

Hast thou not one heart that loves thee,
In this dark world of care,
Whose gentle smile approves thee ?
Yield not to dark despair.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO CANADA.
(From the Times' Special Correspondent.)
A FEW WORDS MORE ABOUT THE ORANGE MEN.

The mail had closed when I dispatched my last supplementary letter from Cobour on the 7th, so that I was obliged to entrust

they are entirely so, and the subordinate members of the societies worked upon the public heads, who simply adopted Oregonism as a stepping-stone to the present strong ebullition of feeling has been due, I believe, almost entirely to this cause, and properly managed an amount of political capital might have been made out of it sufficient to drive the Cartier and Macdonald Ministry from power. But the Kingston men who were chosen to fight the battle and whose reputation for fearless obstinacy justly stands so high in the Province that it was thought if any men could do it they could, fell into a very common mistake in such cases, and overvalued their parts. The result is that they have

either tower preferred dejection of King's
selves, without the aid or coercion of their
cousins. The mass of the Protestants, and
course, were the more indignant, and
determined annoyance with which the
Prince was threatened, while the gentlemen
connected with the Orange societies found
their standing and position in the order
overborne by the outcry of a vulgar hand
of subordinates. The grief and indignation
of the people of Belleville, who had
settled their town with exiles, and who
were now driven away from it by the
Anglo-Prussians, also had its effect. Above
all, every woman in the Province, no matter
of what rank or age, of course, took the
part of the Prince with such determined
that popular feeling soon underwent a renaissanc
all the stronger for its being so suppres
den. It began to be told how, wh
the Prince had had his coat of arms
before its offensive Orange arch, could
afford to keep the Prince from seeing the
nakedness of the little place. But all th
other towns, from Peterborough to Sarnam
had determined to give him a brilliant
welcome, and almost choked at the idea th
their trouble and expense might be of
of no avail by the arrival of a fanatic
from the north, who having achieved the d
grace of expelling the Prince, and feeling
the doubtful of the triumph, could on

spoke no longer of anything but submission
sullenly and with reluctance, it is true,
but still it was submission, and one at which
three-fourths of the lodge members rejoiced
exceedingly. So the Prince of Wales went
to Peterborough by rail, crossing en route
the little inland sheet of water called Lake
Rice, on the shores of which he was met by
a party of Indians, who fired a Royal salute
from muskets, and who with a small band
of native musicians, welcomed him with
"God save the Queen," played with extreme
slowness and careful pause, as if the archer
was rather doubtful of its power in
such circumstances.

THE DRUMCHARGE ARCH IN TORONTO.

There had been great doubts whether the Prince would be able to land at this city at all, for the Kingston men had been very busy, and not without success, among the lowest ranks of the Orange Association. Mr. Hillary, Canon of the Cathedral, the grand master of the Grand Lodge of the Grand Lodge of Upper Canada, had it is said done his utmost to prevent a demonstration, and in this he had been backed by all the respectable members of the society, and, of course, by Protestants of all classes. I am told that his efforts were in vain. I am told that he threatened to resign, and would have done so forthwith but for the earnest remonstrances of other members of the party, who pointed out the certainty, case of the doing so, of his place being instantly filled by some person or persons of a more violent character, who would certainly make matters ten times worse than Mr. Cameron, therefore refraining from this step, and, he being supported energetically by all the respectable Protestants who were not Orangemen, and who were determined to risk everything rather than that the Prince should be driven away from the city. I asked, To say truth whenever it has been understood that the processions must resolve themselves into a question of physical force, the Orangemen have proved as tractable as Quakers. Some sort of compromise was effected, and it was agreed that the Orange demonstration should take place at 2 o'clock, and be broken up by the police, at which every one consented as His Royal Highness was not expected to land before 6 or 7.

