined to persevere in the same peaceful and constitutional course that has won for us their approbation and sympathy."

DUBLIN March 11.—Repeal Association.—The usual weekly meeting of this Association was held to-day in the Conciliation Hall, Burch Quay. Shortly after one o'clock, W. S. O'Brien, M. P., John O'Connell M. P., D. O'Connell, jun., and Mr. Steele, entered the meeting.

J. O'Connell read the following letter from his father:—

"London, March 9. "My dear Ray,—Nothing could exceed the enthusiasm of the reception I received at Birmingham. It would be impossible for any person who was not present to form an adequate idea of it. This delights me. It consolidates the combination of all genuine reformers in both countries. We have every body with us in England, except the millions of a sordid aristocracy on the one hand, and the dishonest portion of the Chartists on the other—for I do assure you that there are some honest men among the Chartists; not many to be sure, but still some. It is melancholy, however, to think how much mischief to the cause of reform the Chartists can still effect. They are not numerous, they are active, and continue—wherever they can—to tyrannize over public meetings. But more than enough of these men.

The middle classes of society, however, are almost all sincerely attached to the principle of justice to Ireland. There is a better spirit amongst them than—Heaven forgive me—I thought did exist. They feel that the questions involved in the late prosecutions are most interesting to the friends of political improvement in this country, as well as in Ireland. If the government can convert into a criminal conspiracy the attempts made in the open day to procure political rights, there is an end in England of all future reform or redress. But that which appears to me chiefly and most powerfully to attract English sympathy, is the great question of the purity of trial by jury. If that be trampled upon there is no further security for life, property, or character. This is what rouses English indignation, and gives to Ireland the most cheering prospect of support. I hope to find, however, that we can be grateful—perfectly grateful—without involving one single particle of our fidelity to the cause of Irish regeneration, and without relaxing in our peaceable struggle for that which will be equally beneficial to England as to Ireland—the restoration of our domestic legislature. There is one thing certain, that—even if others forsake Ireland—the cause, the legislative independence, will never be forsaken by

Yours, sincerely, DANIEL O'CONNELL

"T. M. RAY, Esq."

The amount of the week's rent will be about £200.

Mr. McIndoe's JUVENILE BALL.—Our readers were apprised last week that Mr. McIndoe intended to close his winter classes with a Ball, on Monday, the 22nd inst. We, accordingly, looked in on the above evening, and perceived a very pleasing and animating scene. Upwards of sixty of Mr. McIndoe's pupils were tripping it with great enthusiasm to our best amateur music. The young ladies and gentlemen went through Waltzes, Quadrilles, Gallopedes, Country Dances, &c., with a precision and regularity that stamped at once Mr. McIndoe's professional talent.

The company was numerous and of the most fashionable description; and Mr. McIndoe must have enjoyed no little pleasure in witnessing the gratification the parents of the pupils enjoyed at their proficiency. The Misses McNab, Misses Johns, and Miss Palmer, we thought, for young ladies of their age, to have best acquitted themselves.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An Inquest was held on Saturday last, on the body of a lamented townsman—Mr. B. Freeman, whose death was occasioned by an accident, noticed in our paper of the 10th inst. For the following official documents connected with the inquest, we are indebted to our worthy Coroner, J. Ryckman, Esq.

DISTRICT OF GOSS, & AN Inquisition To Writ: Taken for our Sovereign Her Majesty Queen Victoria, at the Town of Hamilton, County of Wentworth District of Goss, the twentieth day of April in the sixth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Her Majesty Queen Victoria, by the Grace of God of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, before John Ryckman Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Coroners, for the said County, on view of the body of Benjamin Freeman, then and there lying dead, upon the oath of George Sunley, Nephew, Richard Wingham, William Lynch, Edward Stratton, John Kennedy, John F. Moore, Samuel McDowell, T. S. Hill, William Press, H. H. Hills, Jacob Basiedo, W. H. Glasco, J. Y. Young, W. G. Price, Robt. McKee, John Dunn,

Good and lawful men of the said County, duly chosen, and who being there and there duly sworn and charged to inquire for our Sovereign Her Majesty Queen Victoria, when, where, how, and after what manner the said Benjamin Freeman came to his death, do upon their oaths say, that the said Benjamin Freeman came to his death by being accidentally shot with a gun.

In witness whereof as well as the coroner as the Jurors aforesaid, have to this Inquisition, set their hand and seals the time and place first above mentioned.

John Ryckman, Coroner. George Sunley, Foreman, Nephew, Richard Wingham, &c.

