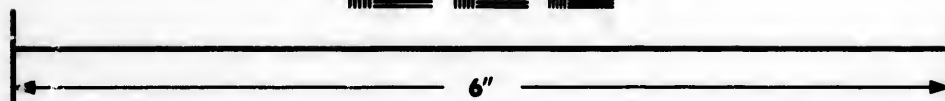
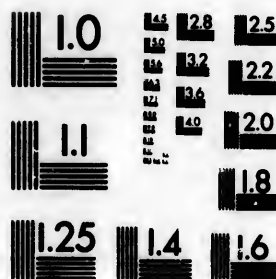


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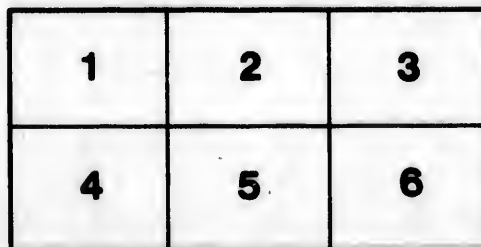
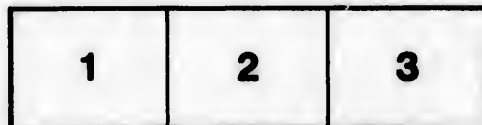
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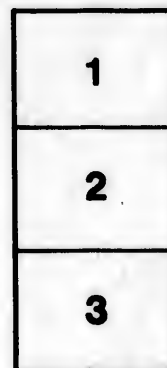
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NARRATIVE  
OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LOYAL ORANGEMEN  
OF  
KINGSTON & BELLEVILLE,

ON THE 4TH, 5TH, AND 6TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1860,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE VISIT OF

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,  
TO CENTRAL CANADA.

BY WILLIAM SHANNON, G. S.,

Chairman of the Committee of Reception of L. O. I. on that occasion.



BELLEVILLE:

BROTHER M. BOWELL, PRINTER TO G. L. O. I., CENTRAL CANADA.

1861.

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## P R E F A C E.

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At a special meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of Central Canada, convened by summons, held in the Town Hall, Brockville, County of Leeds, on Tuesday the 30th day of October, 1860, at 2½ o'clock, p. m., the Right Worshipful Grand Master in the Chair, it was unanimously

*Resolved*, That the statement containing extracts of letters, telegrams, and other communications received by the Grand Officers, and other members of the Order, having reference to the turn-out of Orangemen in Kingston and Belleville upon the occasion of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to the above-mentioned places, be now read by the Grand Secretary, for the information of the brethren.

The Grand Secretary then read the document referred to, whereupon it was further

*Resolved*, That the statement now read by the Grand Secretary, be entered on the minutes of this meeting.

*Resolved*, That the statement of the proceedings of the Orangemen of Kingston and Belleville, just read, be published by the Grand Lodge, in pamphlet form, for the use of the Brethren in Central Canada, and as a memento of the 4th, 5th, and 6th days of September, A. D., 1860, that copies of the same be mailed to the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland, Eastern and Western Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island, and to the Grand Lodge of the Protestant Association of the United States; and that this Grand Lodge take this opportunity of expressing its thanks, and the thanks of the Brethren of Central Canada, to Brother William Shannon, our very worthy Grand Secretary, for the trouble he has taken in preserving the statistics, and preparing this very excellent report.

1904-1905

The following table shows the results of the survey of the  
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## NARRATIVE.

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On the first day of July, A. D., 1860, the Kingston *Daily News* in requesting attention to the programme advertised in its columns, headed "THE 12TH OF JULY," remarked :

"Great preparations are being made all over the country for the proper celebration of this popular anniversary. Mr. Thomas Robinson, of this city, has now in his studio twenty-five silken flags in preparation for the occasion. These, of course, have been ordered for localities far and near; nevertheless, as they will float somewhere on that day, it is right to enumerate their existence amongst the preparations being made for the celebration. The authorities of the Institution in this county, it appears, have not been anxious to receive as large an attendance of country Lodges as on former occasions. It may be, that as their members are widely scattered over this large county, and as THEY WILL BE ALL ANXIOUS TO SEE THE PRINCE OF WALES, THEY WILL RESERVE THEIR GREAT EFFORT FOR THE OCCASION OF HIS VISIT TO THIS CITY, &c., &c."

On the 6th day of July this notice was published in the *Chronicle and News*. His Royal Highness did not leave England until the 9th; and thus it will be seen that for more than two months, the intention of the Orangemen of Kingston to take part in the reception of His Royal Highness, on his arrival, was known to the public; for more than two months they had been making preparations to give His Royal Highness an enthusiastic reception; for more than two months they had been looking forward to the greatest day of the age. The occasion at length arrived; but we will not anticipate.

On the 15th of August, a meeting of the Orangemen of Kingston took place in the City Buildings; Brother William George Draper, District Master of Kingston, in the Chair. It was

*Resolved*, "That in view of the approaching visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, we propose to assemble as Orangemen, to accord a hearty welcome to His Royal Highness, and that we invite the Lodges of the County of Frontenac, and adjacent Counties

to assemble with us on that occasion. And that our esteemed County Master, Brother John Flanigan, be Grand Marshal, with power to appoint deputies.

"That the County Master, District Master, Masters of City Lodges, and the Secretaries of the District of Kingston, County of Frontenac, and the Province of Central Canada, be a committee of management, with full power to act, and of which Committee, Brother William Stannon shall be Chairman, Brother William Stanford, Secretary, and Brother John Harkes, Treasurer."

The Chairman of the Committee said, that "for the last thirty years Canadian Orangemen had been boasting of their loyalty, and the present was the time to prove it, by being amongst the first to present themselves before the Heir apparent on his arrival in our country. No other society or body of men could turn out in such strength, or with such an amount of flags, banners, regalia, and music, as the Orangemen. And whatever appearance might be made by the Military, and the National and other Societies, the addition of such a force as the Orangemen could turn out on an occasion of this kind, would be a display of itself. The Most Worshipful the Grand Master would meet the advisers of His Royal Highness immediately on their arrival at Quebec, and learn whether, or not, the presentation of an Address would be agreeable, if so, a committee of the Grand Lodge would take further action in this matter."

On the 16th, the Chairman received a Circular from the Toronto Brethren, whereupon he assembled the Committee and laid it before them. It was as follows:

"TORONTO, August 14th, 1860.

"Dear Sir, and Brother :

"At a meeting of the District Lodge, held on the 8th ultimo, it was *Resolved*, "That the Orangemen of the City and District turn out in full regalia to welcome His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on his arrival here, and that the Secretary be and he is hereby authorized to invite all our Country Brethren to join us on this occasion.

"In accordance with the above, I hereby invite you, and as many members of our Loyal Order as you can bring with you, to join us in the due and proper reception of His Royal Highness.

"If possible, please inform me at an early day, whether we may expect yourself, and how many of the Brethren with you, and at what hour you will arrive.

"I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

"Yours, fraternally,

"JULIAN SALE,

"District Secretary, Toronto."

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Copies of this Circular were received in Kingston by the principal Orangemen; and the Daily papers of Toronto, as to the meeting at which this Circular address was adopted, state that the Grand Master, and the two last Past Grand Masters, the County Master, and District Master were all present. This is an important point, as will appear hereafter.

The general Committee of Arrangement, in the City of Kingston, published the following invitation in both City dailies:

"PRINCE OF WALES' RECEPTION.

"The Committee on Programme have to request that the]

"Clergy of different denominations,

"Members of the Bar,

"Members of the Medical Profession,

"Members of the Press,

"Magistrates,

"Colleges and Schools,

"Firemen,

"National and other Societies,

"Trades,

"Marines,

"Or other Institutions or public bodies in Kingston, or neighborhood, as are desirous of forming a part of the Prince's Procession, to accompany him from his place of landing to his residence, will please communicate their intention, if possible, on or before Saturday, the 18th inst., so that their respective positions may be assigned them in the proceedings of the day.

"DAVID SHAW,

"Secretary.

The Orange Committee at once sent in their acceptance in these words:

"KINGSTON, August 16, 1860.

"DAVID SHAW, Esq.,

"Secretary General Reception Committee,

"SIR.—In accordance with the advertisement published by the Committee for the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in the Daily News of the 15th instant, I am requested to inform you that the Orangemen of this neighborhood intend to take part in the reception of His Royal Highness on his arrival in this city.

"I am sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"WILLIAM STANFORD,

"Secretary."

It is here proper to remark that in this note, no favor was asked, not even to be assigned a place in the procession, but a simple statement was made, in a way not easily to be misunderstood, that the Orangemen would take part in the proceedings. It is also proper to remark, that though frequent attacks were made on the Institution and its members, for the purpose of provoking a quarrel, not the slightest notice was taken of them by any member of the Orange Committee: nor, from first to last, did any member thereof write a single line in or for any newspaper, for the purpose of protracting a religious discussion. On the contrary, quietly, steadily, determinedly went on the preparations.

On the same day the following appeared in the columns of the *Daily News*:

"We understand that the loyal Orangemen of this city and vicinity to the number of 10,000, with at least 100 flags and banners, will form part of the procession on this auspicious occasion. We need hardly remark that such an addition to any display that may be made by other bodies of men, will fill up no small portion of the programme of proceedings. These men, the bone and sinew of the country, respectable and independent farmers, forming nearly three-fourths of the organization in these Counties, will give His Royal Highness an impression of the stuff upon which we have got to lean in case of any invasion being made upon the dominions of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of these realms."

On the 17th, the Kingston Committee issued their circular. 500 copies were sent by mail over the Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington, Leeds and Frontenac. Copies were also forwarded, by way of information to Grand and Provincial Grand Officers, to County Masters, and leading Orangemen over the length and breadth of Canada. The Orangemen of Kingston were never in better working order than during this period. The Kingston circular was as follows:

**"RECEPTION OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES IN KINGSTON."**

A large and influential meeting of the Officers and Members of the City Lodges was held in the Orange Hall, Kingston, on Wednesday the 15th instant; the Worshipful the District Master, Bro. William George Draper, in the chair. It was unanimously resolved: That the Orangemen of the City assisted by their brethren of the County Lodges, turn out in their strength to welcome His Royal

Highness the Prince of Wales, on his arrival here. It was also resolved to invite the Orangemen of the neighboring Counties to unite in making this grand demonstration. It was further resolved to forward a copy of this circular to the respective County and District Masters and Masters of private lodges, requesting them at once to call a special meeting of the lodges over which they preside, to take action on the particulars of this invitation, and that they will reply to the same as soon as possible.

"In short, it is hoped that brethren, east, west and north of Kingston, however remote, in lodges, smaller bodies, or as individuals, who can make it convenient to be present on this occasion will do so without further invitation.

"It is expected that every lodge or body of brethren participating in the demonstration, will bring with them the flag or banner of their lodge, and, if possible, a Union Jack, Ensign, or Royal Standard.

"That every individual shall be dressed in his best attire, and wear such robes, sashes and regalia as he is entitled to wear by degree or office. That those having authority will take care that the members of their respective lodges are kept together; that none are permitted to fall out without permission; that every brother falling out, when occasion requires, shall take off his regalia and place it in charge of his comrade until his return, in order that no colors may be seen on the streets, save those in the procession. That each Lodge shall have a Marshal, on horseback, who will act as "aid" to the Grand Marshal and Grand Directors of Ceremonies, and who will be furnished with a card containing general orders, which must be implicitly obeyed.

"The '*Prentice Boys*,' as usual, will form an interesting feature of the procession.

"District, County and Grand Lodge Officers, coming from a distance will please report themselves to either Director of Ceremonies, who will assign them a proper position in the procession.

"It is expected that His Royal Highness will arrive in this City on Tuesday, the 4th September, and this demonstration will therefore be made on that day. Should, however, there be any delay in the arrival of His Royal Highness, brethren at a distance should be on the alert for the earliest news of his arrival, as the procession will take place on that day.

"Visitors will have to make their own arrangements for refreshments, &c., as from the immense concourse expected, and the consequent confusion attendant on the occasion, the committee feel that it would be utterly impossible to make any satisfactory arrangements for their accommodation.

"10,000 Orangemen and 100 flags and banners are expected.— Shall we have them ?

"COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT :

"William Shannon, *Chairman* ; William George Draper, William Thomas Laws, William P. Phillips, Henry Dunbar, Andrew Rankin, John Lovick, John Flanigan, John Loan, George Brown, William Farr, John Holmes, John Harkes, *Treasurer*.

