

gate so obvious and so mischievous a lie! They will now explain themselves on that subject the best way they can.

"Much has been said about the gratitude we owe for the grant to Maynooth; but I confess that I, for one, (and I am joined in the sentiment by the priests and people of this diocese,) feel no gratitude whatever. In the first place, our own energies and determination wring that paltry sum from a bigoted and anti-Irish cabinet; nor shall we ever thank the rich glutton when he disdainfully flings us the crumbs from his table. Secondly, the grant is so miserably in amount, that it can be looked upon in no other light than a sheer mockery and an insult. There are eight millions of Catholics in this country, and the grant would be about three farthings yearly for each. Does the childish minister imagine that the Catholics of Ireland would not give annually three farthings each for the education of their reverend clergy? or does he so far deceive himself as to believe that any one Irishman would sell his birthright for that notable sum? It would appear, however, that he does actually indulge in this extravagant delusion, and expects that we will one and all, sit down quite contented with a mock representation, bad laws, bad partisan magistrates, a domineering and robbing corporation called a church establishment—in short, that we will endure every species of misrule, mis-representation, and oppression—and all this for the yearly sum of three farthings a head! It is creditable to the Irish Catholics that not one of them could be found mean enough to ask or petition for this ridiculous pittance; and it is really a shame to see a man at the head of any government, who is capable of entertaining such monstrous reveries as those exhibited by our Premier. We want and demand a repeal of the iniquitous union; there is no other remedy for the wrongs of our country. It would make us happy, and England secure. If the latter country refuse us that repeal for the present, we will peaceably and constitutionally bide our time, and, with the most devoted loyalty to the Monarch of these realms, we will commit our cause to a merciful Providence, and to the sympathies of the civilized world."

Mr Smith O'Brien alluded to the speech of Mr Macaulay as "empty bluster." That gentleman, exclaimed Mr O'Brien, declared in the strongest manner, that the people of England were firmly determined to maintain the union under the very worst dangers that could threaten them. He could declare with no less firmness the determination of the people of Ireland to have a parliament in Dublin. [Here the meeting rose and shouted lustily for several minutes.] The language of Mr Macaulay almost tempted him to use the language of defiance. He frankly confessed that it tempted him to tell the people of England that if they put the issue, not upon the rights of both countries, but upon their strength, the union could not be sustained by the whole physical power of England. But he would not be tempted by that rash insulting boast to swerve from the policy which they had marked out for themselves—namely, connection with England by the golden links of the Crown, but thoroughly independent of the British parliament. If 50,000 Frenchmen were drawn up on their shore, ready to be conveyed across the Channel in steam-vessels, the question of repeal would be easily settled. If the American fleet were ready to carry regiments of Irish emigrants to the defence of their native land—if the Irish soldiers in the British army, forming as they did fully one-third of the entire of that force, were to refuse to shed blood of their countrymen—if one million of natives of Ireland resident in England and Scotland resolved to cooperate with the people of Ireland—if such a consummation as Mr. Macaulay contemplated were to take place, the British Empire would be broken up, and thenceforward the history of Ireland would be written as a separate and independent nation.

Mr John Augustus Neal said it was a fact that but very few of the aristocracy of the country had joined the association; and he conceived the reason was, that that class was too harshly spoken of, both at meetings and in the public press. He regretted the course that some parties professing liberal views pursued towards Sir Robert Peel; they certainly do not deserve the cause of repeal or Ireland, who endeavored to depreciate his efforts. (Hear, hear.) He thanked Sir Robert Peel for the many conduct he was pursuing towards Ireland, and he suggested that the Irish representatives should go to parliament and assist the minister in his excellent efforts.

Mr Grey Porter looked upon Sir Robert Peel as one of the greatest ministers of the age, and as he believed he was actuated by the best intentions towards Ireland, he hoped the Irish members would go over and support him.

