

All Letters and Remittances are to be forwarded, free of postage, to the Editor, to *Voy R. c. Wm. P. McDermid*, Hamilton.



THE CATHOLIC.

Hamilton, C. D.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1844.

**The Irish Population.**—The Irish are a religious people, and have all kinds of petty pious salutations always at hand. If they pass people at work in a field the regular form is "God bless your work," and the answers, save you too." If one praises a person or even a thing, or more especially a child, one must never forget to add "God bless it," for praise always seems suspicious to an Irishman, and, unless accompanied by an invocation of God's blessing it appears to him to indicate a desire either to possess it one self or to destroy it by calling towards it the attention of fairies and bad spirits, who are always upon the look out for what is beautiful. An Irish mother would rather hear a stranger say, "What a nasty, screaming, disagreeable brat your child is," than "What a charming little angel you've got there," unless he instantly warned off the bad spirits by adding "God bless him." As they never forget to ask a blessing, they are also most diligent in returning thanks, "Thanks to the great God," is a phrase often in their mouths, and certainly I believe in their hearts also. They often utter this thanksgiving even when speaking of a misfortune, as "I've lost my poor dear little child, thanks to the great God."—*Journal and Express.*

Contrast with the above mentioned modes of speech and salutation used amongst the poor benighted and idolatrous Irish Catholics, with those every where in use among our enlightened Protestant biblical and every way evangelized population of England. The salutation of these is a constant wish of damnation upon themselves and others. They damn their eyes; their blood, their limbs, against which they seem to have acquired an innate antipathy; nay their own very souls to the lowest hell!!! They pray God to blast them at every breath: and such are the every day aspirations of our reformed English population, uttered publicly in our hearing in jest and in earnest, in wrath and in kindness; on all occasions in their most trivial or serious conversation. This is liberty of conscience with a vengeance, allowed only to the evil spirit, who reigns in their hearts; and prompts them to invoke, what he strives to secure, the Almighty's curse upon their heads, and final reprobation.

**THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.**  
**ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET-SHIP LIVERPOOL.**

That famous packet ship, the Liverpool, commanded by Captain Eldredge, arrived on Friday, the 5th inst, from Liverpool,

with advices to the afternoon of the 6th ult. Our advices from Dublin are to the evening of the 5th. On that day O'Connell made his great speech on the State Trials. It was generally thought that the trials would end in no verdict.

General Bertrand is dead. The grand Duchess of Oldenburg, Lord Douglass, and General Cunningham are also dead.

After O'Connell's speech \$3000 "rent" was collected. Spain was in a transition state, in consequence of the death of the Infanta Charlotte. It was looked upon as a sort of an Irish *deu dand*.

France was pretty much as usual. No news from India. All parts of Europe are quiet.

IRELAND.

**THE STATE TRIALS.**

Our advices from Dublin are to the evening of the 5th ult. On that day O'Connell made his great speech.

On Saturday, 3d ult, the judges took their seats on the bench at ten o'clock in the morning. After the names of the traversers and the jury were called over, and answering,

Mr. O'Connell rose and said—I wish to state to the Court that the line to be taken by me will not be precisely that taken by the other counsel; and as I know that the materials which Mr. McDonough means to use will occupy the Court the greater part of this day, if it will not interfere with this course of the trial, I would ask your Lordships not to call upon me this day. I promise the Court what I have to say will not occupy much time, and I shall be enabled still further to condense my observations if I am not called upon until Monday.

The Chief Justice—Certainly Mr. O'Connell.—Does Mr. Steele mean to address the jury.

Mr. O'Connell—No, my Lord. Mr. McDonough rose and resumed his address.

Mr. Holmes applied on the part of the junior bar, for liberty to occupy the gallery on Monday, during the delivery of Mr. O'Connell's speech, which excites so much interest.

The Chief Justice said the Court could not interfere with the excellent arrangements made by the sheriff.

The Court adjourned soon after to Monday.

We have received the following short but interesting letter from our Dublin Correspondent:—

DUBLIN. Feb. 4, Sunday Evening half-past 8 P. M.—The Court of Queen's Bench will once more become the centre of attraction to-morrow morning, when Mr. O'Connell is to commence his address to the jury. Mr. O'Connell seldom ever considers his topics before hand; but upon this occasion he has devoted much attention to the arrangement of the heads of his speech, which will, it is considered, be one of the most remarkable he has ever delivered. Indeed, I believe his chief difficulty will be to concentrate all the matter he has to argue within a single day. His address will be essentially different in the range of topics from that of the

counsel for the traversers, who have already addressed the jury. His statement will be much more of a political, personal, and historical character than an argument on the law of conspiracy or a commentary upon the evidence.—It was generally stated yesterday, that the counsel and agents for the traversers had determined not to examine a single one of the many witnesses now in town summoned up from all parts of the country, and including Roman Catholic Bishops, members of Parliament, and ex-Magistrates. The cause assigned for this arrangement was, that the case of the defendants was already so triumphant a one, that defensive evidence had become wholly unnecessary. On inquiry this day, I learned that this impression prevailed very decidedly amongst the traversers and their advisers; but, nevertheless, some of the leading counsel are anxious to examine witnesses—persons of property and station—to show that they joined the repeal movement, knowing that its objects were strictly legal and pacific, and that they would not for a moment have countenanced it, if there was anything connected with the association or its projects in the least degree at variance with public order, or the well-being of society.