[We have no room this week to give the continuation of the evidence.]

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—Yesterday being the anniversary of England's Patron Saint, the sons of St. George, with a few guests and friends, sat down to a most sumptuous dinner, at the Promenade House. Upwards of 100 persons partook of the wands furnished by Mr. Press, the quality, variety and arrangement of which, elicited the commendation of all present, and which was only in keeping with Mr. P.'s established reputation at getting up such fetes. We can only this week give the regular toasts; reserving particulars for our next number.

RESTAURANT'S TOASTS.

- 1st. The day, and all who honor it.—Song—Rule Britannia—Sharp.
2nd. The Queen—God Save the Queen—Mr. Ford.
3rd. The Prince of Wales, Prince Albert, and the rest of the Royal Family.—Song—Mr. —
4th. Old England—Song—Mr. Ford.
5th. The Church of England—Replied to by the chaplain of the Society, the Rev. J. G. Geddis.
6th. Army and Navy—Song—
7th. The Governor General—Song—Wilmor.
8th. The Clergy of Canada—The Vicar General returned thanks in a short but appropriate speech.
9th. The Sister Societies, our welcome guests.
10th. Our Representative of the Town and County.
11th. Her Majesty's Ministers.
12th. The Duke.
13th. The land we live in.
14th. The Fair Sex.

REQUISITION, TO THE VERY REV. WM. PETER MACDONALD, V. G.

Very Rev. Sir. We the undersigned Catholics of Hamilton request of you to call a meeting of your congregation and their friends, on any day you think fit, to take into consideration the insult given to the whole Catholic world, in printedly striking out, the name of every

Catholic Juror on the panel, in the late State Trials in Ireland.

Terence Brannigan, Timothy Brick, John Brick; Robert Brick Patrick Brick, Humphrey Murphy, Maurice Fitzpatrick, Joseph Fitzpatrick, Keeney Fitzpatrick, Sen'r, Michael Ryan, Dennis O'Donnel, John Tanginey, Mich'l. Tahan, Keeney Mahony, John Curran, Charles Goodwin, John O'Grady, Joseph O'Brian, Michael Foley, John Murtogh, Michael Sweetman, Peter Russell, Peter Cronin, Phos. Clohecy, Edward Allan, Owen Kennedy, D. F. Towksbury, John Conlan, John Burns, P. Gribbon Daniel Donnelly, Michael White, Thomas Brislan, Charles Langford, G. J. Fitzgibbon.

In compliance with the above requisition I appoint Monday next, the 29th of April, for the meeting of our people and those friendly to our common cause, at the Catholic Church Hamilton, at 5 O'Clock, P. M.

WM. P. MACDONALD, V. G.

From the Toronto Mirror.

GREAT CATHOLIC MEETING.

If there were any additional evidence wanted to prove the unanimity of Catholics throughout the British Dominions with respect to the late unwarrantable insult offered to that influential body of Her Majesty's subjects, it is at once to be found in the proceedings of the meeting of Monday last. On political questions men of the same religious creed may differ—but there is one ground which they will unanimously defend, and hence we find persons of rank and influence who hitherto knew not one feeling in common or other topics coming forward, not merely as matter of form, but entering with enthusiasm into the cause in which they felt as Catholics they were the natural kindred of those around them—what was it that gave established existence, strength, and respectability to the sect called the "Society of Friends," but the petty efforts which were made to extinguish it? And what banded the Covenanters and impelled them on even to anarchy? What but that very silly system of oppression and haughty contempt? For centuries have the Catholics been disgraced, despised and branded for an honest adherence to their faith, and has the parishment they have suffered caused them to fall away or become indifferent to the Religion of their ancestors? No—no, like the Quakers, and the hundred other sects which have been persecuted, they have flocked to the standard of that Master whose religion is known by its path of perils and obstructions—and not alone have its children remained faithful to it, but strangers have sought the martyred cause until it has increased to a glorious body and walks triumphant through weal and through woe. We had fondly hoped that the concession of 1829 had allayed for ever the unchristian spirit which had been too long upheld in Great Britain,

"The rigid Law cried out was just!"

