

THE CATHOLIC

QUOD SEMPER, QUOD UBIQUE, QUOD AB OMNIBUS CREDITUM EST.—WHAT ALWAYS, AND EVERY WHERE, AND BY ALL IS

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OFFICE—CORNER OF KING & HUNSON STREETS.

J.

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HAMILTON, [GORE DISTRICT] DECEMBER 20, 1843.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP ACADIA.

Fifteen days later from Europe.

By the Steamship *Acadia*, Captain Rylie, which arrived at Boston at 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening, we have English papers to the 19th ult.

TRIAL OF MR. O'CONNELL.—This stupendous farce is going on, for no other purpose but to intimidate Ireland, and to prove to the world, that in the midst of excitement, and the loud call for Kepeal, England possesses the power to interfere, and with one bold move, to arrest the whole frightful machinery which the truly great man has set in motion against her. But Mr. O'Connell is not to be outwitted by Sir Robert Peel. He will not allow England to appal Ireland by a display of physical force, he will submit to his mock trial, and prove to the world in the most solemn manner, the monstrous iniquity of England, Ireland's wrongs, and the sublimity of her moral position.

No country was ever placed in position similar to that of Ireland; none has ever exhibited such an accumulated burthen of wrongs, borne with so much dignity, and yet with such a firm resolution to bear them no longer. Let England marshall her hired soldiery; O'Connell's strength is in the minds and the hearts of eight millions of Irishmen. Let him preserve the strength for a *fit occasion*. His strength is growing every day, and though the European cabinets are favoring the tyrant, the *people* of Europe side with Ireland, and the Chief Magistrate of the only *free* government on Earth, has openly expressed his sympathy for her. In proportion as by the progress of liberal principles, mind triumphs over brute force, the cause of Ireland is prospering. She gains more by prudence and careful conduct now, than by a dozen victories achieved on the field of battle. O'Connell is the greatest Reformer that ever lived. He first makes his people fit for liberty, in order that when liberty shall be attained, it may not be lost again by the contention of rival factions.—*Phil Irish Citizen.*

The Roman Catholic Prelates are at present holding their annual conference in Dublin, and have manifested their decided and uncompromising hostility to the subject of a State provision for the Roman Catholic Clergy of Ireland. They have not, however, protested against an increased grant to Maynooth, nor against the provision of glebehouses for the parish priests, neither of which, there is reason to believe, they would reject, if offered to them. From all that has transpired respecting their proceedings, it would appear that they are fully bent on maintaining that influence over the minds of the lower classes which has been so much censured of late years.

PAYMENT OF RENTS.—An extract from a private letter, published in the *Dublin Evening Mail* states that "previous to the proclamation putting down the meeting at Clontarf, it was impossible to get a farthing from the peasantry in payment of rents or anything else; since that event there is no difficulty about the matter, and the rents are paid freely and quickly everywhere."

THE ARBITRATION SYSTEM.—The first judicial decision on the validity of awards made by repeal arbitrators was given by the Assistant Barrister for the County Mayo, in the course of the past week. It would appear that some of the powers vested by law in voluntary chosen arbitrators, refused to obey the award made consequent upon the submission, the result of which refusal was an appeal by civil bill process to the quarter sessions

court. In all the cases the Assistant Barrister ruled that the award was final, and granted decrees, not upon the merits of the respective cases, but upon the awards.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF ORANGEISM.—The Orange societies, which, although nominally dissolved by their leaders in 1834, when proceedings of a treasonable nature formed the subject of Parliamentary inquiry, have never been really discontinued, are now, it appears about to be formally re-organized. We take the following statement from one of their organs, the *Northern Standard*:—A numerous meeting of the masters of the late Orange lodges took place on Tuesday last, in Monaghan, each person in attendance being the delegate or representative of at least 100 men. The plans we spoke of last week were laid before them and enthusiastically received. The rules for the government of the society were discussed and approved of; the modes of admission, and the purposes and necessity, canvassed with strict scrutiny. The society is still to retain the name of Loyal Orangemen; but it is open to all those of approved loyalty who have publicly signed the Belfast declaration prior to their application for admittance to its ranks."

Several of the German Princes are imitating Father Mathew in propagating temperance societies.

The Mining Journal estimates the number of fatal accidents in collieries at from 1500 to 2000 per annum.

Much damage has been occasioned in France by the overflowing of some of the principal rivers. Large tracts of country were under water.

Mr. T. J. Scales, solicitor of Whitehaven, has been appointed by Lord Lowther, post-master of Hong Kong, and will depart for China in a few days.

On the 8th ult., at 2 o'clock, A. M., a severe shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt at Messina. Many of the Inhabitants got up and walked the streets till day-break.

The national debt at this time amounts to £770,000,000. It is owing to about a million and a half of persons, holders of Government securities for money in the funds.

Mr. J. Murray, the celebrated lecturer on chemistry, states that the incrustation of steam boilers may certainly be prevented, either by acidulating the water with sulphuric acid, or putting in saw-dust of any kind of wood.

Upwards of 100 hogsheds of adulterated wine were spilt into the Seine, at Paris, the other day. Shortly afterwards, the surface, to the distance of 100 yards, was covered with myriads of poisoned fish.

Louis Phillippe has issued an ordonnance condemning the conduct of the French Bishops in the dispute between the Church and the University. According to the Bishops, the leading men of the University are avowed infidels, and make a mockery of Christianity.

SPAIN.

The advices from Madrid state that on the 31st ult. the report of the committee of the senate relative to the majority of the Queen, was presented on that day by M. Figueros, who observed that the measure had been opposed by only one member, M. Campuzano.

The chamber of Deputies was not yet in number to deliberate. Only 112 members had taken their seats, and 121 are required to form a house.

The government felt no uneasiness respecting the revolt at Vigo. The National Guard of Ponteveda, having manifested some sympathy for the revolt, had

been dissolved since, A la Gallicia.

QUEEN CHRI is ready to see office of regent ish affairs will the intrigues Queen and des tations," says Courceller—so Spain—and ore of Queen Chr France between *Patrie* adds, the maison, which old.

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