AT THE ATHENAUM, Bogot Street, neethor to the Lambton House TERUS .-- One Power res Asses, if paid of belonger. Na paper discontinued with arrearage ADVESTIGRALITE - Niz lines and under 2s. 6d Aret insection, and 74d each subsequent insertion at lines to the lines, 3a, 4d, first insertion, and 10d a salt authoroport insertion; whose ten lines, tal. per ine firthe first insertion, and ld per time for each authorized insertion. Advertisements without appoints directions, which might to be in writing are inserted until furbid, and charged accordingly. The Barrien Wine being a Journal of the large Canadian Circulation, so discount will be allowed ea advertisements on any pretext whatsoever All Letters to be post-paid.

JOHN LOVE, PRINTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS ROBINSON, House, Sign, & Ship Painter, GEAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c., &c. HEAD OF COLBORNE STREET, KINGSTON Orders thankfully received and strictly

attended to. Kingston, May 21, 1848.

EMERY O. LANFEAR, GATE OF THE PIRM LEWIS & LANFRAM, Saddle Harness & Trunk Maker, Opposits Mr. Rourk's, Store. PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

39-12m May, 1848. MESSRS. HILL & PARKE BARRISTERS, ATTORNETS-AT-LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN

CHANCERY. OFFICE NEXT THE MONTREAL BANK. FRANCIS M. IIILL, THOS. PARKE, JR. .: Kingston, Feb. 16, 1848.

MR. CAMERON. (LATE DEPUTY REGISTRAR.) LAND & GENERAL AGENT. CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC,

AND AGENT FOR THE Canada Life Assurance Company. Breds, Mortgages. Bonds, Petitions, &c. &c. Drawn at Reduced Rates.

Office next door to Mr. Jackson's Store, open from 9, A. M. to 4, P. M. Coborg, Newcastle District, ? 29th January, 1848.

T. BRADLEY. CAATE OF DUBLIK AND LONGON, HATTER & FURRIER. PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, (C. W.) Directly opposite McCuniffe's Chequered Store.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF Ladies and Gentlemen's Furs Cleaned and Altered.

LETS MADE IN A SUPERIOR S J. V. CLARKE. WINE AND SPIRIT DEALER,

LAMBTON BUILDINGS, BRINGESS STREET, EINGSTON, CANADA WEST. VIRGIL & CO'S EXPRESS. WHLIAM WARE-Agent,

C. W. P. De L'Armitage, GENERAL GROCER, Princess Street,

Kingston, a few doors above Dr. Dickson's. Produce taken in exchange.

George Howe, Painter, Gilder, and States, Highl St. Willistule Sign Painting, Wood and Marble Imitafinns, and Decorated Work in general. z

John S. Cinte, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, corner of Ontario and Brock Steets. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Thomas Penney's Wholesale and Retail LEATHER STORE, Prin-Cess Street, Kingston, Dealer in Native and spanish Sole Leather, Uppers, Kips and Calf Skins, Moroccos and Linings. BootMakers' Findings of every descrip-

Educa O'Reilly & Henderson, Barristers, torneys at Law, &c &c., Kingston. JAMES O'REILLY. GEORGE E. HENDERSON. (60-6m-

O. Butler, Cabinet Maker and deren Montreal Street, Kingston. A General Assortment of the latest styles of Purniture, constantly on hand, and for sale on liberal terms.

The British American Hotel by J. PATTERSON, Kingston, Canada

I.A.McDowall, Furrier & Hatter Brock Street, Kingston. Furs made up to order on the shortest notice. Furs of every description, Bought and Sold.

matthew Drummond, Grocer, Wine & Spirit Merchant, Wellington Buildings, (next to Mr. W. Wilson's,) Kingston, C. W.

P & B. Kayler, Coach Builders, and Carriage Makers, Princess Street, Kingston.

Robert McCormick. Wholesale nd Retail Dealer in Wines, Spirits, Teas, Groceries, &c., Princess Street, Kingston. James McMillan, Teacher of Mosic. Pinno Fortes Tuned. Address Wm. McMillan, Auctioneer.

Thompson & Carey, General mporting and Commission Merchants.51 Broad Street, New York.

William Ware, General Com-Kington Agent, Broker and Auctioneer

Francis V. Carey, M. D. grou, Accoucheur, &c. &c., New-

carbi Camlen East. Walter Eales, Painter, Glazier, and Paper, Hanger, Princess Street, Emgaton,:

chn Blackiston, Sail-Maker, Discore, can be obtained, by addressing a letter, put paid, to J. Swats & Co., Toninto; and any Hardy's Buildings, Ontario Street, 2 come of peculiar delicacy, may be addressed Dr. Swain, care of J. Swain & Co., which will

E. & A. Chown, Tin Smiths, Copper Smiths, and Tin Plate Workers, Princess Street, Kingston.

James Powell, Ironmonger & Tin Ware Munufacturer, Princess Street, Bytown. Butwers, Mr. Bathoprick, Druggiets, Bytown.

British

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER FOR CANADA WEST.

"OPIFER PER ORPEM DICOR."

VOL. XVII.

