

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The Steamer Columbia has brought intelligence of the peaceful but extraordinary progress of the Repeal agitation.—Hundreds of thousands every where assemble around the Great Leader, who continues to admonish them to keep within the limits of the law, the violation of which would expose them to their enemies.

“Recollect that nobody can say that we violated the law. Why do they not prosecute us? It is because we keep within the letter and spirit of the law—because we preach nothing but constitutional doctrine (hear, hear, and cheers). We assemble peaceably in thousands and hundreds of thousands, but we create no alarm. I defy any body to say that we do any person a harm, or that any one has been hurt, injured, or frightened, by it, [hear, hear]. We have had hundreds of meetings, but we never had a violation of the law at any one of them, or we never uttered a sentiment that could hurt the feelings of those who differed from us in opinion [hear, hear, and continued cheering]. I ask not for a change of the law by any except peaceable means—by the force of public opinion, and by the combination of good men, determined by all legal and constitutional means, to obtain their object; but, at the same time, I would entreat the Repealers not to make their enemies stronger, and to weaken their own cause, by the committal of any crime.”

At a Repeal Meeting held in Dublin, Mr. O'Connell rose, and in the course of a long address, said:

“I find that some of the English newspapers appear to be of opinion that the Repealers ought to, and must give up their agitation, because forsooth, speeches have been made in Parliament against it, but the thought is absurd; and, for my part, I can only say, that if I had no other inducement to continue my exertions, the declarations recently made in the House of Lords and the House of Commons would be in themselves quite sufficient to make me persevere. The Repeal is not thus to be crushed; and I tell Peel and Wellington that the accumulation of Repealers will be fifty to one in consequence of that *brutum fulmen* of a miserable threat against us [continued cheering]. They talk of civil war, to be sure; but while I live there shall be no civil war. We won't go to war. We will keep to the legal side; but if others invade us, that is not a civil war (great cheering) and I promise them that there is not a Wellingtonian of them all who would less shrink from that contest than I, if they will enforce it upon us [loud applause, waving of hats and handkerchiefs.] We will violate no law of man, nor of Heaven. We are ready to keep the ground of the constitution as long as they will permit us to do so, but should they throw us from that, *ux vietiis*, then between the contending parties [tremendous cheering for several minutes].”

THE ARMS BILL FOR IRELAND.—ADMISSIONS OF ENGLISH MEMBERS.—This Bill passed a second reading in the House of

Commons, May 30th, by the very large majority of 270 against 105. Sheil made a splendid speech against it. To do justice to the English members they fought well. Captain Bernal, Mr Buller, Mr. Hawes, and Lord John Russell spoke at considerable length upon it. Mr. Butler, who is very influential with one of the most powerful sections of the English people, said in the course of his speech:

“I will say that the government of England in Ireland has been for centuries our scandal in the eyes of Europe. I appeal not to works of a permanent character, but to the periodical literature of every nation in Europe that the opinion of the world is that Ireland is our greatest disgrace, that no Christian nation has been so much misgoverned as she has been by us. (Loud cheering from the opposition.)” This is probably a stronger admission that any ever before made by any English member in an English parliament. Mr. Hawes, also possessed of great influence with the Dissenting body, following Mr Buller went beyond him, we should say, in candor and boldness of language. He would express no opinion about Repeal, but if “he had been an Irishman he would have followed in the steps of the Hon. member for Cork (Mr. O'Connell) and absented from a parliament where every measure of relief to Ireland was obstructed. He would not have submitted quietly to such a domination. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The people of Ireland would show themselves worthy to be slaves if they did not, by every lawful means resist the domination now exercised over them.”

There can be very little doubt but that these two members spoke the sentiments not of their own constituents alone but of a very large class of the English people.

Lord John Russell said if the Arms Bill was a specimen of the conduct to be pursued towards Ireland by the government he thought “it would be the duty of the House to address the Crown, or take some other means of expressing their opinions as to the government of Ireland. (Great opposition cheering.)” He repeated his declaration as to the legality of the Repeal agitation and closed with expressing his regret that, as Ireland was at present governed, “the people of that country and of England are alienated from each other, and the Union which by act of Parliament is established, is not established in the heart of the people.” (Loud cheers in which the Irish members joined vehemently.)

This does not appear to be a great deal but coming from Lord John Russell, cool, cautious, and habitually reserved and besides the acknowledged leader of the Whig party it is of considerable importance.

There is not the least doubt that the infamous Bill will pass. O'Connell was to go up to oppose the final passage on the 10th of June. We shall be expecting a great speech from him on the occasion, and no doubt there will be an exciting scene in the House. There, too, he is the Great Agitator.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED.

Dundas—Park Manning, 7s6d
Toronto—Capt Kelly, 15s
Vittoria—John McLaughlin, 7s6d

GENERAL GROCERY,
LIQUOR;
AND PROVISION STORE.

T. BRANIGAN begs leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has recommenced his old calling, at his former stand, next door to Mr. Ecclestone's Confectionary Shop, King Street, where he will keep for sale a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, & Provisions.

Cash paid for all kinds of Provisions at the market prices.
Hamilton, June, 1843. 40

Stationery.