Mr O'Connell eulogized Sir Robert Peel's banking bill, and alluded to Mr Macaulay's speech on the Maynooth debate. There was, he said, something very insulting in that man, and there was a violent hatred of Ireland which he had displayed on other occasions. Sir J. Graham spoke of Ireland in a tone very different from that he employed on a few evenings previously. He (Mr O'Connell) told Mr Macaulay, that if the French and combined fleets were in the channel, if England were driven to the last, we would not care much for their talk. Macaulay has dared to utter a threat of defiance to the Irish people. We hurl the defiance back to his teeth. He is no minister, who dares to threaten us. He is only a speculator for place, and we hurl defiance at him. We are ready for him. Let him dare to invade the people of Ireland, and he shall very soon get enough of it. Well, have I been wrong in the feeling I always had for the Whigs? And I did not think I was right when I was supporting them. He says the people of England—the great peo-

ple of England—will never consent to the repeal of the union. I tell him, the great people of Ireland will not consent to the continuance of the union. Last week I was anxious for the coming of the Queen; I have a motion on the subject before the corporation; but these late speeches have materially altered my intentions. I will take no step that can be construed into the slightest abatement of our demands for a parliament in Dublin. Having dwelt at some length on this subject—the substance of which was, that "Repeal" should be shouted in the ears of her Majesty—he concluded by moving the following resolution:—

"Resolved—That the committee of the Loyal National Repeal Association be instructed to consider what will be the most appropriate manner of receiving the Queen in case her Majesty should visit Ireland, taking care that while the greatest respect is paid to our Sovereign, she may not be allowed to remain in ignorance of the intentions of the Irish people to persevere under all circumstances in their demand for the legislative independence of Ireland."

Mr Smith O'Brien, in seconding the motion, said, if the Queen came over, the people would not hesitate to mingle with their hurrahs for the Queen, "Hurrah for the repeal!"

The rent of the week was subsequently announced to be £417 12s. 1d.

The Rev. Dr. Machale, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam, has also written a long letter to the premier, which is published in the papers. He compliments Sir Robert's principle, for his "abandonment of his ancient path," and the division and destruction of his party; he adorns "the policy of his conciliation," by ascribing it "to the probable contingency of foreign war;" and he magnifies his discretion for observing the course of events, and appreciating the irresistible force of Irish opinion. It is scarcely necessary to add, that "John Tam" cannot offer the smallest hope of Maynooth satisfying even for a day, the growing aspirations of Catholic Ireland.

Colonial News.

Canada.

Destructive Fire in Toronto—Forty to Fifty Thousand Dollars worth of Property destroyed.—"We stop the press," says the Toronto Mirror of the 9th instant, "in order to perform the painful duty of announcing another destructive Fire, in addition to the many calamitous visitations of the kind which have so recently occurred in the Province. About two o'clock this morning the fire was discovered in full strength at the back store of Messrs. Smith and Macdonald, in that part of King street in the rear of the Post Office. The destroying element rapidly spread to the front of King Street, and has destroyed five Stores, with the greatest part of their valuable contents, and household furniture; the respective inmates having had barely time to dress and make their escape. The houses partly or wholly destroyed are those of Messrs. Rigney & Co., Mr R. H. Brett, a house unoccupied, Messrs. Wragg & Co., and Mr R. N. Coons, but in the back all the stores and out buildings between King Street and the rear of the Post Office are in ashes. It is difficult at present to estimate accurately the value of the property destroyed, but it must be from \$40,000 to \$50,000 at least. The greatest sufferer on the occasion is Mr Brett—whose premises back and front were exposed to the full strength of the conflagration. We hear, however, that insurance policies to a considerable amount were held by all parties. There was a good supply of water, and the City Fire Companies performed their duties steadily and vigorously, and are entitled to the thanks of the Citizens of Toronto."

The Quebec Canadian say: "The schooner PEsterial, Capt. Thibault, which set sail for Prince Edward's Island yesterday, had on board as passengers Mr Cyrille Roi, of Saint Vallier, Capt. Bayfield's clerk, and twenty one other young French Canadians, engaged by him to serve on board the Gulnare, the vessel employed for so many years on the hydrographic survey undertaken by the British Government. These young men are to have twelve dollars a month. Capt. Bayfield and his colleague, commander Orlebar, give a decided preference to the French Canadians over the blue jackets; because, possessing in a high degree the other qualities of good seamen, they are in general more sober and faithful, and more to be reckoned on, especially on shore. It is said that Capt. Bayfield is shortly to ascend the river to survey the Lake St. Peter in the Gulnare. Commander Orlebar remains in the Gulf."