KINGSTON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1818.

men, on the sole basis of success.

received by the meeting :-

CONFEDERATION.

wish ourselves with suitable weapons and accou-

terments, and are resolved to hazard our lives in

defence of our country, in case any emergency

shall arise which may require our services in its

in the set of Parliament hereinafter mention

described, or defined, and the form and purpose

the Convention Act,) therein referred to.

Animals, Birds, &c. RRESORVADO A STUTTER.

BY R. M. HORSEY, OFFINITE ME. ABBAHAM POSTER'S GROCKET STORE, PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

NELSON SALOON.

PRINCESS STREET, BY W. B. MALDEN. LUNCHES, REFRESHMENTS Of all kinds,

PASTRY AND FRUIT. ALEXANDER'S CIDER ON SALE. THE BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS. Mason's Celebrated Alc.

Fire & Marine Insurance BY THE

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY. M. T. HUNTER, Agent. May 17, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE IMPORTED HORSE,

Somonocodrom WILL remain at his own Stable

all the ensuing season. . Good Pasturage. JOHN NORTON. Near the Toll Gate, Kingston. April 26, 1848. 34-3m

REMOVAL. SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH BOOT, PRINCESS STREET. THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the in-

habitants of Kingston and vicinity, that he has removed his Establishment to the large stone Store lately occupied by Messrs. Rose, Son's, Princess Street, where he hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which he has received since his commencement in

Having added considerably to his stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., he flatters himself that it will be found not surpassed by any Establishment of the kind in Town. Gentlemen and Ladies will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of Produce taken as usual for Boots and Shoes.

Kingston, April 8, 1848. 30-w a-tf

MUSIC STORE

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the Public be has Leased the Premises on King Street, at present occupied by Ma. Unquitant as a Goods Store, where he intends opening a MUSIC STORE about the first of May next.

He will keep constantly on hand, New & Second-Hand Planofortes. Manufactured by Studart, Chickering, & Walker, for SALE or HIRE; also, Violins. Violincellos, Accordents, Guitars; and Flutes with four, sir,

and eight Kens, And all other descriptions of Instruments in A large assortment of

New Music for the Pinusferte, Guitar, Vielle, Pinte, Accorded &c. Violin and Guitar Strings : Precentors for he abovenamed Instruments; the Boston Academy, the Boston Glee Bonk, Dyers' Anthem and Chorus Books, &c. &c. WM. McMILLAN. JAMES MCMILLAN,

N. B .- Pinnes Tuned. Kingston April 4, 1848.

J. SWAIN & CO.'S HYGEIAN MEDICINE, OR, WORSDELL'S

VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE PILLS. TUILY established as the best Family Medi-I cine now in use, by the astonishing cures it has performed, under the blessing of an all-wise Providence, who has filled the certh with Vegoables suitable for the cure of every Decase incident to the Human Frame; and which, na Dr. Anderson says, " has been the means of sending thousands back to medity cured, who had given up all hopes of being recovereds" J. S. & Co having so successfully established

their reputation, as regards these Pills, and baying been selicited to prepare other Medicines, beg to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have, after long and anxious treesrch, succeeded

THE HYGEIAN BITTERS. nending in all cases of Debility, whether arising fe an Nervous or other exuses; in assisting Diges. tion; strengthening the Stomach and general System; curing Cramps, Cholie, &c.; removing the obstructions to the Urinary Passages-proving most useful auxiliary to the Pills, in renovating he System and purifying the vital principle of J. S. & Co. can now susply any quantity o their already celebrated Agus Pitta and Vegeta. sex Henculain Mixrons, which has been proved

to be a safe and effectual semedy for the worst

cases of Fever-und-Ague.

J. S. & Co. particularly recommends to Mothers their HYGEIAN UNIVERSAL INFANTS' RESTORATIVE as an efficacions remody for Discusors peruliar to children, and also for the Summer Bowel Complaint, both as regards Children and Adults, as company this children and Adults. dren and Adults, so common in this country, as well as in every case where a Curdial is necessary These Medicines are prepared only at the Hydrian Estassiment, Memmeth House, King Street, Turanto; where also may be land Barks. Roots, and Herbe, of every description, both ground and otherwise, and sold by the principal Draggists in every City and Town, and upwards of 600 Agents throughout Canada.

Any further information respecting any, or all of those Medicines, or advice on any peculiar receive the most prompt and careful attention, and the utmust Secrecy will be observed.

J. SWAIN & Co., Toronte.

WINDLESALE AGENTA R. Barker, C. Heath, Druggiste, Kingston; Allen Torone, Dr. Nunane, Brockville; Mr. Ly-Toronto, May, 1849.



JUST RECEIVED by "Telegraph," 25 FRESH ORANGES & LEMONS HENRY DUMBLE.

Spring Importations. A. & D. SHAW R ESPECTFULLY intimate that they are now receiving their usual supply of British Dry Goods. Via the St. Lawrence. Per following ships, now at the Port of Mon-

treal: Culedonia, Alhion, and Cambria, finea Glasgow; Britannia and Montreal trom Liver-Kingston, 10th May, 1848.