"*Grand Marshal*.—John Flanigan.

"*Grand Directors of Ceremonies*.—William P. Phillips, Thomas Robinson.

"WM. STANFORD,  
"Secretary.

"Kingston, 18th August, 1860.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

"N. B.—An early answer (prepaid) addressed to the Secretary, is expected."

On the 21st, the Committee agreed to erect an arch at a given point on the line of the proposed procession. Bros. William Shannon, Thomas Robinson and George Brown, were appointed to superintend its construction. The original intention was, not so much to erect an arch adorned with emblems and colors pertaining to the order, as that the Orangemen should, at their own proper cost, have the honor of assisting in the general decoration of the city : and it was therefore agreed that the two flags (which have since become so notorious) should be simply, a red flag in honor of the army, and bearing the name of General Williams, the Hero of Kars : and a blue flag for the navy, with the name of Admiral Milne. The change in the style and appearance of the arch, which will be hereafter explained, was not made until after the receipt of the Duke of Newcastle's letter by His Worship the Mayor of Kingston.

It was the intention of the Committee to erect their arch at the intersection of Clergy and Princess Street, because it is a fine position ; the great bulk of the visiting brethren would pass that way coming in and on their return ; and the site had been occupied on several anniversaries by a similar decoration at the expense of Mr. and Mrs. White. For these reasons it was decided to erect the arch nearly opposite the residence of the individuals named. The arch was begun and well nigh completed, when it was urged by the public, that it would not be in the line of the route of procession, and that



we were intimidated from placing it where there would be any danger to face in maintaining it. To counteract these stories, brother Edward White and his wife at once undertook to complete this arch in their own way, and the Committee took their workmen away and began the erection of the arch which is hereafter described, as being located on Princess Street, corner of King Street, in the very heart of the business part of the city.

Maxwell W. Strange, Esquire, Grand Master of Central Canada, being absent when the preliminary meeting of the Orange Committee were held, on his return was waited upon by the Chairman who acquainted him with the entire proceedings of the Orangemen up to the present time. Previous to this Bro. Strange had rather disapproved of any display being made, but, learning that it was the unanimous wish of the brethren, he at once declared his willingness to cast in his lot with them. From that moment, though he did not attend any of the meetings, and although his name does not figure in the circular, he is to be regarded as one of the most zealous and active leaders in the movement.

Nor were the Kingston Orangemen alone in making these preparations, as will be seen by the following circular :

"DISTRICT OF TORONTO, AUGUST 25, 1860.

"DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

"I presume you have already received a Circular from me, stating that the Loyal Orangemen of this City and District have resolved to form a Procession, in full regalia, to welcome His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales upon his arrival here, and you and the Brethren in your County are respectfully invited and requested to attend.

"At the Adjourned Meeting of the District Lodge, several matters of detail were considered, and amongst them the erection of a Grand Orange Arch ; and the necessary amount having been subscribed, it was resolved to erect the Arch, and a committee is appointed to carry out the same.

"Since my last communication to you, I have received nothing further from the authorized City Committee as to the position we, the Orangemen, are to have, and it is therefore impossible for us to complete our arrangements ; but full instructions will be printed and circulated amongst the Brethren.

"It is expected that His Royal Highness will arrive in Toronto on the 7th of September, and the procession will take place on that

day. Should there be any alteration the country Brethren will receive information through the Toronto papers.

"It is expected that each Lodge will turn out in full regalia, in all respects the same as on the 12th of July processions; and it is important that the Brethren will be attired as uniform as possible, so far as regards scarlet cloaks, sashes, rosettes, &c., according to Degree.

"Each Master will be responsible for the good order of his Lodge, and must see that the Marshal's instructions are strictly adhered to.

"Brethren from the county who intend to come in will please inform me how and at what time they intend to arrive, so that the Committee may make arrangements for their proper reception, and give them instructions as to the order of procedure.

"I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

"Yours fraternally,

"JULIAN SALE,  
"District Sec'y, Toronto."

On the same day the *British Whig* published the announcement herein contained :—

**"MASS MEETING OF THE ROMAN CATHOLICS OF KINGSTON, IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECEPTION OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.**

"A public Mass Meeting of the Roman Catholics of this city was held at Regiopolis College last evening—the very Rev. Vicar General McDonell presiding. A series of resolutions in connection with the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and condemnatory of the contemplated display of Orangemen, were unanimously adopted. Over one thousand Catholics were present. A full report will appear on Monday."

Monday came, and with it the promised report as follows :—

**"IMMENSE MASS MEETING OF THE ROMAN CATHOLICS OF KINGSTON TO WELCOME THE PRINCE.**

"An immense mass-meeting of the Roman Catholics of this city, was held at Regiopolis College, on Friday evening, the 24th instant. At half-past 7 o'clock the Recreation Hall of the College was filled to repletion, when it was found necessary to throw open the folding-doors of the adjoining study. It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic Catholic meetings we have ever seen in Kingston—over one thousand people being present. A great many clergymen, who happened to be in Kingston the day previous, remained over for the purpose of taking part in, and giving their countenance and en-

couragement to the proceedings. The meeting was called, in consequence of the official notice given by the Orangemen of this city, to the General Reception Committee, of their intention of turning out, as a Body, on the arrival of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and asking to be assigned a place in the procession.

"On motion of Mr. Macarow, the Very Rev. Vicar-General McDonnell was requested to preside, and Mr. Anthony O'Reilly was appointed Secretary.

"The following resolutions were then put to the meeting and unanimously adopted;—

"That the Roman Catholic inhabitants of Kingston do most cordially welcome His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to this city, and desire to unite with their fellow-citizens in the warm and joyous welcome that awaits the son of our Beloved and Most Gracious Sovereign upon his arrival here.

"That we do most earnestly and respectfully represent to His Royal Highness, the impolicy of recognizing any secret-political religious association, who may take advantage of the presence of His Royal Highness to make political capital for themselves, by creating a religious feud in the community, and we do, therefore, most earnestly and respectfully protest against the Orange body being allowed a place in the procession, upon the reception of His Royal Highness in this city.

"That while no portion of Her Majesty's subjects are more devoted and loyal to our Beloved Queen, or more desirous of extending to her noble son an enthusiastic greeting than the Roman Catholics of this city, we are reluctantly resolved, however, to abstain from joining in the procession, if the Orangemen are recognized on the occasion—a course we would respectfully recommend to our co-religionists throughout the Province, wherever a similar display of the Orange Order is contemplated.

"That we desire to live on the most friendly and peaceable terms with all classes of the community, and do, therefore, most strongly protest against the introduction, upon the present auspicious occasion, of that politico-religious spirit which the recognition of Orangemen as a body will be sure to engender; and we do earnestly appeal to His Excellency the Governor General, to the eminent statesman who accompanies His Royal Highness, and to the general reception Committee of our fellow-citizens against the premeditated insult offered by the Orangemen of this city to a large portion of Her Majesty's loyal subjects in the Upper Province.

"That we, the Roman Catholics of Kingston, do pledge ourselves to oppose by all the legitimate means in our possession, the contem-

plated display of Orangeism in this City, and also to oppose by all constitutional means the return to power of any official, advising or sanctioning such demonstration; and that for this purpose we ask the assistance and co-operation of our fellow-Catholics throughout the Province.

"That whilst the Roman Catholics of this city do not recognize any comparison whatever between the Orange Association and the St. Patrick's Society, the one being a secret political organization; the other purely national and benevolent; still for the sake of harmony and removing any excuse the Orangemen might have from the contemplated demonstration of the St. Patrick's Society upon the arrival of His Royal Highness, we do most respectfully request the President and members of that Society to abstain from any public display on the occasion.

"That copies of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor General, to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, and to the general reception Committee of citizens; also, that the *British Whig*, *True Witness*, *Toronto Freeman*, and *Mirror*, be requested to insert the proceedings of this meeting.

"ANTHONY O'REILLY,  
"Secretary.

"Kingston, 25th August, 1860."

We are in a position to state positively, that at the so-called monster mass meeting, instead of 1,000 persons being present as represented, there were not 50 present. A clergyman whose window looks upon the entrance to Regiopolis Seminary, saw the parties go in and come out, and he has publicly testified that there might have been forty, most certainly not fifty, persons present, on the occasion in question. Moreover, the resolutions are set forth as moved and seconded by parties some of whom were not near the meeting, and knew nothing of them until they saw them in the *British Whig*. So much for the veracity of the authors of this movement.

However, whether there were present 50 or 1000 persons, they accomplished their purpose as far as they knew how: they are now reaping the reward, and it is but beginning with them. At a special meeting of the General Committee convened for the purpose of taking into consideration these Roman Catholic resolutions, a discussion ensued as to whether the Orangemen of Kingston should be allowed a place in the intended procession. It was admitted on all sides that no human power could prevent their walking if they chose to do so, but a number of the members were anxious to get the

Orangemen to turn out without banners, badge or music. On this occasion, as on many others, they reckoned without their host. The Orangemen had just read that every Romish Bishop of Canada with their Purple Robes and Gilded Crucifixes had been specially presented to His Royal Highness at Quebec; that arches erected in that city were adorned with Statnettes of Romish Saints, and that the tri-color flag had been hoisted insultingly within the walls of the Canadian Gibraltar, and they naturally concluded that if the Imperial Purple took so well in Quebec, there could be no objection to it in Kingston. The letter which follows was received from the Secretary of the General Committee: no notice was taken of its receipt:—

"KINGSTON, 25th August, 1860.

"SIR.—I beg to hand you copy of resolution of General Committee adopted this day:

"That inasmuch as the Roman Catholics of Kingston have manifested their intention of joining the procession without any religious insignia or party emblems, therefore we hereby request all persons, Orangemen as well as others, to observe a similar prudence, and to abstain from the use of any banner, flag, or emblem, except such as relate to our quality as subjects of the Queen. And that a copy of this resolution be sent forthwith to the St. Patrick's Society of Kingston, and the Orange Society.

"I am,

"Your ob'd serv't,

"DAVID SHAW,

"*Sec. P. of W. Committee.*

"MR. STANFORD,

"*Sec. Orange Society.*"

AUGUST 26th.—The City papers contain the programme adopted by the General Committee. It will be observed that the Orangemen are assigned a position in front of the Oddfellows, and considerably ahead of the St. Patrick's Society.

#### "PROGRAMME OF THE PROCESSION.

Police Advance Guard.

The Chief of Police and Officers.

Grand Marshal.

Band.

The Prince's Standard.

Volunteer Cavalry Escort.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES and Suite.

His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

The Commander of the Forces and Staff with distinguished Guests in carriages and on horseback.

The Members of the Executive Council

The Members of the Legislative Council.

The Members of the Legislative Assembly.

Clergy of the Church of England, Roman Catholic Clergy, Presbyterian, Methodist, Independent, Baptist, and other denominations.

The Mayor, Recorder, and Police Magistrate.

The Members of the City Council and Officers with the City Coroners.

The Warden and Members of the County Council.

The Reception Committee.

The County Judge, Bar, and Officers of the Courts.

Trustees, Professors, Graduates and Under-graduates of the University of Queen's College.

The Medical Faculty.

The Sheriff and Magistrates.

The heads of Departments in Civil Service.  
Band.

The Commandant and Staff of the Garrison.

The Colonel Commanding the District and Staff.

Officers of Militia in Uniform.

The United States Consul and American Visitors.

The Board of School Trustees.

The Press.

Society of Good Templars.

Sons of Temperance.

Orange Society.

Odd Fellows.

St. Andrew's Society.

St. Patrick's Society.

St. George's Society.

The Mechanics' Institute.

The Agricultural Societies.

The Horticultural Society.

The Chief Engineer and Members of the fire Brigade.  
Citizens.

"When the steamer *Kingston* is signalled from Cedar Island, the royal standard will be hoisted at Fort Henry, and a royal salute fired; when round Cedar Island, a salute from Point Frederick; when at the Market Battery, a salute from the Volunteer Field Battery, and repeated salutes from the Fort, Point Frederick, and Volunteer Field Battery.

"An inclined Platform, 24 feet wide, will extend from the central embrasure of the Market Battery to the deck of the steamer *Kingston*, over which the Prince and suite will pass into the Battery, where, on a raised dais, the Mayor and Corporation will receive him and present the address.

