

European Intelligence.

IRELAND.

THE STATE TRIALS.

Twenty-fifth day—Feb. 12.

On Monday morning the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Burton, and Mr. Justice Craughton took their seats on the bench a few minutes after nine o'clock, at which hour the court was crowded, but not inconveniently so, as a very large force of police were stationed at the main entrance to keep off the crowd, and clear the various passages leading to the Queen's Bench, to prevent the admission of persons not duly authorized. The traversers arrived at an early hour. Mr. O'Connell, who was accompanied by his son Daniel and Mr. W. S. O'Brien, took his seat at the table of the Queen's counsel. Mr. J. O'Connell appeared in his professional robes amongst the juniors, while the rest sat at the traversers' bar. Mr. Justice Craughton minutely detailed to his brother judges what took place on Saturday evening, subsequent to their leaving the court at half past five o'clock, and account for the difficulty which the jury had experienced respecting the first and second counts by observing that they contained five distinct issues, upon which there should be five distinct findings, and did not, therefore, admit of a general finding. Having briefly described the nature of the issues involved in the several counts, and pointed out in what respects they differed one from the other, his lordship suggested that the proper course to adopt would be to put these issues before the jury, in the distinct form in which he had now explained them. The jury were then called into court; the suggestion of his lordship was acted on; they retired, and returned at ten o'clock with their verdict, to the reception of which Mr. Moore, Q. C., objected, on the ground that one of the jurors was described on the panel as "John Rigby," though he himself had declared that his name was "John Jacob Rigby." The Attorney-General observed, that Mr. Rigby had been sworn as "John Rigby," and that particular notice was made of the fact at the time by the Crown. A note having been taken of the objection, Mr. Bourne, the clerk of the Crown, read the verdict of guilty generally against all the traversers excepting the Rev. Mr. Tierney, who was found guilty upon two counts only. The following are the several counts of the indictment, with the verdict of the jury, as affecting each traverser upon each count:—

THE VERDICT.

First and Second Count.—For unlawfully and seditiously conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection amongst the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution; and to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, and especially to promote amongst her Majesty's subjects in Ireland feelings of ill-will and hostility against the United Kingdom, especially in England, and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army, and to cause and aid in causing divers subjects unlawfully and seditiously to meet and assemble together in large numbers, at various times and at different places within Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining, by means of the intimidation to be thereby caused, and by means of the exhibition and demonstration of great physical force at such meetings, changes and alterations in the government, laws, and constitution, as by law established.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, R. Barrett, and C. G. Duffy, omitting the words "unlawfully and seditiously" before the words "to meet and assemble."

Not Guilty as to the words omitted.

GUILTY.—J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, and J. Gray, omitting the words "unlawfully and seditiously" before the words "to meet and assemble," and omitting the words "and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army."

Not Guilty as to the words omitted.

GUILTY.—Rev. Thos. Tierney, from the commencement so far as, and including, the words "especially in England," and Not Guilty of the remainder of the first and second counts.

Third Count.—For unlawfully and seditiously conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection amongst the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution; and to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, and especially to promote amongst her Majesty's subjects in Ireland feelings of ill-will and hostility against the United Kingdom, especially in England, and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army, and to cause and aid in causing divers subjects unlawfully and seditiously to meet and assemble together in large numbers, at various times and at different places within Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining, by means of the exhibition and demonstration of great physical force at such

meetings, changes and alterations in the government, laws, and constitution as by law established, and to bring into hatred and disrepute the courts of law established in Ireland for the administration of justice, and to diminish the confidence of her Majesty's subjects in the administration of the law therein, with intent to induce her Majesty's subjects to withdraw the adjudication of their differences with, and claims upon, each other, from the cognizance of the courts of law, and subject the same to the judgement and determination of other tribunals to be constituted and contrived for that purpose.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, R. Barrett, and C. G. Duffy.

GUILTY.—J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, and J. Gray, omitting the words "and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army."

Not Guilty as to the words omitted.

GUILTY.—The Rev. T. Tierney, from the commencement so far as, and including, the words "especially in England."

Not Guilty for the remainder of this count.

Fourth Count.—For conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection amongst the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution; and also to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of the subjects, and especially to promote amongst the subjects in Ireland feelings of ill-will and hostility towards the subjects in other parts of the United Kingdom, and especially in England, and to cause and aid in causing divers subjects to meet and assemble in large numbers, at various times and at different places in Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining by means of the intimidation to be thereby caused, and by means of the exhibition and demonstration of great physical force at such meetings, changes in the government and constitution as by law established.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, J. M. Ray, J. Gray, T. Steele, C. G. Duffy, and R. Barrett.