A consultation of the counsel and agents of the defendants is to be held to-morrow evening, to determine the point, whether witnesses are to be examined for the defence. It appears to be the general impression here that this "monster trial" will end without a verdict.

**A Curious Fact.**—The Indians are said to tame wild horses by breathing smartly into their nostrils. The buffaloes, hid in the prairie grass, too weak to follow the herd, when the hunter has breathed furiously into his nostrils, will follow him into camp like a puppy. The other day we had a young Durham calf hid or left by its mother in a distant pasture. When found it was wild, and retreated; we caught it and breathed into its nostrils after the second attempt, it followed us to the barn like a dog.—*Gloucester Telegraph.*

**PAYMENTS RECEIVED.**  
Hamilton.—Patrick Morgan, 15s.  
Aylmer.—Messrs. J. & R. McDonald, 15s.  
Mr. Charles McCarthy, 7s 6.  
Mr. Chas. O'Flinn (Chelsea), 5s

**DENTISTRY.**  
N. R. REED, M. D. Operating Surgeon Dentist, would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Hamilton and its adjoining towns, that he has located himself permanently in the town of Hamilton where he will be happy to wait upon all who wish to avail themselves of his services.  
Consultation gratis and charges moderate.  
N. B. Persons or Families who desire it may be waited upon at the residences.  
Office above Oliver's Auction Room, corner of King & Hughson Streets.  
Hamilton, Sept. 6, 1843.

**DR. BARTHOLOMEW'S PINK EXPECTORANT SYRUP.**  
The causes of consumption are so numerous in all the northern latitudes, that some remedy as a preventative should be kept by every family constantly on hand, and administered at the first appearance of so distressing a disease. This Expectorant Syrup will in every case prevent the complaint. It is quite impossible for any person ever to have consumption, who will use this remedy on the first approach of cough and pain in the side, and in many instances it has cured what physicians had given up the cases as incurable.  
This Medicine can be had at Bickle's Medical Hall; also at the Drug-gist shops of C. H. Webster and J. Winer, Hamilton.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** takes this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to his numerous friends for the flattering support received during the time of his Co-partnership, and begs to inform them, that in future the establishment will be carried on by the undersigned, who begs to solicit a continuance of their favors.  
HENRY GIROUD.  
Hamilton Livery Stables,  
July 21, 1843.

**NOTICE.**  
**THE CO-PARTNERSHIP** heretofore existing between Henry Giroud and Robert McKay, Livery Stable Keepers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all debts due to the above Firm are requested to be paid immediately to Henry Giroud or Robert McKay, who will pay all accounts due by said Firm.  
HENRY GIROUD,  
ROBERT MCKAY.  
Witness to the signing of the above  
LEGATT DOWNING,  
Hamilton, July 21, 1843.

**O. K. LEVINGS, UNDERTAKER.**  
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Hamilton and its vicinity, that he has opened an UNDERTAKER'S WAREROOM in Mr. H. Clark's Premises, John Street, where he will always have on hand every size of plain and elegantly finished Oak, Walnut, Cherry and Pine COFFINS, Together with every description of Funeral appendages.  
Funerals attended on the most reasonable terms.  
The charge for the use of Hearse, with Dresses, is £1.  
Hamilton, Sept. 6, 1843.

**REMOVAL.**  
JOSEPH O'BRIEN, Boot & Shoe Maker, returns his sincere thanks to his customers and the public for the patronage he has hitherto received, and begs to inform them that he has removed from Mr. Erwin's block to the house in part occupied by Mr. Rolston, John Street, where he will be happy to attend on his patrons; and begs also to remark that his work is reduced to the lowest prices, to suit the times, for which either cash or produce will be taken.  
Hamilton Nov. 1, 1843.

**FOR SALE.**  
BY the Subscribers, a few copies of the following works of late publication:—  
*A Digest of the Criminal Laws*, passed since 1835, containing also the Township Officer's Act, and some Forms for the use of Justices.—By Henry C. R. Beecher, Esquire—Price 5s.  
*Fame and glory of England vindicated Every Boy's Book*; or a Digest of the British Constitution.—By John George Bridges, Esq.—Price 2s. 6d.  
A. H. ARMOUR, & Co.  
Hamilton, March, 1843.