Of our the Duke of Newcastle and the Governor General heard of this arch, a Mr. Wilson, the Mayor of Toronto, was once written to and informed that the Prince would pass under no party mottoes of the kind. The Mayor immediately replied that the Duke and Princess would not, and that the Orangemen had consented to take down the transparencies. King William with their party mottoes, substituting transparencies of the Prince of Wales. The change in the portraits was to be made accordingly in the night. The Prince was at Cobourg, but the King and Queen were in Toronto. This proposal was not carried out, and during the night worked upon the feelings of the violent members of the Irish party to such an extent that on the morning the Prince was to leave they came to a determination that King William should remain where he was. Mr. Gamble, the city solicitor, took a letter from the Duke from the Mayor, stating that the change had been effected though it had not; and Mr. Gamble himself made mention of the fact that the Orange arch was as much an Orange arch as ever, and that it was intended to represent the gall of Derry. Relying, however, upon the assurance of the Mayor, the Duke at once came on.

It was getting dark on the evening of 7th as the Royal steamer was seen wind round the long spit of land which stretch

whole scene—the dark gloomy sunset over the Lake Ontario—the cheering of the crowds outside, just heard over the strong sonorous chorus of the children—the flags of the nations, and the dim illuminations of the city in the distance, along the streets of which the crowds was running with a great rush of thousands, all made it one of those pictorial and poetical displays which no description

rejoicing which led the crowds gradually join with the anthem, which went peal out over the water in a grand volume

[illegible]

Saturday, the 8th of September, was fixed for a grand review of the Volunteers, and the weather, as usual, was perfect. The Duke, the Duchess and as at Newfoundland as at Halifax, as at Prince Edward Island at Quebec, at Montreal, and Ottawa, at the resting-places along the route, in fact the rain came down in torrents. The Duke was too heavy laden for an inspection of Canadian Lumbermen so it was early announced that only the Levee would be held. The Duke of Newcastle waited, however, in the expectation of receiving some reports from the Mayor of Toronto in the matter of the Orange arch. The Duke came, however, and the Orange arch. The Duke sent the following letter to Sir Wilson.

The levee took place at the time announced in the programme. It was of the usual dull sort, and all the usual officials were present. It was needed it, though certainly not as well so numerously attended as those at Quebec or Montreal. Of course, after the information conveyed in the Duke's letter, neither the Mayor nor any members in the Convention Council presented themselves, and it was soon over. The Duke, however, was present, and Levee and had been refused the honor of a presentation to his Royal Highness because they were Orangemen. The mob never stopped to consider (as what it does), that had the rule of excluding Orangemen had been laid down and enforced very few would have been present. So the Duke was great that an insult to him was offered to the city in the person of a municipality, and all the old Orangemen were revived among the lower orders of the society with greater force than ever. The Kingston emissaries, who till now had fought their occupation game, at once perceived their chance, and improved upon it. While the

[This letter has also been published. This closed the correspondence on the subject between his worship and the Duke, it was intimated to the Mayor and members of the Council that, the matter being given and forgotten, they would all have honer of being presented to his Royal Highness before the visit to Toronto terminated.]

quiet at the Government-House, his Royal Highness held a grand reception at Osgood Hall. This hall, which like all the o-

Gentlemen,—I have accepted your invitation to attend the annual convention of the Sons of the American Revolution, and must thank you warmly for the honor thus presented to me. The purity of the bench and the independence of the body are the proud characteristics of the legal profession in England, and I rejoice to find that they are equally maintained in this country, enjoys these great securities of liberty and order. I hope that this may in future generations continue to be enrolled in its list of members men as distinguished as those who have so long and so valiantly served in the United Kingdom.

This address and walking through the courts formed the only ceremonial part of the business, and dancing was at once commenced in the library with the exception of the dancing space as this arrangement was, however, it was limited to accommodate all who wished to dance; as there were plenty of bands, auxiliary pop and waltzes were soon formed in all the saloons, and the evening was spent in the carousals of Common Pleas and so

THE PRINCE AT CHURCH—THE ORANGE MEN AGAIN.