THE Subscribers are now receiving by the late arrivals at Montreal, a new supply of Plain and Fancy STATIONERY, including Account Books of every description—full and half bound.

A. H. ARMOUR, & Co.
Hamilton, June, 1843. 39

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THE Subscribers have on hand a large and well selected stock of BIBLES, Prayer and Psalm Books, at very moderate prices, and in every variety of binding.

A. H. ARMOUR, & Co.
Hamilton, June, 1843. 39.

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THE Subscribers have always on hand a large stock of such School Books as are in general use throughout the Province, which they dispose of Wholesale and Retail at unusually low prices.

A. H. ARMOUR, & Co.
Hamilton, June, 1843. 39

COTTAGE TO LET.

Either furnished or unfurnished.

THAT snug little Cottage, on McNab street, next to Mr. Faucett's, at present occupied by the subscriber, is to let, and possession given immediately.

T. BRANIGAN.
Hamilton, June 3, 1843.

General Forwarding and Commission House.

EXPRESS.—HARDEN & CO. No. 8, Court st. BOSTON—ENGLISH FRENCH, BELGIAN AND AMERICAN EXPRESS.—HARDEN & Co. will receive Specie Bank Notes, Packages, Parcels, and Cases of Goods, and forward daily, by their Express Cars, to and from Boston, New York, Hartford, New Haven, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany, Troy, Westfield, Pittsfield, Springfield and Worcester.

H. & Co. always send with their Express Cars a faithful Agent, to ensure a safe and speedy transportation of all Goods entrusted to their charge. They will also forward any Goods sent to their care, to any part of the United States or Canada. Specie, Packages, Parcels, and Cases of Goods, will be received at either office in America, and forwarded through their house at Liverpool, to any part of England, Ireland and Scotland.

SAMUEL McCURDY,

TALLOW

JOHN STREET, HAMILTON.

BAILEY & HOWARD'S

ALBANY & BUFFALO EXPRESS

Will leave Buffalo for Albany and intermediate places, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at half past 3 o'clock, P. M.

Returning, will leave Albany for Buffalo, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 P. M.

Also, will leave Buffalo for Toronto and Hamilton, (Canada West,) every Tuesday morning at half past 8 o'clock.

At Albany, Baily and Howard connect with Messrs. HARDEN & CO. Boston and Foreign PULLEN & COOP, New York Express.

Any kind of Express business entrusted to their care, or their Agents, shall be promptly attended to.
BAILEY & HOWARD.
Albany, May 1843.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SISTERS OF
THE CONGREGATION.

Plan of Instruction.

THE French and English Languages taught after the most approved modes: Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, the Elements of Philosophy and Chemistry, Drawing, Painting, Plain and Fancy Needle Work, &c.

General Regulations.

Parents or Guardians, residing at a distance, are respectfully requested to name some individual in the city who will be charged to liquidate their bills when due, and receive the ladies, if circumstances render their removal from School necessary.

Children of all denominations are admitted, provided they conform to the rules of the Institution; uniformity requires an exterior observance of the general regulations of worship, yet it is particularly wished to be understood, that no encroachments are made upon the liberty of conscience.

No pupil will be received for a shorter period than three months.

Payment will be required quarterly in advance.

No deduction will be made for a pupil withdrawn before the expiration of the quarter, nor for absence, unless occasioned by sickness.

There will be an annual vacation of four weeks.

DRESS AND FURNITURE.

Every boarder on entering, must be provided with bed and bedding, six changes of linen, stockings, pocket handkerchiefs, towels, three night wrappers, combs, tooth and hair brushes, a slate, books, paper, (and if to learn drawing,) drawing materials.

TERMS PER ANNUM,

Entrance, - - - - -	\$ 4
Board and Tuition, (washing not included,) - - - - -	102
Half Board, - - - - -	52
Day Scholars, - - - - -	14
Drawing and Painting, - - - - -	12
French, - - - - -	6

The French language will form an extra charge only for Day Scholars.
Kingston, April 23, 1842.

REDUCTION

IN THE

PRICE OF TAILORING !!!

THE Subscriber, wishing to extend his business, takes this method of informing the public that he has made a very great reduction in his prices, amounting on some articles to one third less than formerly.

But in consideration of this great reduction, he intends in future to exact payment on delivery from all, without distinction of persons, as the time spent in collecting small debts might be more profitably employed; from this rule he will not deviate.

Those who patronise him may rest assured that no pains will be spared to have his work done in a style that will bear comparison with any in the Province.

The price of Cutting is also reduced.

SAMUEL McCURDY.

N. B.—The Spring and Summer Fashions are just received, in which a very material alteration in style will be observed from that of the last reports.

Hamilton April 6, 1843. 31

BENJAMIN ABBOT,
TALLOW CHANDLER, &c.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the encouragement he has so liberally received since he commenced business, and begs to inform them, that in addition to his candle manufactory, he has added that of SOAP MAKING, which will be found better and cheaper than what has heretofore been offered in this place, and hopes in consequence for a continuance of their patronage.

Court-House Square,
Hamilton May 6th 1843. }