Fresh Oysters. R ECEIVED weekly from New York, at DUMBLE'S "SHADES," Welling-

May 3, 1848.

NOTICE. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Memers of the FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, of the Midland District, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, on MONDAY, the

5th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the mouing year. WILLIAM IRELAND.

Kingston, May 5, 1848. CDAL MA EJME. SUPERIOR OAKUM for sale by the Sub-

Signal Lanterns, Paints, Oils, &c. SAMUEL MORLEY, & Co.

Princess Street. Kingston, May 2, 1848, FIRST ARRIVAL OF

NEWGOODS A. & D. SHAW

BEG to intimate that they have this day received, and are now opening out their Spring Goods for this Season. Already advertised as having been received at New York on the 4th inst., to which they respectfully direct attention.

Kingston, April 20, 1848 FOR SALE. AN ENGLISH ENSIGN, 20 by 30 FEET, Will be sold low, to close a consignment. WILLIAM WARE.

Kingston, 25th April, 1848. EAU DE COLOGYE and LAFENDAR WATER JEAN MARIA FARINA, the only Distil-ler of the genuine EAU DE COLOGNE, bres to inform his Colonial friends, that he has taken a Counting-house in London, at 3, Salters' Hall Court, Cannon Street, All orders forwarded to this place will meet with

A constant supply of EAU DE COLOGNE. s kept in Bond for exportation.

state of FARINA'S LAVENDER WATER. Ice! Ice! Ice!

W. H. ALEXANDER DESPECTFULLY informs his Priends, and the Public generally, that he is prepared to supply then, the ensuing season, with Ice, upon

Punctuality will be observed in the delivery at their Residences every morning.

Families supplied for the season, on casmable terms. t'olers received at Mr. Robert Mc-Cormick's Store, Princess Street, or at Mr. Simpson's, Corner of Market Square, will meet with prompt attention.

Kingston, 28th April, 1848. EDUCATION.

THE Subscriber begs to acquaint his Friends and the Public in general, that he will remove his ACADEMY in the present mouth, from Ragot Sticet, (in rear of the Lambton House.) to the premises formerly occupied as the adjutant General's Office, at the upper end of

PRINCESS STREET. Opposite the Residence of the Emigration Agent, Where he will be prepared to receive and placate such Pupils as may be entrusted to All the branches of a sound and useful Education for practical purposes, are taught at his Academy.

TRESTS-Three dollars per quarter. Latin mil Greek extra. For further particulars apply to GRORGE HARDY, Esq., or to the Subscriber. J. TAYLOR. April 7, 1848.

FARM FOR SALE. ONE HUNDRED Acres of Lots 2 and \$ in

erickshurgh, about one mile from Dr. Haygiven for the residue.

Apply to : JOILN V. HAM. River Trent, March 13, 1848.

Printing Types. II.L be sold at the PAINTERS' FURNISH-

ING WARRHOUSE, after April 20th, the following reduced prices: Pica, Smalt Pica, per pound, 31 4 37 4 42 "

Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, Minion, 48,4 Nonpareil, News lnk. 25 4 Also for sale every article required in duting office. Old Type taken in exchange for new.

Deferred Articles.

w-a-t

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION - OLD CUTFY," THE CHARTIST. Among the 49 Chartist delegates who are not now playing such " faut some tricks before High Heaven," none is more deserving of a passing notice than "Old Coffy." This individual, who is the "Hon. Member" for one of the metropolitan portions, is a black-smith by trade and half a blockman by complexion. "Old Coffy?" is in fact a mulatto, and though one of the most violent, he is at the same time one of the most amosing of the Chartist demagogues. A few evenings ago another " Hon, Member" having declaimed against the histility of the middle classes, "Old Cuffey" got up and spoke in their defence. He declared that he thought the middle classes were fast coming round to Chartistism. At the Cat and Bagpipes, where he himself spent his evenings, the moment be entered the room the middle class visitors sangout-"Hurrah! here comes Old Cuffey." and he then entered into discussion with them

on the six points of the Charter. At a subsequent meeting of the Convention, Mr. Cutfey seems to have altered his opinion owards the middle classes, for on some memhers recommending the Chartists not to deal with special constables, Mr. Cuffey sup-

ported the recommendation :-" For his part he did not see why they hould be so squeanish in the matter,-Having been out of work lately, he had alowed Mrs. Cuffry to go out washing, (much laughter,) and at one of the houses where she had been in the habit of charing, she was asked whether she was the wife of Cuffey of the Convention? She said she was, and she was then informed that her services would not be required again."-(Some of the delegates at the head of the table manifested a palpable sensitiveness at Mo-Mr. Cuffey's avowal of his wife's being a laundress, which spoke little for the sincerity f their principles as regarded equality and raternity. The crowd in the gallery, too, instead of evincing an expression of sympathy for the poor woman's situation, laughed as they would laugh in the gallery of a theatre, when witnessing the representation of a poular interlude.)