Yesterday the Prince and suite attended Divine service at *St. James's, the beautiful cathedral church of Toronto*, which is situated almost alongside of the Orange. By driving round another way, however, his Royal Highness avoided passing u

violent at what they were pleased to call slight to their memorial. They soon became more exasperated, and their groans and

avoid a crowd. In this, however, we were quite successful, as they were grossing the inclosure, and there were screams and hootings at the Duke of Prince. None, however, alluded to the Prince, save when he stepped into his carriage, when there was a cry at the top and drag the carriage perforce under the Orange arch.

At the time, however, too many police were on the spot to make it easy to carry out such a daring affront, and, as I have before remarked, the Orangemen of Toronto yielded once when they violence is likely to be metted in kind. The Prince, therefore, did away unmolested, and did not pass under the Orange arch after all, though when

a Kingston Orangemen now state
excuse that they never would have
any demonstration at all but for certain
sensitive resolutions which were passed
meeting of the Roman Catholics, held
Regiopolis College at Kingston. On
face of it this excuse must be false, as
resolutions were only passed to pre-
pare the Orange procession which
then been determined on.

I can add further, on the highest au-
thority, that none of these resolutions had

letter to Sir F. Head, dated Monday August 30. At that time the Duke was only generally aware that Orange process

THE ORANGE DIFFICULTY.

From the London Times.

Yesterday we called the attention of unworthy treatment received by one of our countrymen from Prussian officials. But must not waste all our invectives on M. Guizot calls the "brutality of German officers," or suppose that outrages of gross may not be perpetrated under cir-

The conduct of the Orange bullies of Canada, and we regret to add, of a very functionary at Toronto, has not much

ville to Loughborough, the Prince would be welcomed at Toronto without any further delay. The Prince's visit to the city was arranged by his reception at Peterborough, Hope, and Whitby, and by the assent conveyed in a letter from the Mayor, "that the intended change" (of an Orange procession to a more formal ceremony) had been effected, though it had not been so. The Mayor subsequently admitted that he knew the Orange spirit was up; from both sides they proceeded to threats, and from threats to blows. The Mayor's position was determined to be conspicuous in accepting that they could not succeed in appropriating the Prince's visit, they fairly beat their breasts at their own game. Whether the Mayor's position was a result of the French insult to the city of Geneva, or the Orange flag flaunted in the Duke's "fane," or the landing place, an arch with "secession" inscribed, or the "Orange insinuation, a transparency of William III. crossing the Boyne," the Mayor's position was in the hands of the Prince's route, a route of the

Unhappily this acknowledgement, Sept. 8th, was premature. As the F. avoided the Orange "arch in driving church on the 9th, the groups of Or "men who collected near it were sav

Yells were heard during service, and arch was loaded with Orange decorations. While the Prince and his party passed

Oranglades for the district of Toronto throwing the blame on "a few persons" "are not in connection with the Orange and who are gently reprimanded not loyal to the cause of the Orange and the Sabbath." This clumsy manner was with a sentence couched in the form of a Parliamentary amendment:—"While expressing that an institution based on voted attachment to the Sovereign and the duty of Constitution as by law established should be slighted by any authority of Empire, we cannot but at the same express our hearty congratulations at the arrival of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales among us."

History tells us that the most frantic

Canadians Oranngemen as alike foreign
Yankee character and to our own, and
er it upon the Celtic nationality, it is
cult not to feel some sympathy with
But we frankly own that the purely
party feelings which the recent legisla-
was designed to check, if more dang-
are more rational and less base than
which seem to operate in Upper Canada
It is not singular that the Duke of
castle should be selected as the butt of
Toronto Protestants, and their inge-

counts that their example has not been followed by the towns which the Prince since visited. Kingston and Toronto

to the minister have been the water-
a selfish party. But the evasion will do
no one, nor deprive the Duke
credit due to him for combining firm-
with conciliation. If he should be
to conceal his disgust at the unworthi-
ties which have partly marred the pl-
and success of his visit, he may lose po-
ity at Kingston and Toronto, but he
not forfeit the respect of this country.