GUILTY.—Rev. Mr. Tierney, from the commencement so far as, and including, the words "especially in England."

Fifth Count.—For conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection amongst the Queen's subjects, and to excite them to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution. And also to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of the Queen's subjects, and especially feelings of ill-will and hostility against her Majesty's subjects in England.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, M. Ray, J. Gray, T. Steele, C. G. Duffy, R. Barrett, Rev. Mr. Tierney, and J. M. Ray.

Sixth Count.—For conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection amongst the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution; and also to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, and especially to promote amongst her Majesty's subjects in Ireland feelings of ill-will and hostility against the United Kingdom, especially in England, and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army, and to cause and aid in causing divers subjects unlawfully and seditiously to meet and assemble together in large numbers, at various times and at different places within Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining, by means of the intimidation to be thereby caused, and by means of the exhibition and demonstration of great physical force at such meetings, changes and alterations in the government, laws, and constitution, as by law established.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, C. G. Duffy, J. Gray, R. Barrett.

Not Guilty.—Rev. Mr. Tierney.

The same verdict was returned on the remaining five counts.

7. For conspiring to cause, and aid in causing, divers subjects of the Queen to meet in large numbers, at various times and at different places, in Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining, by means of the intimidation to be thereby caused, and by means of the exhibition of great physical force at such meetings, changes and alterations in the government, laws, and constitution, as by law established.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, C. G. Duffy, J. Gray, R. Barrett.

Not Guilty.—Rev. Mr. Tierney.

8. For conspiring to bring into hatred and disrepute the tribunals by law established in Ireland for the administration of justice, and to diminish the confidence of her Majesty's subjects in the administration of the law therein, with intent to induce the subjects to withdraw the adjudication of their differences with, and claims upon, each other from the cognizance of the courts of law, and subject the same to the judgement and determination of other tribunals to be constituted and contrived for that purpose.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, R. Barrett, and C. G. Duffy.

Not Guilty as to the words omitted.

GUILTY.—J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, and J. Gray, omitting the words "unlawfully and seditiously" before the words "to meet and assemble," and omitting the words "and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army."

Not Guilty as to the words omitted.

GUILTY.—Rev. Thos. Tierney, from the commencement so far as, and including, the words "especially in England," and Not Guilty of the remainder of the first and second counts.

meetings, changes and alterations in the government, laws, and constitution as by law established, and to bring into hatred and disrepute the courts of law established in Ireland for the administration of justice, and to diminish the confidence of her Majesty's subjects in the administration of the law therein, with intent to induce her Majesty's subjects to withdraw the adjudication of their differences with, and claims upon, each other, from the cognizance of the courts of law, and subject the same to the judgement and determination of other tribunals to be constituted and contrived for that purpose.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, R. Barrett, and C. G. Duffy.

GUILTY.—J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, and J. Gray, omitting the words "and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army."

Not Guilty as to the words omitted.

GUILTY.—The Rev. T. Tierney, from the commencement so far as, and including, the words "especially in England."

Not Guilty for the remainder of this count.

Fourth Count.—For conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection amongst the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution; and also to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of the subjects, and especially to promote amongst the subjects in Ireland feelings of ill-will and hostility towards the subjects in other parts of the United Kingdom, and especially in England, and to cause and aid in causing divers subjects to meet and assemble in large numbers, at various times and at different places in Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining by means of the intimidation to be thereby caused, and by means of the exhibition and demonstration of great physical force at such meetings, changes in the government and constitution as by law established.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, J. M. Ray, J. Gray, T. Steele, C. G. Duffy, R. Barrett.

GUILTY.—Rev. Mr. Tierney, from the commencement so far as, and including, the words "especially in England."

Fifth Count.—For conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection amongst the Queen's subjects, and to excite them to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution. And also to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of the Queen's subjects, and especially feelings of ill-will and hostility against her Majesty's subjects in England.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, M. Ray, J. Gray, T. Steele, C. G. Duffy, R. Barrett, Rev. Mr. Tierney, and J. M. Ray.

Sixth Count.—For conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection amongst the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution; and also to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, and especially to promote amongst her Majesty's subjects in Ireland feelings of ill-will and hostility against the United Kingdom, especially in England, and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army, and to cause and aid in causing divers subjects unlawfully and seditiously to meet and assemble together in large numbers, at various times and at different places within Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining, by means of the intimidation to be thereby caused, and by means of the exhibition and demonstration of great physical force at such meetings, changes and alterations in the government, laws, and constitution, as by law established.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, C. G. Duffy, J. Gray, R. Barrett.