At another meeting of the Convention a tote of censure against the newspapers brought

Old Cuffey" again upon his legs :-Mr. Cuffey thaught that the convention bad Mr. Cuffey thought that the convention had she had just taken to the bill, and receipt it for her. The affrighted damsel tell upon her pross. If they had anything to complain of kne's and begged, implored him not to expose they ought to call the Printer and publisher to the bar of the House. (Loud laughter.) That was the course pursued in other places; and what did it end in? Why nothing .- | bit. On these conditions she was allowed to (Cheers and laughter.) For his part he had ed to be very friendly to him, for any thing which he said in that assembly which those around him considered very shocking, was avariably suppressed by the gentlemen of the Press, he believed, with the best personal feelings, viz. : a regard for his (Mr. Cuffyey's) ersonal safety. (Cheers and laughter.) He and that he had become a very popular man lately, and as such had received various letlers, one or two of which he would read to the onvention. The Hon. Delegate then proceeded, amid toats of laughter, to read the ollowing letter from Col. Sihthrop :-

" If Mr. and Mrs. Cuffey have no objection a lake the farm on with a grutteman rather Subthurp would be delighted to see them at family dinner on Wednesday the 19th at six

"Col. Sibthorp is much pleased with Mr. uffey's moderation at the Convention, and will have great pleasure in making his acquaintance. Nobody dines with Col. Schhorp on this day but Mr. D'Israeli and a genleman from Philadelphia and his lady.

27, Chester-street, Grosvenor-square, " To Mr. Cuffey." Mr. Cuffey also read the following letter, urporting to come from Miss Martineau :-"DEAR MR. CUPPEY .- I am sorry to see y the papers that you are in such distress,

hall be happy to give your wife a day's washing every week, and the serajus of my house, and I could find some employment at friend's house in shor cleaning. " Youte, &c., HARRIET MARTINEAU.

"To Mr. Cuffey." Mr. Cuffey proceeded to state that if people thought be was a fool he did not care for t, and he did not pay any particular attenion to what people thought of him .-

At another meeting, a member having called Cuffey to order for his violent speaking, another member said that he, the first speaker unst be a bigger fool than Cuffey himself to take any notice of what that worthy said. Roars of laughter.) They all knew that offey, like Joey Hume, was a "chartered ibertine," and nobody paid any attention to anything he said. (Laughter.) To which Old Cuffry" rose and made a profound bow. Such is a sample of the members and proceedings of the Chartist convention.

EXPULSION OF THE JESUITS FROM

NAPLES. Naples, March 14. For some days past well dressed mobs have ollected before the Jesuits' College, hooting, issing, and threatening to burn the building down. On Friday last a sort of deputation from the concourse had an interview with the director of the community, and declared that its leaving was essential to the prace of the city. After much teluctance the director promised to do so on the next morning. From this time the 1st nattalion of National Guards onk possession of the college, an inventory was made of everything, and every portion of the building searched.

The next morning I went up to see the finale; an immense crowd had assembled in the rear of the First Concession of Fred- front of the college, as also in the streets .-The National Guards were stationed in the ward's Wharf. The roil is of a superior quali- interior, on the coof, and the outside, where y, and is nearly all cleared up, but has no they were strengthened by a regiment of Swiss. Every now and then a person address-To any person paying £100 or more down, ed the mob, amidst vivas or expressions of will be sold very theop, and a long credit disgust; nor was there less interest manifested by the well dressed persons who througed the windows of the Toledo and the Largo di Garta. At four o'clock, p. m., the longed moment arrived : fifteen carriages issued from the gates of the college, bearing in them the Place. holy fathers. On the box of each carriage was a National Guard. Two more on horse-No. 6 United States Hotel Bilk Buffalo. ral shout of joy.

the arrival of the Spanish was steamed do Castalla, particulars have been received est galland attack on the Balangigm pleater. or two occasions the G accour General at is had written to the Sultan at Soulen to inate the pirates at Ralanguni, but the having arglected to do so, the Spanish ment very propedy underlook the task, and performed it. The expedition left Manilla ery 5, and comprised there was strangers, or schoolers, als gun boats, eight small ibs fantry, 50 emiliery, with two field-proces. arrival at the chief haust of the pirates, and Balangigni, the place was taken by softer a most obstinate and during resistance ek of exter ination continuing from Polo 15th to 25th Two furtherses, ably defendnet one infantry explain and twenty private. nise ten officers and 150 men wounded. Of rates more than 150 men were killed.

ir resistance was most determined; in wain they offered quarter-they resolved to perish. of the forte assaulted, called Suppac, the finding no chance to excape, commenced g their waves and children, lest they should to the hands of their attackers. On this the al commissading interpraced, and humanely 300 women and children, who were about put to death by the Kris. About 200 slaves diersted, e-mo of whom were taken from illipines, about two years previously, others Dutch subjects; the general commanding in convey the latter to Java. The Spanish 24 guns, chiefly brass; also destroyed and about 1.50 piratical prows, called pancis and razed seven villages, and four furtresses, gigni, Singan, Sippac, and Bucontingal 17,000 or 8,000 duconnut trees were also des and all possible moons employed to render and unfit for habitation. Some of the prmanaged to escupe, farnred by the necurof a severe storm of wind; but to have n to believe that the pirates of the island of gigni have been annihilated .- Straits Times

