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THE
Protestant Review :

A LITERARY AND RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE

FOR CHRISTIAN FAMILIES.

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NOVEMBER, 1870.

Murus eneus consiscentia sana.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, AND ST. JOHN, N.B.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PRINTED AT THE LEADER STEAM PRINTING HOUSE, 63 KING STREET EAST.

1870.

ORANGE LODGE NOTICES.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

GENEAL WOLF, L. O. L., No. 45, meets at Orange Hall, Johnston, Queen's County, N. B., 1st Wednesday every month, at 7 p.m. april

DOMINION LODGE, No. 141, meet on the first Monday in each month, at the Orange Hall, Portland. april*

VERNER L. O. L., No. 1, meets at Orange Hall, Germain-street, St. John, N.B., on 1st and 3rd Tuesday, at 7.30 p.m. may*

YORK L. O. L., No. 8, meet at Orange Hall, Germain-street, St. John, N.B., on the first Thursday of every month, at 8.30 p.m.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 6, meets at Golden Grove, Co. St. John, N.B., on the 2nd Wednesday of every month, at 7.30 p.m.

ST. PATRICK'S L. O. L., No. 10, meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in Shediac, at 7.30 p.m. *Jan.

JOHNSTON, L. O. L., No. 21, meets at Orange Hall, Germain-street, on 1st and 3rd Monday of the month, at 7.30 p.m. feb*

ROYAL BLUE, J. O. L., No. 87, meets at Salisbury, N.B., on the 1st Monday, at 7.30 p.m.

LONDONERRY HEROES' LODGE, No. 91, will meet every 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at Orange Hall, Londonderry, Hammond, King's County, N.B., at 7.30 p.m.

RIISING SUN, L. O. L., No. 106, meets in Newtown, King's County, N.B., on the 2nd Monday of every month, at 7.30 p.m. jan*

PRINCE OF WALES, L. O. L., No. 180, meets at Hopewell Cape, N.B., on the 1st and 3rd Saturday at 7.30 p.m.

DUKE OF BRUNSWICK, L. O. L., No. 182, meets at Elgin Corner, second Monday of each month, at 7.30 p.m. feb*

MORNING STAR L. O. L., No. 135, meets at Lewis' Mountain, N.B., on the 1st and 3rd Monday, at 7.30 p.m.

EASTERN STAR, L. O. L., No. 139, meets at Albert Mines, on every second Saturday, at 7.30 o'clock p.m. feb*

KINGSTON CHAMPION'S L. O. L., No. 65, meets at Clifton, N.B., on the 3rd Saturday of every month, at 8 p.m.

ROTHESAY, L. O. L., No. 44, meets at Rothesay, N. B., on the 2nd Wednesday of the month, at 8 p.m. may

ST. JOHN ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER, meets in the Orange Hall, Germain street, on the 14th day of every month, at 8 p.m. june

QUEEN'S BLUES, L. O. L., No. 25, meets at Newcastle, Queen's Co., on 1st and 3rd Fridays. june*
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

NOVA SCOTIA.

ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER, No. 2, meets at Waverley, N.S., on the 14th day of every month, at 7.30 p.m. april

NO SURRENDER, L. O. L., No. 26, meets at Mahone Bay, on the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of the month, at 7.30 p.m. may*

NASSAU L. O. L., No. 27, meets at Lunenburg, N. S., on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of every month, at 7.30 p.m. may*

BALMORAL, L. O. L., No. 30, meets at Waverley, N. S., on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of every month, at 7.30 p.m. april ly*

THE BRANCH L. O. L., No. 30, on the 1st Thursday, at 8 p.m.

ARGYLE L. O. L., No. 40, meets at Orange Hall, Mount Uniacke, N. S., on the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of every month, at 7.30 p.m. april

BURNS L. O. L., No. 97S, meets at Amherst, N. S., every alternate Thursday, from March 8, 1870, at 7.30 o'clock p.m. march
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

TRUE BLUE, L. O. L., No. 46, meets at Pugwash River, Cumberland County, N.S., 1st and 3rd Monday of each month. july

UNITED STATES.

CAMERON L. O. L., No. 19, meets at Evans' Upper Hall, No. 8, Tremont-row, Boston, Mass., on the 4th Thursday of every month, at 7 1/2 p.m. jan

WIDOW'S SON ENCAMPMENT, No. 15, meets every 3rd Friday, at 193, Military Hall, Bow ry, New York. *

CHOSEN FEW, L. O. L., No. ..., meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday, at 98, Boerum Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 8 p.m. GOD SAVE THE UNION

F. O. BOX, 1549.
Toronto, Ont.



F. O. BOX, 339,
St. John, N. B.

The Protestant Review

TORONTO, ONT., AND ST. JOHN, N.B.

VOL. III.

NOVEMBER, 1870.

NO. 11.

THE YOUNG BRITONS.

We do not set ourselves up specially to champion the cause of the "Young Britons;" but, as a fair-minded "*Protestant Journal*," zealous for everything that appertains to the good and welfare of the cause, we cannot allow to pass unnoticed the despicable, unscrupulous and scurrilous attacks which have been made by some of the public journals (professedly Protestant) not only against this body, but aimed also for the destruction of the entire "Orange Society," striking over the shoulders of the "Young Britons." If we as Orangemen, in a quiet and peaceful manner, celebrate the anniversaries of the glorious events which preserved to us our Civil and Religious liberty, we are immediately hounded down as disturbers of the peace—reckless men who wish to introduce into this country faction feeling, which should remain buried in the mother land. We are told we should have no public demonstration whatever, and what our brethren is the mighty fact ad-

duced in favor of this position, that perchance, we may ruffle the too tender feelings of our "Roman Catholic" fellow-citizens." What a damnable insult is this to the memory of our forefathers, to the memory of those who suffered and bled at Enniskillen, Derry, Aughrim and the Boyne, to ask us their children to forget them—to forget all that should be near and dear to the heart of every good Protestant! the Orangeman who would forget them, his memory should become paralyzed, and his tongue forever forget its office. But let us view the other side of the question, and then "look on this picture, and on that." The Roman Catholics have their celebrations; and, if the slightest attempt is made to interfere with them, we are told that they are entitled to them, that it is their right as British subjects to hold their demonstrations, when and where, and how they please, either private or public, so long as they do not transgress the law; they may

meet upon the 17th of March, parade through the public streets, congregate in some public place, spout disloyalty, disunion, and rebellion by the hour, breathe venom and vengeance against everything British; and yet these same journals will publish full reports of their proceedings, without one word of comment—no flaming, furious articles against these “*bullies and ruffians*”—no, on the contrary, they encourage them if in no other way by their silence. These are the journals, and these are the men whom Orangemen expected to defend them, but by whom they have been sadly betrayed. These are the journals, and these are the men who look to Orangemen in all parts of the country for succour and support; and, in passing, we would suggest to Orangemen in all parts of the country, that, if ever these same parties put in an appearance, they shall receive a due amount of support, accompanied by the smallest possible damage to some person's rail fence. When some short time ago the highest dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church in this Province uttered his protest against the occupation of Rome by the troops of King Victor Emmanuel, which protest contained the startling fact that Roman Catholics were loyal, not from conviction but from policy—that if they had the numbers, they would rise in rebellion

