

South Ontario.—P. H. Thornton, County Master; Thos. Gibson, Deputy County Master; P. Digby, County Treasurer; G. M. Garth, County Secretary; Thomas McEvoy, jr., County Chaplain; S. Prebble, County Proxy; W. Stephenson, County Director of Ceremonies.

West Durham.—Bro. John Coggin, County Master; Bro. William Henderson, Deputy do; Bro. James Bigham, County Chaplain; Bro. Wm. Lucas, County Secretary; Bro. David Deacon, County Treasurer; Bro. George Cowan, D. of C.

North Leeds.—William Richardson, County Master; R. H. Preston, M.D., Deputy County Master; Rev. N. H. Howard, County Chaplain; W. T. Storey, County Secretary; William Singleton, County Treasurer; George Barr, County Director of Ceremonies.

DISTRICT LODGES.

WELLAND COUNTY.

Welland.—Alexander Mewhinney, W.M.; Absalom Rizzo, Deputy M.; Erasmus Early, Chaplain; John Sloat, Treas.; Uriah Rice, Secretary; Abner Mathews, D. of C.

Frontier.—Bro. Wm. Greenwood, W.M.; Bro. W. H. Bell, D.M.; Bro. Henry Cole, C.; Bro. Jonathan Bradfield, S.; Bro. M. Thomas, T.; Bro. R. Kemp, D.D.C.

LANARK COUNTY.

Ramsay.—Bro. Thomas McKim, Master; Bro. Wm. Knox, D. Master; Bro. Rev. Thos. Atkinson and Bro. John McMorine, Chaplains; Wm. G. Thomson, Secretary; Bro. Jas. Wright, Treasurer; and Bro. Mil. Harris, Director of Ceremonies.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORIES.

Sarepta, No. 153.—Belleville, Ont.—Geo. J. Potts, M.D., W.M.; W. H. Scholtes, D.M.; Wm. McCreary, C.; H. L. Bottoms, R.; James Macoun, T.; Geo. D. Ekson and F. M. Clarke, L's; J. P. Stanton and H. J. Lott, C's.; Thos. Good, Pur.; Arthur McGinnes, Ty. Committee:—W. H. Hudson, John Wessels, Joseph Suttle, W. H. Graham, J. Lochlin, H. P. Wyman, James McCrudden.

Madoc, No. 167.—Donald McKay, W.M.; J. B. Fox, D.M.; Chas. Grean, C.; W. A. Hungerford, R.; G. D. Rowe, T.; Thos. Richardson, L.; James Allan and J. McKee, C's.; John Graves and Jas. Tassio, S. B's.; G. M. Brooks, Pur. Committee:—Bros. Robert Barry, Thomas Eno, J. W. Moore, James Eagleson, John Palmer, Henry Woods, David Moore.

Toronto, No. 96.—William Neil, R.W.S.K.; James Moir, D.S.K.; W. J. Kennedy, Registrar; John Attingham, Treasurer; David McCoy, High Priest; R. Givin and S. Smith, Lecturers; R. J. Masters, Pursuivant; R. Flynn and R. Armstrong, Censors; Wm. Hill, F. Birmingham, G. Heatley, J. Boomer, L. V. Black, J. Kirkpatrick, Committee.

(From the Globe 18th ult.)

THE MURDER OF THOMAS SCOTT.

ORANGE CELEBRATION, TORONTO.

The Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 621 Cumberland True Blue, held their first annual oyster supper last night, at the Metropolitan Hotel. The chair was taken by Bro. Carroll, Master of the Lodge, who was supported by Bro. Ald. Medcalf, Bro. Dr. Allan (of Cornwall), Capt. Bennett, Dr. Buchanan, (of the Lodge), &c. About 75 members sat down to supper.

The usual loyal toasts having been honoured, and in response to the Orange toast of "The memory of King William III.,"

Ald. MEDCALF, in some few remarks, said that the Orange body was now a body which could not be despised. They now numbered 200,000 men in the British Provinces of North America. Government knew their power, and quailed before it: and if Orangemen were only true to themselves, they might defy the whole world.

"The Grand Lodge," "The Provincial Grand Lodge," and "District Lodges."

Bro. Capt. BENNETT said that Orange bodies had increased to a greater extent than ever before during the past year. With the strong sentiments of loyalty felt by the Orange bodies, they could look without fear upon all the efforts of the advocates of Independence. Orangemen were the unpaid body-guard of Her Majesty in all parts of her empire. With regard to the duties of Orangemen at the coming election, he would say that they should see that their candidate was a good Protestant, and one who would support the British connection. They would then have none of those cries which were being raised in the Province of Manitoba for the disbanding of the Ontario Protestant battalion. They should not bow down to the Papacy of Lower Canada; but by united action, elect not only in the City of Toronto, but throughout the Province, good men who were good Protestants and would stand by their Queen and country.