A. AND Mas. THEER,- An extensive dry dealer on Washington Street, has for a time been in the habit of charging articles ng from his counter, to the firm of " Mr. Mrs. Thief." Their account had amountabout one hundred dollars, when a few day since, he detected a young lady belonging "upper ten" in the act of secreting a pair of hose, whereupon he politely informed her that he had an unsettled account on his hoop headed by her name, and if she would wal, a few minutes he would add the hose She would leave her gold watch, jeweley anything to prevent discovery, and would impediately obtain the money and settle the dertit. In a short time, however, true to her nthing to complain of, for the Press appear- please, she returned having made a " raise" an eancelled the bill, after which she departed, apparently highly gratified at her lucky every. We understand that quite a number of he dry goods merchants on Washington and Hanover Streets have devoted a page in the; ledgers to " Mr. and Mrs. Thief;" so the hadees sinners who happen to get first caught inhave to " fork over" for all delinquencies or ided, if they would save themselves from mire disgrace; otherwise, sentences at the exection of the presiding Judges of the cilianal courts, will be their inevitable doom. Chronotype.

North - Let the Romition who are detected

SUBTERBANKAN LAKE .- " Otsego," writing n the Cincinnati Gazette, says :the Railroad Line between Sandusk of Urbana, and near Belfostaine, is a small would prairie," containing about eighty the Mad River Railroad was originally laif out and graded across this prairie, but the wakmen one morning discovered that a position of the track had disappeared; large timbers were laid across the " hole," and the meretructive sgain completed, when about is hundred feet of the road dropped down .-Again the company sought to build a foundatim-the tunber upon sixty acres was deposited in this " hole in the ground," and more that ten thousand dollars expended, and still the hole was not filled. A slight curve around the prairie was then made, at an expense of about \$1,100, whereupon the cars now run. Connected herewith are certain facts, ineristing to the public generally, and peculiarly w, to that portion who delight in subterraneur investigations. Across the " round practe" runs a small stream—this soil is rich, envisting of decayed vegetable matter, some six or eight feet in depth, which is evidently must over a small lake ; the water under this crust thirty feet deep, and fine fish are found in these pure subterranean waters .-Wiether these fish are eyeless, like those found in the subterraneau streams of the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, I am not adrised. The streams in this cave are not Green River, in the vicinity, and are supposed o lave a " water communication" with other lake in the neighborhood, of which there are several, from the fact, among others, that the

same species of fish are found in each. Loss or AN EAST INDIAMAN. - Plymouth seil 15 .- The steam packet Sir Francis Drake, which left the Channel Islands vesterday (Priday) evening, arrived here this morning. Captain Sadler states that when on the point of leaving St. Helier's, a report had reached there giving an indistinct account of morning, the 13th inst. She is represented to have struck on the Ecrehon Rocks, which lie n the centre of the Dirouilles Sandbank, between the north-east end of Jersey and the coast of France. The ship was from Calcutta laden with sugar and rum. She was called the Nahuh Rajah, or some other eastern title had a crew of 24 persons, 11 of whom are saved, and 13 lost, or 13 saved and 11 lost n all prohability she was bound to London. The wind at the time was strong from the westward, and the weather thick, and the information is that by an error in her log she was 30 or 40 miles south of her reckoning, and when her crew calculated her to be comling up channel, she went ashore on the Ecrehan Rocks. A light on the north coast of Jetsey has long been required by mariners, and had one existed there now the present

riage was a hedge of bayonets. Behind soy, in Ohio, were engaged in quarrying Mr. Gavan Duffy [of the followed a hattalian of the National Guard. a regiment of the Swiss, and a squadron of the hill west of Cambridge, they found, in a meeting were aware that the English government requisition or declaration as aforemid, not being a to change their joy to grief, and to feel, if there cavalry. The people at this moment observed petitived state, what was supposed to have had thrown down a challenge to the Irish conthe most perfect silence. The last carriage been the holy of an Indian child, which perwas open, and there, amounts others of the half contribution and was denotified in that shall contribute and was denoted and the contribute was open, and there, amongst others of the halve centuries ago, was deposited in that spot. padri, sat one, with a countries ago, was deposited in that spat, prevent the formation of the council of 300, and a such association for drilling or training as in the cated deep grief and auguish. It was a picture was found imbedded in a mass of solid to the well calculated to produce a deep im
This extraordinary specimen of ancient retotal calculated to produce a deep im
Total calculated to pro pression. The procession descended by image, somewhat imperfect in its outward form, yet having the appearance of the human throw at length arrived at the Molo, where the having the appearance of the human throw it to the winds. [Mr. Duffy suited the winds only for the house of the human throw it to the winds only for the house which it brought throw it to the winds on this and thouse with the same; and we do carpedly invite and the winds on this and thouse which it is composed action to the word, tore the proclamation into bits. The eroud here was most dense and on the same as also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and on the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and the same also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was most dense and the same also found the same also WILLIAM PRESCOTT.

