

HAMILTON REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

A General Meeting of the Repeal Association of Hamilton, Dundas and Brantford, will be held at the usual place and hour (7½ O'Clock P. M.) of meeting in Hamilton, on Monday Evening, the 22nd Instant, for the purpose of electing new officers, and for other matters connected with the welfare of the association.

S. McCURDY, Secretary.
Hamilton, April 17, 1844.

THE CATHOLIC.

Hamilton, G. D.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1844.

In order to free myself from the entire responsibility of costs and editorial matter in the CATHOLIC periodical of Hamilton, I have made over the whole concern to Mr. John Robertson the printer, now the Editor; on the understanding that it continues favorable to the Catholic cause: with the promise of contributing in this sense alone towards its columns.

Wm. P. MacDONALD.

P. S.—Subscribers may henceforth remit all monies due, either directly to Mr. J. Robertson, the Printer and Editor, or through me to him.

Wm. P. MacDONALD.

RESOLUTIONS OF 1841.

1. That the most important as well as the most undoubted of the political rights of the people of this Province is, that of having a Provincial Parliament for the protection of their liberties, for the exercise of a Constitutional influence over the Executive Departments of their Government, and for Legislation upon all matters of internal Government.

2. That the Head of the Executive Government of the Province, being, within the limits of his Government, the Representative of the Sovereign, is responsible to the Imperial authority alone: but that, nevertheless, the management of our local affairs can only be conducted by him, by and with the assistance, counsel, and information of subordinate officers in the Province.

3. That in order to preserve, between the different branches of the Provincial Parliament, that harmony which is essential to the peace, welfare, and good government of the Province, the chief advisers of the Representative of the Sovereign, constituting a Provincial Administration under him, ought to be men possessed of the confidence of the Representatives of the people, thus affording a guarantee that the well understood wishes and interests of the people, which our Gracious Sovereign has declared shall be the rule of the Provincial Government, will on all occasions, be faithfully represented and advocated.

4. That the people of this Province have, moreover, a right to expect from such Provincial Administration the exertion of their best endeavours, that the Imperial authority shall be exercised in the manner most consistent with their well understood wishes and interests.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

Defeat of the Ministry.

The Ministry have received during the past week a series of mortifying defeats. On Monday they were unable to carry the Governor's own salary solemnly pledged and guaranteed to him on his coming to the Colony—the Opposition baffled and laughed at them; Huntington moved a reduction of £590 which the minority were compelled to consent to, being afraid to divide. On Tuesday, they abandoned their own scale of salaries to present incumbents, and took whatever sums Huntington proposed. On Sir Rupert George's salary they ventured to make a stand, and were beaten.

The Attorney General first proposed £870 sterling, or 1100 currency, leaving his fees as Registrar, amounting to £500 or £600 more untouched.—Huntington moved £560 sterling

or £700 currency as an amendment. Mr. Uniacke expressed his willingness to vote for £750 sterling. The Members of Government caught at this, abandoned their first proposition, and took their stand on the £750. They fought and explained, and entreated, near all day, and, at last divided the Committee, when there appeared—

For the Government	20
Against it	27

On Thursday the contingencies and the salary of the Private Secretary were got through, by the forbearance of the Opposition, but when Mr. Nutting's £700 sterling came to be proposed it was resisted, and finally withdrawn—the Government not daring to divide.—*Acadian Recorder.*

By the above extract from a Nova Scotia paper, the no-party ministry of Lord Falkland have been defeated by a majority of seven; notwithstanding which, it appears that the ministry, although in a minority, are still conducting the Government, submitting to have all their legislative measures altered and modified at the pleasure of the opposition. Our brethren in Nova Scotia appear to be ignorant of the true working of Responsible Government, the principal feature of which is that no Ministry are suffered to conduct the business of the country, without a majority in the House of Representatives. The House of Assembly ought to refuse to do business with any ministry who have not their confidence; and in that way force Lord Falkland into the observance of Responsible Government.