"The above Societies will observe the order in which they are placed, and in forming themselves, will line each side of the street, leaving sufficient space for His Royal Highness and procession to pass through, taking up their places in rotation.

"No vehicle of any description allowed in the procession, other than those engaged for the occasion.

"The bells of the city will ring a merry peal on the arrival of the Prince, when the procession is requested to form.

"The illumination and fire-works will take place on the evening of the arrival of His Royal Highness. Later in the evening the Physiognoscography Society will muster in full regalia and parade the principal streets of the city.

The following is the programme adopted by the Orange Committee:—

### "OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR QUEEN.

#### "ORANGEMEN !

"His Royal Highness, Albert Edward, the Prince of Wales, Heir Apparent to the British Crown, is expected to arrive in this city, on Tuesday, the 4th proximo.

"On this auspicious occasion it becomes you and all other loyal subjects of her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria to assemble in force, and give His Royal Highness a hearty welcome.

"About one hundred Lodges are expected to take part in these proceedings. Those coming from a distance are enjoined to be early in town, in order to get rested and refreshed previous to assembling. The formation of the procession will take place on Barrie street, (Lot 24) from Princess to King-street, and will be in the following order:

#### GRAND MARSHAL :

John Flanigan, Esq.,

#### GRAND DIRECTORS OF CEREMONIES :

W. P. Phillips, Esq., | Thomas Robinson, Esq.,

The Right Worshipful the Grand Master of Central Canada,

Maxwell William Strange, Esq.,

Mackenzie Bowell, Esq., D. G. M. of Central Canada,

William Anderson, Esq., Grand Treasurer,

Joseph Bullen, Esq., Grand Treasurer of Central Canada.



## GRAND CHAPLAINS:

Rev. William Burns,

Rev. Henry Sharpe,

Rev. William Stevenson.

Other Clergymen unconnected with the Institution.  
The County Masters and Officers of the Counties of Hastings, Prince  
Edward, Lennox, Addington, Leeds and Frontenac.

## DISTRICT MASTERS.

William George Draper, District Master of Kingston; A. C.  
Davis, Lennox; James Spike, Portland; H. A. McFall, Hillier; C.  
Fletcher, Brockville; Wm. J. Porte, Picton; R. M. Rorison, West-  
port; Edward Ring, N. Addington.

The Prentice Boys.

## PRIVATE LODGES.

The Lodges of Belleville, Picton, Napanee, Odessa, Bath, Newburg.  
Camden, Brockville and Gananoque will take precedence; the  
Lodges of the County of Frontenac following according to the No.  
of Warrant.

Members of Private Lodges will appear in their sashes or collars;  
officers with their jewels and other insignia of rank, and Compan-  
ions of the illustrious degree in their scarlet robes. Every Lodge  
will be in charge of a Marshal on horseback, and have its respective  
flag or banner.

## COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

William Shannon, *Chairman*; Wm. Geo. Draper, Wm. Thomas  
Laws, Wm. P. Phillips, Henry Dunbar, Andrew Rankin, John  
Lovick, John Flanigan, John Loan, George Brown, Wm. Farr, John  
Holmes, John Harkes, *Treasurer*; Wm. Stanford, *Secretary*.

Kingston, August 29, 1860.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

This programme was published in the *Daily News* of the 29th of  
August, and daily until the 4th of Sept., and 300 copies of it were  
also printed, on the largest sized paper, and posted far and wide  
over the Counties interested; so that, when, a few days afterwards,  
the Committee were asked to undo what had been done, and to pre-  
vent their County brethren from coming into the City on the 4th,  
they were simply asked what was an impossibility.

At a meeting of the Orange Committee it was decided to send a  
delegate, or two, to Belleville, to attend a meeting of the brethren of  
Hastings and Prince Edward, called to consider the propriety of  
turning out on the arrival of H. R. H. Brother Wm. Geo. Draper,



District Master of Kingston, proceeded on this mission, and from all that has been heard, acquitted himself creditably, having delivered an address to the brethren. The Belleville brethren at once agreed to come to Kingston.

The same day the chairman of Committee, Brother W. Shannon, received a copy of the Toronto programme, shewing that the Orangemen of that city had also been granted a favorable position in the procession to be formed on the arrival of H. R. H., the Prince of Wales. The following memorandum was written within the envelope which contained the said programme :—

"This is the programme, as finally adopted last night, at a full meeting, the Mayor (Wilson) in the chair. Do your duty in Kingston like men, and let there be no surrender to Popish clamor! We have the same opposition here, but we are resolved to do or die!

"Faithfully always,

"O. R. G."

August 31st, Brother Andrew Fleming, G. S., writes Brother Wm. Shannon under date, as follows :—

"We had a District meeting last evening, crowded; the M. W. G. M. was present, and expressed his determination to be at our head, be the result what it may. You may be sure his remarks were well received."

Sept. 1st. At an early hour in the morning, news was rife that the Duke of Newcastle and the Governor General had written the Mayor of Kingston, to put a stop to Orange preparations. The Romanists were almost frantic with delight. There would be no Orangemen allowed in regalia, and the arches would be pulled down. The Mayor having taken these letters to his brother, M. W. Strange, Esq., our respected G. M., for his consideration: the Grand Master referred him to the chairman of the Committee, Bro. Wm. Shannon. Then the Mayor called upon Bro. Shannon, shewed him the letters, and requested an answer in writing thereto. Moreover, the Mayor stated positively that there could be no evasion; that we must submit *in toto*, or the Prince would not be allowed to land. In reply, the Mayor was told that, inasmuch as our circulars had long since gone abroad, and we were daily receiving favorable answers from lodges at a great distance, it was impossible that we could prevent them coming into the City; that were we to knock under now, it would not be to the Duke of Newcastle, but to the clique at Regiopolis College the submission would be made, and the said clique would

claim the victory ; and that we had two arches, to neither of which had the slightest objection been made, by either Romanist or other. The Mayor, however, insisting on a written reply, the hour of 2 p. m., was appointed for the delivery of the document.

Letter of the Duke of Newcastle to Sir Edmund Head :—

“ MONTREAL, August 30.

“ MY DEAR SIR EDMUND,—I am informed that it is the intention of the Orangemen of Toronto to erect an Arch on the line of route which it is desired by the citizens that the Prince of Wales shall take on Friday next, and to decorate it with the *insignia* of their Association. I am also told that they mean to appear in the procession similarly decorated with party badges.

“ It is obvious that a display of this nature on such an occasion, is likely to lead to religious feud and breach of peace, *and it is my duty to prevent, as far as I am able, the exposure* of the Prince to supposed participation in a scene so much to be deprecated, and so alien to the spirit in which he visits Canada.

“ I trust you may be able to persuade those who are concerned in these preparations, to abandon their intentions ; but that there may be no mistake, I hope you will inform them that, in the event of any such arch being erected, *I shall advise the Prince* to refuse to pass under it, and enter the town by another street ; and further, if any Orange demonstration, of a party character, is persisted in, *I shall advise the Prince* to abandon his visit to the town altogether.

“ I have heard, but with less certainty, that a similar demonstration is contemplated at Kingston. I need not say that my remarks apply equally to that or any other town.

“ I am, &c.,

(Signed) “ NEWCASTLE.

“ To the Right Hon. Sir E. W. Head.”

Letter of Sir Edmund Head to the Mayor of Kingston :—

“ OTTAWA, August 31, 1860.

“ SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter addressed to me by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, now in attendance on His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

“ In explanation of this letter, I desire to call your attention to the fact that, according to allegations contained in the resolutions forwarded by the secretary of a Catholic meeting at Kingston, it is the intention of the Orange body in that city to display in the procession which is to take place on the reception of His Royal Highness, and in the streets through which it is to pass, certain emblems and decorations belonging specially to their own society.

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"I may state in the most explicit terms, that any such display, or any attempt to connect with His Royal Highness' reception, the public and open recognition of the Orangemen, or any party association, would be viewed with extreme dissatisfaction.

"You will bear in mind, Sir, that His Royal Highness visits this Colony on the special invitation of the whole people, as conveyed by both branches of the Legislature, without distinction of creed or party, and it would be inconsistent with the spirit and object of such an invitation, and such a visit, to thrust on him the exhibition of banners or other badges of distinction, which are known to be offensive to any portion of Her Majesty's subjects.

"I feel satisfied that *His Grace's reasons for expressing these views* will, on consideration, be deemed satisfactory; and I have to request you, as Chief Magistrate of the City of Kingston, will take care that no such cause of complaint may exist, either in the procession itself, or in the decoration of the streets through which His Royal Highness will pass.

"I have further to request that you will, by letter addressed to me at Brockville, inform me expressly whether any doubt exists as to a compliance *with the wishes expressed by the Duke of Newcastle in this matter*, as the course likely to be pursued at Kingston may materially affect the route to be taken by His Royal Highness in his further progress through the Province.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

(Signed) "EDMUND HEAD.

"His Worship the Mayor, Kingston."

And now the word was passed from mouth to mouth, and the question was repeatedly asked, "What will they do?" There was but one response in Kingston—it was, "No Surrender!" Clergymen, merchants, professional men, and others, spoke out like men, and said, "stand to your colors, and we will sustain you. If you succumb, your cause is lost in Canada."

Brothers Strange, Flanigan, Draper, Harkes, Stanford, Burkes, and a few others, met with Brother Shannon at 2 p.m., and there and then it was decided that there should be no compromise, no surrender! Brothers Shannon and Stanford, by authority, drew up and handed the annexed letter to the Mayor, as the resolve of the Orangemen of Kingston; and as so many malicious and lying reports were put in circulation by the Romanists, to prevent the County Lodges from coming into town, a copy of this letter was handed over to the *Daily News* for publication.

"KINGSTON, Sept. 1st., 1860.

"ORLANDO S. STRANGE, ESQ, MAYOR OF KINGSTON :

"SIR,—I am instructed by the Committee of Management of the Loyal Orange Institution for the proper reception of H. R. H., the Prince of Wales, to state—

1. That they cannot believe that the Advisers of His Royal Highness would, at the dictation of Regiopolis College, consent to alter the programme as arranged by the general committee of this city.

"2. It is true the Loyal Orangemen have in course of erection two Arches, one of which is on the route of the procession—neither of these, however, bear any decorations or emblems that would be considered offensive to any of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, and therefore, they are determined to maintain them under any circumstances.

"3. At least fifteen thousand Loyal Orangemen, members of the various Evangelical Churches, and of almost every grade in society, in full regalia, and with flags, banners, and music, have proposed to honor His Royal Highness by their presence on his arrival in this City.

"I am, Sir, yours most obediently,

"WM. STANFORD,

"Sec'y to Committee."

Within an hour after the foregoing had transpired, Brother Draper had betrayed his principles. He was the first and the only man who swerved from his duty, and but for the writer of this, on that very day the united Orangemen of Kingston would have asked him to resign his office.

REPLY OF THE MAYOR.

"KINGSTON, Sept. 1st., 1860.

"SIR,—In reply to your communication received this day, I beg to state that I have called upon the County Master of the Orange Society in this city, and the President of the St. Patrick's Society, and laid before them the letters I had the honor to receive from you.

"It was not till this evening I obtained the decision of both, which I enclose herewith, as well as the resolutions of the Prince of Wales Reception Committee. I have not the least fear that any disturbance would take place should the Orangemen turn out, as there is no more peaceable city in this province than the one over which I have the honor to be Chief Magistrate.

"Everything has been done on my part to carry out your Excellency's wishes.

"I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

"O. S. STRANGE, Mayor.

"Sir Edmund Head, Governor General."

1st., 1860.

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Sept. 3rd. The Mayor and other influential gentlemen of Kingston, at the last moment finding that the Orangemen were resolutely disposed to carry out their published programme, as a last resource, went off as a deputation, to meet the Royal Party at Brockville, and press upon them, in the name of the citizens, the unanimous wish that His Royal Highness would land in Kingston. Brothers Robinson and Loan, and others, were busy during the entire day completing the erection of the principal Orange Arch. A crowd of people hung about the vicinity during the day, anxiously watching the progress of the work. Every half hour, some despatch, or message, or saying, would be whispered around, or discussed, and words of encouragement were held out by almost every one who passed. As the evening drew nigh, and the ladies began to promenade Princess-street, that thoroughfare presented a lively appearance.