To the toast of "our guests,"

Dr. ALLEN, of Cornwall, responded. He pressed upon those assembled the necessity of not allowing Orangemen to be the mere cat's-paw of political parties. When the blood of their murdered brother Scott, cried out for vengeance, they were told that there was no election at hand, and, therefore, their votes not being required their plea was disregarded. They should not forget the resolution which had been submitted in the Provincial Legislature, requiring that the blood of Scott should not pass unrevenge (Cheers.) He lived in an eastern section of the country, but every member of an Orange lodge in that district was determined to forget all political distinctions in the future, and to vote only for those who would see that the great principles of Protestantism and loyalty were maintained.

The next toast, "Our deceased brother, Thomas Scott," was drunk in solemn silence.

Brother REYNOLDS responded. He could hardly bring his feelings sufficiently under control to speak on this very solemn toast. The Grand Orange Lodge had taken measures whereby the atrocious murder of poor Scott, and the founding of the colony of Manitoba should not be forgotten. Orangemen had shown themselves true when the deed was committed, and a loud voice had cried from one end of the Province to another for vengeance on the murderers. They then expressed their sympathies for the afflicted ones and they did so now by drinking this toast in solemn silence. He was sorry to say that others had not shared in that sympathy. (Hear, hear.) He trusted that being true to themselves they would not be content merely to express their sympathies and regrets, but would see that their conduct was characterized by a corresponding behaviour. Let them not express the sympathy of the lip while the hand lay idle and dead by their sides, and their actions gave the lie to their words. He knew that they would be patient to wait till the time came when they could obtain their desires. Allusion had been made to the vote the other day in the Parliament House on this very subject. Were Orangemen united he did not think a body of 200,000 men would be without a representative in that Chamber. (Hear.) They would have men who would call the Premier and his Secretary to their senses, when they and their followers told them that it was an inconvenient—that it was a political move to embarrass—that it was not a proper time nor place—that it rested with the Dominion Government and not with the Ontario Government—to discuss or interfere with this murder of Scott. (Cheers.) They should bring the case home to themselves. Let them suppose that any of their leaders present had been in Scott's place, when one butcher came and bound round his eyes and tied him, and then half killed him, and when not content with this another

butcher came along with a pistol in his hand, and at a respectable distance again shot Scott, and would they have consented to a similar course being pursued as had been done in the case of poor Scott? Orangemen would not forget these things, and at the proper time they would act upon them. The men who had voted against the resolution in the House of Assembly, who had done just what the Premier pleased, they would come back to the electors and say, "Oh, yes, it was wrong." They would cry, "Pecavi—I have sinned," and say that they would not do it again, but let Orangemen determine that if they had no other men than these to vote for they would not vote at all. There were plenty of men in their own ranks to choose from, such as Ald. Medcalf, (Cheers.) who would not be led by the nose by any Premier, Roman Catholic or otherwise. (Cheers.) They were told the resolution was a political dodge, and they impugn the motives of the hon. member who introduced it, but he claimed that they had nothing to do with motives. The resolution spoke for itself. The Premier did not like it, and therefore got his followers to impugn the motives of the hon. gentleman who had introduced it. One of his supporters asked why did not Mr. Blake express his sympathy for the victims of murderers in New York and other places? It was monstrous that a British subject resident in Canada should have compared for one instant the murder of the patriot Thomas Scott with the unfortunate occurrences in the streets of New York and other cities in the States. (Cheers.) When the time came, the Scott resolution would form the text and grand rallying point of Orangemen, who would determine that if they could not send Orangemen, they would send the next best men they could get; but none of the old members at any rate. It was not for him to dictate to them as to the manner in which they should treat Mr. Sandfield Macdonald and Mr. Matthew Cameron; but for himself he would spend his last shilling to put out both these gentlemen and their followers. Let them unite in the memory of the murdered Scott, for with unity they could accomplish everything. (Cheers.)

Other toasts and songs followed, and the proceedings, which were pleasant and orderly throughout, closed shortly before twelve.



The Altar and the Throne.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1871.

MOYLAN.

Who is MOYLAN? Such is a question which has been frequently submitted to us, but which we have deferred answering in the hope that those entrusted with "official information" would have announced to the public, that MOYLAN, since he became the Fenian sympathiser, had ceased to be in the employ of our Government, and had been ignominiously discharged for his disgraceful and uncalled for interference in the liberation of the miserable Fenians whom Gladstone's Government sympathized with. In a word, MOYLAN was one of those politicians who having served their masters through thick and thin, and whipped spaniel like, done anything and everything their masters required, receive their reward. MOYLAN, fortunately for poor Quebec, we speak of the Province, was an Upper Canadian, residing at Toronto, and being an Irish Roman Catholic, was sent to Ireland, (the south, of course,) to encourage emigration thence to this country. The duties which MOYLAN had to perform are thus described in the *Montreal Gazette*, a paper than whom none is better qualified to express an opinion, from the fact that one of its proprietors was for a long period engaged in a similar service, to that which MOYLAN was sent home, nominally at least, to perform. "No position required more discretion than the one which Mr. Moylan occupies; no position is there need of more exact and guarded language both in speaking or writing. Mr. Moylan's duty is, we think, plainly enough defined. His business is simply to make known to the people of Ireland generally, and intending emigrants especially, the importance and fitness of Canada as a home for the farmer, the mechanic, or the labourer who may desire to better his fortunes in another land. To thoroughly exhaust the information of which he bears the burden to his countrymen, to describe Canada's resources, developed and undeveloped, to show the points of difference, and where they exist, of superiority to the United States as a ground of settlement, to adduce instances of conspicuous success from small beginnings, to present the probable position of the emigrant of any class after so many years of faithful labour, to characterize accurately and graphically the society which may be met in Canadian cities and backwoods, to suggest safeguards against loss and failure,—in fact to give a true, interesting and attractive picture of the land which he represents."