Not Guilty.—Rev. Mr. Tierney.

The same verdict was returned on the remaining five counts.

7. For conspiring to cause, and aid in causing, divers subjects of the Queen to meet in large numbers, at various times and at different places, in Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining, by means of the intimidation to be thereby caused, and by means of the exhibition of great physical force at such meetings, changes and alterations in the government, laws, and constitution, as by law established.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, C. G. Duffy, J. Gray, R. Barrett.

Not Guilty.—Rev. Mr. Tierney.

The same verdict was returned on the remaining five counts.

8. For conspiring to bring into hatred and disrepute the tribunals by law established in Ireland for the administration of justice, and to diminish the confidence of her Majesty's subjects in the administration of the law therein, with intent to induce the subjects to withdraw the adjudication of their differences with, and claims upon, each other from the cognizance of the courts of law, and subject the same to the judgement and determination of other tribunals to be constituted and contrived for that purpose.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, R. Barrett, and C. G. Duffy.

Not Guilty as to the words omitted.

GUILTY.—J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, and J. Gray, omitting the words "unlawfully and seditiously" before the words "to meet and assemble," and omitting the words "and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army."

Not Guilty as to the words omitted.

GUILTY.—The Rev. T. Tierney, from the commencement so far as, and including, the words "especially in England," and Not Guilty of the remainder of the first and second counts.

Third Count.—For unlawfully and seditiously conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection amongst the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution; and to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, and especially to promote amongst her Majesty's subjects in Ireland feelings of ill-will and hostility against the United Kingdom, especially in England, and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army, and to cause and aid in causing divers subjects unlawfully and seditiously to meet and assemble together in large numbers, at various times and at different places within Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining, by means of the exhibition and demonstration of great physical force at such

meetings, changes and alterations in the government, laws, and constitution as by law established, and to bring into hatred and disrepute the courts of law established in Ireland for the administration of justice, and to diminish the confidence of her Majesty's subjects in the administration of the law therein, with intent to induce her Majesty's subjects to withdraw the adjudication of their differences with, and claims upon, each other, from the cognizance of the courts of law, and subject the same to the judgement and determination of other tribunals to be constituted and contrived for that purpose.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, R. Barrett, and C. G. Duffy.

GUILTY.—J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, and J. Gray, omitting the words "unlawfully and seditiously" before the words "to meet and assemble," and omitting the words "and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army."

Not Guilty as to the words omitted.

GUILTY.—The Rev. T. Tierney, from the commencement so far as, and including, the words "especially in England," and Not Guilty of the remainder of the first and second counts.

Third Count.—For unlawfully and seditiously conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection amongst the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution; and to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, and especially to promote amongst her Majesty's subjects in Ireland feelings of ill-will and hostility against the United Kingdom, especially in England, and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army, and to cause and aid in causing divers subjects unlawfully and seditiously to meet and assemble together in large numbers, at various times and at different places within Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining, by means of the exhibition and demonstration of great physical force at such

meetings, changes and alterations in the government, laws, and constitution as by law established, and to bring into hatred and disrepute the courts of law established in Ireland for the administration of justice, and to diminish the confidence of her Majesty's subjects in the administration of the law therein, with intent to induce her Majesty's subjects to withdraw the adjudication of their differences with, and claims upon, each other, from the cognizance of the courts of law, and subject the same to the judgement and determination of other tribunals to be constituted and contrived for that purpose.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, R. Barrett, and C. G. Duffy.

GUILTY.—J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, and J. Gray, omitting the words "unlawfully and seditiously" before the words "to meet and assemble," and omitting the words "and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army."

Not Guilty as to the words omitted.

GUILTY.—The Rev. T. Tierney, from the commencement so far as, and including, the words "especially in England," and Not Guilty of the remainder of the first and second counts.

Third Count.—For unlawfully and seditiously conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection amongst the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution; and to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, and especially to promote amongst her Majesty's subjects in Ireland feelings of ill-will and hostility against the United Kingdom, especially in England, and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army, and to cause and aid in causing divers subjects unlawfully and seditiously to meet and assemble together in large numbers, at various times and at different places within Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining, by means of the exhibition and demonstration of great physical force at such

meetings, changes and alterations in the government, laws, and constitution as by law established, and to bring into hatred and disrepute the courts of law established in Ireland for the administration of justice, and to diminish the confidence of her Majesty's subjects in the administration of the law therein, with intent to induce her Majesty's subjects to withdraw the adjudication of their differences with, and claims upon, each other, from the cognizance of the courts of law, and subject the same to the judgement and determination of other tribunals to be constituted and contrived for that purpose.