During the day the following despatches were received :—

"TORONTO, Sept. 3rd, 1860.

"JOHN CARR, Esq., Alderman, District Master, Toronto, to JOHN FLANIGAN, Esq., Alderman, County Master, Frontenac :

" 'Let me know how you are acting about arch and procession.' "

"JOHN FLANIGAN to JOHN CARR :

" 'We are determined to turn out in full regalia, and maintain our arches.' "

"JULIAN SALE, Esq., District Secretary of Toronto, to JAMES AGNEW, Esq. :

" 'The Orangemen of Toronto will walk, and the Grand Master promised to head them.' "

"OGLE R. GOWAN, Esq., M. P. P., P. G. M., to WM. SHANNON :

" 'District unanimously resolved to walk. Grand Master heads the procession.' "

"JOHN FLANIGAN, Esq., to ANDREW FLEMING, Esq. :

" 'The Orangemen of Kingston are determined to walk in full regalia at all hazards; what will you do in Toronto? How does the G. M. stand to you? Answer me on your honor.' "

"ANDREW FLEMING to JOHN FLANIGAN :

" 'All right. Won't flinch one inch.' "

Extract of a letter from J. L. MATTHEWSON, Esq., G. M. of C. E., to M. W. STRANGE, Esq., G. M. of C. C. :

"MONTREAL, Sept. 3rd.

"I hope, as you have taken the stand, you will not give in : if you do, it will give the Roman Catholics a triumph which they will always use against you."

Extract of a letter, dated Merrickville, 3rd Sept., 1860, Wm. C. READ, Esq., Co. Master, Grenville, to Wm. SHANNON :

"I hope the Orange display will be great and determined. The Romanists have endeavored from the beginning at Quebec, to have it all their own way : it is high time such impudence should be chastised."

These are but a tithe of the messages which were received ; but they are sufficient to show the spirit that was abroad on the occasion. As each was received, and the news circulated, there was but one expression—" *All right ! no surrender !* "

Sept. 4th. The completion of THE Arch, by hoisting up to its place the gorgeous Ark of the Covenant, belonging to the Orange regalia of this City, took place at 4 o'clock, a.m. Workmen had been employed on it almost the entire night. At 5 o'clock, the Mayor and deputation returned from Brockville, and informed us that the Duke of Newcastle was obstinate, and would not permit the Prince to land while an Orange arch existed, or in case there should be an Orange procession.

The arches of the City were twelve in number. Four of these, were we writing a *general* history of the occurrence, would be entitled to more than a passing notice, viz. : 1st. That erected in front of His Worship the Mayor's residence ; 2nd. That in front of Mr. Morton's ; 3rd. That put up by the inmates of the Provincial Penitentiary ; and 4th. That erected by Dr. Litchfield, at the entrance to Rockwood Lunatic Asylum. We pass these, however, to notice the principal of the two arches erected by the Orangemen of Kingston. It was situated on Princess-street, at the corner of King-street. The towers were decorated with evergreens, and the span was covered with orange cloth, bearing the legend, in blue letters : "OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR QUEEN." The keystone on one side contained the talismanic date, "1688," and on the other, "1690." Over the center of the main arch, was placed the "Ark of the Covenant," on the golden mercy seat of which the cherubim, with wings spread inwards towards each other, bent their reclining glances, as if desi-

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rous of learning the wondrous mystery of man's redemption. High over this, on a silk velvet cushion, reposed the emblems of England's greatness, the "Bible and Crown;" the latter forming the summit of the main arch. On the side facing King-street were shields bearing the names of "Walker," "Murray," "Mitchelburn," and "Baker," and the motto, "In Defence of the Laws of the Land;" as also transparencies of the crown and the royal standard. On the side fronting the upper portion of Princess street, were transparencies of Garibaldi and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the latter with the Bible and inscription, "The Faith of my Forefathers, and Mine." From the towers supporting the arch were suspended the flags which have been often spoken of in this connexion. As soon as it was known that the Orangemen were asked to do what neither law nor force could make them do, the Committee ordered that the Scarlet flag should be emblazoned with Derry's deathless "NO SURRENDER." The Blue flag contained the burning bush, emblem of militancy, and the motto, "Ever Burning, but Never Consumed." These mottoes told to the spectators the resolve of the Orangemen of Kingston.

The morning that witnessed the completion of the arrangements for the reception of the Royal guest, was one of the very finest of the season. From an early hour the country people were pouring in by every kind of vehicle that could possibly be used on such an occasion. Until noon there was no end to the arrivals. Great as the crowd undoubtedly was, there is no question that but for the untoward circumstances of the difficulty raised by the Duke of Newcastle, it would have been still greater.

On the Saturday previous every effort was made by the Romanists to send false and malicious reports through the country. From waggon to waggon, all round the market, they passed, and cautioned the country people to stop at home, as the Orangemen would not be allowed to shew their faces. By such means many of the Orangemen in the country were induced to stop at home, so that the turn out was not so numerous as was expected by the Kingston Orangemen. It was, however, the greatest display ever made by the members of the Institution in Kingston, fifty-four lodges being mustered in line, with upwards of one hundred stands of colors. The procession was formed on Barrie-street, Lot 24, by John Flanigan, Esq., Grand Marshal, assisted by Messrs. Wm. P. Phillips and Thomas Robinson, Grand Directors of Ceremonies. It consisted of



### The Belleville Brass Band.

Maxwell W. Strange, G. M., and MacKenzie Bowell, D. G. M.

Rev. William Burns, G. C.

Joseph Bullen, G. T.; William Shannon, G. S.

Thos. Wills, Co. Master, Hastings; Henry Close, Co. Master, Lenox and Addington.

A. C. Davis, District Master, Lenox; W. J. Porte, District Master, Picton.

William Wright, District Master, Wolfred; Robert Gwynne, W. M., No. 967.

James Spike, District Master, Portland; and several others not remembered.

Rev. Andrew Wilson,  
" William Pollard,  
" Mr. McLaren,  
" A. Hunt,

Rev. Mr. Jeffries,  
" Mr. Willoughby,  
" Mr. White,  
" Mr. Wood.

### The Victoria Brass Band.

The 'Prentice Boys Lodge, and 54 Lodges of Orangemen, according to the No. of Warrant.

Each Lodge had a marshal on horseback. The flags and banners in procession were those usually carried by the brethren on such occasions; but in order to shew how unobjectionable these should have been to the Duke of Newcastle, or any other British Minister, we will particularize half a dozen, as a fair specimen of the whole. The 'Prentice Boys banner, which was the first in the procession, and the most likely to have been observed by the Royal party, is of scarlet silk, with gold fringe and tassels. The device represented Her Most Gracious Majesty, our beloved Queen, taking the Coronation oath. The next flag has a representation of the Jewish priests carrying the Ark of the Covenant. A third has a bust of the Queen. A fourth is adorned with a Bible and Crown. A fifth has a well defined likeness of the Prince of Wales; and a sixth, the fortunate escape of King William III, on the 1st day of July, 1690.

When the procession moved off, it covered almost a mile in extent, and reached, when drawn up, from the front of the Market Battery, along Ontario-street to Clarence, up Clarence to King-street, along King-street west to the City Park. As each lodge took up its position, the Marshal was presented with a card of



### "INSTRUCTIONS TO MARSHALS OF LODGES.

G. M.

"Keep your men together, and at equal distances.

"Keep the line of procession clear.

"Permit no one to fall out, without urgent necessity; and, in every case, make the Brother leave his regalia in charge of his comrade.

"Permit no one to fall in, or remain in the ranks, who is in the slightest degree under the influence of liquor.

"While His Royal Highness is passing your Lodge cause your flag to droop and salute; then *"hats off"* and give *three hearty cheers for His Royal Highness*, and remain uncovered until he passes.

"To prevent misunderstanding, observe no orders, nor allow any to be observed, save those which are given by the undersigned.

"JOHN FLANIGAN,

*"Grand Marshal.*

"W. M. P. PHILLIPS,

"THOMAS ROBINSON,

*"Grand Directors of Ceremonies."*

The Orangemen mustered in the procession just noticed, were not the only ones in action on this day. While these deserve every honor to which the circumstance entitles them, we will not diminish aught from the fair fame of our gallant militia, horse, foot, and artillery. Their conduct on this occasion was worthy of all praise. At the several meetings of the Reception Committee, such of the active force as were present, almost to a man expressed their willingness to abide by the decision of the majority. The Committee unanimously recommended those who were enrolled in the active force to turn out with their companies. The following therefore, was the strength of the Orange active militia on the 4th of September :

The Kingston Field Battery of Artillery consists of 75 men, (including officers) 60 horses, two brass 9 pounders, one 24 lb howitzer, with ammunition wagons, &c. To this battery is attached a foot company of 50 men. The uniform of the officers and men is similar to, and as expensive as that worn by the Royal Horse Artillery. Colonel Jackson, (commanding) one or two officers, and three men are not, all the rest of the officers and men *are* Orangemen.

The 1st Frontenac troop of cavalry, Major Flanigan commanding, consists of 75 officers and men, and 75 horses. Almost every man in the troop is an Orangeman.

The Loborough Cavalry, Capt. Woods commanding, consists of 75 officers and men, and 75 horses. Almost every man in the troop is an Orangeman.

No. 1 Kingston Volunteer Rifles consists of 56 officers and men. Almost every man in the company is an Orangeman.

No. 3 Kingston Volunteer Rifles consists of 56 officers and men. All the officers and men are Orangemen.

At 2 o'clock, p.m., seven steamers left the bay, loaded with passengers, eager to meet, and catch a glimpse of His Royal Highness. One of these, the *Hercules*, had on board upwards of 500 juvenile choristers, intent on singing a hearty welcome. The *Daily News* thus describes what followed :

"The flagstaff at Fort Henry gave an indication to the multitudes in town of the approach of the expected steamer, at about half-past three, by replacing the Union Jack with the royal standard. In a short time the colors and masts of the line of steamers were seen from the city moving among the trees in the direction of Cedar Island. The first gun of a royal salute from the Fort gave notice of the passage of the *Kingston*, and was the signal for a rush to the wharves and prominent places, the Orangemen in broken ranks in the streets rapidly forming into line. Gun after gun boomed from the embrasures of Fort Henry, and a spontaneous shout rose from the multitude as the hull of the *Kingston* came in sight. She kept on in the course of the channel, followed by the *Bay of Quinte*, *Walter Shanly*, and the remaining steamers in line, making a longer detour than usual with steamers entering this port. The scene from the shore at the time of the entry was grandly beautiful ; the line of moving steamers, gliding majestically along upon a surface almost unruffled, was relieved by the irregular positions of the many yachts and pleasure boats sailing lazily in the harbor, and by the fleet of merchant craft at the anchorage. The clouds of blueish smoke rising from the batteries was a novel feature in the scene. The *Kingston* at length rounded to, and advanced towards the Market Battery, being saluted from Point Frederick the while. The movements of the *Kingston* were watched this moment with the greatest anxiety, and as she deviated, on nearing the round tower, from the course westerly, a murmur of disappointment was raised at the intention thus displayed of proceeding to the anchorage, instead of the wharf improvised at the railway track in front of the Market Battery. The field battery of volunteer artillery under the command of Colonel Jackson, stationed on the wharf at the foot of Clarence street, fired a royal salute, during which the starboard anchor of the *Kingston* was let go. The steamers already mentioned had now nearly surrounded the vessel of His Royal Highness, and their passengers raised cheer after cheer of welcome to the Prince. The bells of the steamboat were rung, and the whistles screamed, the din being taken up by the church bells. There was no unanimous cheer from the shore, however, the ardor of many being cooled by the evident determination of the royal party to

remain on board. The *Hercules*, with her precious cargo of children, beautifully dressed in white and with coronal wreaths of flowers, advanced alongside the *Kingston*; the Prince presented himself, and was welcomed by the juvenile voices, and by the waving of their tiny hands and handkerchiefs. This, as seen from the shore, was a pretty sight, while to those on board the surrounding steamers it was in a higher degree pleasurable.

"The Prince did not land, and there was no procession. The advisers of His Royal Highness adhered to their declaration, and refused to participate in the Orange display. Representations of the good will of the whole people were of no avail. "Take down those party banners," said the Duke, "and the Prince will land immediately." The request was not complied with, and consequently the royal party remained on board the *Kingston*."

