

IRELAND.

O'CONNELL DEMONSTRATION AT CORK.

The *Cork Examiner* contains a very long and animated account of the demonstration made when Mr. O'Connell entered that city on Sunday last. It is stated that half a million of persons were congregated on the occasion. The following statement is abridged from that journal:—

"About nine o'clock the various trades began to muster in their committee rooms, and then, preceded by bands and banners, they marched to the ground, formed into regular files, and kept that position, steady and unbroken, until the signal was given for moving. The head of the procession extended nearly two miles from the city on the western line of road, the last body being stationed on Patrick's-bridge.

"For miles the multitude pressed on in one dense stream, actually blocking up the roads.

"It is almost impossible to give any idea of the beauty and elegance of the triumphal car. Its extreme height was 20 feet, its length 12 feet, and its width 6 feet 6 inches. Its base presented the appearance of a large, handsome platform covered over with rich carpeting; and on the great platform, raised about four inches from its level, was a smaller platform for the gorgeous chair intended for the Liberator. Over the chair, and extending nearly the whole length and width of the car was raised a splendid canopy, supported by four allegorical figures—Justice holding the scales; Truth, with her mirror; Prudence and Fortitude. Immediately under each figure, and adorning the sides of the car, were handsomely carved and highly ornamented scrolls. Under the figure of Fortitude the motto—'Eight millions—ove of country will overcome everything.' Under Justice—'Self government, and nothing less. We know our duty, and are resolved.' Under Truth—' English friendship—Carthaginian faith! It is the nature of man o hate whomsoever he has injured.' Prudence—' Agitation—formerly 'we conquered by these arms.' Immediately in front of the car was a large white scroll, with the following memorable inscription;—

" 'A claim of any body of men than the King, Lords, and Commons of Ireland, to make laws to bind this kingdom, is unjust, illegal, and a grievance!

" 'Dungannon, 15th Feb., 1782.'

" The procession filed past the car, and as each body passed along, the banners were lowered, hats were waved, cheers were given, and the band struck up a good Protestant tune, the 'Volunteers' March,' or 'See the Conquering Hero comes.'

At length the long line, which commenced moving from the Cross at one o'clock, had passed, and it was not until after four o'clock that the car was put in motion. Every wall was crowded with gaily dressed men and women, and as Mr. O'Connell appeared, the latter seemed to exceed their male companions in the excess of their enthusiasm.

"The scene on entering into Patrick-street surpassed in reality the utmost efforts of description. Walls, windows, balconies, housetops, the rigging of the vessels lying next the bridge, every place which could afford a footing, however precarious, was crowded with myriads of human beings, presenting a sea of anxious faces, reaching from the level ground to the highest elevation within view. The Chamber of Commerce was thronged by the members, who cordially greeted Mr. O'Connell from the windows, and commanded the *cortège*, so as to prevent stopping or interruption. The whole appearance of the city was striking in the extreme.

"The triumphal car having stopped at the entrance of the Commercial Buildings, a harper, surrounded by the chivalry and clothed in the costume of ancient Ireland, stood up under the shade of his native oak, and in a clear, distinct, and impressive tone, read from a parchment scroll, on which it was most beautifully inscribed, and embellished with the arms of Mr. O'Connell, an address in the vernacular tongue."

It was couched in very flowery language, as the following extracts will attest:—

"Yes, fearless son of the West, Dan of the hundred bloodless battles—strong as the emancipated eagle after an unjust imprisonment of 100 days in the cause of your country—firm in resolve as the rocks of Darrynane, thy mountain home—the true-hearted sons and daughters of Corcagia hail thee with a hundred thousand welcomes.'

"May your days be happy and long numbered, and while your friends increase, and your enemies are confounded, may the ardent yearnings of your soul for Erin's welfare and regeneration be crowned with success. May the foul Union, conceived in crime, and achieved by bribery and blood for our enslavement and degradation, be blotted away; and while the young and the old, the prince and the peasant, the priest and the people, echo back the loud shout of Repeal, may the unsullied name of O'Connell, enshrined in the hearts of a happy and emancipated race, be handed down with *éclat* and glory to our children's

children, as the talisman of success and the watchword of liberty."

— OPENING OF DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.—
IMPORTANT DECISION.—A decision of considerable importance, connected with the opening of Trinity College, was pronounced on Tuesday in the Court of Queen's Bench, Dublin. In the present term, Mr. O'Hagan, on behalf of Mr. D. C. Heron, a Roman Catholic student of Trinity College, moved, the Court that a peremptory *mandamus* should go to the Visitors, the Primate, and the Archbishop of Dublin, requiring them to hear Mr. Heron's appeal against the decision of the Provost and Senior Fellows, who had refused him a scholarship, because he was a Roman Catholic and would not take the Sacramental Test. The case was argued at great length. The Chief Justice gave, on Tuesday, the unanimous decision of the Court that the peremptory *mandamus* should go, notwithstanding the return of the Visitors.

[Taken from *Illustrated London News*, Vol. VI, 1845, p.382]