GUILTY.—D. O'Connell, R. Barrett, and C. G. Duffy.

GUILTY.—J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, and J. Gray, omitting the words "unlawfully and seditiously" before the words "to meet and assemble," and omitting the words "and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army."

Not Guilty as to the words omitted.

GUILTY.—The Rev. T. Tierney, from the commencement so far as, and including, the words "especially in England," and Not Guilty of the remainder of the first and second counts.

you shall have the Parliament in College Green again. I am, fellow-countrymen, your affectionate and devoted servant.

DANIEL O'CONNELL.
Merrion Square, Feb. 11, 1844.

What will be done with O'Connell?—It is said that on the first day of next term a notice will be served upon the traversers by the Crown Solicitor for a rule for judgement in four days. It is supposed that on the expiration of the four day rule an application will be made to the Court in arrest of judgement on behalf of the traversers. The grounds of the application will be these:—

1st. A misdescription of a juror's name.

2d. The omission of proof of any unlawful act done by the traversers in the county of the city of Dublin.

3d. That no judicial act should have been done after twelve o'clock on Saturday night by the Court.

In the event of these being overruled on argument, the Court will pronounce judgement, and a writ of error will be sued out, and the opinion of the twelve judges taken thereon, and in the event of the judges affirming to the decision of the court below, an appeal will be carried to the House of Lords. The vital subject for consideration however is, whether, pending the arguments on the writ of error, the Court will execute judgement on the traversers.

Mr. O'CONNELL AT LIVERPOOL.—Liverpool, Wednesday night, 7 o'clock.—Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M.P., accompanied by his son, Morgan O'Connell, Sir Coleman O'Leary, and some other gentlemen, arrived here this morning by the second mail steamer from Dublin. He did not proceed to London with his attendants by the half-past ten a.m. train, but took up his abode at the Adelphi Hotel, intending to follow by the train which conveys this. The learned gentleman is but a poor sailor, and the fatigue of the voyage rendered a few hours delay necessary, that he might recruit his strength, which has been much impaired by the anxiety and labours attendant upon the late trial. A large concourse of people surrounded the hotel throughout the day, and about 5 o'clock so numerous was the assemblage, that Mr. O'Connell was compelled to appear, and address the multitude in a short speech. He stated that he had previously no intention of offering any remarks in public on the occasion of his present visit to Liverpool, nor had he thought at one time of leaving London at least for some time. But he had since changed his mind, though he would not take any part in the discussion on Lord John Russell's motion. He did, however, intend to enter his solemn protest against the fresh acts of injustice to Ireland continued in the late state trials. He served his country for 45 years, during the course of which he had been the inviolable advocate of peace; and whatever checks might be opposed to his future career, he would still continue legally and strenuously to agitate for the repeal of the Union. He declared himself decidedly in favour of universal suffrage; and, in conclusion, after saying that he hoped they would, as his friends in Ireland had hitherto done, preserve the peace of the proposed three cheers for the Queen, which were heartily given.

The Irish Debate.—After a discussion of nine nights, the debate on the condition of Ireland terminated at 4 o'clock on the morning of Saturday week. The majority in favour of Ministers was 99, in a house 549.

The discussion, although protracted, and occasionally wearisome, elicited upon the whole more than the average talent of similar parliamentary conflicts. There were some brilliant speeches on both sides—efforts that will live in history. On the ministerial side, the best speeches were those delivered by Sir Jas. Graham, Lord Stanley, the Solicitor-General, the Irish Attorney-General, and Sir Robert Peel; on the opposition side, by Lord John Russell, Mr. Macaulay, Sir Thomas Wilde, Mr. Stiel, Mr. O'Connell, and Mr. Roebuck.

The discussion may be said to have embraced three phases—the past history of Ireland; the events arising out of the late trial, and the mode of conducting it; and the future policy for the amelioration of that country.

The India papers announce the death of Major Eldred Pottinger C. B. on the 5th Nov.

New-Brinswick, Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
March 15.

