## Eatleton Semtinel.

gion, hard and inhospitable as it was, for the sake of an opening the case endeavored to defend this position, and for mrely doing his duly ! He acknowledged his having everlasting riddance of Popery, with all its forms and sub- quoted largely from English authorities. Upon this instructed the local magistrates in making arrests, but he stance. They hated it, they were absolutely and irrecon- point he was met, however, by Messrs. Gray and Bayard, took good care to implicate " his learned friend" the Socilably disgusted with it. They hoped rever to see a rag Counsel for the defence, and signally defeated ; and licitor General as being a participator in the transaction. or a remnant of it on this side of the great deep. They then view was borne out by the Judge, who in his charge He censured severely the magistrates of St. John for their suffered everything in their home trials, their passage, their said if the prisoners were convicted it must be under the supineness on the 12th of July, and hinted that the list of exile, their wilderness state, and in their purchase of the special Act. Now let us reflect a moment upon this part magistrates for this County would shortly be revised. He best part of all religious experience, that which taught of the subject. The various Acts for the consolidation of was buterly sereastic upon Mr. Anderson who had them their errors. They had an end in view in coming the laws, passed last session, were drafted by the Attor- just escaped from his clutches, and he represented the here, and so far the end is gained. Under their institu- ney and Solicitor Generals. The Members of the assem- Orangemen as very demons, stirring up strife, and guilty tions, civil and religious, and as the reward of their endu- bly, supposing them to be the old laws consolidated, allow- of everything bad. Mr. Gray had spoken of the Institurance, the scenes around us have become lovely,-the hap- ed them to pass without investigation or discussion-es- tion as having been in existence 150 years. This the Atpiest, the purest, the most attractive and prosperous, which pecially as the Acts were very long and tedious. Mr. torney General attempted to correct, asserting that it daare to be found on the face of the whole earth. And Wilmot, Attorney General, had charge of them, and ma- ted its origin from December 1795; and he charged upon now, after the new fields are tilled and fenced, and just as ny an amendment he may have quietly slipped in during it all the miseries and bloodshed of the Irish rebellion the old stories of ecclesiastical oppression and superstition their passage. With regard to this particular clause, it which shortly followed ! which our fathers used to tell with a painful knowledge of matters little whether Mr. Wilmot inserted it in the ori- The part which the Orangemen and various Ribbon the reality have softened into romance, Rome and Baby- ginal draft, or by amendment, but the fact cannot be de- Societies respectively played in the Irish rebellion, is matlon seem inclined to move over hither, and ask a kind re- nied that it was a mean and unprincipled trick, aimed ter of nistory, and is not for me now to investigate ; I will ception. It is almost too much for the children of the Pu- particularly against Orange processions. Mr. Wilmot's merely add that the Orangemen may proudly challenge ritans to bear. Out from the heart of our beloved Com- hostility to Orangism is well known, and if he wished to a comparison, as to the origin of Orangism. Mr. Wilmot monwealth are now to graduate, from year to year, Jesuit prevent processions why did he not bring in a special should read history a little more to the purpose, before priests,-the O'Briens, the O'Flaghertys, and the McNa- Bill for that purpose, as has been done in England and taking for granted an assertion once made by James maras. Ireland and Rome together make a combination in Canada? That would have been open and manly .- Brown, Esq.; if he had done so he would have discoverof a not very attractive character to the sons of New Eng- But no, that would have been discussed-that would have ed that the Institution was founded by the Prince of land sires. The Romanists must pardon the prejudice, if been opposed-that might have been lost-and therefore, Orange and his generals, in 1688, immiliately after their such it be. [Only let them come to Canada and they will get plen- pose by slipping in a clause in a bill said to contain no- the following year. It was merely a revival of the Insti-

ty of charters. Scarcely a single member of Parliament -ED. WIT.]

## CELEBRATION IN ULSTER.

The late anniversary of the memorable battle of the Boyne, was celebrated throughout the province of Ulster with greater spirit than for many years past, and the fesof individuals, while, with but one deplorable exception, kindly feeling and forbearance were the order of the day. As if to enhance the joyousness of the occasion nature assumed her most radiant smiles, and the gifts of a most counteous Providence were spread over every hill and valley, heightening the gratitude of every bosom among the myriads who assembled to commemorate the establishment of civil and religious liberty in the United Kingdom. At Antrim, Lisburn, Newtonards, Enniskillen, and vario other districts, the loyal Orangemen met together in countless array, shewing that the lapse of more than a century and a half had not diminished their veneration for the "achievements of their ancestors, or their regard to those principles for which the latter so valiantly contended at Derry and Enniskillen, at Aughrim and the Boyne .--Last year they assembled for the purpose of demonstrating that the yeomen of Ulster were able and wilting to crush the rebellion which was threatened, and their disunbroken. The meeting held on the Earl of Massereene's demesne at Antrim, was one of the most numerously-attended and important, which the province presented. The nobility. landed gentry, clergy, farmers, and yeomanry, were mingled together in happy contraternity, and the speeches delivered were in admirable tone and spirit. That of the Rev. Dr. Drew shews what the genuine principles members to an uncompromising adherence to truth, they bind them also to a life of peacefullness and Christian love; and those principles were clearly exemplified by the they offer insult to their fellow-countrymen. They met to hail the advent of a day which brought unnumbered blessings both to their forefathers and themselves, as they have done from time immemorial; and though in many cases, they carried arms, it was not for offensive or aggresnel.