At 4 o'clock His Worship the Mayor came ashore from the steamer *Kingston*, and proceeded at once to the Council Chamber, where a scene occurred worthy of a place in the records of the time. His Worship related the conversation that had taken place on board the steamer, "the Duke of Newcastle persisting in his refusal to permit the Prince to land, and requesting that the address of the Corporation should be presented on board the *Kingston*." And now the Romanists who had brought about all this trouble, dreading what was to follow, expressed their regrets at what had taken place, and their desire to effect a compromise with the Orangemen on almost any terms.

A proposition was accordingly made that a committee should wait upon the Orangemen for this purpose, and the name of Councillor Creighton being used, that gentleman said, "that though not an Orangeman, yet as a Protestant he had witnessed with pain the proceedings that had taken place in Canada East, and after what had been done at Regiopolis College, he would be the last man in the Province to ask the Orangemen either to furl a flag, or despoil an arch to pander to the caprices of any man!" Councillor Robinson said, "he had but recently joined the Orange Institution, and as yet knew comparatively little about it. It would be a waste of time, however, for any committee or deputation to go on such an errand as that proposed. The principles which the Orangemen had just now infused into him being "no compromise, no surrender!" Alderman Allen, against every opponent, contended that the address of the Corporation could only be presented in the City of Kingston. If the Duke of Newcastle was both obstinate and unreasonable, then

he did not care any more for a Duke than for any other man, and if His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales were taken past Kingston, it would be one of the very worst steps ever taken by the British Government. He had never known such a state of excitement to exist in the city." Although the chief Orangemen of the Council were absent from this meeting, yet such was the sympathy felt for the cause in jeopardy, the Council by an overwhelming majority decided not to present the address at all, unless His Royal Highness should be permitted to land. It was now known that His Royal Highness was most anxious to come ashore, and trust himself to the devoted loyalty of the Orangemen.

While the "city fathers" in the presence of representatives of the British, American, and Local press, (who have severally reported the proceedings at length,) were thus discussing the great question of the day, an exciting scene was progressing on the street in front of the City Hall.

The gate of the Market Battery opened and an officer approaching Major Flanigan, intimated that the Commandant wished to see him on official business: "but, Major," said he, "don't you know that it is a breach of discipline for any one in uniform to wear party colours?" At the same time giving a significant look at the Orange rosette on the Major's breast. "No, I assure you, I do not," said the Major. "On the contrary, I never consider my troop in full dress only when every man's breast bears these colours." "Well, sir," said the officer, "you would confer on me a great favor if you would take yours off for the present. The example may be followed by the men under your command, and you don't know what good your compliance may effect." "If you pledge your word of honor that this is the only favor you will ask of me to day, I will grant it at once," said the Major. "I pledge my word," said the other, and his eye sparkled with delight as he saw the popular colours removed from the breast of the Major's uniform. "Now, mark me," said Flanigan, holding the rosette in his hand, "you asked a favor of me, and pledged your honor to ask no other. I granted it accordingly; and having removed the rosette to please you, I will now replace it to please myself;" saying which the Orange rosette was restored to his breast.

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Several Clergymen and others beheld this scene at a distance, and as the rosette came off their cheeks blanched, and they almost involuntarily exclaimed "ALL IS LOST"; but when in a minute afterwards they saw the colours where they ought to be, the cheers that resounded along Ontario Street were electrifying. At this juncture the Rev. R. V. Rogers besought Major Flanigan "to use his influence with the Orangemen, to put away their flags and regalia, and abandon the procession: alleging that they had now vindicated their rights as freemen: that they had carried out their programme, and done all that they had promised, and having done so, it would add to their laurels, and shew as much loyalty to render obedience to the Royal party." Mr. Rogers is a good man, has been always regarded as a warm friend to the Orange cause, and his advice on almost every subject is regarded as worthy of due consideration, but on this occasion his words seemed as idle tales; in fact, had a layman made use of the same language, to the same men, at that time and place, it is likely he would have received but an indifferent response.

This was the moment of all others in the history of this affair that seemed of the most vital importance. There were many thousands hanging on the word of that one man—John Flanigan. We cannot say that he could have made the processionists do as he pleased; because, although we give him credit for being the most popular Orangeman in the county, and deservedly so: yet, after all, no man in Canada, not one, could have done what was then wanted of him. It was too late. Had the Imperial Minister made use of his authority, and ordered the guns of Fort Henry to sweep the street, the Orangemen on that occasion would not have flinched from their colours. Particular care had been taken from the very first, that no man should have it in his power to speak of surrender. The decisive moment had come, however, and even the enemies of Orangeism, hung around the chiefs of the Orange order, to catch every word that would fall from them relative to the subject which engrossed every one's attention.

The Rev. Andrew Wilson knowing that the time had come when silence was suicidal, all at once leaped from the ground, so that he could be seen at a great distance, and shouted "Hear me! hear me!! hear me!!!" "Had the citizens and 'Prentice Boys of Derry

in 1688, listened to the soothing, pacifying language of Bishop Hopkins, and permitted "*Lord Antrim's Redskanks*" to enter their gates, we would not this day have the privilege of asserting our rights as British freemen." Mr. Wilson then detailed the manner in which the Royal visitor had been taken to convents and nunneries and Popish Colleges; the presentation of *all* the Romish Bishops in their robes and with their crucifixes: the language which had been put into the Prince's mouth in acknowledgement of Romish addresses; in short, having fully proved that an attempt was being made to fasten upon the mind of the Prince of Wales the delusion that Canada is a country where Popery has the ascendancy, he besought them as men of truth, to stand for truth and freedom, and never surrender. The scene that followed defies description. Again and again the shouts of "No Surrender" resounded far and wide. Major Flanigan and Mr. Thomas Robinson attempted to speak, but nothing could be heard save the loud and tumultuous shouts of "No Surrender." There was scarcely a dry eye in all that vast assemblage. Men, women, and children all seemed sad and in earnest. Every man felt that he had discharged a solemn duty, that he had done a deed which was of immense importance, politically and historically, to Canada and to the British Empire. Every man who thought—and thought was busy—was satisfied that on this day the liberties of Canadian loyalists had been jeopardised and imperilled; on this day, however, they were vindicated and strengthened.

The procession of the day was now formed; headed by the Grand Marshal and Grand Directors of Ceremonies. It consisted of the Loborough Cavalry, every man wearing an Orange rosette; the 1st Frontenac Cavalry, every man with an Orange rosette;\* the Grand Officers as before, followed by the 'Prentice Boys and the 54 Orange Lodges. The procession passed from the front of the Market Battery, along Ontario street to Princess, up Princess-street, under their own arches, to Barrie, and down Barrie to King-street. At the Martello tower at this point, a gallery had been erected, and here 1000 children dressed in red, white, and blue, stood to their feet, and

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—\* There is in Major Flanigan's troop one Roman Catholic, by name Louis Gerady. This man ranks as Serjeant Major. Having fallen into line without a rosette, it was some time before he recognized the rosettes of his comrades; but when he did, he at once exclaimed, "What have I done, that I should not be in full uniform?" and he at once hoisted the colors.

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with hands crossed, as the procession moved by, at the instance of their leader, Brother J. W. Youmans, treated the brotherhood to the Royal Welcome. This scene was one of the finest that has ever been witnessed, and as it was viewed from the deck of the steamer *Kingston*, there is no doubt but that it had its effect on the mind of the Royal visitor. In years to come we may hear again of this matter.

The *Kingston*, from the topmast of which floated the Royal standard, was lying at anchor at a short distance from the shore. From the deck, the tinned domes and spires of the city sparkled in the sunlight of one of the very finest days of the season. All along Barrie-street came moving along the might of that Orange procession, accompanied by an unusual number of friends and well-wishers to the cause, and as the Royal party saw flag after flag, and banner, and streamer, turn that point in front of the juvenile choristers; as they saw the Orangemen salute the children, and could hear the words of the chorus "We welcome you," it is no wonder that His Royal Highness shed tears at being deprived of the pleasure of landing in the Loyal City. By the time the procession reached the head of Princess-street again, they were wearied out. Night was coming on, and nearly every man was in want of rest and refreshment; nevertheless, on the street a deliberation took place as to what was best to be done. One or two clergymen and other professed friends advised that all had been done that ought to be done; that the country brethren should be advised to return home, and that the Prince would land on the morrow. On the other hand, it was argued that, as the Orange colors had been insulted, the Royal Party should not land under any other until the Duke of Newcastle had apologized for such insult. If we did not turn out on the morrow, the position which we had occupied to-day would be reversed; an act of prohibition would be passed against us, and the Popish host would be carried through our streets before twelve months would elapse. It was therefore decided to repeat the programme on the morrow. It was well. A dozen clergymen who were with us the entire day, applauded our resolve. Merchants, bankers, professional men, army officers of high standing, and local officials who had never before expressed sympathy with members of the Orange Institution—yea, even to our Police Magistrate, had the manliness to assure us that "we were in the right," "perfectly in the right," "God bless you." "No surrender!"



On this memorable 4th day of September, the following telegrams were received :—

"F. H. MEDCALFE, Toronto, to M. W. STRANGE :

" 'We stand by you to the last. No surrender.' "

"J. L. MATTHEWSON, Montreal, to M. W. STRANGE :

" 'Having taken your stand, maintain it at all hazards : if you yield, our enemies triumph over us. The existence of our Institution is in your hands : you will be held accountable for the discharge of your duty. No surrender. Intense excitement here.' "

"OGLE R. GOWAN, Toronto, to JOHN SHAW :

" 'We have resolved to walk under any circumstances, and also to keep up our arches.' "

"OGLE R. GOWAN, Toronto, to MACKENZIE BOWELL :

" 'District unanimously resolved to walk : the Grand Master heads the procession.' "

"J. L. MATTHEWSON, Montreal, to W. P. PHILLIPS :

" 'You have taken the stand : keep it : will go up if required.' "

"HON. JNO. H. CAMERON, Toronto, to A. J. MACDONNELL, Recorder :

" 'Not yet decided, except arch to stand : meeting of Orangemen called : will walk with regalia, or not at all.' "

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## SECOND DAY.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1860.—"Wednesday morning dawned finely, and the *Kingslon*, which had been moored a short distance out from the ground where she first dropped anchor, was lying at the Atlantic Wharf, where she took on a supply of fuel and other necessities. During the morning several deputations went on board. The City Council met in the morning and almost unanimously voted their regret that circumstances had prevented the Prince from landing the previous day, and expressed their desire that His Royal Highness would land at the appointed place, receive the address of the Council, hold the levee and partake of the hospitalities of the city. The Mayor at the head of a deputation conveyed this resolution on board, and laid the subject before the Duke of Newcastle and the Governor General. The result of the interview was that the Duke expressed his pleasure to participate with his Royal Highness in addresses at 12 o'clock on board the steamer, but declining to land the Prince under

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the circumstances. The circumstances under which the Prince could not land were the presence of a large body of Orangemen with banners and regalia in the street, and the Orange Arch in Princess Street, distinctly visible from the deck of the steamer, with its emblems and colours waving in the wind.

"As regards the Orangemen, Wednesday was almost a repetition of Tuesday. They assembled and paraded in the streets in numbers but little inferior to the previous day. During all their parades they were headed by the Volunteer Mounted Cavalry under Major Flanigan, detailed for the escort, each man wearing on his breast an Orange rosette. It would appear that this corps is wholly composed of Orangemen, since this decoration—worn also on the previous day—was quite universal among them, and was adopted by the Major himself. Capt. Woods' troop wore similar rosettes. While the *Kingston* was at the Atlantic Wharf several Orangemen visited the dock, pressing their way through the dense crowd. One of the grand directors of ceremonies (Thomas Robinson) made his appearance on the wharf on horseback in the costume of a Knight of Malta. He was eyed curiously by many gentlemen of the suite.

"The *Kingston* removed to the anchorage at noon, and yachts and sailboats, with occasionally a steamer, sailed around her."—*Daily News*.

At 2 o'clock, p.m., Mrs. Edward White (sister of Major Flanigan) and Mrs. Wm. Shannon, in a light spring wagon, passed along the line of procession from left to right, dispensing bread, cheese, crackers, cakes, apples, and ice-water, to all who wore the colors. Notwithstanding the fact that many of the brethren were suffering from hunger and exhaustion, in their eagerness to comply with the rules promulgated by the Marshals, not a hand was held up, out of place, not a cake, nor an apple was taken, until the fair donor presented it; which, under the circumstances, speaks volumes for the discipline and order preserved on the occasion.