Lord Falkland conducts the Government of Nova Scotia WITH A MINISTRY IN A MINORITY, and Sir Charles Metcalfe conducts the Government of Canada WITHOUT ANY MINISTRY WHATSOEVER; and this is the way the rights of the people are trampled upon by men who profess to be acting under instructions to conduct the internal affairs of the country ACCORDING to the "WELL UNDERSTOOD WISHES OF THE PEOPLE." Sir Charles Metcalfe has suspended the constitution of the country about five months, and during that period has had but ONE Responsible Minister (Daily) to assist him; and yet Sir Charles Metcalfe professes to adhere to the Resolutions of 1841, and has the assurance to declare before the whole Province, that *Responsible Government has never been so truly carried out as under his administration!* His Excellency must surely entertain a contemptible opinion of our understanding, to suppose that he can humbug the people of Canada in so bare-faced a manner. But how is it that His Excellency and his one minister manage to meet the expenditure of the Government? The House last session voted supplies for three months; so that for two months the payment of the expenses of the Government are unauthorised. Perhaps His Excellency's great liberality in money matters induces him to draw upon his private funds to meet the required disbursements. If the House of Assembly, when it meets, shall do its duty, and refuse to allow the payment of the expenses of the Government during the suspension of the Constitution. Sir Charles Metcalfe and all of his subordinate officers, who thus aid him in violating the rights of the people, will be personally liable for the whole of the charges. His Excellency's drafts upon the Receiver General, since the expiration of the three months, are wholly unauthorised, and unless sanctioned by the House of Assembly, must be accounted for by him and the Receiver General for the time being.

SPEECH OF THE HON. ROBERT BALDWIN.
—We present to our readers to-day the eloquent speech of the Hon. Robt. Baldwin, at the late meeting of the Reform Association of Toronto, and we shall, in subsequent numbers, publish the speeches of the other gentlemen

delivered on that occasion. The whole affair taken together, may be considered as the most splendid exhibition of eloquence which has ever taken place in the Province. We may well feel proud at seeing our principles so ably, so eloquently, and so nobly advocated.

We had intended, (says the Halifax Register,) to lay our views of Irish policy before our readers this week, but we find our available space too limited. The times are pregnant with events of deep importance to the social and religious state of man, and Ireland seems destined to play a large part in the Drama of Europe's destiny. How proud we are of our country!—Calm, determined, persevering—the manifestation of a gigantic consciousness even in her passiveness—Ireland is glorious.

Look at O'Connell, the Conspirator!—the Idol of the "League"—honored as never Pitt nor Fox was ever honored, in the House of Commons—addressed by half Germany—worshipped by Democracy and Catholicity, the two great parties of France, and what shall we say of America?

So much has England gained by the "State Trials."

Peel is turning "Liberal"—Russell is turning "anti-finality"—Graham is turned "Concessionist"—and Shiel is half a "Repealer."

So much has England gained by the "State Trials."

AMATEUR THEATRE.—We paid a visit to the theatre on Wednesday last, and found a very respectable audience assembled. The dresses, decorations and scenery, so far as we could learn, elicited the utmost commendation. We regretted to observe however, as the play progressed, a great want of courtesy displayed towards the amateurs, by persons who ought, to say the least of it, to have known better. The play (*Duchess de la Valubiere*) was unquestionably a good one—had won unbounded applause from a Parisian as well as an English stage; and had honorably passed through the fiery ordeal of European criticism. Are a few individuals, therefore, gratuitously spending their time & money for the amusement of the town, to be sneered at, or hooted, because their acting does not come up to the standard of a few ignorant hypocrites? These young gentlemen call themselves *amateurs*, and as such ought to be judged. Being engaged in occupations that engross nearly all their time, it can only be by depriving themselves of a portion of their natural rest that they can be expected to find leisure to study their parts; and how ungenerous and unmanly it is to treat thus with unwarrantable censure men whose only object can be an anxious desire to amuse and gratify their audience.

We think the manager has, so far, displayed good taste in his selection of pieces. His wish no doubt is to do so; and we regret to observe in a cotemporary a few observations bearing on this subject, that seem to us quite out of keeping with his usual good nature, and which might have been better left alone. One thing, at any rate, is notorious, that while the manager, who spends the principal part of his time on behalf, it may be said, of the public, appears to get very little credit for his pains; whilst others, certainly far less deserving of notoriety, are made to appear as "gods among men!"