to-morrow, and upset the entire machinery of the existing form of government, and substitute in its place one entirely subservient to the interests of their Church; for such is the plain inference to be deducted from the language of Archbishop Lynch. This protest, we say, was published in full by two of these papers; then, nor since, to our knowledge, has even a paragraph appeared containing the smallest word of condemnation for this *policy of loyalty* of the Roman Catholics, openly avowed by the head of their Church in this Province. We ask when will this thing cease—when will Orangemen learn to know their friends from their foes, and prevent scheming, artful members, from using the order to serve their own ulterior designs? If Orangemen would unite as a body, sinking their differences as Conservatives or Reformers, Grits or Tories, and form a purely Protestant and Canadian party, voting only for those in whom they can place the most implicit confidence, they could sweep every constituency in the Ontario Province, from Essex to Prescott. By this means they would become the controlling power upon the floor of Parliament, and thus be in a position to set at defiance the machinations of the annexationists of Nova Scotia, the disunionists of New Brunswick, and the Jesuits of Quebec.

TO OUR BRETHERN.

While feeling very thankful for past favors, and the liberal amount of patronage which we have so far received, we trust that our friends will not cease their efforts in our behalf. We specially request Masters of Lodges, District Masters,

and County Masters, to exert themselves a little to extend our circulation in their immediate neighborhood, and to forward to us, at all times, items of news connected with the Order, that will be of sufficient interest for publication.

THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER.

GRAND ORANGE DEMONSTRATION IN TRENTON.

“Remember, remember,
The fifth of November,
The gunpowder treason and plot;
There is no reason
Why the gunpowder treason
Should ever be forgot.”

This day is remarkable for several important events in English history, the chief of which are the Gunpowder Plot, the landing of William III. at Torbay, and the glorious victory of the British over the Russians at the battle of Inkerman, (the soldier's battle) in the Crimea, in 1854. The day, however is chiefly remembered for the first of these events, which occurred in the year 1605; and in Trenton this year it was duly honoured.

Saturday, 5th November, 1870, was a proud day for Trenton. At early morn waggons and vehicles of every description were seen coming into the village by the dozen, each one being well filled by Orangemen, who came hither to join in the grand Orange procession which was to take place there that day. Orangemen were present from all parts of the surrounding country—from Belleville, Sidney, Frankford, Campbellford, Stirling, Seymour, Murray, Prince Edward, Brighton, Colborne, Hastings and other places, so that there could not have been less than 4,000 Orangemen and their friends in Trenton at noon.

About 11 o'clock the procession was formed on the Market Square, and headed by the Band of the 40th Battalion, marched through the principal streets of the village. Each lodge from the country had its own band—fife and drum—which, with the gaily attired men in the procession, attracted the attention of the hundreds of people who thronged the sidewalks and streets. After having made a circuit of the village, the procession was marched back to the Market Square, and after a few remarks by the County Master, Bro. John G. Moore, and three cheers for the Queen, this part of the celebration ended; when nearly all those present immediately repaired to the Drill Shed, where the great event of the day was to take place. Tables were spread for about 500, and in a short time every seat was occupied and hundreds left standing. Soon the large ox which had been roasted whole began to disappear, and Bros. Lewis and Galbraith, who were the carvers, and to whose exertions is mainly owing the success of the celebra-

tion, had a lively time of it, but notwithstanding the great run on this speciality there was enough left to feed 500 more. Besides the roast ox, the tables were well supplied with roast fowl, ham, and other meats, and of course a liberal supply of pies, cakes, &c. After all had been satisfied, Bro. B. S. Lewis, W.M. Lodge, No. 160, Trenton, ascended the platform and asked those who had been requested to speak to come forward and take their seats. Among those who were observed, on the platform were Rev. Mr. Cobb, Rev. Mr. Norman, Hon. Billa Flint, Brothers M. Bowell, Esq., M.P., Grand Master British America, Wm. Anderson, Esq., M.P.P., Grand Treasurer British America, Geo. D. Dickson, Esq., Dr. Geo. J. Potts, Dr. Oronhyatekha, District Master, John G. Moore, County Master, George Young, *Trenton Courier*, Alex. Galbraith and a number of others. The chairman called upon Bro. Galbraith, the Secretary of the Committee, to read the letters of apology from those who were not able to take part in the festivities of the day, viz: Hon. Robt. Read, James Brown, Esq., M.P., and the Rev. Joseph Wild. Our space will not permit of a report of the speeches made; suffice it to say that excellent and impressive addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Cobb, Hon. Billa Flint, Rev. Mr. Norman, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Geo. Dickson, Esq., Wm. Anderson, Esq., M.P.P., and M. Bowell, Esq., M.P. The speeches occupied about two hours, after which votes of thanks were given to the various speakers, three cheers for the Queen, and the large assembly was dismissed.—*Belleville Intelligencer*.

Orange Celebration in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—The anniversary of Gunpowder Plot was celebrated this afternoon by a reunion of Orangemen in Gowan's Hall, on Sparks street. From the large attendance of members of all the district societies it is quite evident that the meeting felt a great interest in the cause which they were assembled to represent. Each member wore a badge. The room was tastefully decorated with banners, and patriotic mottoes were posted all round the room; the St. George's ensign and various other national emblems graced the side walls. The tables were laid out in the capacious hall, and they fairly groaned

under the sumptuous fare that was profusely distributed by the excellent caterers, McCarthy & Son.

The chair was taken by F. Clemow, District Master, and the vice chair by Dr. Bell. Mr. C. P. Bliss said grace and the dinner was served.

Letters of apology from Revs. D. Jones and Gordon were read, after which the Chairman proposed the following toast—"The Queen, God bless her."

Gowan's band then played the "National Anthem," after which the toast was enthusiastically responded to by the assembly.

The Chairman proposed as the next toast—"The Prince of Wales and the other members of the Royal family."

Band—"The Prince of Wales march."

The Chairman offered as the next toast—"The pious and immortal memory of the good King William," which was drunk in solemn silence.

The Chairman then proposed the health of "His Excellency Baron Lisgar, Governor-General of the Dominion."

Band—"The fine old Irish gentleman."

The Chairman next proposed "The Earl of Enniskillen and the Orangemen of Great Britain and Ireland, coupled with the name of Mr. Mackenzie Bowell and the Orangemen of Canada."

Band—"The Protestant Boys."

