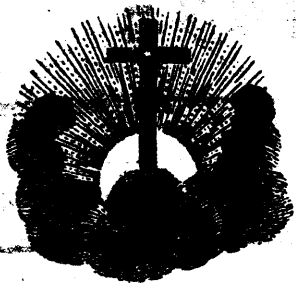


All letters and remittances must be forwarded, free of postage, to the Editor, the Very Rev. Wm. P. McDonald, Hamilton.



THE CATHOLIC.

Hamilton, G. D.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1843.

the deceitful Dutch Usurper; the peace of the community would not be so often disturbed, and frightfully alarmed by their uncalled for display of mock prowess and murderous defiance. Their late ruffian outbreak at Kingston is the first since 1831, when we were instrumental by forbearance in putting them down, and exposing their mad freaks to the scorn and ridicule of a respectable public. There is no effect, however, without a cause. The notorious Gowin is now a resident there, brewing mischief,—like a Devil in the dark; and sure it is he will be the bane of Kingston. The late Orange outrage must compel our Queen's worthy representative to shift from that city the seat of Government; and fix his court in some more loyal and peaceable location.

From the Toronto Mirror.

THE TWELFTH IN KINGSTON.

It will be seen by another part of our present number, that the Twelfth of July has terminated with the loss of life in Kingston.

It appears that there was a pre-determination on the part of the Orangemen to tear down the walls of the New Catholic Cathedral as they had on many former occasions injured the building materially. It appears also, the Very Reverend Mr. PHILLAN, the Coadjutor Bishop, whilst returning home was grossly insulted by Orangemen. And what was to be expected from the outraged Catholic community under such exciting conduct. Their respected clergy abused, and their Cathedral threatened with demolition!—with but a poor chance of protection from Civic authorities, who were themselves the avowed patrons of the orgies of the day! whose servants, horses, and every thing pertaining to them, were decked in the emblems which are worn to insult Catholics, and lead to a breach of the peace! May we ask what was the reason the Mayor did not arrive on the ground with his Soldiers and police in time to prevent any effort to destroy the Cathedral, it being pretty well known that such was the intention of the Orange rabble!

It was not a sudden riot, it was threatening for several hours; and again we say, why did not the puissant authorities attend to keep the peace, seeing that the "gatherings" were not likely to lead to any good end? Oh! no, these loyal gentry were too much engaged at their "commemoration" dinners, drinking "the toast" so calculated to lacerate the feelings of their Catholic fellow-subjects to attend to the chances of collision. Now that blood has been shed—now that the Catholics have shown their want of reliance on the protection of the "strongly" based authorities, let us hope that the government will at last see the necessity of exerting the influence placed in their hands for the peace and welfare of their Province. There cannot be an hour's delay, their duty is obvious, and the people demand of them to perform without further hesitation.

The "Examiner" of Wednesday proposes to disqualify every professing Orangeman from holding any place or rank over which the government may exercise controul. We are decidedly of an opinion that this is the most judicious step towards the extinction of Orangeism. Before we conclude, we would beg to correct the "Examiner," when he speaks of this Orange business tending ultimately to array Catholic against Protestant. We say that all liberal minded Protestants despise this Orange faction as much as the Catholics themselves, and that any retaliatory blow struck at it will not be felt by the liberal Protestants. We should be sorry to agree with the Examiner in his view of this consequence arising from Orangeism, for we think the respectable portion of our Protestant brethren would never consent to take up the quarrel of a senseless and brutal rabble, and if it were possible for them to act so, we would not place the slightest dependence on their advocacy of any cause either liberal or honest. No, there is an immeasurable distance between the Orange disturber and the high

minded Protestant, which will ever continue while vice and virtue shall be distinct.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TORONTO MIRROR.

Sir, The reports current in this part of the country for some time past, were such as would induce me to communicate them to you, but wishing to see what effect they may produce I refrained from addressing you at an earlier period. For some time past the Orangemen about the place feeling how fast their cause is giving place to the peaceable and temperate spirit now so widely and happily diffused through the land—and knowing that as they had their origin in treachery and strife, have been scandalously endeavouring to circulate reports that the Catholic portion of the inhabitants intended rising "en masse" to murder all opposed to them in religion, and to such an extent prevailed on credulous and weak minded persons as to induce many to leave their houses at night least the "plot" might be carried into execution. To make this report the more plausible the "GRAND MASTER" and other Orange leaders have been trying to circulate a report that they would not walk on the 12th of July. But as soon as the sun proclaimed the day on which the Dutchman succeeded against his King, the Town was disturbed by their odious party tunes, and men assembled to keep the anniversary of him who created the debt, now so oppressive to the English Nation. About noon they assembled to march and proceeded out of the Town to meet others, who, instead of being told not to march were, it would seem, secretly organised, as they all returned to the Town, playing their party tunes and displaying several flags amongst which there was no national one.

It is worthy of remark that these men must have had some ulterior objects in view, for while their so called "Grand Master" pretended to say, he would prevent the march; yet it is well known that he secretly encouraged it, his SON attended the march, and to show his devotion to the cause beat a drum in it.