And as year after year of intellectual advancement, come upon us we began to feel the more assured that the age of religious intolerance had gone by for ever—but the rude truth came upon us with all its ludicrousness that still the brand was ready for the Catholic. In the late State Trials the legal representative of the Crown studiously avoided the admittance of Catholics upon the Jury Panel—and what was the flimsy excuse for this daring act? Why, that Catholics were Repealers, and consequently interested parties. So then we find that because a Catholic is a Repealer he will not fail to be a perjurer! But is this villainous excuse founded on fact? No, for two or three of the Catholics so rejected were avowed and determined Anti-Repealers! Away with this idle effort to veil the too well established truth that rancorous bigotry to every thing Catholic, even to the disbelief of a Catholic Oath still exists, and wanted but such a fitting occasion to let the monster show its hideous head. But what has been gained to the Catholic by such display? England and Scotland have come out upon the question, the Peers of the realm have spoken upon it, and the guilty minions of corrupt bigotry has been forced to quail before the honest judgment of the world.

On Monday last the Catholics of Toronto held their meeting, which was appropriately presided over by their beloved Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Power. His Lordship having stated in eloquent terms the object of the meeting several came forward and addressed the assembly, among whom we notice the Hon. Capt. Elmsley, M. J. O'Beirne, Esq. Dr. Kins, Dr. Hayes, and many other gentlemen, whose spirited appeals were listened to with deep attention and applauded throughout.

The following Resolutions and Address to Her Majesty was unanimously agreed to: Moved by Dr. King, seconded by Mr. M. Hays:

1st Resolved.—That this Meeting, yielding to none in attachment to the true principles of the British Constitution and in loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty, have heard with deep concern and regret that in a trial lately pending in the Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland, the name of every Catholic was struck off from the jury panel, with a view, as it would appear, and is generally believed, of securing a jury composed of persons prejudiced against the Faith and Religious opinions of the parties who had been arraigned, and who were to be tried by a jury of their countrymen.

Moved by Dr. Hays, seconded by Mr. Fitzgerald.

2nd. Resolved.—That viewing the rejection of those men thus empannelled to serve on the jury as an account of their profession of the Catholic Faith, this meeting deeply sympathises on this occasion with its Catholic Brethren of Great Britain and Ireland, and hereby records its as the opinion of its members, (and it can be safely affirmed of every Catholic in this portion of British North America,) that such conduct is considered by every Catholic subject as an implied imputation on the integrity of their oaths, an infringement on their rights, and a violation of those privileges and liberties, which they conjointly with their Protestant fellow subjects, inherited from their common Catholic forefathers.

Moved by M. J. O'Beirne Esq., seconded by Dr. Bradley.

3rd. Resolved.—That feeling most intensely on this point in common with all the Catholics of Great Britain and the British dominions, an humble address be drawn up to Her Gracious Majesty in conformity with the foregoing resolutions, condemnatory of the proceedings which have lately taken place on the occasion of the state trials in Ireland; and recording our solemn protest against so grievous an injustice to the people of Ireland, and the insult thus offered to every Catholic of the British Empire.

Moved by Mr. McSherry, seconded by Mr. S. McDonell.

4th. Resolved.—That a Committee be appointed to draw up an address to Her Majesty, in accordance with the foregoing resolutions, and that such Committee do consist of Dr. Hays, Dr. King, Mr. O'Beirne, Mr. Elmsley, Mr. Fitzgerald.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN:

Wh Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Catholics of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Canada, yielding to none in Loyalty and in attachment to Your Majesty's Sacred Person, and to the true principles of the British Constitution, have heard with deep concern and profound regret, that in a trial lately pending in the Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland, the name of every Catholic was struck off from the panel, with a view, it is thought, of forming a jury composed of persons prejudiced against the Faith and Religious opinions of the majority of those who were arraigned before God and their Country; We therefore, deeply sympathising on this occasion with our Brethren the Catholics of Great Britain and Ireland, hold it to be our duty to submit to Your Majesty, as the opinion of Your Majesty's Catholic subjects in this City, and we may add of all the Catholics of this part of British North America, that such conduct is considered as an imputation on the integrity of our oaths, an infringement on our rights, and a violation of those sacred privileges and liberties which we conjointly with our Protestant fellow subjects, have inherited from our common Catholic forefathers. And in presenting this our loyal address to Your Majesty, we humbly presume to express our condemnation of the extraordinary proceedings in the late State Trials, which have taken place in Ireland, and to enter our protest against the grievous injustice done to the Catholic People of Ireland, and the insult offered thereby to every Catholic of the British Empire."

The Lord Bishop having been requested to leave the Chair, and the Hon. John Elmsley called thereon, the marked thanks of the meeting were unanimously voted to His Lordship for his able conduct in the chair. The meeting separated after giving three most enthusiastic cheers for the Queen, O'Connell, Bishop Power, &c. in the most orderly manner. We trust that our Reverend friends in the country will lose no time in calling for a similar expression from their respective flocks.