Mr. T. M. Daly responded to this toast. He stated that he was only a Canadian Orangeman. The Earl of Enniskillen was always attentive and kind to all Canadian Orangemen travelling in Ireland. The Orangemen were the representatives of Protestantism in every country. We had great reason to be proud of our Constitution being the great pioneer of civil and religious liberty. Orangemen ought to study to make the Institution respected. It was loyal and benevolent. It was not laid in denouncing the religious opinions of other men. The essence of Protestantism was liberation. This was an eventful year up to this date. Protestantism has great cause to be grateful to Providence. He referred to the dethronement of the Pope, but the Orangemen never interfered with his infallibility. (Laughter.) Neither did they take part in his dethronement, although Orangemen were blamed for every thing that attacked Popery. He then referred to the Gunpowder Plot, and said that some went so far as to say that Guy Fawkes was a Protestant, but he would not question that assertion. He then returned thanks on the part of the Grand Master, Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, and advised the audience not to love their enemy too much,

(meaning the bottle.) He then concluded amidst great applause.

The Chairman gave as the next toast—"The army and navy of Britain."

The band—"The British Grenadiers."

Mr. Wm. P. Lett was then called on. He thanked the audience for the honour done him. He said he addressed a loyal assembly that feared God and honoured the King. He alluded to the favourite weapon of the British army—the bayonet—which at Waterloo enabled the British soldiers to oppose the surging multitudes of the heroes of Marengo, Jena and Lodi. He then alluded to the Connaught Rangers and their bravery at Waterloo, and referred to the gallant bayonet charge on that memorable day. He concluded amid great applause by repeating a beautiful piece of poetry, entitled "The Bayonet Charge."

Mr. Daly was then called upon for a song and he responded in a truly Irish style by singing "The English, Irish and Scotch," which created warm applause.

The Chairman then proposed as the next toast "The Army of Canada—our gallant volunteers."

Band—"See the Conquering Hero comes."

Captain Forsyth, O. G. A., ably replied and returned thanks.

Mr. W. McKay Wright, as a member of the Active Militia of Canada, thanked the audience for the hearty way in which the toast had been received.

The vice-Chairman then proposed the following toast—"The day, and all who honour it."

Band—"The Boyne Water."

Alderman Mosgrove replied. He said it afforded him pleasure to address the meeting on the subject of the toast. He regretted his inability, however, to do it justice. He referred to the large number assembled to commemorate the day, and then briefly alluded to the event which gave rise to the anniversary. Divine Providence prevented the diabolical plot. Had it occurred it would have blotted out the massacre of St. Bartholemew. He then referred to the punishment which was now being inflicted on the land that countenanced the St. Bartholemew massacre and contrasted it with the present happy position of England, which stood unhurt amid the crash of empires and the wreck of dynasties. He then briefly and eloquently alluded to the victories of Inkerman, when British firmness and British bayonets kept the pass and defeated the Muscovite hordes. He resumed his seat amidst enthusiastic cheering.

The Vice-chairman proposed as the next toast "The land we live in."

Band—"Vivela Canadienne."

Mr. W. McKay Wright replied in an excellent speech. He referred to the past history of Canada, and expressed great hopes for the future Canada with her railways, her agriculture, her manufactories and her industry, which would yet make her a great and mighty nation. (Great applause.)

The Vice-chairman then proposed the health of our existing brethren.

Band—"For they are right good fellows."

Mr. Clayton, of Montreal, replied.

Mr. C. P. Bliss, Past Deputy Master of St. John, N. B., was then called on to respond. He said that as the night was now so far advanced he would not keep the meeting. He was the only member for St. John, N. B., present, and he was pleased at the tone of Mr. Wright's speech as regards the extensive manufactories and agricultural interests in the Province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. He then alluded to the advantages to be derived at no remote period to the Dominion of Canada from the fisheries, &c. He paid a tribute to the Hon. P. Mitchell, the Minister of Marine, for his able management of the fisheries. He denied the correctness of certain statements recently made by a gentleman who lately visited the Lower Provinces for the purpose of eliciting information. The gentleman in question went to the opponents of the country for information, and what he received was incorrect. He concluded by expressing the opinion that ere long Canada would be one of the great states of the world. (Great applause.)

Mr. John Rochester, the Mayor, was called on and he addressed the meeting in an excellent speech. He said that the force of example was very great, and as the sabbath was approaching, he would not detain the meeting. He dwelt briefly upon the duties of Orangemen as to the universal feeling towards their fellow country men, the Roman Catholics. He would love every one as a brother. The Orangism enunciated to-night by T. M. Daly had his full support for its expression of universal love. He concluded amidst great applause.

The Vice-Chairman proposed the next toast—"The Press."

Band—"Jolly Dogs."

Mr. Carrol Ryan replied. He said he was only a stranger, and not belonging to the

order, but he would claim relations with Sweeney Ryan, his cousin, who was near him. He would extend the right hand of fellowship to those around him, who stood and fought with him in the hour of need. He was happy in his address and concluded amidst applause.

"The Health of the Ladies" was next proposed.

Band—"Green grow the Rushes."

Mr. Nicholas Sparks replied in an eloquent and happy manner.

A cordial vote of thanks was passed to Mr. F. Clemow for his able conduct in the chair, when the meeting broke up at a quarter before twelve o'clock. This was the largest meeting of the kind ever held in Ottawa and was a complete success.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT BY L.O.L. No. 4.

On Saturday evening the 5th November the anniversary of the "Gunpowder Plot," a literary and musical entertainment was given in the Agricultural Hall under the auspices of Nassau Loyal Orange Lodge. There was a fair attendance and the proceedings passed off very successfully. The platform was decorated with Orange banners and the Union Jack, and amongst the leading members of the Order present were Col. O. R. Gowan, Ald. Medcalf, and others. Mr. Robert McLellan occupied the chair and delivered a few well-timed remarks, referring to the deeds done in olden times and urging his hearers to bear in remembrance what their forefathers had suffered in defence of their faith and liberty; after which Mr. Charles Woodall performed a solo on the concertina. Mr. T. Nixon gave a reading of a humorous character from "Charles O'Malley" and Prof. Lubar performed a solo, "Last Rose of Summer," on the violin. Prof. Jones sang most admirably "The Grave of Bonaparte" and received a warm *encore*. This gentleman also sang "The Maple Leaf," the Canadian patriotic song, and the "Backwoods Medley." Addresses appropriate to the occasion were given by Rev. Messrs. Cochrane and Gemley and Ald. Medcalf, and readings by Messrs. Stubbs and Vannorman, with a solo by Miss Moore. Mr. St. J. Severs presided at the piano. The proceedings on the whole were very interesting and the various speakers and performers were loudly applauded.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.

The members of Blacker Lodge Orange Young Britons, No. 5, held a most successful entertainment in the Brock street Temperance Hall, on Monday evening, October 31st. Addresses, songs, readings, &c. were given by several ladies and gentlemen who kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. Especially noticeable were the songs of Miss Cowan, Miss Perkins and the Misses Ames. During the evening a handsome Bible and Cushion were presented to the Lodge by the young ladies of Toronto, with an accompanying address, to which the Lodge responded in suitable terms.

FIFTH OF NOVEMBER.