New Brunswick.

St. John Observer, May 20.

The Steam Saw Mills, belonging to Messrs. Allison & Spurr, situated nearly opposite Indian Town, accidentally caught fire under the boilers on Sunday last, but having fortunately been early

discovered, we are happy to state that the fire was extinguished without any material damage to that new and superior establishment. The Fire, it is supposed, had been smouldering under the boilers since Saturday.

A Fleet Arriving—A Fleet of fifteen or more square-rigged Vessels made their appearance off our harbour this morning, and being under full sail, gave to the offing a beautiful appearance. But the wind being light, with a strong ebb tide, none of them had got into port at about 3 o'clock, P. M.—It is probable others are near at hand.

Nova Scotia.

Halifax Sun, May 27.

The Queen's Birth Day.—Saturday was the Birth Day of Her Majesty, our Most Gracious Queen, and of consequence, a general holiday with all who wear the livery of government.

The flag-staff on Citadel Hill, as is usual on such occasions, was gaily dressed in its many coloured suit, while from the mast-heads of the vessels in port, as well as from sundry private flag-staffs of "good men and true," who honor the Queen, a goodly display of bunting was made.

There was a Review, too, of the Troops in Garrison, on the Common,—and what with the music of the fine Bands of the Rifles, and 46th Infantry—the roar of cannon and musquetry, and the hearty cheers of the gallant corps on the field, we don't know but Her Majesty's Birth day was as royally and loyally celebrated in Halifax, as in any part of her vast dominions.

There were very few of the elite among the lookers on, for the wind was raw and piercing, and fashionable people shine most when the sun shines, and when the air is soft and balmy. There was any quantity, however, of what our Reverend friend of the Herald would call the "mob."

Lord Falkland, and Sir Jeremiah Dickson, with a not very numerous staff, galloped on the ground about 12 o'clock, and inspected the troops. His Excellency expressed himself highly delighted with their appearance, and well he might, for a finer looking body of men never stood upon a parade.

After firing a feu de joie, and giving three hearty cheers for Her Majesty—the troops marched twice round the ground saluting the Representative of the Sovereign, and then returned to Barracks.

We could not help remarking the superior discipline of the corps under Review, particularly the 46th Regiment. They stepped as one man, and were equally as precise in all their movements.

Her Majesty was 26 years of age on Saturday.

"Long may she reign over us,
"God save the Queen!"

Wm. Albro Letson.

COMMERCIAL BUILDING, CHATHAM

Has just received, and Offers for Sale, the following articles:—

- 50 barrels choice Canada FLOUR,
20 do prime Canada PORK,
50 doz Porter and Ale,
Navy Bread and Crackers,
Small boxes Souchong TEA, a superior article for family use.
Jars Macaboy Saff.
20 sides SOLE LEATHER, (Canada manufacture). Also—
20 drums Turkey Figs,
4 boxes Citron Peel,
Best Durham Mustard, in bottles,
An assortment of perfumed Soap,
Crockets of East India preserved Ginger,
De Santa Catharina PRUNES, in cases and bottles, of 6 to 10 lbs. each, and in excellent order.

The above, together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. &c.

he offers for sale, cheap for cash. The smallest quantity made to suit purchasers.

May 22, 1845.

Salmon and Alewives will be taken in barter for the above.

ALE, &c.

The Subscribers have just received ex Thames, from Leith

Edinburgh Bottled ALE,

London do. PORTER,

of Superior quality, in CASKS of 4 dozen each, which they offer for SALE.

DUNCAN & LOCH.

Newcastle, 18th May 1845

CAUTION!

The subscriber having obtained a lease of the property situate on the north west side of the upper settlement of Napan, formerly belonging to the late John Stewart, deceased, hereby cautions all persons from committing any trespass, on said lot, will be prosecuted, as the Law directs.

Napan, April 23, 1845.