At three o'clock, the *Kingston* got up steam, and departed for Belleville. He was gone; and a more shameful and flagrant diplomatic blunder never was perpetrated by a Minister than that by the Duke of Newcastle in this matter. The Orangemen now repaired to the City Park, and were addressed by the Revs. Messrs. Wilson, Burns, White, McLaren, Geo. R. H. Shumway of New York, and Brothers Strange, Bowell, Flanigan, Robinson, McKenzie, O'Loughlin, and others.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE AND  
THE MAYOR OF KINGSTON.

While the steamer *Kingston* lay at anchor, and just before leaving, the Duke of Newcastle sent the following letter to the Mayor of Kingston:—

“ Off Kingston, Sept. 5, 1860.

“ SIR,—It is with the utmost regret that I now find myself compelled to take the extreme course contemplated as possible in my letter to Sir Edmund Head of the 30th August, which was immediately communicated to you by His Excellency, *and to advise the Prince of Wales to proceed on his way without landing in the City of Kingston.*

“ When we arrived yesterday we found an Arch covered with Orange decorations, and an organized body of many hundreds wearing all the insignia of their Order, with numerous flags, a band, and every accompaniment which characterizes such processions. I could hardly bring myself to believe that after seeing you and the other gentlemen who accompanied you on board the steamboat, and fully explaining to you the motives which actuated my advice to the Prince, the objection I took to these party displays on such an occasion, and the necessary consequences which must ensue, the Orangemen would be so misguided in their own conduct as to act so offensively to the whole of their fellow-citizens—Protestant and Roman Catholic—as to persevere in their intention of preventing the Prince from accepting the hospitality of your city.

“ *I have been disappointed.* The Prince has consented to wait twenty-four hours, to give the Orangemen time to reconsider their resolve. They adhere to it, *and it is my duty therefore to advise the Prince to pursue his journey.*

“ What is the sacrifice *I asked the Orangemen to make?* Merely to abstain from displaying in the presence of a young Prince, of nineteen years of age, the heir to a sceptre which rules over millions of every form of Christianity, symbols of religious and political organization which are notoriously offensive to the members of another creed, and which in one portion of the Empire have repeatedly produced not only discord and heart-burning, but riot and bloodshed.

*I never doubted the loyalty of the individuals composing the Orange body. I based my appeal to them on the ground of that loyalty and of their good feeling. I did not ask them to sacrifice a principle, but to furl a flag and to abstain from an article of dress. I wished the Prince to see them, but not to give countenance to a*

*Society* which has been disapproved in the mother country by the Sovereign and Legislature of Great Britain.

"I am told that they represent this act of mine as a slight to the Protestant religion. Until they can prove that the great mass of Englishmen who are not Orangemen are also not Protestants, it is quite unnecessary for me to repudiate so unfounded and absurd a charge.

"I am well aware that such party processions are not illegal in this country as they are in Ireland. This is a conclusive answer if I asked you as Mayor to exercise your authority; but it is no answer to my remonstrance. I made it, not as Secretary for the Colonies called upon to enforce a law, but as a Minister of the Queen attending the Prince of Wales, by command of Her Majesty, on an official visit to this colony at the invitation of its Legislature, and I ask, in what position would the Prince be placed by my sanction if he were now to pass through such a scene as was prepared for him (which happens not to be forbidden by the Colonial Legislature) and next year visit the North of Ireland, where he could not be a party to such an exhibition without violating the laws of his country?

"His Royal Highness will continue the route which has been prepared for him, but in any place where similar demonstrations are adhered to a similar course to that pursued at Kingston will be taken.

"I cannot conclude this letter without an expression of regret that the Corporation did not accept the offer which I made them through you to present their Address on board the steamer—an offer readily accepted by the Moderator and Synod of the Presbyterian Synod in connection with the Church of Scotland. It is impossible to believe that the members of the Corporation were influenced by sympathy with the conduct of the Orangemen, but I fear such a construction is too likely to be put upon their decision.

"I am, Sir,

"Your very obedient servant,

"NEWCASTLE.

"The Worshipful the Mayor of Kingston."

#### THE MAYOR'S ANSWER.

"The City Hall, Kingston, 11th Sept., 1860.

"MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's letter dated the 5th instant, and have laid the same before the Council of the City of Kingston.

"In reply, I am instructed by the Council to thank your Grace for the exposition of *your motives* in the advice given by your Grace

to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, in pursuance of which the citizens of Kingston have been debarred from the pleasure of seeing him, presenting the Address of welcome to their city which they had prepared, and assuring His Royal Highness that the loyalty and devotion to the British Crown exhibited by the inhabitants of this district during times of internal disaffection and foreign aggression have not decreased, whilst the feelings of love and admiration entertained for Her Most Gracious Majesty by the people of England are fully shared by their fellow-subjects here.

"The Council have carefully weighed the arguments used by your Grace to sustain the decision communicated on the 30th ult., to Sir Edmund Head, to the effect that His Royal Highness would be advised to abandon his visit to this city in case any Orange demonstration were persisted in, *it being your duty to prevent the exposure of the Prince* to supposed participation in a scene likely to lead to religious feud and breach of the peace; and they respectfully call your Grace's attention to the facts; That the present state of the law affecting the Orange Society in Upper Canada, is not the result of chance or neglect of the Legislature, as your Grace appears to suppose, but the designed intention of Parliament after several years' experience of a law of repression; and that the Orange Society, so far from being contrary to law, was publicly recognized by His Excellency the present Governor General, on the 12th of July, 1857, when they presented an Address, and received an official reply; That neither the Council nor any other constituted authority in Canada *had the power to put your Grace's wishes* in force in opposition to the settled policy of the country, by endeavoring to prevent that body from wearing such dress or displaying such banners as they saw fit; That the fear of religious feud and breach of the peace must have arisen from wrong information regarding the state of Upper Canada, and ought to have been set at rest by the offered guarantee of the Mayor for the peace of the city; That the general procession in which your Grace objected to the appearance of the Orangemen in regalia, was, as you were informed at Brockville, entirely abrogated, and their subsequent appearance was therefore without any semblance of sanction from the civic authorities; and the act of His Royal Highness entering the city would not, therefore, in the slightest degree have identified him with any particular party, political or religious. Nor could he be held to participate more in the Orange demonstration by the display before him of flags of the Order than he was compromised by viewing the purple robes and insignia of the Roman Catholic Bishops and others who attended him at Quebec—a demonstration in which His Royal Highness could not have participated in England. And the Council consider *that your Grace's protest* was sufficient to prevent any one from supposing that the Prince was giving his sanction to a display which you had plainly stated you

desired should not take place. Had your Grace on landing on this continent made known His Royal Highness' desire that no party emblems should be used on the occasion of his visit, and that it was your intention to advise him to pass by any place where this was disregarded, the Council are convinced the late complication would not have occurred, as it is believed the Orange Society would never have thought of acting counter to His Royal Highness' wish; but your Grace's own experience must satisfy you of the extreme difficulty of at the last moment reasoning with men who, looking upon their colors as the badge of their religion, had imbibed the idea, however erroneous it may have been, that your Grace's command (for, considering the penalty, it amounted to such) was intended as a slight to the Protestant community, the restrictions now imposed being in such striking contrast to the attention and respect shown to the Roman Catholics in Lower Canada.

"Had the Prince visited Kingston upon the invitation of the Orange Society, it would have been *within your Grace's province to have affixed any condition* you thought proper to the acceptance of the invitation. But this was not the case. The invitation was given in the name of the citizens, and unconditionally accepted; and the Council cannot but feel that the expectations of the people, after being raised by that formal acceptance, and by the Prince's promise to attend a ball to be given in his honor, have been arbitrarily disappointed without good reason, moral, religious, or political, but simply to meet the unreasonable demands of a small section of the citizens.

"Neither the authorities nor the inhabitants were responsible for the acts of the Orangemen who visited Kingston on the 4th and 5th inst.; and from the fact of so few of the large assemblage being residents of the city, the members of the Council could exercise little, if any, influence over them. And yet, because these parties chose to assert their rights as British subjects, and appear to greet their Prince in a peculiar costume not contrary to law, your Grace has caused a disappointment of the most poignant kind to thousands of Her Majesty's most devoted subjects assembled here, after months of eager expectation, to testify their loyalty to the Throne, and to give His Royal Highness a warm and affectionate welcome.

"The Council cannot admit of any analogy between His Royal Highness landing in a town in Canada where Orange emblems were exhibited and being a party to a similar scene in the north of Ireland, and in proof need only refer to your Grace's letter, which states that while in this country such a party display is legal, in Ireland it is the reverse. His Royal Highness could not, therefore, by any possibility, be made a party to an exhibition which, being illegal, could not occur. Nor can they see any similarity between the position of the Moderator of the Presbyterian Church, residing in Lower Canada,

and with whom a special appointment to receive an Address (the reading of which by some accident had not been permitted in Montreal) and that of the citizens of Kingston, whose invitation, after being accepted, was now slighted, and their dearest hopes doomed to disappointment, because parties over whom they had no control thought proper to wear Orange ribbons and unfurl a flag bearing the likeness of a former King of England.

"There appears, however, to be a great similarity between the course adopted by the Council of the Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington, and that of the City Council; and this is natural, as in both cases the Addresses welcoming His Royal Highness to Kingston would have been inappropriate, and might as well have been presented at St. James' as on the bosom of Lake Ontario.

"The Council, without justifying the want of courtesy exhibited by the Orangemen, firmly believe that they were actuated by an earnest desire to do the Prince honor, and that the disappointment is all the keener to them because their efforts have been misunderstood and the display of the emblems which they conceive to be typical of their loyalty to the throne and their attachment to the Protestant faith, made a reproach to them.

"In conclusion, the Council desire to express their deep regret at the recent occurrences, and refer to the strenuous efforts made by them during the whole period of the late difficulty to induce the Orangemen to waive their rights and lay aside their regalia, so as to remove the difficulty *which your Grace's decision has raised to His Royal Highness' landing*, as the best proof that they were not actuated by sympathy for the Orangemen in declining to present the Address on board the steamer, but by a due sense of the important trust committed to them by their fellow-citizens, and a determination that they would not by any act of theirs assume the responsibility or appear to sanction the soundness of the advice tendered by your Grace to His Royal Highness—advice which the Council believe would not have been given had your Grace consulted the Government of the country, who, from their intimate knowledge of the state of feeling and circumstances, as well as the laws of the Province, would have probably been able to satisfy your Grace of the injustice and impolicy of the course which has been adopted.

"I have the honor to be, my Lord Duke,

"Your Grace's most humble and obedient servant,

"(Signed)

O. S. STRANGE,

"Mayor.

"To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle,  
&c., &c., &c."

## THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE'S LAST LETTER.

"LONDON, C. W., 13th September, 1860.

"SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 11th instant, which reached me this afternoon.

"It would be easy to refute the arguments and contradict the statements advanced by you on behalf of the Council of the City of Kingston, but I have neither time nor inclination for the task. I have only, therefore, to express my hope that it is your intention to publish your letter without delay.

"If you do not, I shall feel it my duty to do so, in order that it may receive an answer from the good sense of the Canadian people.

"I am, Sir,

"Your very obed't. Serv't.,

"NEWCASTLE.

"The Worshipful the Mayor of Kingston."

In consequence of this letter the following resolution, for which the Council deserve the utmost credit, was adopted by a sweeping majority, all the Roman Catholic members present, of course, voting against it.

"*Resolved*,—That in consequence of the letter from the Duke of Newcastle now read, calling in question, as it does by implication, the truth of the statements contained in the letter addressed to His Grace by the Mayor under date of the 11th instant—the Council are compelled, in justice to themselves, to reiterate the facts and arguments therein set forth; the former being known to be true, and the latter believed to be unassailable."—*Carried by a majority of thirteen.*

## AN INCIDENT.

"Kingston, March 9th, 1861.

"DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—If you consider the following incident worthy of a place in your report of the events connected with the abortive attempt made by the Duke of "Green Coffee" on the 5th of September last, to force us to strike our colours, I will thank you to include it, with the hope that the wives of all the brethren who read it may be induced to impart similar counsel to their husbands and sons.