A social was held at Norden's Hall, Northport, on the evening of Nov. 5th, by the Orangemen of L.O.L. No. 1013. There was a fair attendance. The chair was occupied by the District Master of Picton, Br. H. C. 'ronk, who upon taking the chair stated that the object of the Orangemen of this vicinity in getting up the social was to raise some funds which were to be devoted for benevolent purposes, and also that the fifth of November should be kept by all good Protestants as a day of thanksgiving to an allwise being for having delivered the Protestants of England from the vile machinations of Popery in the seizure of Guy Fawkes, and the complete overthrow of the plot to blow up the King and Parliament of Great Britain. Speeches were delivered by Revds. Messrs. Callen, Ritchie, Barlthory and Ferguson, and the County Master, Wellington Boulter, which were well received by the audience. I must not forget the choir of Northport (under the direction of Mr. Rutan) which added much to the entertainment of the evening.

GUNPOWDER PLOT.

Guy Fox Day was celebrated in a good old style by Loyal Orange Lodge No. 566, Garafraxa. The Brethren met in the Orange Hall on Saturday, 5th inst., to keep in memory the Gunpowder Plot. They had a fine procession to the Village of "Little Toronto,"—Joice's Corners, Luther,—where a splendid dinner was partaken of at Mr. Samuel Stuckey's Dominion House. After dinner the musicians played some pieces of music suitable for the occasion, which was followed by loud cheers

for the Prince of Orange, the Queen, &c., &c. The Brethren then started for their Hall, and upon arriving there Brother Hicks, of the Grand River Hotel, Waldemar, invited them to his place to have some further refreshments. As the distance was only half a mile, the brethren all marched up to the Hotel, where they had plenty to eat and drink, and soon after returned to their Hall in love and unity.

THE 5th OF NOVEMBER IN GRANTON.

The Orangemen of Granton and neighborhood—Garratt's Lodge, No. 890—celebrated the discovery of the plot, of which Guy Fawkes was the head, to blow up the King, his ministers, and the members of both Houses, at the opening of Parliament, on the 5th of November, 1605. The members to the number of about thirty, marched in procession, recruited on some of the finest looking chargers in the township, to the spirit stirring music of the fife and drum, from their lodge room to Granton, where they partook of dinner, got up in the best style of "mine host" McIntyre, of the Granton hotel. After dinner the procession reformed and marched back to the Lodge. The proceedings were orderly and creditable to all concerned. The members of this Lodge appeared in a becoming uniform of blue jackets, red facings, and black pants.

THE GUNPOWDER PLOT.

The fifth was celebrated in Trenton in good style. About a dozen Orange Lodges were represented, who formed in a procession in the morning, headed by the Trenton Brass Band; besides there were several fifes and drums along the line. After marching through the streets, they adjourned to the Drill Shed. A grand dinner was held, the principal feature of which was a stalled ox roasted whole. McKenzie Bowel, Esq., M.P., Wm Anderson, Esq., Hon. Billa Flint, Dr. Oron-yatehka and several others spoke on the occasion. In the evening there was a tea meeting and concert. The proceeds of the whole were for the purpose of building an Orange Hall. A large amount of money was realized. The town was crowded all day. Everything passed off quietly—no disturbance of any kind occurred.

FIFTH OF NOVEMBER.

This time-honoured anniversary was observed by the Loyal Orangemen of this

city in a pleasant and agreeable manner. On Saturday night, about 150 persons assembled at Mr. John Boyce's Hotel, Ridout St., opposite the court house, where Lodge No. 188 celebrated the anniversary. A splendid supper was provided by Bro. Boyce, and after the good things had been fully discussed, the cloth was removed, and speeches made by Alderman Williams, Bro. Henry Bentley, vice-chairman, and Bro. John Wilson. Bros. H. Phair, Kerr, and R. Fox gave songs, which were well received. Volunteer toasts and songs followed, after which votes of thanks were passed to the chairman, and also to the host and hostess, for the excellent supper provided.—*London Herald.*

FIFTH OF NOVEMBER IN PORT HOPE.

An immense concourse of townspeople assembled on the Street to witness the demonstration in memory of the discovery of the Gunpowder Plot. The Band of the 46th Battalion played a number of excellent selections to the evident delight of the multitude. A torchlight procession started

from No. 1 Engine House, and after marching along the principle Streets, carrying an effigy of Guy Faukes, assembled in the Market Square, where a big bon-fire was prepared. Here the representation of Guy was placed upon the flaming pile, and vanished in the smoke amid the cheers of the bystanders.

GUNPOWDER PLOT.

The Loyal Orange Fraternity of the Cornwall district celebrated the 5th by a dinner at the Dominion Hall. Mayer Allen, W.M., in the chair, and Gregor Mattice, P.G.M., vice. Over fifty brethren attended. Speeches were delivered by the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Messrs. C. J. Mattice, D. Munro, the Rev. Mr. Turner, of Derry, and others. The greatest unanimity characterized the proceedings throughout. The chairman eulogized the new Grand Master, Mackenzie Bowell, and announced that in this locality the Order was never more prosperous or more thoroughly in earnest.

ENGLAND.

GOOD NEWS FOR ORANGEMEN.—A special meeting of the Duke of York District of the Association was held in Liverpool, on the 20th ult., to take into consideration Br. Cloquet's scheme to secure and maintain a majority of constitutional members in the House of Commons, or as he has so truthfully described it, to "fight over again the battle of the Reformer." This district is one of the largest in England, and comprises some nineteen flourishing lodges. A deputation, consisting of Brs. Cloquet, Rev. G. Carson, associate of King's College, London; W. Bell, and Nicholls attended. As they entered the room, the brethren rose from their seats and received them with deafening rounds of applause and Kentish fire. Br. Cloquet then detailed his scheme briefly, and in a lucid manner, and was followed by Brs. Rev. G. Carson, Bell, and Nicholls in words of thrilling eloquence and power. Never, perhaps in the history of the Order has there been a meeting more enthusiastic and determined. It reminded one of the days of which our fathers have told us. One aspiration—one voice pervaded the assembly—Down with Gladstone! and No Surrender! Each lodge pledged itself, through its representatives to contribute monthly to the Grand

Central Committee, which has been organized to carry out Br. Cloquet's scheme, and a District Committee was formed to collect the subscriptions. Br. Barton, D.M., occupied the chair, with much tact and talent. If Orangemen will but come forward and assist the Grand Central Committee of England as the Duke of York District in Liverpool has so unanimously pledged itself to do, the Gladstone pillaged and robbed Church of Ireland will ere long be restored to her Establishment, and old England to Protestantism. Friends who may wish to contribute to the fund of the Grand Central Committee are respectfully informed that Br. Jarvis, 23, Cable Street, Liverpool, is the treasurer; and Br. Cloquet, H.S.O.S., 59 and 61, Lord Street, Liverpool, will, we are sure, only be too happy to give any information to brethren as to details. Br. Shortis, one of the late delegates to Toronto, succeeds Br. Bell, D.G.M., as chairman for the next six months.

STAFFORDSHIRE DISTRICT L. O. L.—This district held its usual quarterly meeting in the Protestant Hall, Randalstown, on Monday evening, the 10th October. There was a very large attendance of members and visiting brethren, among whom was Br. William Beers, G.M. of Down.