cowardly and sneakingly he endeavors to effect his pur- landing in England, and it spread extensively in Ireland thing new-a bill left by the House to his sole charge ! | tution in September (not December) 1795. I would also or public journal here will make the slightest objection. How impatiently no doubt, he waited for the 12th of July observe, in reply to Mr. Wilmot's observation about beto come round! How he must have hugged himself ing persecuted for doing his duty, that the Orangemen and chuckled at the trap he had laid, and of the Orange- are not so unreasonable. But neither are they blind : men's ignorance of it! Thus would be soliloquize :- they know what his duties are, and that it is no part of "They have walked in procession year after year, and his duty to dictate to the local magistrates, unless his adthe authorities never said to them " why do ye so ?" they vice is required; they know that it was no part of his duwalked in procession last year, when I was Attorney ty, nor was it the part of an honest man, to endeavor to General, and under my own nose, and I prosecuted them entrap them by slipping a clause into an act contrary to tive proceedings were shared in by a much larger number not: they will walk again, believing that they have a the common law, and in such a manner that the publicright to do so, and then I'll catch them !" How ungene- knew nothing of it. For these things the Orange body rous-nay, rascally-thus to lay a trap for men, and hold will hold him accountable, as he will find at the next electhem amenable to a law they were entirely ignorant of ! tion for the county of York. Why, if the Magistrates of St. John had known of the ex- The learned Judge, in summing up the case, expressed

istence of such a law, they could, and would have stop- his opinion that, under the act, an armed procession is an ped the procession. But no; that did not suit Mr. At- unlawful assemblage. But in charging the jury, he told torney General's purpose-that would have prevented them that they must not only be convinced that the prisonbloodshed, whereas his object was to entrap the Orange- ers were in this armed procession, but they must also be nen, and send them to the Penitentiary ! Why, the ve- convinced that this armed procession gave reasonable cause ry Counsel who defended the prisoners at the bar were for terror and alarm in the minds of the public, or they must not in possession of the Act until the present Court had com- acquit the prisoners. How could the jury decide that the menced its siltings ! Then how should the Orangemen procession gave cause for terror and alarm, against their have known anything about it a n onth previous? It was own honest convictions, and against the opinion of every monstrous-it was cruel-to try those men under that witness but one who had been examined? They retired. Act. It was an act of tyranny the Autocrat of Russia for about half an bour, and then returned into court with a would scorn to be guilty of. What did the Police Ma- verdict of NOT GUILTY !!! gistrate of Portland say, when he saw the procession re- 9 Perhaps it may be as well, here to point out the differturning to York Point, and some of the men armed? ence in the Provincial Statute and the Common Law,--play had the effect of preserving the peace of the province "I would father you took the back way," was his lan- The Common Low enacts that if three or more go together guage, "but there is no law to prevent you !" to execute any unlawful purpose, by force of arms, it is an Well, the Orangemen walked, believing there was no unlawful assembly, and of course the execution of that purlaw against it. At York Point they were ruthlessly at- pose becomes a riot. The Statute enacts that if three or tacked, and defended themselves, "Now" says the At- more go together to execute any common purpose, by force torney General, "I have them !" He steps out of his of arms, (whether lawful or not !) they form an unlawful path, and sends a letter to a local Magistrate instructing assembly. The application attempted by Crown lawyers him (evidence or not) to arrest and commit certain par- was thus :-- " although it was lawful for the Orangemen to of the Orange Society are-that while they please its ties, not forgetting to name Mr. George Anderson. That return through York Point, and if attacked to force their gratified his vindictive spirit, as Mr. Anderson has al- way, yet it was a common purpose !" Does not Mr. Wilways conscientiously opposed him at York County elec- mot deserve credit for his ingenuity in thus cunningly subtious. The Magistrate to whom this singular letter was stituting one word for another? Orangemen on the recent anniversary. Nowhere did directed, was one whom at any other time Mr. Wilmot In conclusion I would ask where had Mr. Kinnear's would not have dared thus to insult; but at that particu- senses gone when he allowed himself to be stultified by lar moment he was an applicant for a lucrative office- these transactions, particularly to the letter of instructions that of Stipendiary Magistrate-and Mr. Wilmot availed to Mr. B. L. Peters? I fear that another cunning man himself of the man's poverty, and thus submitted to him had a hand in this matter, I mean Mr. Partelow Does not degrading terms. The office in perspective was too tempt- Mr. Kinnear know that Messrs. Wilmot and Partelow are sive purposes, but for self-defence .- Londonderry Senti- ing to be hazarded. The terms were submitted to, and both his enemies, and would fain make him unpopular, the reward followed instanter. The only gratifying cir- that they may give his office to another with impunity ?--cumstance connected with the affair is, that the office has Does he not recollect the humiliating proposal conveyed fallen into good hands. Well, some thirty or forty of to him by Mr. Fisher, when the present administration was the Orangemen are singled out, for Mr. Wilmot to try formed, and does he imagine that they have forgiven him his famous experiment upon ; they are committed, and for indignantly refusing? Does he not know that he would then admitted to bail upon a Judge's order. The Court have been thrust out from his office at that time but for opens, and Mr. Attorney General is most assiduous in his the strong party who stood at his back-a party who would MR. EDITOR,-The last week was one of great inter- attendance upon the Grand Jury. But all his persuasive never have deserted him if he had not deserted them ?est here in the Circuit Court, several trials having taken eloquence could effect was a bill of indictment against And does he now for a moment imagine that he can stand place connected with the riots on the 12th day of July. - four-all the bills against the others were ignored, and alone? Let him try!