"When about to leave my home on the morning of that day to join the procession, my wife called me back and said, in presence of my only daughter, who is about 12 years of age—"If the Orangemen yield on to-day your child will curse you." This admonition was the staff which supported me during that trying day, and recalled to my mind the time when our liberties were crushed in my native land. If I may judge from the anxiety evinced by Mrs. White and her faithful attendant to refresh and encourage us when standing in the streets, I am satisfied Mrs. B. was not the only "better half" who may have whispered a word of advice to those who took part in the procession.

"I am, Dear Sir, and Brother,

"Yours fraternally,

"JAMES R. BURKE.

"WM. SHANNON, Esq."

Thus ends the proceedings so far as relates to Kingston.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.





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## BELLEVILLE.

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The scene changes from Kingston to Belleville. Another fine morning succeeds. Strange to say, from the first day the Royal visitor beheld the shores of the western world, his several landings had been effected under rainy or otherwise disagreeable weather, and the only places where he was blessed with really fine weather, were at Kingston and Belleville; yet he landed in neither. On the morning of the 6th September, the steamer *Kingston* lay at anchor off the town of Belleville, on that picturesque sheet of water, the Bay of Quinte; on the banks of which the townships are named in honor of the Royal family of the late King George III. On the right lay the town, one of the most thrifty and prosperous in Canada; on the left, the county of Prince Edward, than which a finer or more fertile district of country is unknown. From the deck of the *Kingston* the decorations of the streets of Belleville could be observed. Much time, and labor, and money, had been spent on them, and the ladies were fain to believe that their streets were made to present an appearance unequalled by those of any other town or city in the Provinces. The eye, in looking along the streets, was charmed with a most splendid sight. Every few feet flag-staffs of from thirty to fifty feet in height were placed, upon which were Union Jacks, Royal Ensigns, and streamers, of various colors, fluttering in the breeze, and from the top of every dwelling and shop were mottoes of welcome; stretched across the street were wreaths of evergreens, adorned with flowers, from which hung numerous banners, while the houses were all more or less festooned with garlands and evergreens, handsome crowns in gold, and flowers of every hue—innumerable "A. E.'s," "V. R.'s," and "P. W.'s," in cloth and flowers, and Prince's Feathers without number. In short, the whole town presented an enchanting appearance. The pedestrians walked along avenues of evergreens, under costly triumphal arches, amid a perfect garland of flowers, while over their heads hundreds of Union Jacks, Royal Standards, and streamers, floated gracefully in the breeze. Amid all this array

of beauty, stood the Orange Arch, which gave offence to the imperious and semi-Papist Duke, under whose charge the young and amiable Prince had been placed. This arch was not commenced until the 3rd; but such was the will with which the Orangemen labored, that it was completed by the night of the 5th, and decorated on the morning of the 6th. It was in the form of an elliptic, and was one of the most massive and imposing arches in the town. Surmounting the arch in the centre, was a large pediment, marbelized, on which were emblazoned, "Welcome to our Prince," and "Civil and Religious Liberty;" just above the key stone, a life-size portrait of Her Most Gracious Majesty was placed, and a scarlet flag fluttered above it bearing the ever memorable watchword, "No Surrender." On either side were a number of banners, bearing such mottoes as, "Visit the Sick," "Faith, Hope, and Charity," "No Surrender," "William III," &c., &c. Every one admired the design, and wondered what there was on it that would be offensive to the advisers of the Heir apparent to the British Throne.

Having thus briefly adverted to the preparations made to receive the representative of Royalty in Belleville, and the arch which gave offence, we shall confine ourselves to a simple narration of facts as they occurred.

The position taken and maintained by the Orangemen of Kingston, was the theme of exciting conversation, and many were the speculations of the people, as to the course which would be pursued by the members of the Order in Belleville. So strong was the feeling that petitions were circulated among the ladies and gentlemen of the town, and signed by most of them, asking the Orangemen as a special favor, not to turn out, or do aught which might be the cause of the Prince's not landing. These petitions, with a deputation from a number of the most prominent men of the town, were presented to Thos. Wills, Esq., County Master, with a request to have them laid before the Lodge which met upon the night of the 5th. They were laid before them, but all action was postponed until the return of the Brethren who had been joining in the demonstration in Kingston, and the arrival of the Orangemen of the County. The Lodge was consequently postponed until the morning of the 6th, then to meet at 6 o'clock, a. m.

About one o'clock in the morning of the 6th the steamer *Bay of Quinte* arrived, with the Belleville brethren on board. In the

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harbor the *Kingston* lay at anchor, upon which were His Royal Highness and suite; in passing, the Band played the National Anthem, and the midnight hour resounded with cheers for the Prince, sent forth by the very men who had been grossly insulted by his Advisers. Upon landing, the question eagerly passed from mouth to mouth, "What will you do?" and the general reply was, "Stand fast to our colors, and 'no surrender.'" Like an electric shock these words scattered all hopes of a compromise.

The morning of the 6th of September never dawned upon a more lovely day. The stillness of the early hour, the calm serenity of the morning, the glistening of the rising sun upon the tranquil waters of the bay, where lay England's hope, and Canada's pride, sent a thrill of emotion to the heart of every Briton, though not without alloy; for the feelings of love and loyalty for our exemplary Queen and amiable son, were not without mingled emotions of pity and contempt for one whose power had been interposed to prevent a loyal people from doing homage to their future king.

At 6 o'clock the brethren assembled at their Lodge room, and instructions were given to decorate the arch with all possible haste. Scarcely had the orders been given, when word was sent to the Lodge that the Mayor desired to see Mr. Bowell, who, upon going to his carriage, was introduced to Col. Wylie, one of the attaches of the Royal Party. The question was then put, "What are you going to do?" "Turn out in full force, and welcome His Royal Highness as becomes loyal subjects." "What do you propose to do with the arch? leave it as it is, and no objections will be taken to it," said Col. Wylie. To which Mr. Bowell replied, "That cannot be, as it is incomplete; and I have just given instructions to decorate it." "With what?" eagerly asked the Col. "With a portrait of Her Majesty, banners with mottoes inscribed thereon, such as, 'William III,' 'Visit the Sick,' 'Faith, Hope, and Charity,' and a flag with 'No Surrender' upon it, none of which I trust are offensive to Royalty," was the reply. "If such be the case," replied the Col., "the Prince will not be permitted to land." "If such be the determination of the Advisers of the Prince, then I fear we shall be deprived of a visit from Royalty; for the Orangemen have a sacred right to maintain, for which their forefathers bled and died, and they will maintain it," was the reply. "But can nothing be done to prevent

this?" said the Mayor. To which he received in answer, "Nothing it is too late; the County brethren will be pouring into town about 9 or 10 o'clock, and no power can prevent a display, as we are determined to stand by the brethren of Kingston." Here the interview ceased, and another was sought with Joseph Bullen, Esq., Grand Treasurer, who repeated the determination of the Orangemen, and then left the Mayor and Colonel with the shout of "No surrender," ringing in their ears.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock, the train from the East arrived, having on board a number of the Kingston brethren, and the Victoria Brass Band. Among the brethren most conspicuous were, the Rev. Wm. Burns, Grand Chaplain, and Messrs. Wm. P. Phillips and Thos. Robinson, Grand Marshals. These brethren marched down the street, and saluted the Orange Arch as they passed under it. At this moment the excitement was intense, and the Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, John O'Hare, Esq., who is a leading Roman Catholic approached the Deputy Grand Master, M. Bowell, Esq., and begged and besought, to have the arch dismantled for one half hour, until the Prince could land and pass through the town, when it might be re-decorated. To which he received in reply, "that as a private gentleman, any favor he might ask would be granted; but to take down a single emblem upon the arch, should not be done, nor could there be found men enough to take them down." This put a stop to all such requests.

The hour being still early, the country brethren had not yet arrived; but the determination of the Orangemen was so evident that Colonel Wylie and the Mayor returned to the Royal Party on board the *Kingston*, and reported that no compromise could be effected, that the Orangemen in Belleville were equally as determined as those in Kingston, and that if a landing were decided upon it must be with Orange colors flying. A deputation of three members of the Town Council went on board between 8 and 9 o'clock, and were received by the Governor General. They explained the position of affairs, and asked if the Town Address would be received. His Excellency replied that there was no possibility of its being received. While the deputation was on board, orders were given to get up steam; for the Duke had already decided that the Prince should not land while the Orangemen wore their colors. The Hon. Edmund

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Murney then went on board, with a desire to conciliate matters, and obtain from Sir Edmund Head half an hour in which to make a report. Mr. Murney had not time to return, for long before the expiration of the half hour, the *Kingston* had left her moorings, and was on her way to Cobourg.

The Prince was gone, and the thousands who even at this early hour had flocked into Town, to see and welcome their future sovereign, walked up and down the streets admiring the arches and other decorations, ever and anon giving utterance to their opinions, which varied in expression and principle, Romans and extreme Radicals laying the blame upon the Orangemen, while many of the Protestants approved their course. The 1500 children who were to have greeted their future sovereign with the National Anthem—to ring out a merry peal of welcome to the youthful Prince—were disappointed, sadly disappointed; and although they sang the Anthem, there was a gloom over the whole proceedings, for the Royal visitor did not land.

The Orangemen, notwithstanding the Prince had gone, formed in procession, and, led by the "Victoria Brass Band," of Kingston, marched up Front-street to Pinnacle-street, thence to the Dafoe House, where they were addressed by Thos. Wills, Esq., County Master, who said they all regretted, deeply regretted, that the Prince, through ill-advisers, did not land; but he was glad that they had maintained their rights. He alluded to their attachment to their sovereign, which no one could question, and hoped they would part as they did on the 12th of July, in the honesty, integrity, and purity of their motives. Cheers were then lustily given for the Queen, the Prince of Wales, Garibaldi, and three groans for the Duke of Newcastle.

GEO. BENJAMIN, Esq., P. G. M., and Warden of the County, having taken an active part in the preparations for the reception of the Prince, makes the following statement:—

"On the evening of the 5th, I was introduced to Col. Wylie by the Hon. Sidney Smith. About half-past nine that night, I was walking down Pinnacle Street, and saw Mr. Bell; he asked me how they were getting on: I told him very well; we met Col. Wylie and Mr. Wm. H. Ponton near the Town Hall. Col. Wylie was waiting till the meeting of the Town Council was over. I told him when he asked me if anything had been done, that nothing definite had

transpired, that the Orangemen were not prepared to bargain in the matter, that the position they found themselves in had been forced upon them, but they had made up their mind what to do; their action, however, would need confirmation the next morning by the country Lodges. I told Col. Wylie that the Arch would be finished by placing a portrait of the Queen at the top, with the flag "No Surrender" by the side, that the Orangemen would turn out in their regalia, and station themselves along side the Arch, that this was their original intention and they saw no reason for altering it. This appeared to satisfy Col. Wylie, and subsequently (the next day) he informed me he had communicated it to the Governor General and the Duke of Newcastle, and they were well satisfied. After I had made the statement, Col. Wylie proposed that the next morning at 9 o'clock, the Sheriff, the Judge, the Mayor, and myself, together with one leading Magistrate, should go on board, and state the definite arrangements, and I agreed to see the Brethren in the morning at the meeting, and see what was the result of their conference with the Brethren from the country. He then spoke of the hour of landing. Col. Wylie thought 10 a. m., but Mr. Ponton and Mr. Bell both said that was too early, the people from the country did not expect the Prince to arrive before 3 p. m., and they would not be in Town. I suggested that the Prince ought not to land before noon. Col. Wylie then stated that the party were anxious to get on, but the hour for landing could be settled when we came on board in the morning. The Colonel then asked me what time he could see me in the morning after I had seen the Brethren. I told him 8 a. m. He enquired where I lived, and was informed by Mr. Ponton. As I agreed, I went early in the morning to meet my Brethren, and to my astonishment I met Col. Wylie and the Mayor in the neighborhood. The Mayor got out of his carriage and asked if nothing could be done. I asked him what he had done; he said that he had seen Bullen, Wensley and Bowell, and they told him the Kingston Programme would be carried out. I told him I could interfere no further, that Col. Wylie had agreed with me to await my coming after I had visited the Brethren; he had not seen fit to stand by his engagement, but had evidently taken the matter out of our hands before any of us could have a chance of seeing the Brethren, and the fault was not mine but theirs. This closed my interview and intercourse with the parties. Early on the morning of the 6th, I received the following letter:

"BELLEVILLE, 6th September, 1860.