The W.D.M. having opened the lodge, the D.S. read the minutes for the past year, which showed the district to be in a very prosperous position, all the lodges showing a steady increase, besides a new lodge formed in connection with it in Groggan, No. 1971. The brethren then proceeded to elect district officers for the ensuing year, when the following were duly elected:— Br. John Nummons, D.M.; Br. Henry Nesbit, D.D.M.; Br. the Rev. G. P. Chickester, D. C.; Br. John Gourlay, D. S.; Br. Chas. Richardson, D.T. Committee— Br. Wm. Hamill, Br. Wm. Raine, Br. Robert Chesney, Br. John Allen, and Br. John Fenton. The brethren then partook of a substantial supper, provided by Br.

and Mrs. Harper, in their usual good style, to whom was passed a cordial vote of thanks for the kindness and attention they have always shown them. After the installation of the newly-elected officers, &c., the brethren separated at an early hour, well pleased with the evening's proceedings. Since the adoption of temperance principles by this district, they have greatly prospered in numbers and respectability; and they are under a deep debt of gratitude to Lord and Lady O'Neill for providing and fitting out a suitable place to meet in, and to their respected D.C. for the wise counsels he imparts and the deep interest he takes in the welfare of the district.

I R E L A N D.

INCREASE OF ORANGEISM IN BALLYMACARRETT.—On Thursday evening, the 8th ult., the officers of the No. 6, of Ballymacarrett District, in connection with the Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast, attended at the lodge-room for the purpose of installing the officers elect under a new warrant, No. 1974, to be entitled the "Loyal Sons of Neptune." After the preliminaries, usual on such occasions, had been gone through, the District-Master installed Bro. Edward A. Hale, W.M.; Bro. Bail, D.M.; Bro. Kelly, Treasurer, &c. This promises to become one of the most flourishing lodges, not only in Ballymacarrett, but in connection with the Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast, and will consist chiefly of seafaring men. The business of the lodge having concluded, the brethren retired to partake of refreshments, which were served up in a most liberal manner. The W.M. proposed "The Queen," which was received with all honours. The District-Master then proposed "Success and Prosperity to 1974, the Loyal Sons of Neptune," and, in so doing, congratulated the brethren upon their very select choice in appointing Bro. Hale, W.M., as he was not only well acquainted with the workings of the Institution, having been a member of both district and grand lodges, but was also a most careful and painstaking brother; and then referred to the courage and usefulness of sailors, the dangers and privations to which they are subjected, and the immense services which they had rendered in defence of civil and religious liberty in days gone by. The W.M. then proposed "Prosperity to No. 6

District," which was appropriately responded to by Bro. Kennedy, D.D.M., after which the W.M. proposed "Success to Wm. Johnston, M.P., G.M., and the Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast." Br. M'Cormack, G.S., in responding, referred to the uncompromising stand made by Brother Johnston, on behalf of the Orangemen of Ireland, for the repeal of the obnoxious and tyrannical Party Processions Act; also the determined stand he made on the last 12th of August for the right of the "Apprentice Boys" of Derry to celebrate their time-honoured anniversaries; he also referred to those who shrunk from duty on that occasion, thereby leaving themselves open to the charge of trading upon the Orange honours to which they were not entitled, as they are not willing to share the dangers and responsibilities which may arise, and who speak of the Party Processions Act as odious and insulting to Protestants when *their* seats are in danger, but who, when firmly seated in Parliament, would assist in putting down any processionists who dare to show the Orange colour—emblem of liberty—on the 12th of July. He concluded by warmly thanking the brethren on behalf of the members of the Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast. A number of songs were sung with very good taste during the evening by Brother McAtee and others. The proceedings were brought to a close by Brother Kitchen singing

"Behold! the crimson banner floats
From yonder turrets hoary;
It tells of days of mighty note,
And Derry's deathless glory."

OPENING OF A NEW ORANGE LODGE IN BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL.—DUKE OF MANCHESTER No. 32 L.O.L.—The above lodge was opened in St. John's School-room, on the night of the 10th Oct., by Rr. T. Hobson, W.M. of No. 2 Liverpool North District—Br. Thos. Leary, D.D.M., in the vice-chair. The lodge was duly opened by prayer. Ten certificates were received, and the new candidates initiated, when the following brethren were elected to fill offices:—viz., Brs. James Holden, W.M.; Samuel Lea, D.M.; Henry Woodward, treasurer; Thomas Airey, secretary; John Barnes, chaplain; John Handel, foreman of committee; Thomas Sinclair tyler. After the election of officers, the brethren were addressed by Brs. James Hobson, Thomas Leary, and Hurst Smith, who urged them to be energetic in their efforts to spread the cause of Orangeism in the neighbourhood. Brs. Thomas Holden, W.M., and Samuel Lea, D.M., replied to the address in a very spirited manner. A vote of thanks was then passed to the D.M., D.D.M., and the visiting brethren for their presence and assistance in the opening, which was responded to by Brs. Maurice Beach, of No. 90, and Hugh Johnston, of No. 13. The lodge was closed in the usual manner by prayer, and the brethren retired to their homes highly gratified with the proceedings of the evening.—*Courier*.

OPENING OF A NEW ORANGE LODGE.—On Wednesday evening, the 12th Oct., a new Orange lodge was opened in the Orange Hall, 49, York Street, Dublin, under No. 1741. A large gathering of members being present, the lodge was opened with prayer and the reading of a portion of scripture; after which the following officers were elected for the year—Br. P. Mahey, W.M.; Br. W. McCowan, D.M.; Br. J. G. Allen, Secretary, late D.M. 498, and Master Black Preceptory No. 22, Antrim; Br. Thos. Scott, Treasurer; Br. Thos. T. Bo. ers, First-Committee-man. The W.M., in returning thanks for the honour conferred on him, made a few appropriate and well-chosen remarks on the business in which they were engaged—viz., to plant another branch of the good old Orange tree, which, he was happy to say, was fast taking root in the metropolis of Ireland. He exhorted the brethren to be united in the Orange cause (especially 1741), which he felt sure, from the array of names on the requisition, would in a short time be a flourishing lodge. A number of candidates were then proposed for next night of meeting, when the lodge was closed with prayer; after

which the members separated well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

BRAID ORANGE DISTRICT.—The brethren of this district held their usual half-yearly meeting on Monday, the 10th Oct., in the house of Mr. Francis Graham, Broughshane. The brethren assembled at twelve o'clock noon. The different numbers were fully represented. The chair was taken by the R.W.M., James Eccles; the vice-chair by John Robinson, D.M. The lodge having been opened in due form, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ordinary business of the district was transacted in harmony. At half-past five o'clock the lodge was closed in accordance with the rules of the district. The brethren sat down at six o'clock to a substantial dinner, served up by Mrs. Graham in her usual good style. After the cloth had been removed, other refreshments were served. The Master gave the charter toast, "To the Memory of the Good and Glorious King William III., Prince of Orange, who freed us from tyranny and arbitrary power;" "The Queen and Royal Family;" "Success to King William of Prussia," responded to by Br. Robinson; "Every Loyal Orangeman round the Globe," responded to by Br. M'Quiston. There were some good loyal songs sung by several of the brethren. At ten o'clock the brethren separated highly satisfied with the proceedings.