The crowd here was most dense and on the sample cavity was also found a small row of steamer leaving the land there was one general to have been ludian beads applicable. They (the link confederation,) contained by steamer leaving the land there was one general to have been ludian beads applicable. They (the link confederation,) contained by steamer leaving the land there was one general to have been ludian beads applicable. They (the link confederation,) contained by steamer leaving the land there was one general to have been ludian beads applicable. They (the link confederation,) contained by steamer leaving the land there was one general to have been ludian beads applicable. They (the link confederation,) contained by steamer leaving the land there was one general to have been ludian beads applicable. They (the link confederation,) contained by steamer leaving the land there was one general to have been ludian beads applicable. They (the link confederation,) contained by steamer leaving the land there was one general to have been ludian beads applicable. They (the link confederation,) contained by steamer leaving the land there was one general to have been ludian beads applicable. They (the link confederation,) contained by steamer leaving the land there was most dense the land there was most dense to the land there was not dense to the land there was not the land there was not dense to the land there was not dense

PER THE CALEDONIA. IRCLAND.

Strange, unexpected, but at the same time Castle could not after the law, or turn of into any law authorized or conjumered to prevent or represe most important events have taken place in fees fashion. [Chees.] He [Mr. Duffy] had send any such convention, election, or requisition, or land, during the week. What their result will that Dublin Castle could not make the law our declaration, as last aforesaid, the same being be, is a most difficult matter to tell. The spirit amend the law. All it could do was to advise perfectly legal, and in no wise approach in spirit or has come forward to grapple buildly with the frish and dissected their threats. [Cheers.] The an- advertisement or proclamation referred to; and the election of the council of three handed, and the formation of the National Guard. To this the Old as well as the Young Irelanders demote, conneil and national guard, the confederation and dielare their it termination to act in defiance desire to warn the people that profomations are of the proclamation. A serious affair has taken merely formal natices, neither altering nor giving place between the moral and physical force re- Lany new force whatever to the existing law; and pealers at Limerick. Smith (PBrien, Mitchell. | they call upon the country to proceed as heretofore and Meagher, have been greesly assaulted and in their arrangements in both those matters." Mr. abourd in the city of the violated treaty, whither Duffy then proceeded at some length to urge the they had gone to enjoy a complimentary source on inecessity for an immediate union amongst trialthe 29th ult. The state trials are not enute adranged than at the date of our last issue.

RECEING OF THE PERSON REPEAT. CONSERNATION. Deages, Wednesday Night, May 3. This ex-ociation held its first meeting since the passing of the "Act for the better Security of the following proclamation, drawn up by the the Crown," &c., this evening, in the Music H.II. council of the confederation, and signed on behalf Lower Abbey at , which was crowded to excess, of the confederation by Win. Smith O'Brico .-From the extreme violence of the different (Lond cheers.) When that was issued there speeches delivered, it could searcely be supposed would be two proclamations before the public; the that such an enactment as that I have alluded to . name of Clarendon was attached to one—the to the capital. The people should see that the was in reality to be found in the statute brook. name of Smith O'Brien was attached to the other. The accessions to the confederation amounted this evening were both numerous and respectable. buted amongst the people, and it would be seen insulting hand on the proclamations of the people. amongst whom were some Catholic, and one Protestant elergyman.

Mr. Hodges, the government reporter, (who, by the way, was cheered on entering the hall, and about to read; it ought to be headed " By the that were two down, let them tear down one of two police inspectors, were present. The Chair was taken by William H. O'Noill,

Esq., barrister. The Chairman thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him, by calling un him to preside at the first meeting of the confederation since the British parliament passed a law to suppress the expression of public opinion in Ireland-Lord John Russell had stated that he would not yield repeal till his latest breath; but they were there that night to tell the English oligarchy, which oppressed and ground down the people of this country, that the Irish were determined to have a parliament of their own (cheers,) that they should never cease in their exertions till Irishmen obtained the power of taxing themselves, and until Lishmen should fill every post of trust, honor, and emplument in this country, and until they succeeded in forming a national guard (load cheers.) A proclamation had been issued by Lord Clarendon against the council of 300, and against a national guard; but the meeting should not be misled by that proclamation. It was not the law of the land-it was merely the eastle authorities on the law. The chairman, in concluding his observations, denied that the confederates were the advocates of anarchy, or that they meditated an intend on the rights of property or racial order-

Several members having been admitted, and receral remitt meremeknindedned. Mr. T. F. Meagher moved the admission of the Rev. James Binningham, P. P., a gentleman who had become compicuous to the government (cheers.) and who, notwitistending the censure he had incurred from his bishop, had written the holiest and most instructive letter that ever ap-

peared in print. (Tremendous cheers.) Mr. Gavan Duffy seconded the admission the reverend gentleman. The Chairman, in moving the admission of the everal members proposed, congratulated the meeting on the great accession of professional eentlemen, which the confederation had attained. Mr. J. B. Dillon, (berrister.) after a few proiminary observations, having reference to the recent affair at Limerick, observed that one conresignation of Mr. Mitchell as member of the Irieli confederation. He (Mr. Dillon) was not at liberty to go into the reasons which induced Mr Mitchell to adopt that course, but an explanation would be given to the public before the expiration of the week. Mr. Mitchell, he might say, still and he (Mr. Dillon) was willing to bear testimony to his integrity and worth. Since last he (Mr-Dillun) had had the honor of appearing before the confederation, an act of parliament had been passed, having for its object the suppression of the opinions of the people of Ireland, on subjects