"TO GEORGE BENJAMIN, ESQ., WARDEN,

"DEAR SIR: By appointment, I am to see the Duke of Newcastle this morning at 7½ o'clock.

"Will you do me the favor to accompany me on board of the Steamer, as your doing so would probably allay somewhat the excite-

ment which prevails in connection with Orangeism, and thereby smooth the way for the landing of the Prince, which I need not add, is desirable in the highest degree.

" 'Yours, very truly,

" 'W. HOPE, *Mayor.*'"

"To which I replied as follows:

" 'BELLEVILLE, 6th September, 1860.

" 'WM. HOPE, Esq., MAYOR,

" 'MY DEAR SIR,—At 2 a. m., I received your note, and thank you for your kind invitation, but anxious as I am that everything should be done to smooth the way for the Prince's landing in Belleville, which no one can desire more than I do, I am not prepared to wait on the Duke of Newcastle, except upon his invitation; nor do I see how the object you desire can be obtained by my accompanying you.

" 'If His Grace the Duke of Newcastle desires to see me as an Orangeman, to smooth the way for the Prince's landing, and thus remove an evil impression which he has excited, or if he desires to see me as Warden of the County, in which capacity I am addressed by you, setting aside all consideration of etiquette, which would preclude me from accepting your kind invitation, the same effort which discovered your residence, would enable His Grace to discover mine, if he desired to see me.

" 'I must therefore decline the honor of accompanying you to your appointment with the Duke of Newcastle at 7½ a. m.

" 'Yours, very truly,

" 'G. BENJAMIN, *Warden.*'"

"On the same day, the County Council of the County of Hastings adopted the following Resolutions:

" 'That this Council having forwarded to the Private Secretary of His Excellency the Governor General a copy of the Address to be presented by His Honor the Warden and County Council of the County of Hastings, to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on his arrival at the place appointed for that purpose in the Town of Belleville.

" 'And whereas His Royal Highness and suite arrived at said port last evening, and remained anchored in the harbor for eleven hours, during which time no official communication was sent by His Grace the Duke of Newcastle or through the Secretary, to His Honor the Warden, as to the time and place of receiving said Address; this Council cannot but express their regret that the advisers of His Royal Highness should have exhibited such a want of courtesy.

" 'That a copy of the Resolutions just adopted by this Council in reference to the Address of this Council to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, be forwarded to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle by the Clerk of this Municipality, and that the same be also published in the Newspapers of the Town.'

"To which the following answer was received:



"New York, 14th October, 1860.

"SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on the 11th of October, of your letter dated the 27th of September, transmitting a copy of certain Resolutions passed by the Corporation of the County of Hastings, on the 6th September.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedt. servt.,

"(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

"THOMAS WILLS, Esq."

Hastings is to a great extent an Orange County. There are in it one County, seven District, and forty Private Lodges, the members of which are chiefly professional gentlemen, merchants, and yeomanry. The County is intersected by the best roads of the Province, so that on this great day, the town of Belleville was filled to repletion with the well-to-do yeomanry of Hastings, their wives and children. And the men of Prince Edward, "by crossing over the water," arrived in time to join the procession with their brethren. The despatches of that morning will show in what spirit the proceedings of the day began :

"GEORGE McDOWELL, Picton, to MACKENZIE BOWELL :

"Are you going to take down your colors, as reported ?"

"MACKENZIE BOWELL, Belleville, to GEORGE McDOWELL, Picton :

"No ; never !"

"MACKENZIE BOWELL, Belleville, To ANDREW FLEMING, Toronto :

"We stand firm. Prince won't land. The motto is, "No Surrender."

"MACKENZIE BOWELL, Belleville, To A. J. VANINGEN, Cobourg :

"You must stand firm, or we are destroyed. We turned out. Prince gone."

"MACKENZIE BOWELL, Belleville, To DAVID MARSHALL, Port Hope :

"We turned out. Prince gone. You must not desert us."

During the afternoon it was currently reported that the brethren of Toronto would not sustain the position taken by the brethren of Belleville. To ascertain the truth, the following telegram was forwarded :

"M. BOWELL, Belleville, THOS. ROBINSON, Kingston, To OGLE R. GOWAN, Toronto :

"We turned out. Prince refused to land. Is it possible that you have deserted us ?"

"OGLE R. GOWAN, Toronto, to MACKENZIE BOWELL, Belleville,"

"Orangemen of Toronto will turn out in full procession to-morrow."



Extracts of a letter from ANDREW FLEMING, Toronto, to JOHN FLANIGAN :

"The Mayor submitted the communication from the Duke of Newcastle to the M. W., his answer was that he would not yield one inch : he would be with us and share in the responsibilities whatever may occur. No surrender is the cry. I have not, nor never had any doubt as to the staunchness of our M. W., and his answer to the Mayor this day, confirms me, particularly when I know the force that is brought to bear on him. You cannot form any idea of what we have had to contend against, but don't fear Toronto in this case, although a little jealousy may exist between the two cities, our colours are nailed to the mast."

"F. H. MEDCALFE, to M. W. STRANGE :

"A large meeting of general committee last night; resolutions requesting us to join the procession without regalia; our arch to remain; District meeting to-night; shall recommend not to join the procession, but have one of our own."

"JOHN CARR, Toronto, to M. W. STRANGE :

"We go on with our procession in full regalia; Cameron heads us; great excitement."

## FINALLY.

The impolitic and unconstitutional conduct of the Duke of Newcastle towards the Orangemen of Central Canada, has called forth an expression of feeling which has reached to the very throne. The insult has been discussed in every lodge of the Provinces—nay, more, has been discussed over Great Britain and Ireland; and however various the resolutions which have been adopted, (in some respects) in whatever language couched, all are agreed that the inhabitants of Kingston and Belleville were grossly insulted.

The Committee of Reception have received numberless addresses from all parts of the country. They would fill a volume were they printed. Particular among these were those of Quebec, Montreal, and Sherbrooke, all from Canada East. The limits to which we are confined will not allow us to give these. Our readers are however presented with one resolution, as a sample of the many which were received relative to the occurrence. It was adopted at a meeting of

the District Lodge of Brighton, County of Northumberland, C. W., brother M. K. Lockwood, District Master, in the chair.

"That this District Lodge most deeply sympathise with our brethren of the City of Kingston and Town of Belleville, for the manner in which they have been treated on the occasion of the late visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to this country; and while we sincerely regret that anything of the kind should have taken place, we are heartily sorry that the example set by our noble brethren of the loyal old city of Kingston and the town of Belleville, was not followed by our brethren in all parts of Upper Canada."—*Carried.*

The Committee have also much pleasure in noticing the able and earnest manner in which their cause was espoused by the Protestant press. It was not alone in Canada where the circumstances of the case were well known, that their defence was taken up. In New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island, our wrongs were zealously discussed. In England, the *Liverpool Herald*, the *Orange Herald* of Bradford, published by Squire Anty: in Ireland, the *Dublin Herald*, the *Belfast Newsletter*, the *Londonderry Guardian*, the *Londonderry Sentinel*, and the *Downshire Protestant*, all advocated our rights, and denounced the insulter of us and our families. And if there be one man more than another entitled to our highest gratitude and lasting praise, that man is WILLIAM JOHNSTON, ESQUIRE, Ballykilbeg House, Downpatrick, Ireland. In him the Queen, the Constitution, and the Protestant faith, have a willing, consistent, and undaunted champion. Long, long may he be spared to cast his safe, protecting shield around his brother Orangemen! Time would fail were we to attempt to give a tenth of what our friends said in our behalf; we will therefore omit altogether what would be considered as but a repetition, and will give one extract only, from a paper which has always been considered as adverse to the cause of Orangeism. The extract is from the *Picton (C. W.) Times*, Sept. 11th, 1860:

"We are heartily sorry that any of the festivities should be marred; but we are gladder than all the joy the music and dancing could produce, to see an exhibition of *manhood* in Canada, in the sight of Royalty and aristocracy. \* \* \* And—here the submission ends. The Orangemen claimed their privileges under the laws of Canada, and we must say, although we never approved of Orangeism, we like the quiet grit they exhibited on last Tuesday and Wednesday, on the streets of the city of Kingston."

There was another party taking notes during the Royal tour, besides the veracious correspondent of the *Times*. Mr. Halliburton,

M. P., (Sam Slick) has been here. The thousand islands of the St. Lawrence have been seen by him : the unsurpassed scenery of Kingston has been seen by him : the quiet, peaceable, and orderly conduct of the Orangemen of Kingston, under the most galling trials, has been marked by him ; and there is a day of retribution coming, when the false and foul calumnies of the *Times'* correspondent will be driven like chaff before the winds, and the manliness and courage of the Orangemen in standing for their rights, and resisting tyranny and oppression, will be made apparent to their honor and renown, and to the disgrace of the Regiopolis conspirators, and that of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

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## T R I U M P H .

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There was much speculation afloat in Canada as to the treatment the Honorable John Hillyard Cameron would receive from the Imperial Authorities, in connection with the Address to Her Majesty from the Orangemen of Canada. The *Leader* and other papers of a similar character, which pretend to know everything, regarded Mr. Cameron's visit to Europe as a childish affair : they pointed out the way, the only way by which such addresses could find the Royal presence—in short they regarded the whole affair as a grand farce ; but as the *Downshire Protestant* remarked : " 150,000 Orangemen were determined to know the reason why." The result has been a triumph.

Companions, remember the FOURTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1861, for on that day the Honorable John Hillyard Cameron was presented by the Grand Chamberlain to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, as the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America : on which occasion he had the honor of presenting to Her Majesty the Orange Address, and Her Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



# THE ORANGEMEN'S APPEAL

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

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On Lake Ontario's tranquil breast  
The early morning sun is gleaming ;  
While thousands gather on her shore,  
With gorgeous flags and banners streaming.

And why this all exciting scene ?  
Why thunders forth the cannon's roar ?  
He comes ! all hail ! our future king,  
To visit our Canadian shore.

'Tis eve ; but why is all so changed ?  
The sky is clouded ; all is sadness.  
Each heart is heavy—gloom prevails  
Where late was naught but smiles and gladness.

He came—he went ; none saw his face,  
Though many looked with eager longing :  
And even bitter tears were shed,  
Amid those thousands anxious thronging.

And many a loyal heart was there,  
That gladly would have yielded all  
To serve their Prince, aye, spilt their blood,  
Save but to yield to Popish thrall.

And can it be, our gracious Prince,  
Thou'lt deem devotion less sincere,  
Because we stood in firm array,  
To guard a cause we hold so dear ?

No : what we seem thou know'st we are,  
Owning in heart no other power ;  
Our loyalty is no mere name,  
The fawning homage of an hour.

" God save the Queen," we cry to-day,  
Not with such polish to be sure,  
As those who'll cry with equal grace  
To-morrow, " Vive L'Empereur."

Ere yet life's shadow's on thy brow,  
We fain thy fair young face had seen,  
In all the glow of happy youth,  
The son of our beloved Queen.

It may not be ; but we can love  
And pray that God may guide thee still ;  
Direct thy youthful steps aright,  
And guard thy manhood's steps from ill."

Though when perchance, in future years,  
The youth may talk of one so dear :  
The sire must say with quivering lip,  
" My son, we never saw him here! "

Yet serving well with heart and hand,  
" Our God, our Country, and our Queen ; "  
We'll hope to meet thee on that shore,  
Where no rude power can intervene."

And whatso'er thy lot while here,  
Through life's tempestuous, changeful day ;  
At last a glorious crown be thine,  
Whose brightness shall not fade away.

But still remember this, dear Prince,  
While yet we live and still are free :  
Should e'er the day of trouble come,  
And evil menace thine or thee :

Then shall our Orange banners wave,  
As they have never waved before ;  
And bravely we'll maintain thy cause,  
As did our veteran sires of yore !

The foregoing verses, the production of Mrs. W. L. Weir, wife of the Rev. Professor Weir, of Queen's College, Kingston, were presented to His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, in the City of Hamilton, and having been adopted by the Orangemen of Kingston, at their request they are here inserted. It is but justice to state in conclusion, that the fair authoress has been named "The Charlotte Elizabeth of the Canadian Derriana."

Wair, wife of  
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