In Prescott, they reported that they would have a walk at any risk and the Catholic portion, not wishing to have their Town disturbed determined to prevent it, and while expecting the march to commence, some men came to Prescott from the direction of Brockville displaying Orange Ribbons. The people thinking a large body were coming proceeded out of the Town to meet them, but not seeing any they were peaceably returning when they were met by a Col. Fraser of this Town, and a notorious Orangeman called Doctor Gainford, who were said to be returning from a walk, and a meeting, held at the house of a man named Atkins, a few miles below Prescott. These blood thirsty fellows at once proceeded to disarm them of their walking sticks, or any thing which their hatred could construe into a weapon. The people knowing their peaceable intentions and how unconstitutional such a proceeding was, submitted, but no one received the slightest injury but Fraser who tried to take a Scythe from a man who happened to be passing at the time. Fraser finding himself thus defeated returned to Prescott and called out the Army and surrounded the house of the Rev. Mr. Clark, R. C. Pastor of Prescott against whom all his spleen was directed (and who at that moment happened to be returning from a visit to one of his sick parishioners,) on pretence of looking for arms which he said he was informed were secreted in his (Rev. Mr. C's) house. The Rev. gentleman knowing the nefarious character of Fraser refused to admit him, but at the same time, he said if any gentleman in Prescott wished to see his house, he might do so, some of them did enter the house, in which I need scarcely remark no arms were secreted.

Now Sir, I hope through the medium of your respectable journal to call the attention of the people at large as well as those whose duty it is to protect the liberties of the people to these facts. They are facts, and ones which deeply concern every British subject. Nothing is nearer to British subjects than the enjoyment of those privileges the constitution affords them, and are those to be trampled under foot by such rabid miscreants as these! This Fraser has lately been dismissed from the custom house a defaulter to a large amount and as he has proved himself unworthy of the confidence of the Government, ought not to be left the Commission of the Peace, particularly when he only abuses this power, in disturbing the peace and annoying any against whom his grovelling and rancorous hatred may be di-

rected. These sir, I repeat, are facts deserving the deepest attention of the guardians of Public liberty. I trust they will be attended to, and that persons unworthy of any trust will no longer be allowed to disturb and annoy at their pleasure, her Majesty's peaceable subjects.

I am Sir, Yours &c.

VERITAS.

Brockville, July 15, 1843.

Horrible Outrage by upwards of Four Thousand Armed Orangemen!—The Flower of the Low Church, and meek pretended followers of the Saviour!!

DUNGANNON SUNDAY NIGHT.—I posted over here yesterday evening from Ballygawley, that I might be able to state, from personal observation, the true particulars of the awful outrage that has been committed in this neighborhood by armed Orangemen. Whilst in Ballygawley, and after my arrival here last night, I was furnished with various accounts of this appalling and unprecedented calamity, both by persons who fled when the work of devastation was going on, and others who visited the scene of desolation afterwards, but I forbore sending you any statement until I saw myself what was very imperfectly described to me by others, and collected such a minute detail of facts as will hereafter defy contradiction even in any one particular; and although it requires considerable stoicism to describe the scene I have witnessed, without allowing my feelings to interfere with my judgment, I pledge myself to state nothing that cannot be sustained by incontrovertible testimony. I may state, by way of preliminary, as soon as Sir Robert Peel's declaration in the House of Commons had become generally known, the Orangemen of Tyrone, Monaghan, and Fermanagh, who believe themselves to be the instrument's reign in Ireland, had meetings at their lodges, as well as meetings in private houses, at which several Protestant clergymen, and others in respectable stations, attended. What arrangements were there made can, of course, only be known to the brethren. Some days previous to the assemblage of Tuesday emissaries were seen flying from one Orange lodge to another in all the districts about Dungannon; and the Catholic population were so terrified, that in many places they left their houses at night, taking with them any money they might have, and slept out in the open field; for it is a fact beyond all dispute, that the lower order of Protestants in most of the Northern districts are reduced to a state of poverty bordering on destitution. They are generally speaking, drunkards and idlers, who went about dreaming of the reorganization of yeomanry and Protestant ascendancy, whilst their farms were neglected, and their legitimate pursuits untended to. On the other hand, the Catholics who expected nothing, minded their industry, had their crops and cattle of a good kind, and ready for a favourable market—they had thus accumulated considerable wealth in the North, and to secure the possession of it, they joined the standard of Father Mathew; and it is only on estates where the tenantry are Catholic that the rents are well paid. The Orange raff have been maddened to desperation at the wretched condition to which their folly has reduced them, and they long for an opportunity to possess themselves of the property of their Catholic neighbors. The truth of this assertion is borne out by the proceedings of Tuesday, for in every place where they got money, or portable property of a valuable description, they carried it off, having first destroyed everything else they could lay hands on.

The object of the assemblage on Tuesday, except for the purposes of plunder and devastation, are wholly unknown—they did not come to oppose a Repeal meeting, for there did not happen to be one in the whole province of Ulster on that day—they did not come to petition against Repeal, for there was no chair taken, or resolution passed. From an early hour in the morning they began to pour into Dungannon in detachments, accompanied by fifes and drums, and playing the most offensive and insulting tunes. About one o'clock there were upwards of four thousand armed men drawn up in the streets, and the terrified Catholic population, who, after all, two to one, shut up their houses, and in many instances, hid in their gardens and out offices. While this state of terror prevailed in the town, one of the last detachments who arrived were coming by the village of Carland, where there is a quarry, and on pass-