materially affecting their interests. For his part. late Majesty King George III. (commonly called he should say that act should have no effect on him. Whatever he said before its passage he was prepared to repeat. (Hear, hear,) Before that ict persed, he asked the people to arm, (cheers)he asked them to arm now. (Loud cheers.) The chairman had colled their attention to the deela. ration of Lord John Russell. But he (Mr. Dillon) would tell the mible lord that, whether he had sent or assuming or exercising a right or authority breath in his budy or not, the union should go down to represent the people of this realm, or any num-(cheers)-down it should go, into the regions of her or description of the people of the same, or the the loss of an Fast Indiaman, on Thursday people of Ireland should perials. [Loud cheers.] dispe or another, of one million of her people; open for another million of victims. [Hear, hear,] or state," and so furth; and whereas go conven-He did not know loow the struggle would termiwithout any disturbance of social order, without on the people. The people of Ireland are deter. on the part of the British government, they should loss of life and property might not have taken | field, he [Mr. Dillon] would say he would say it

Mr. Gavan Duffy [of the Nation,] then rose for | before defined and set furth, and all elections

Printing in Colour, neatly executed. The attachment of Job Type is targe and ratied, and nearly new. There is always on hand and for sale of this Office, Boxes Ductes and MEROMALS, of defferent beine, buintoners, and all kinds of MANUEL EXPEDITION AGAINST THE Critracts from late English Papers, constitution of tectand, which had not died, and . And we ware all shoraffs, megistrates constables, which should not die [cheere :] they should ennet and others of her Maje-ty's subjects who may be their National Guard (cheers,) whatever Dublin, seduced or pursuaded by the said unlawful and saile might say to the contrary. [Hear, hear.] unconstitutional proclamation of the said Earl of Duthn Castic could not make the law; Dubbn Clarenden and his associates, that they are not by

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-" Resolved, "First the Lord Lieutenant having to prevent or repress the same, such illegal inter-

and threaten. They would hugh at their advice, letter to the said acts of Parliament in the said ower of the frish confederation was the following : that if they or any of them shall illegally interfere

insued a proclamation against the prop-sed national ference will be at their proper perd. By order of the Comeil. WM. S. O'BRIEN, Clairman. Dated at the Council Room of the Irish Confede retion, 9, D'Olier street, Dublin, this 3rd day of

Mr. Meagher then proceeded to address the

meeting. He said he had read the proclamation,

which had been aigned by Mr. Smith O'Brien by order of the council of the confederation. That Mr. T. F. Mengher then presented bineself to proclamation would be posted on the following day the meeting, and was must enthusiassically reon every wall in Dublin, and throughout the length and breadth of the land. (Loud cheers) "The crived. When the cheering had subsided, he said government, through this officials, had treated the deel stations of the people, distributed through the country, with insult and outrage-they had tern them down, in order, indeed, to check the communication of opinion from the capital to the provinces, and from the provinces back again present proclamation was not insulted. (Choors) (Cheers.) The former had already been distri- Nongent of the government had a right to lay an which of the two men the people of freland would For his [Mr. Meagher's] part, he would say to the obey. (Cheers) There is a most important people, "Let the government proclamation stand umissing in the head of the proclamation he was as it is; but for every one of their proclamations Sovereign People; by the Grace of God &c.,"_ the eastle proclamstime." [Load cheers] With (Tremendous appleuse.) Mr. Meagher then read regard to the instructions he held in his hand, the following proclamation, which was rapturously and the advice which it gave, he had but the slightest doubt but the one would be obeyed and the other secepted. [Hear, hear.] Fur his part. PROCLAMATION OF THE CONNCIL OF THE IAIM! he believed there was at present a spirit in the country which discriminated between that which Whereas divers persons representing the Government in Ireland of her Majesty the Queen, which the Irish people recognised, and which Gud and in particular his Excellency Lord Goorge himself had inspired as true. [Hour, bear.]-William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, her Ma- There was a difference between the justice which England proclaimed and enforced. Therefore it ment or proclamation, bearing date as Dublin was that he believed that the proclamative of the Castle, the 29th day of April, 1843, presumed to confederation would be the only proclamation sarume the functions both of judge and jury in which would be alsoyed in this country. [Cheers] this kingdom, by declaring the law without any So far as bo [Mr. Mesgher], was concerned, he legal or constitutional authority for so doing, and would obey it in its spirit, and to the very lelter .-at the same time pronouncing a verdict upon the Next week he intended to put forward an address facts without any legal evidence, with respect to to the citizens of Waterfied, calling on them to the election of a certain representative body in elect him as their representative in the next the said advertisement or proplamation said to have National Assembly. On Sunday gest be should been summoned or advised to be elected under the have the pleasure of making his request in person, name of a National Council, or Council of Three So much for the proclamation of Land Clarendon ; Hundred, in this kingdom; and also with respect now, as to the enrolment of the National to a certain requisition or declaration, whereby the Guard. [Loud cheers.] A declaration in favor persons signing the same declare "That we are of the formation of a National Guard, and willing to enrol ourselves as members of a National which had been proscribed in the Cartle manifesto, Guard, for the purpose of preserving social order, was already in course of signature, and the first and of protecting this island against all foce, three names to the t design time were there after domestic and foreign, that we are propared to formen now under prosecution by the government. (Loud cheers.) He would avoid any allquion to

