MAGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION AT BELLEVILLE.

15,000 People Gathered to hear Sir John Macdonald.

—A Banquet and Illuminations in the Evening.

The Greatest Picnic of the Season.

(From Our Own Reporter.)

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 12.—The Conservative demonstration here to-day was a grand success. The Conservatives of the City of the Bay excelled themselves on the occasion, and manifested their attachment to their principles by giving their Party leader and the gentlemen who accompanied him one of the grandest receptions ever tendered to public men in Canada. Never was Sir John Macdonald received by a more enthusiastic assemblage of people. On the arrival of the train at the station Sir John and party, among whom were Messrs. W. Macdougall, Hon. T. N. Gibbs, Mr. Hector Cameron, M.P., and Mr. R. O. Bickford, were greeted with cheers, and a committee of young ladies presented the guests with handsome bouquets. After receiving the congratulations of a number of intimate friends, Sir John was escorted to a carriage, with difficulty, on account of the enormous assemblage, around the station, which was estimated to number 3,000 people. These 3,000 were reinforced by at least 12,000 more at the Fair Grounds. This enormous concourse of people was assembled in Belleville since the day of the Prince of Wales' visit, when it is said the visitors numbered the Quinte and St. Lawrence country.

The party were conducted from the station by Mr. Jas. Ross, President of the Liberal-Conservative Association, and Senator Read, who carried the sash, while pretty ribbons were ordered to follow and not gone for when the people, desirous of manifesting their sympathy for their guest, unhitched the horses and drew the carriage containing Sir John Macdonald to the Fair Grounds. The procession, which was under the direction of Grand Marshal Captain W. Power and assistants, passed under a magnificent arch erected at the entrance to the grounds enclosing the Grand Trunk station, on which were displayed the mottoes, "Welcome to the Chieftain," "Union is Strength," "Protection to Home Industries," and "Big Push." The carriage was drawn the way by Frank, Jordan, Ellis, Bridge, Connorial, and Charlotte streets to the Fair Grounds, the route being lined with people, crowded in places, so that, was one mass of decorations, flags, banners, mottoes, and evergreens, Mr. Jonas Seymour's inflammable atmosphere. A "Protection" arch, erected on Charlotte street, represented the chief receipt by the Canadian sugar refiners at the hands of the Government. In the centre was a large hogshead of refined sugar on which was the inscription "Refined on the Clyde," on the top of which was another boasting the world, "White sugar from Boston, on either side were chains of tea and canes of sugar with the words "Our importers come to New York," "Protection to Home Industry, &c. On the left side of the road was a number of brooms ranged in a row, which bore the mottoes "Sweep away the rubbish" and "Sweep the Opposition since the reunion so far as the sweeping disposition of the different decorations were—Incidental Protection to Our Languishing Industries, "We Want Reciprocity," "Commercial Rule for Canada," "We Want no Big Push Here," "Welcome to the City of the Bay," "Welcome to Our Chieftain," "Welcome to Our Industries and British Connection," "Welcome, Chieftain," "Welcome Chieftain," "All Hail Our Chieftain," and a host of others of the like import. The speeches on the hustings were highly interesting, and the whole place was in holiday attire. The line of procession was formed at half-past two, Sir John was cheered most enthusiastically all along. The weather was fine, the air pleasant and cool.

To the Right Honourable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, K.C.B., &c.

The Liberal-Conservatives of the Bay of Quinte District unite in offering to you, our tried and constant adherent in the ranks of Conservatism, the assurance of their full and unabated confidence in you as the leader of the party to which they belong, and the exponent of the principles to which they adhere, and the warmth of that welcome diminished by the fact that you come among us at a time when you are a Star of Guiding Star, another serene a fervent hope that the days of your life may be prolonged to the benefit of your fellow-subjects, to whom you have rendered such signal service, and that you may be spared to the country to which your wise and patriotic counsels secured for so many years a high degree of prosperity, which we trust may be speedily again hastened to restore and confirm.

RALPH ROSE, President.
S. G. BRAYLY, Secretary.

On arrival at the Agricultural Hall, Sir John was presented with the following address:—

After the usual ceremonies connected with the address had been observed, the guests were invited to partake of a sumptuous repast, after which the party repaired to the platform erected at the front part of the hotel.

There were present on the platform Hon. Lewis Wallbridge, Mr. Brown, M.P., Mr. John White, M.P., Mr. Graves, M.P. P., Mr. Thomas Wills, M. P. P., Dr. Boulter, M.P.P., Mr. Merrick, M. P. P., Messrs. J. Ross, W. Anderson, R. Ross, Senator Read, Forster, Prof. Bell, D. B. Murphy, W. Jeffs, R. Cosby, sr., W. Owens, J. S. Robinson, S. D. Dickson, J. Sidenham, J. Ketchett, Alex. Robertson, E. B. Fralick, Hugh Walker, and a number of others.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Dalton Rose, President of the Liberal-Conservative Association, and Messrs. Graves and Reeve of the Township. After a few introductory remarks he introduced

Mr. THOMAS WILLS, of Montreal, who said he had heard of their Ontario "political-centre," as Mr. Mackenzie had been pleased to call them, and the people of the sister Province of Quebec had watched them with interest. He was glad to know as one who had never lost faith in Sir John Macdonald that he was at this moment receiving such an acclamation of applause as no other public man had ever received before. They in Quebec were strongly Conservative, and in that centre of intelligence, the great commercial rendezvous of Quebec, Montreal, could for the first time, at the last election, cast a majority for Conservatives, and he hoped that at the next time in which the people would have the opportunity of expressing an opinion Quebec would not give even twelve out of the sixty-five seats to the Government. (Loud cheers.) These great demonstrations were of the great reaction which was taking place. He alluded to Mr. Mackenzie's speech, and to his audience at Toronto, and said any one who read that speech could see it was from the beginning to the close evidence of conscious weakness, and a consciousness of Mr. Mackenzie's gage of the growing strength of his political opponents. The vast audience here had assembled chiefly to hear Sir John Macdonald, but there were one or two subjects on which he proposed to speak, and to which he wished to confine himself. The causes of the large gathering to-day in order to do honor to the chieftain of the Conservative cause were—first, personal respect for him who had devoted himself to the public service without any selfish thoughts; and secondly, he believed the meeting was in large house there were not a dozen men in it formers who had been obliged to bow their heads in sorrow because they had seen that the Government which they had supported had so continuously broken their promises. Alluding again to Mr. Mackenzie's speech, he said he was pleased at the words were upon which the Mackenzie Government came into power. Twenty-five months ago, the Government was in power, and the country was in a state of prosperity, and the country was in a state of prosperity. Twenty-five months ago, the Government was in power, and the country was in a state of prosperity. I might, however, contrast our country with the United States. The Government had promised to reduce the expenditure, to lessen the taxation, and to give the people a cheaper market. Instead of that, the Government had increased the taxation, and had increased the expenditure. The country was in a state of prosperity. The Government had promised to reduce