INSTALLATION OF A NEW ORANGE LODGE, No. 508.—On Thursday evening, 13th Oct., a new Orange lodge was opened in the house of Mr. Hanley, Knockagh, under No. 508, and in connection with the Grand Lodge of Ireland. The officers and members of No. 553, Carrickfergus True Blues attended, Br. J. Chase, D.M., occupied the chair, and Br. J. Shearer the vice-chair. The lodge was opened with prayer and the reading of a portion of Scripture, after which the following officers were installed—viz., Br. John Crimble, W.M.; Br. Samuel Logan, D.M.; Br. Wm. Logan, secretary; Br. Jonathan Logan, treasurer; and Br. John Hagan, Foreman of Committee. The D.M., before leaving the chair, returned thanks for the honour conferred on him, and made some appropriate and well chosen remarks on the business and obligations in which they were engaged to plant another branch of the good old Orange tree on the rock of the Knockagh, and trusted it would stand for ages. The Master and Deputy-Master were then requested to take their respective chairs, amid hearty applause. The W.M. proposed a vote of thanks to Br. J. Chase.

D.M., and the officers and brethren, for their kind and warm feeling, which was shown by their coming from Carrickfergus to instal the new Lodge 508 in connection with the Carrickfergus district, hoping always to have the pleasure of meeting them in their new lodge, which was called the Loyal Knockagh True Blues. The D.M., in responding, exhorted the brethren to be united in true Protestant principles, taking for their guide the Word of God,

which was their only standard, taking care not to sanction those professors by name and not in heart to come into their midst, which would cause dissension among their members. He concluded by trusting that the Knockagh True Blues would, in a short time, be a flourishing and a prosperous lodge. Some candidates were proposed for the next night of meeting, when the lodge was closed with prayer, after which the members separated to their homes.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.—On Tuesday, the 18th ult., the installation of a new Orange Lodge, to be called the "Prussian Heroes," No. 90, took place in the house of Br. J. Rodger, 130, King Street, Calton. Shortly after eight o'clock, P.M. R.W.D.M. Br. James Clyde, of district 21, took the chair, and made a few appropriate and well-chosen remarks on the important business on which they were about to be engaged—namely, to engraft another branch of the good old Orange tree, which is fast spreading in our land. The meeting was then opened with prayer, after which he read a number of names of certificates that were lodged, each brother answering to his name. The election of office-bearers was then proceeded with, when Br. J. Muldoon was unanimously elected R.W.M.; Br. W. Sloan, D.M.; Br. James Mills, Secretary; Br. Joseph Alexander, Treasurer. The election being over, Br. Clyde, D.M., proceeded with the installation of Br. J. Muldoon and other office-bearers, after which Br. J. Muldoon thanked the brethren for the honour conferred on him, and said that so far as his ability would allow him, he would work on behalf of the Orange cause, and especially for Lodge No. 90. After some remarks, in returning thanks, by the rest of the newly-appointed office-bearers, there were five candidates proposed for initiation on the next meeting night. Another pleasing feature in the business of the evening was the presenting

of a new chest by Br. J. Rodger to the newly-installed lodge, and also Br. M'Farlane kindly consented to present the W.M. with a handsome new cloak on his first meeting night of the lodge; and Br. Sloan will also give a sword and cloak as a present to the "Prussian Heroes" Lodge on the same night, which takes place on the second Monday of November, at eight o'clock p.m. Br. Wm. Johnston, Master of Lodge No. 49, then rose and congratulated the new lodge on their choice of Br. John Muldoon as their Worshipful Master. From his long experience as an active leader of the Orange Association, and his acquaintance with all the workings of the society, he was, in his opinion, well qualified to hold the post of honour to which he had been chosen, and he hoped that he would be long spared amongst them to fill the chair of the newly-installed lodge, No. 90. The R.W.D.M., Br. James Clyde, then, in his usual good style, admonished the office-bearers on their duties, as much depended on them for the prosperity and increase of the lodge, and for the Society in general. A hearty vote of thanks was then proposed to the R.W.D.M., for his integrity and straightforward conduct on all occasions. The lodge was then closed in regular form by the R.W.M., and refreshments were served up in abundance by the stewards. The remainder of the evening was spent in great harmony with songs, &c., when the brethren all separated, highly pleased with the night's proceedings.

We direct attention to the excellence which characterises "Harpers'" publications. They are both interesting and instructive,

The French paper called the *Gaulois* now consists of a sheet the size of a piece of note paper, and consists of four short lithographed columns, principally filled with a journal of the siege.

IMPORTANT ORANGE MEETING.

DISTRICT OF TORONTO.

A meeting of the Loyal Orange District Lodge of the City of Toronto, convened by public notice in the newspapers of the city, was held in the Church Street Orange Hall, on Friday, the 14th October, 1870, the District Master, Captain Bennett, in the chair.

After the transaction of some routine business, the subject of the false and calumnious attacks made upon the Orange Young Briton Association was brought under the notice of the District. The meeting was addressed by a number of brethren, amongst whom were Col. Gowan, Most Worshipful Past Grand Master of British America; Alderman Medcalf, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master of Western Canada; Ald. Adamson, County Master of Toronto; and by Bros. McCaw, Hastings, Irwin, Reynolds, Wood, Bennett, Gibson, Charleton, Miller, Knowlton, Rogers, Skippon, McConkey, Barr. and several others. After which, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Moved by Brother Hugh McCaw, W. M. 404, seconded by Brother Frederick J. Wood, W. M. 657, and unanimously

Resolved,—That the usual notices convening the meetings of this District have, from time to time, been published in the

Toronto Telegraph newspaper, conceiving the Proprietor and Editor of that publication to be a loyal and worthy member of Society, but from the false and disreputable articles which have recently disgraced its columns, the Orangemen of the City of Toronto, in District Meeting publicly assembled, distinctly and unanimously repudiate the said paper—declare it to be unworthy of confidence or credit—and trust that from henceforward no Orangeman, or other good Protestant, will countenance the said publication by advertising therein, by subscribing therefor, or by any other species of patronage whatever; and that they will not so far sanction such a shameless caricature upon truth and loyalty, as to permit its gross and outrageous slanders to enter their wellings or to be read by their families.

Moved by Brother Abraham Charleton, P. M. 375, seconded by Brother George Hastings, W. M. 212, and unanimously

Resolved,—That a copy of the foregoing Resolution be printed in Circular form, and when so printed, to be forwarded to the Grand Officers, to each County and District Master, and to the Master of every Lodge in the Dominion, respectfully requesting their co-operation in expelling the false and calumnious publication from every Orange house and family throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Signed, on behalf of the District of Toronto,

JAMES BENNETT,
Dist. M. and M. 301.
W. J. GIBSON,
Dist. Sec. and M. 396.

THE PRAYER OF THE NEW DOMINION.