COMMUNICATIONS.

## St. John, Monday, Augt. 20th, 1849.

but one escaped through the obstinacy of a Catholic ju- | convict !- Now let us return to the trial. ror. One was found guilty. On Thursday four others A great number of witnesses were called for the Crown, convicted.

Orangemen named Manks, McKelvey, Dunham, and was not afraid they would shoot him there!

On Wednesday three men were tried for rist and beating [alas! among those who thus escaped was Mr. Anderson, ] the Mayor; proof against two of them was indubitable, whom Mr. Wilmot would have given his right hand to

were tried for riot, and assaulting Alexander Boon. In among them some Catholics; they proved the fact of the MR. EDITOR .- In an editorial notice, in the last Sentione instance a gross blunder was committed, the autho- procession-of the defendants having been there-and of nel, of the "arrival here of Professor Johnston, accomparities having arrested Jeremiah McCarthy instead of John Jarms being carried on the return of the procession from nied by Dr. Robb, and James Brown, Esq., M. P. P. for McCarthy! Of course he got clear. Another of the Portland; but all, with one exception, pronounced the Charlotte County, upon an agricultural tour; (the other prisoners, Kearney, proved his innocence by respectable procession harmless, and expressed an opinion that they gentleman you mention, Mr. Hansard, was not, I underwitnesses. The evidence was conclusive against Hagar- would have been quite peaceable had they not been at- stand, officially connected with the Professor's party) you, ty, and nearly so against Driscoll, Hagarty alone was tacked-that they created neither alarm or terror. That in alluding to the outrage of burning Mr. B. in effigy, on exception was Mister O'Kelcher, alias "The Mickey the night those gentlemen spent in Woodstock, appear to But on Friday commenced a trial of absorbing interest, Bull." \* He left the street lest the Orangemen should shoot wish to throw a part of the odium attached to those conwhich occupied the Court until Saturday night. Four him-he stood in his window and saw them pass-he nected with that very disreputable affair, upon the mem

riot on the 12th of July. It was proved, generally, that which he cast the Solicitor General's special pleading to Brown did or did not oppose the application for a grant, the defendants were on that day walking in procession, the winds. The witnesses for the defence then showed I know not. I must, however, beg to disabuse you of the and that on their return from Portland to St. John they the innocence in intention, of those who formed the pro- erroneous opinion you seem to have formed in regard to were armed. This the Crown Lawyers endeavoured to cession, and the gross and ruffianly attacks made upon the sentiments of the memders of the Mechanics' Instiprove was contrary to a special Act which passed last them and others at York Point. Mr. Gray closed the inte, relative to that transaction ; and I venture to assert, session, the clauses being to the following effect : That defence in a very able and eloquent speech of nearly an that among the members of that body, (with but rare exif three or more persons walk together to effect a common hour and a half in length. The Attorney General then ceptions) but one opinion is entertained, one feeling purpose by force of arms, it is, and shall be held, an un- addressed the jury. His speech was a strange mixture expressed, that of the most unqualified condemnation of lawful assembly; and that if two or more walk together of daring and whining; at one moment he said the an act, which they consider wholly uncalled for, disgrace

I am, yours, &., AN ORANGEMAN.

A MEMBER.

## [FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

bers of the Mechanics' Institute, assigning, as a reason, Mountford were indicted for unlawful assemblage and Mr. Bayard opened the defence in an able speech, in that he opposed the grant to the Institute. Whether Mr.

Woodstock, 22d August, 1849,

carrying arms, and come in contact with any opposing Orangemen little knew him if they shought they could ful, alike to those with whom it originated, as to those force, it shall be deemed an affray, and shall be pumishdrive him from his duty, &c., and that he would discharge who carried it into effect. ed, &c., provided that in both instances the said assem- bis duties impartially, without respect to parties; the next In justification, therefore, of the members of the Instiblage shall create terror and slarm in the minds of the moment he was deprecating the persecution of the press tute, whose views and opinions you have (though I trust public." unintentionally) misrepresented, by giving insertion to The Crown lawyers both asserted that this Act was the above you will oblige

\* In the cross-examination this witness said that the Catholic merely the embodiment, or explanation, of the Common would rush against an Orange flag, if they saw one, just as a Bull Law, and the Solicitor General, in an elaborate essay, in or a Turkey Cock would rush apon a red rag ! wild, dreavy an