The house is better fitted up with scenery and decorations than any other in Western Canada. It contains two tier of boxes, a pit, a gallery, saloons, &c., in fact all the requisites of a "well appointed" Theatre, affording comfortable accommodation, to about 400 persons.—Indeed, the *tout ensemble* is well worthy the high reputation the Manager has gained among many of his friends, not only for his indefatigable exertions as such, but also for his artistical skill.

THEATRICAL.—We understand, that the celebrated and popular drama of Rob Roy is in rehearsal, and will shortly be enacted: Rob, Helen, the Bailey, &c. are said to be well cast. An overflowing house, then, may be expected.

JUVENILE ASSEMBLY AND BALL.—We are given to understand that Mr. McIndoe, our gentlemanly and favorite dancing-master, intends to close his Winter Classes, by giving an Assembly to his pupils on Monday next, 22nd instant. The dancing will commence at 7 o'clock, and continue till about 10, when the floor will be at the disposal of those Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to dance quadrilles, &c. Tickets 5s, to be obtained at Press's Hotel, and from Mr. McIndoe.

ERRATA.—In the notices of the sums paid towards the Repeal Association of Hamilton, Dundas and Brantford, in our paper of the 3rd instant, the following corrections should have been made.

Hamilton—James Pearson and Michael Sweetman each paid 2s. 6d. For "A Kerry man 5s, read 7s. 6d.

Dundas—James Kennedy, cr. 10s. (sum subscribed, but not yet paid), Daniel Fields and Edward Kennedy from South of Ireland instead of "Louth, Ireland."

The Rev. Mr. Sanderl must apply for the holy oil, to the Bishop himself in Toronto.

LIST OF CONVICTIONS AT THE LATE ASSIZES.

James Burns, Robbery, 5 years Penitentiary.

Thomas McGovern, Rape, 6 months in Jail.

Peter Conklin and Lucian Annesly, Sheep stealing, 3 years each in Penitentiary.

John Boyle, Hannah Turnbull, and Ann O'Brian, Larceny, 3 years each in Penitentiary.

William Spencer, Larceny, 3 months in Jail at hard labour.

William Cubit, Stabbing, 6 months in Jail at hard labour.

John Scuyler, Larceny, 3 months in Jail at hard labour.

Daniel Gorman, Larceny, 3 years in Penitentiary.

From the Hamilton Gazette.

GORE DISTRICT ASSIZES.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman arrived here on Monday, and immediately proceeded to open the Court. The following Gentlemen were sworn on the Grand Jury:—

Wm. B. VanEvery, Esq., Foreman. Wm. Dixon—Abraham Shade—David C. Beasley—John Weir—J. Logie—R. Heslop—Abel Land—Abraham Cook—Jas. K. Buchanan—Thos. Hamill—Damel K. Servos—Wm. Gourley—Elijah Secord—Hiram Smith—Andrew Gage—Ashel Davis—John Chisholm—R. W. Suter—Henry Boyle and Robert Jarvis Hamilton, Esqrs.

His Lordship briefly charged the Jury, and the Court adjourned to Tuesday.

Tuesday, April 9.

Gass vs. McKee and Moffatt, Aggravated Assault. No defence. Verdict £25 and costs.

John Doe, on demise of John Lovejoy, vs. J. R. McDonald. Ejectment case.—Verdict for Defendant.

Dixon vs. McKinley.—Action for damages sustained by the defendant forcing plaintiff out of his bar, on the 1st January.—Plaintiff was drunk and violent, when McKinley shoved him out, and in doing so, Plaintiff fell over the stoop and was much hurt. Damages laid at £200.—Verdict for Defendant.

Forsyth v. Clark.—This was an action brought to recover damages for the non-performance of the fulfilment of the conditions of a lease, in not digging a well and erecting a barn upon defendant's farm. Verdict £15.

The Queen v. Sinclair.—Charge of poisoning his wife.—No Bill. It is gratifying to state that there was not a dissentient voice on the Jury respecting this bill.