An infant nation humbly kneels,
And asks a blessing from its God,
May humble tillers of its fields
Find an answer in every sod.

Bless those who on her fruitful soil
First felt the throb of mortal life!
Bless, bless her hardy sons of toil!
Preserve her free from every strife!

Make her the haven for oppressed
Of every land and every clime!
Fortune's most favored one caressed,
On her thy blessing always shine!

Her children kneel down before thee
With devout hearts, uplifted hand,
And humbly pray on bended knee,
God bless! God bless our native land!

O. R. B.

NAPOLEON'S PRISON.

Dr. Max Hirsch, editor of the *Generkverein*, has (November 4) just been tried at Berlin for having published an article in his paper complaining of the manner in which the ex Emperor has been treated at Wilhelmshöhe. The article stated that Louis Napoleon, who was the chief cause of the war, had been received by the Prussian government with all the honours due to a ruling sovereign, and that it almost looked as if the government intended to bring him back to Paris, adding that such a proceeding would deeply offend public feeling in Germany. The government prosecutor characterized this article as an insult to the King, who had personally ordered Napoleon to be sent to Wilhelmshöhe, and directed all the arrangements for his treatment there. The defence was conducted by Dr. Lasker, one of the most eminent members of the "national liberal" party in the Prussian Chamber. He said that it was notorious that the subject discussed in the article had been unfavourably commented upon in various classes of society, and a newspaper was evidently justified in expressing the opinions of men as to whose patriotism there could be no doubt. No allusion was made to the King in the article, which was solely directed against the policy of Prussia and her government. Its chief object was to oppose the alleged plan of restoring Napoleon to the throne, and this was an act for which, in a constitutional State, the government, and not the King, must be made responsible. As for Dr. Hirsch, he had, as a member of the North German Bund, supported the government in every question that related to the present war, and his newspaper showed that he was an ardent patriot.

THE DESCENDANTS OF KINGS. — What has become of the children of all the extinct Houses? If we suppose—which is not very unreasonable—two children to every man, we get a geometrical progression in the number of descendants. Taking the Carolingian dynasty for example, which got sent about their private business in the year 987: the two last sons found an asylum in Germany. Each of these may have been the father of thirty generations; and, according to my hypothesis, there might be now, had not wars and famine interposed, upwards of a thousand millions—as any one may calculate—of lineal descendants of the last Carolingian king. In other words, under peaceful conditions, it would take a

single pair only thirty-one generations or less than a thousand years, to people the whole world as it is now peopled. Of course, all these calculations are upset by war, famine, pestilence, and ignorance of hygiene. Still, with all deductions, is it not obvious that the blood of any given man must, after many generations, be flowing in the veins of millions of people? Another way to look at it is Southey's. He said, erroneously, that since every man has two progenitors, four grand-progenitors, eight *alari*, sixteen *abari*, and so forth, he himself must have had in the reign of King John all England for his ancestors. As a matter of fact, from Southey to King John there were twenty generations; which give a million as the number of his ancestors at the time, or about a third of the whole population of King John's England. It is, however, quite obvious that, while the blood of the two Carolingian princes may possibly be found in every German soldier now before Paris, it takes an immense number of ancestors, even correcting for kinship, to make one man, after twenty generations or so. And it is a consolatory reflection, to those who unfortunately have forgotten their own grandfathers, that, among all their countless ancestors, some at least must have been kings; and among their countless descendants, some at least will be known to the world. How pleasant, after spending a lifetime in searching among mute, inglorious village registers, to find yourself descended from a brother of Shakespeare, or a cousin of Milton, or one of the many children, say, of Charles II.! And, quoting your own case, how it would fortify your belief in the hereditary nature of genius!—*Once A Week*.

A MAD WOMAN.—A woman named Lapiere, living on the main river, ran away to the woods some ten days ago in a fit of madness. She carried her two children and some of her little crockery with her. For a week or so they had not, it appears, any food to eat, and when the poor children cried for it, she whipped them unmercifully. When that failed she got furious and actually had recourse to biting. Fortunately some men hunting for horses came upon Lapiere and her children in the woods, and brought them into the settlement.

The London workhouses are now paying Miss Rye so much per head to take girls to Canada. A good move for the Olivias Twist.

THE ORANGE ASSOCIATION.—CONTINUED.

In closing the session of parliament of 1698, King William made the following observations (July 5):

‘That he could not take leave of so good a parliament without acknowledging his sense of the great things they had done for his safety and honour. The happy uniting of us in an association for mutual defence, the making such provisions for our common security, &c., are such things as will give a lasting reputation to this parliament, and will also be a subject of emulation to those who shall come after,’ &c.

Matters being thus settled to the satisfaction of Protestants in these countries, they enjoyed peace and prosperity for many years, until in Ireland from 1757 the most fearful atrocities were committed by bodies of Romanists on the poor Protestants of the north of Ireland. These outlaws, not mentioning the Jacobites of 1745, assumed at different times the appellation of ‘Hearts of Steel,’ ‘Hearts of Oak,’ ‘Defenders,’ ‘Peep of-day Boys,’ ‘United Irishmen,’ ‘Shanavist,’ ‘Caravats,’ ‘Threshers,’ ‘Corders,’ ‘Ribbonmen,’ ‘Whiteboys,’ and in later days, ‘Young Ireland,’ &c., who kept Ulster in a state of anarchy and rebellion until the formation or re-organisation of the Orange association, which spread rapidly over the country, bringing with it peace and determined loyalty to the British crown. In 1688 the Protestants united together to stick firm to the Protestant cause, to William, and to one another; and never to depart from doing so until their religion, laws, and liberties, were so far secured to them that they should be more in danger

of falling under popery and slavery.’ This was a noble resolution on the part of our illustrious forefathers, and a mighty foundation laid, upon which it was by Heaven ordained that their posterity should construct a temple.

Two centuries have almost passed away, and we find ourselves surrounded with conspiracies and disaffection to a Protestant government—living in time fraught with danger to our religion, laws, and all that is dear to us as Protestants. In associating themselves together, our forefathers laid down a good example, and true to the letter, their sons have availed themselves of the many advantages arising therefrom. Affiliated branches of the parent society have been established in every clime and in every land where a British Protestant has set his foot. Alike in all its details to the original confederation, is constituted the Orange association of the present day, having for its object the maintenance of the Protestant religion, *Protestant succession to the throne*, civil and religious liberty, and mutual protection in times of persecution. Had such an institution existed in 1640, the awful massacre of Protestants which then occurred would have been impossible. Universal vigilance, immediate communication, preparation and devoted union on the part of the Protestants would have rendered such a catastrophe as that which merciless Rome then inflicted, even beyond the hope of malignant and murderous superstition.