MOYLAN resides in Dublin, and at the time the Gladstone Government released the Fenians imprisoned in England, this MOYLAN, in his capacity of *Emigration Agent of the Government of Canada*, wrote a remonstrance to Gladstone on the condition attached by the British Government to their release, viz: "the Fenians should not remain within British territory," urging upon his fellow sympathizer the propriety of doing away with even this lenient condition. Had the English Cabinet been presided over by any other than its present weathercock and essence of gross inconsistency, this letter would have either remained unanswered or it would have been returned with a suggestion that it come through the proper channel; but it was answered with an apology for having attached the condition.

Irishmen, generally speaking, are rather diffident, but MOYLAN's diffidence had probably been left in Ontario, in the keeping of his masters, otherwise he would not have been guilty of so impudent and unexpected an act as the one referred to, unless his masters had instructed him to do it. This act certainly did not come within MOYLAN's functions, unless perchance his idea was that as emigrant agent he might secure the services of these traitors for the almost lifeless Fenian abortion in Canada.

It cannot be that the Government of Canada sympathise with Fenians, and yet we know not what to say when its emigration agent in the south of Ireland by his acts openly proclaims himself a FENIAN SYMPATHIZER, and as such, addresses the premier of England.

We have been expecting to hear that our Government had, without delay, invited MOYLAN to return to Canada, and devote his attention to his own private business, as his services were no more required. In fact we believe that MOYLAN does not discharge the duties for which he was sent to Ireland, for in conversation recently, with a landed proprietor from the vicinity of Cork, and now in this city, he informed us that he was unaware that Canada had an agent in the south of Ireland, and this after the most diligent inquiry. In fact, that he was led to make this enquiry because American agents were visiting every cabin, house and nook to induce immigration to the United States.

This is not as it should be, and requires a searching investigation, for whatever MOYLAN's proclivities may be, neglect of duty cannot be tolerated. We call upon our Government to investigate this matter, and we shall cheerfully furnish them with the name of our informant who is not only warmly interested in this country, but anxious to see it settled by the hardy sons of Ireland, who fear neither toil nor climate, but seek to possess properties of their own, and are induced to go to the United States to contribute to its wealth, for such men, indeed, contribute to the wealth of a State, for want of information respecting this country.

We trust our Grand Master, Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, will take an early opportunity from his seat in the House of Commons, to inquire from the Government whether anything has been done respecting MOYLAN, the Fenian sympathizer, and also to request the Government to investigate the charge of palpable neglect and infidelity to his trust, which we thus openly bring against him.

According to the *Montreal Gazette* "MOYLAN is sent to Ireland for the well understood purpose of setting forth the advantages of the Dominion as a home for the surplus Roman Catholic population of Ireland," a statement which we read with regret, and one which leads us to think that the mission of this MOYLAN may be a curse instead of a benefit to this country. The Government of this country must know no distinction between Protestants and Catholics, and if it makes this distinction by sending its agents, to induce Roman Catholics as such, to immigrate to this country, it is seeking to sap the very foundation of our liberty. Men of Ontario! men of New Brunswick! men of Nova Scotia! men of Newfoundland! and Protestants of the Province of Quebec, note this: MOYLAN IS SENT TO IRELAND TO INDUCE (not its surplus population) BUT ITS SURPLUS ROMAN CATHOLIC POPULATION TO IMMIGRATE HITHER!

The sooner this distinction is done away with, the better. Experience shows us that the Protestant settler is as good, nay in many cases better and more thrifty than the Roman Catholic, and our Government must no longer make this distinction. Remember, Protestants of Canada, that you will shortly be called upon to go to the polls to record your votes for your representatives in Parliament. We say remember then Moylan and his mission. Remember then the Fenian raids and the cowardly efforts to disturb our commerce and our well being, remember then O ye bereaved parents and friends, your beloved offspring, now no more, and Orangemen remember McLEACHERN, and his blood be upon you and your children if you support those who tolerate either Fenianism in any form, or its sympathisers.

When the tables of the law were given to Moses by God in the mountain, tables by which the children of Israel were to walk, amongst other commandments was found the following:—"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour," and this commandment, though given so many thousand years ago is still in force, and should be constantly borne in mind by all professing the Christian religion.

There are two descriptions of "bearing false witness," the one direct, the other indirect or implied—the one easily laid hold of—the other the resort of cowards who seek by prevarication and implication to convey an idea, they have not the manliness to openly express. Of this latter class is the *Montreal Daily Witness*, a paper professedly Protestant, but in reality on some