AUCTION.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of the store lately occupied by Mr George Henderson, junior, in the Parish of Chatham; for payment of the Debts of PATRICK HENDERSON, late of Chatham, in the county of Northumberland, Merchant, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the Personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose; pursuant to a License obtained from the Sarrogate Court for the said county, The Pieces or Parcels of

Land and Premises

hereinafter mentioned, being part of the Real Estate of the said deceased, to wit,

A Plot of Land fronting on the front street in Chatham, measuring 50 feet on the street, and extending southerly or back therefrom 100 feet, next above the property of the late Robert Graham, deceased, with a Dwelling House thereon, suitable for two small families.

The Piece of Land on the south side of the front street, measuring 25 feet front, extending 85 feet back, at present occupied by John Wakem, at a ground rent of ten pounds a year.

A Piece adjoining on the west side of the above, 20 feet on the street, extending back to a barn, and easterly in rear of John Wakem's land, to the upper line of Peter Moar's land, and back to the barn.

A Piece of Land on the north side of the said street, lying between the house occupied by William White and the property of Doctor Key.

The Piece of Land at present occupied by Mr George Taylor, junior, on the south side of the front street, measuring 20 feet on the said street, and 50 feet on Henderson street, which piece of Land is under Lease to Mr Taylor at a ground rent of six pounds twelve shillings a year.

The Piece of Land lying on the east side of Henderson street, from the south side of the Land occupied by Mr George Taylor, junior, southerly to the next street, and easterly from Henderson street a depth of 70 feet. This piece will be sold in plots to suit purchasers.

The Piece of Land lying in the rear of the Land owned by Doctor Key, and extending along the north side of the street from the large barn occupied by Thomas Blake, easterly, to the westerly side of the town lot.

The Piece of Land lying on the west side of Henderson street, bounding northerly on the front street, westerly by the property of the honble. Joseph Cunard, southerly by lands owned by Mrs Ann Henderson, with the building thereon lately occupied by Mr George Henderson, junior. This piece will be sold together, or in building plots.

The Piece of Land with the Dwelling House thereon, lying on the north side of the said street, bounded above by the Commercial Building, northerly by the river, and easterly by the property of the honble. Joseph Cunard. This property is at present occupied by Mr Thomas Blake, at a rent of ten pounds a year.

The Building Plots lying on the north side of Wellington street, between the property of Mr Rue on the west, and Henderson street on the east.

The Field lying on the east side of Henderson street, bounded easterly by the Town Lot, and southerly by Wellington street, containing about one acre.

The Piece of Land on the south side of Wellington street, at present occupied by James Danford, under a Lease, at a ground rent of six pounds five shillings a year; measuring 50 feet front by 100 feet back.

A Lot of 30 feet front by 100 feet back, joining on the east side of the above.

The Piece of Land on the south side of Wellington street, 50 feet front by 100 feet back, under Lease to George Jardine, at a ground rent of five pounds a year.

A Lot of Marsh Land situate on Canadian Marsh, containing about 7 acres, adjoining lands owned by Mr John Henderson

Two Lots of Land situate on Little Tracada River, one containing 150 acres, the other containing 200 acres, now or lately occupied by William Drysdale, being lands held by the deceased under an Indenture of Mortgage from the said William Drysdale, on which is due upwards of One Hundred Pounds; which debt will be sold with the Land.

Terms of Sale—One fourth down at the time of sale; one half of the balance on the 15th of October next; and the remaining balance on the 15th June, 1846. Title Deeds will be given on payment of the purchase money. For further particulars enquire at the office of GEORGE KERR, Esquire.

By Order of the Administrators, JAMES JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

Chatham, 13th May, 1845.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

The Subscriber having now in full operation a

CARDING MACHINE,

In Charlotte Town, P. E. Island, has appointed JAMES JOHNSON, Esq., of Chatham, and Mr JOHN CHALMERS, Douglastown, Agents for the RECEPTION OF WOOL; which, if properly Picked, and Oiled with Sweet Oil, or greased with Hog's Lard, and delivered to the above persons, will be CARDED, taken and returned, for FOUR PENCE per pound, free of all other charges.

Miramichi, 19th May, 1845.