We have proved that Orange associations have rendered effective

service to Protestants, and especially to the House of Brunswick, in placing them upon the throne of England. Its efficiency has been recognised *during the storm* on many occasions; but no sooner is quiet restored, by means of its taking a stand on the side of loyalty and order, than an ungrateful government once more surrenders to the factious clamour of Popish adventurers, who know full well that so long as our Institution is in activity, they could not successfully carry out their traitorous designs against the constitution. However, extreme oppression always produces an impetuous tide of resistance, and so it is with respect to Chancellor Brady's *ukase*. So far from the Grand Orange Lodge acceding to the demand of place-hunters, they have adopted the cry of the apprentice boys of Derry—No Surrender! and as a sedative to the Lord Lieutenant, there has been an increase to the ranks of the society, in three counties, of upwards of five hundred within one month. ESTO PERPETUA. Edmund Rogers, G.S., Armagh."

As Mr. Rogers alludes so particularly to the Act of the 6th and 7th of William the Third, chapter 27, it is deemed most satisfactory to quote at length all such parts of the Statute as refer to the matters now under consideration. We copy from the Journals as preserved in the Library of the Commons of Canada. The Statute is intitled,

"AN ACT FOR THE BETTER SECURITY OF HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL PERSON AND GOVERNMENT." (6th and 7th of William the Third, chap. 27.)

WHEREAS the welfare and safety of this kingdom, and of the Reformed Religion, do, next under God, en-

tirely depend upon the preservation of His Majesty's Royal Person and Government, which, by the merciful Providence of God, of late have been delivered from the bloody and barbarous attempts of traitors, and others, His Majesty's enemies, who, there is just reason to believe, have in a great measure been encouraged to undertake and prosecute such, their wicked designs, partly by His Majesty's great and undeserved clemency towards them, and partly by the want of a sufficient provision in the law, for the securing of offices and places of trust, to such as are well affected to His Majesty's Government, and for the repressing and punishing such as are known to be disaffected to the same. For remedy whereof, it is hereby enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords, Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same.

Sections 1 and 2, then go on to enact, that all persons refusing to take the Oaths prescribed by the 1st of William and Mary, Session 1, chapter 8, shall be liable to the penalties inflicted on Popish Recusants.

Section 3. "And wherea for the better preservation of His Majesty's Royal Person and Government, against the aforesaid wicked and traitorous designs, upon a full discovery thereof, great numbers of His Majesty's good subjects have entered into and subscribed AN ASSOCIATION, in the words following, viz.: 'Whereas there has been a horrible and detestable conspiracy, formed and carried on by Papists, and other wicked and

‘traitorous persons, for assassinating His Majesty’s Royal Person, in order to encourage an Invasion from France, to subvert our Religion, Laws and Liberties. We whose names are hereunto subscribed, do heartily, sincerely, and solemnly, profess, testify, and declare, that his present Majesty, King WILLIAM, is rightful and lawful King of these Realms. And we do further mutually promise and engage to stand by and assist each other to the utmost of our power, in the support and defence of His Majesty’s most sacred Person and Government, against the late King JAMES and all his adherents. And, in case His Majesty come to any violent or untimely death (which God forbid!) we do hereby further freely and unanimously pledge ourselves to unite, associate, and stand by each other, in revenging the same upon his enemies and their adherents, and in supporting and defending the succession to the Crown, according to an Act made in the first year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled, An Act declaring the rights and liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown.’”

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 declare the ASSOCIATION to remain good and lawful—that Commissioners of accounts, and Officers under the King, &c., within thirty miles of London, shall, in Easter term, subscribe the ASSOCIATION, or do so before the 1st of August, at the Quarter Sessions—that all persons admitted into office, must join the said Association—that persons neglecting or refusing to subscribe the Association, shall be declared in-

capable of holding office—and that a penalty shall be inflicted upon all persons executing office after neglect or refusal to join the Association.

Sections 12, 13 and 14, enact sundry provisions relative to Quakers—to servants in the Royal employment—to persons on board the fleet, or in service beyond seas.

Section 15 provides that the King may pardon penalties for not taking the Oaths.

Sections 16, 17 and 18, after reciting the 3rd and 4th of William and Mary, chapter 13, provides that, after this Parliament, all members must subscribe the Association, or be disabled from sitting; and that if any member of the House shall refuse or neglect to join the Association, a writ shall issue for a new election in lieu of such member.

Section 19 enacts provisions for persons refusing to take the Oaths prescribed by the 1st of William and Mary, the 1st Session, chapter 18—and that they are not permitted to vote as electors.

Section 20 authorizes the detention in custody, of persons accused upon oath of High Treason.

Section 21 continues in force all Commissions for six months after the demise of the Crown.

Section 22 declares the Act does not make void any office of inheritance, if a Deputy thereto shall be appointed, who will join the Association, and who shall be approved of by His Majesty.

Particular reference having been also made to the Speech with which His Majesty closed the Parliament in 1698, we have here inserted it entire. The copy is taken from the *Lord’s Journals*, vol. 16, page 344.

CLOSING SPEECH
Of King William III., to the Par-
liament of England, 5th July,
1698.

“MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN:

“I cannot take leave of so good
a Parliament, without publicly ac-
knowledging the sense I have of the
great things you have done for my
safety and honour, and for the sup-
port and welfare of my People.

“Every one of your Sessions hath
made good this character. The
happy uniting of us in an Associa-
tion for our mutual defence—the
remedying of the corruption, of the
Coin, which had been so long grow-
ing on the Nation—the restoring of
credit—the giving Supplies in such
a manner for carrying on the War,
as did, by God’s blessing, produce
an honourable peace—and, after
that, the making of such provision

fro our common security, and to-
wards satisfying the debts contract-
ed in so long a war, with as little
burthen to the Kingdom as possible,
are such things as will give a lasting
reputation to this Parliament, and
will be a subject of emulation to
those who shall come after.

“Besides all this, I think myself
personally obliged to return my
thanks to you, Gentlemen of the
House of Commons, for the regard
you have had to my honour, by the
establishment of my Revenue.

“MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN:

“There is nothing I value so much
as the esteem and love of my People;
and, as for their sakes, I avoided no
hazards during the war, so my whole
study and care shall be, to improve
and continue to them the advanta-
ges and blessings of peace.

(To be continued.)

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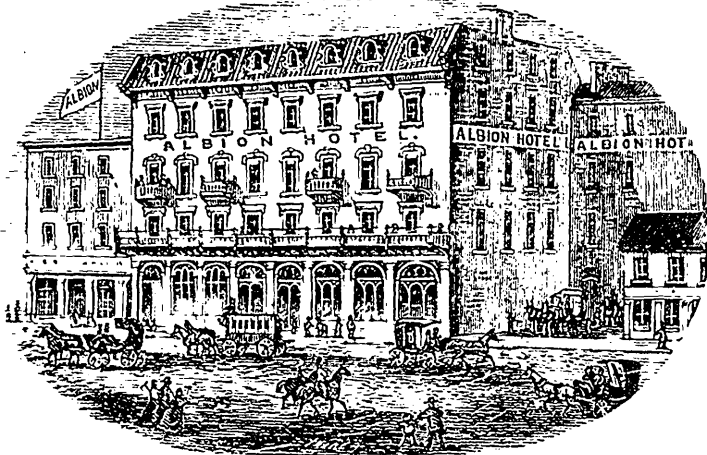
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