THE GRAND MASTER AND
ORANGE IMBROGLIO.
The meeting of citizens at St. Lat

Mr. Ministers, I was repaid with interest for my anxiety. The Ministers admitted they were not prepared to do quite by surprise, and they are now very fully engaged in warding off the attack upon their masters. The Duke supplies no information safely out of the way, therefore let me say that I am not at all surprised to dip-dish; their successors will not all be so stupid in our sports, therefore, John Bull, C. must be held harmless. This is the case of the organists, when reduced to the level of the Duke of Devonshire, introduced to the public another Duke, who now divides the 'blame' of the war, agree must rest somewhere,—with his friends of Newcastle. This is no less a personage than the Duke of Devonshire, the very Lancashire of the West. The victory of the Ministerial army. The *Westminster Pilot* says, "we think the Hon. Mr. Master cut rather a contemptible figure on the field, and he too easily yielded, and proceeds to point out that the Duke knew the wishes of the Royal Navy."

Quebec and had an interview with H. C. C. — the proper authority—while the Royal Highness was still on ship-board. He told the Governor "that as he was the body over which he had the honor to preside, was a body of loyal men, and his attachment to the throne he had never doubted, that they were not desirous of any more of the kind."

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"he desired if His Excellency could te
"he should do so, whether an Address
"be received from the Orange body on

address the display of Orange emblems, dresses, &c. The Governor repudiated the distinction, contending that of the two parties the latter was the more entitled because an antidote could be administered in the reply. We are disposed to agree with His Excellency for once. The intimation Mr. Cameron was this: "a public review of Orangemen, by the Prince, who had Canada, will be very embarrassing." He did not Mr. Cameron immediately issue orders to the body to abstain from "any very embarrassing" exhibitions? He had full authority to act in the premises; he timely notice of the matter; he was the party of the subject, and he had pledged himself that the brethren "were not desirous of in any way whatever embarrassing the

Mr. Cameron promised, on behalf of Orangemen, that nothing in any way raising should occur to obstruct the of the Prince; he ascertained through proper channel that any recognition society would be embarrassing, and the ridiculous plea that the community of the Governor was 'private,' he allowed to remain in ignorance of the Prince's desires until they have committed them to a public demonstration, when a witness would look like a snub, or a want of principle. Was this an attempt to brethren fairly or honorably? Was it a betrayal of the Prince? And was it

the
business
enable

were informed that these displays were
"embarrassing," several days before
Prince landed. What did they do
prevent them? Does any one doubt that

Upon the question of "embarrassment" to itself, we have already expressed our opinion, and we have seen nothing in the argument to change that opinion. The Prince of Wales is not to have been embarrassed by a visit to the Address in Canada, where the law does not prohibit or restrain the operations of the Society, and especially after that time when it had been publicly received and repeated in the most unhesitating and representative manner. The argument that because the Prince was under the ban of the law in his own land—though not in England or Scotland—nor anywhere else in the whole of the British Empire—it would be "very embarrassing" for the Prince to recognize its existence in the legality in his own country, is a very weak one. The Prince is not "embarrassed or mortified" by the law in his own country—neither are we.

the same argument that justifies the departure from English practice and would have justified the other; the decision, therefore, in favor of the instincts and feelings of Catholics, and against those of Protestants, was unwise, impolitic, and indefensible. But the Prince and his advisers had determined upon their course.

ment. It was then the duty of the Government to take immediate steps to ascertain the wishes of the Royal party.

ligiofeelings of the people; we are
for the peace of the country, and
we cannot sanction a course which
endanger that peace, and will at least
difficulties in the future conduct of the
crusade, quite as much as the
to the Prince of the people
their institutions, as he finds them—
to the Duke of Newcastle; if the Du
sists, and the Governor, as his subor
takes the same view, there is but one
native for us—we will resign." We
was the only constitutional course the
Ministers could have adopted, a
disapproved of the Duke's contemplation
scription of the Orange Society. If,
contrary, they approved of the Duke's