On motion.—The House was put into a Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the several Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the reconstruction and improvement of this House.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the several Messages; and that in the Committee, the following Resolution was passed:—

Resolved, That the weight and influence of this House, as an Independent Branch of the Legislature, mainly depend upon its character for stability, in the eyes of the Country, and that it would be highly desirable that the tenure of Office of the Members of this House should be during good behaviour, and should also be subject to the same disqualifications and mode of vacating the Seats of Members by reason thereof, as are prescribed for the Legislative Council of Canada by the Imperial Parliament.

On the question that the Report be received, the House divided, —

Content.—Messrs. Black, Shore, Botsford, Chandler, Street, Weyer, Hatch, Kinnear, Johnston, Crane.

Non-Content.—Messrs. Cunard, Saunders, Attorney General, Owen, Minchin.

And so it was passed in the affirmative.

Charlotte's letter is received—today late for this days impression.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, Mar. 27, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—G. Gilchrist.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Sims and North House.

Commissioner next week—J. W. Chandler.

Saint Stephens Bank.

G. D. King Esq., President.

Director next week—N. Marks.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

London.—Mar. 4 Montreal.—Mar. 14

Liverpool.—Mar. 5 Quebec.—Mar. 14

Edinburgh.—Mar. 1 Halifax.—Mar. 14

Paris.—Mar. 1 New York.—Mar. 23

Toronto.—Mar. 15 Boston.—Mar. 22

Arrival of the Caledonia.

The Royal Mail Steamship Caledonia, which left Liverpool on the 6th inst. arrived at Halifax on the 20th inst. after a passage of 15 days.

We have made such selections from our English files as we trust will be interesting. Money is abundant.—Bankers Bills are negotiated at 2 per cent. Merchants 2 1/2.

Trade in the Manufacturing districts continues brisk—the value of all descriptions of grain is in advance.

Public Dinners are spoken of as likely to be given to Mr. O'Connell in London.

A circular has been issued by the Admiralty for contracts for 4 new steamers.

The Repeal Association has had several meetings.

The Irish State Trials were brought to a close on the 12th of February, being the twenty-fifth day from their commencement, and resulted in the conviction of the Traversers, as will be seen on reference to our columns, where we have given the verdict in full, in accordance with the wishes of our subscribers.—Mr. O'Connell has gone to Parliament, and has taken a prominent part in the great Irish Debate.

The proprietors of the Dublin Repeal papers, have sent in their resignations as members of the Repeal Association, in consequence of the late exposition by the Atty. General of the law of conspiracy.

The conduct of the French Admiral who took possession of Tahiti and compelled Queen Pomare to place herself under his protection, lowered the English flag and hoisted the French flag, has been formally repudiated by Louis Philippe and his Cabinet.

MANCHESTER was visited by a most destructive conflagration on the 2d inst. the amount of property destroyed is said to be at the lowest computation £100,000, the cause of the fire is unknown.

New Coinage.—The workmen at the Royal Mint are employed striking off the new silver coinage.

Public Income of England.—The total amount of Revenue for the year ending Jan. 5, 1844 is £52,582,516 10s. 2d. The balance in the Exchequer on the 5th Jan. 1843 was £1,390,050, at same period 1844 it amounted to £4,771,601, 10 4 1/2d.

It is clear that, for the present, the Repeal agitation has received the go-by. If it be given up—and all attempts to revive it on the late magnificent scale will be put down by Government—it will lead to a new fusion of parties.

General Bertrand died on the 31st Jan.

Mr. O'CONNELL.—It is reported that the Duke of Wellington, is determined Mr. O'Connell shall not be sent to prison, believing that the moral effect of a conviction will be sufficient. The authority for this report is however questionable.—European Times.

Unhappy Spain is still in convulsions. A number of arrests have been made in Madrid.

The insurrectionary movement in Portugal is extinguished. It was entirely a military affair, not a peasant took part, not a town declared in its favour. The revolted troops have taken refuge over the Spanish frontier.

The accounts from Greece represent the winter to have been severe; much distress prevailed. The National Assembly was engaged in discussing the draft of the constitution.

From Prussia we learn that all Polish emigrants who had taken part in the revolution, had been ordered to leave the country in a fortnight.

In Russian a ukase had been issued for the payment of the Roman Catholic clergy of the western provinces; the clergymen to be divided into four classes, the highest to receive £2100, the lowest £27 per annum.

We have seen several specimens of Mr. Woodman's pupils writing, since they began to receive instruction from him, and must acknowledge there is a great improvement. As Mr. W.'s stay is limited, persons desirous

of improving call upon him.

At St. John, year of his age a wife and you of a kind pare Hamilton, Sec in the year 18

SHH

PORT

March 27, s

March, 21, bri

—27, st

Loading at 1 Brunswick, M