the proceedings at Limerick, of which they had

heard such a distressing description. He would

pees from that seene without allowing himself a behalf," and which her Majesty's subjects in this noment's indulgence in any recrimination, bekingdom have been invited to circulate and eign ; cause he felt that whatever injury one Irish citiand whereas the said National Council has not sen might receive from another, the present was been advised or summoned for any of the purpose a time for mutual forgivenness (cheers,) and he would repost what he said to the citizens of Cork on Monday, that, be was ready at that moment to forgive the hand that was eleached to strike published, and whereas the advising, inviting, a him, if that hand (pointing to heaven) gave him signing of the said requisition or declaration, ersurance that it would struggle to arosh the and are not, and in the nature thereof cannot be common for (Loud shoes.) It was in that a " drilling or training of persons to the use of spirit he regarded the proceedings at Linearms, or to the practice of military evolutions or rick ; but in Cork there was an enthusians which exercises," but only an intimation of willingnes, undoubtedly manifested that there existed in the and intention at the proper time and place to are provinces a power and the will to concesses with and unite for the defence of this kingdom, and the the metropolis. On Monday he had the pleasure preservation of order therein, as the subjects of of meeting 95,000 men who seemed animated by this kingdom may constitutionally do, and not spirit which, as it had outlived the desoluting otherwise; and whereas the said advertisement of famine, would also outline the Government when proclamation is calculated to excite alarm and were responsible for the lives of the people, but allowed them to perish. (Cheers.) The third of her Mojesty's subjects in general, and thereby resolution propued at the meeting to which he manifestly tend to the disturbance of the public eferred was a declaration salling on the people of peace, and in particular not only by false state-Cork and the surrounding districts to do that ments of the facts eforesaid, but also by falsely which they had heretofore so long neglected -that stating the purport and meaning of the act passes wer to arm. (Cheera.) In speaking to that recoin the Purliament of Ireland, in the reign of his lution he (Mr. Mongher) called on the secondito aros: and twenty-five thousand roices singues. ed, "We shall arm" (tremend tos cheen)-" wa And whereas, in fact, by the mid Act of Parshall arm," they said, " not to mek a home; not to confinente a demosco pot indeed to rob a bodies of persons, are to be declared to be unlawjeweller's shop, or to act as robbers, but av free ful assemblics, who "boing elected," or in any men. We are not ambitious to act the part of other manner constituted or appointed to reprebanditti, but animated by the examples furnished by the chief cities of Europe, we desire to look for liberty as men should do who were not derkness and sin. The union should perish, or the people of any province, county, city, town, or It was (continued Mr. Mougher) that their resises other dirtrict within the same," shall be so elected might not be weak, or their potitions sounted, and Already had that union deprived Ireland, in one to represent such people " under protonce of peti- when they buried defiance they might not be tioning for, or in any other manner procuring an laughed at, that he recommended the people to its appetite was still unsated-its jaws were will alteration of matters retablished by law in church area. Thus it was that " moral force" salight at last acquire its true strength in this country, by tion or representative body has been elected or being the representative of an armed facility. nate; he believed that nine-tenths of the people rummoned by or with the authority of the Irish (Hear, bear.) Animated by these continuous be were desirous that it should be obtained pescently. Confederation, for any such or the like purpose or called on the people to orm, and cohoing these pretence: but a national convention, or council of sentiments they responded to that call. (Chora.) any investion of private property; but whether 300, has been advised to be summoned and elected. It was suspely accounty for him to say that the the repeal of the union be obtained praceably or without as yet defining the exact limits to the ope- organization of the people in Cork was perfectnot, depended, in his opinion, in a great measure rations of the same, and such an arrangement of they acted as if they felt with one boart: they those operations may be usede, and is intended to! thought with one mind, and if it were necessary mined to assert their rights, praceably if they be made, as shall in no way subject the same to, they would strike with one arm. (Loud chares) could; but if, by any unconstitutional measures the prohibition of the said Act of Parliament. | there was no bitter animosity springing from la. Now, therefore, we, the Council of the Irish oal prejudices-there was no little comity these be driven to defend their rights by arms in the Confederation, do hereby declare every such one dividing the national strength, and thereby givtional convention or council as last aforesaid, and ing hope and consolution to the common for : openly—he would say it advisedly—that the place every like convention or council, not being for and if the government had season to rejoice at of every true man would be in the midst of the such purposes or under such pretences as by the the occurrences which took place at Limsticksaid not of Parliament so prohibited, and herein. if those who reported for them-if their detectives followed a hattalinn of the National Guard, stone for the repair of the national toud, on the purpose of moving a resolution. He said the members or delegates thereto, and also every such but told them the truth, they would have remon