the Corner-Stone -- Large crowd - Interesting Ceremonies-The Sermon and Address on the Occasion-The Banquet and Toasts -1 Grand Time.

Yesterday was a grand day with our Jewish fellow-citizens. The laying of the corner-stone of the first Jewish place of worship ever built in the State engaged the attention not only of the Jewish citizens, but of the majority of the citizens generally. Preparations had been in progress for some days beforehand, under the supervision of the Building Committee and several subcommittees, and the order, system and perfeet working of the arrangements on the occasion showed the most thorough attention on the part of those who had the matter in charge. The day was propitious in all respects. A light rain fell about an hour beore the time fixed for the beginning of the ceremonies, and had the effect of cooling the atmosphere and rendering it balmy and refreshing. All the places of business of the members of the Jewish congregation were closed promptly at 3 o'clock, and a great many of the commission and grocery houses of other citizens were also closed in honor of the occasion. In fact it was evident that the great body of the people had promised themselves the pleasure of participating on the interesting occasion.

THE PROCESSION. At nearly 5 o'clock the different organizations which were to take part in the procession, as well as the Building Committee of the Temple, the Jewish congregation comprising a number of Jewish youths all a sembled in front of the Masonic Hall on Market street, and the procession was formed under the command of Mr. Sol. Bear, President of the congregation and Chief Marshal on the occasion in the following order:

Cornet Concert Club in full uniform, un der the leadership of Mr. H. N. Latham. St, Johns' Lodge and Wilmington Lodge No. 319 F. & A. M., H. H. Munson, Grand Master, especially deputized for the occasion by Grand Master of the State, G. W.

Mr. Sol. Bear the efficient Chief Marshall (wearing scarf of white silk, upon which were the words in golden letters "Temple of Israel, Chief Marshal,") and several at tentive Assistant Marshals, all appropriately designated by silk scarfs.

Members of "Temple of Israel." Jewish Youth. Invited Guests and a Great Number of Citizens on foot. Members of the Press in a Carriage

The Mayor, City Treasurer, City Marshal and Capt. J. N. Maffit, and Coun ty Officers in Carriages. The Board of Directors, Architect and Con-

tractors in Carriages. Rev. Dr. M. Yastrow, Hon. A. M. Waddell, A. Weill, Chairman, and J. I Macks, Secretary of the Building Committee in a Carriage.

The procession moved from the Masonic Hall up Market street to Third, up Third street to Red Cross, down Red Cross to Front, down Front to Market and up Mar ket to Fourth, the site of the new build ing. Along the route the Cornet Concert Club discoursed some excellent music, and throughout the whole procession much order of arrangement and management of detail were appearent. The citizens generally along the line showed their interest in the occasion, and crowded the sidewalks of the various streets and the windows of the many residences, viewing the large procession. On the arrival of the head of the line the intersection of Fourth and Market streets, the orators, Masonic Fraternity, Press and citizens passed up to the stand which had been erected on Market street,

and the ceremonies commenced. LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE. The new and handsome edifice, the Temple of Israel, located at the Corner of Fourth and Market streets, is rapidly approaching completion. The necessity for a suitable place of worship has long been felt by our Jewish fellow citizens and the desire to erect one has found its proper vent in the building of this imposing structure.

The erection of the Temple is under the supervision of Messrs, Sol. Bear, A. Weill, J I. Macks, S. H. Fishblate, Wm. Good man, F. Rheinstein and M. M. Katz, who constitute the Building Committee of the Jewish congregation. The contractors are the Cape Fear Building Committee of this city, and the design, embracing, as it does, a beautiful combination of oriental and modern architecture, is the original drawing of Mr. Alex. Strau-z, of that company. The erection of this structure is in ted with this historical interest, that is the first Jewish place of worship ever built in North Carolina, and that the ground was broken for the purpose on the Centen-nial day of the Mecklenburg declaration of

independence.

The ceremonies of laying the cornerstone were begun by music from the Cornet Concert Club, which was followed by some very excellent music from a choir composed of a number of gentlemen who had volunteered their services for the occasion.

Rev. Dr. M. Yastrow then delivered the

Lord our God, who didst promise through the greatest of Thy prophets that wherever Thou wouldst cause Thy name to be invoked. Thou wouldst come unto man and bless him! we implore Thee, in this solemn hour, let Thy blessing rest upon us who have gathered here to perform a sacred ceremony unto the honor of Thy Holy Name by laying the corper-stone upon which shall rest a building consecrated to Thy service. Thy service.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1875.

never would his wily breth-

What are we? What is our life? What the merits we may boast of? What the virtues we may claim to be ours? If com pared with Thy infinite greatness, all of us are disappearingly little; if compared with Thy great deeds, all our heroes of action and thought are as naught; if compared with Thy great name and Thy unending glory, all our men of fame and celebrity are as if they never had existed, and the traces they have left behind, vanish as the footprints of the traveller in the desert when the breath of the simoon sweeps the sands. And yet, notwithstanding that we are so small and Thou so great; we so feeble and Thou Almighty: we so short-lived and Thou eternal; we so frail and Thou unfailing; we covered with sin and shame, and Thou illustrious in holiness and splendor—Thou hast privileged us to appear before Thee to pour out our heart in Thy presence; to lift up our eye to Thy greatness; to praise Thy of glory never ending; to thank Thee for Thy mercies innumerable, and to draw nourishment and strength, recovery and celestial joy from the fountain of Thy grace—yea, Thou hast granted man the privilege of Holy Communion with Thee, the infinite source of all beings.

And in order to possess such a place of communion, in order to have a sacred spot in our midst where we, the children of Thy covenant, the remnant of Thy chosen peo-ple, the messengers of Thy unity, may gather together for the sake of uplifting our hearts to Thee and drinking waters of salvation from Thy fount, are we but erecting a building which we shall consecrate to Thee, the Only One, whose name Israel is called upon to proclaim with the trumpetongue of history, and to sanctify even with His life.

Be with us, we pray thee, in this hour of devotion and sacred joy! Be with me, thy humble servant who has been called from a distant spot to give expression to the sublime feelings of thankfulness, which fill the hearts of his brethren at being permitted to witness this beginning of a new place in their religious associations in this city. Give me strength and inspiration that I may touch the hearts of those here assembled, so that all may know and realize the lofty mport of the undertaking to which they have pledged themselves. O, give them strength of will and firmness of purpose, unswerving energy and untiring devoted ness, that they may be enabled to complete this building, as they have commenced it in Thy name; that they may never shrink from any sacrifice which the maintainance of a congregation in Israel may demand of them; and oh, grant them prosperity in trial callings of life, so that they may al-ways earn their livelihood in ease and not in trouble, in plenty and not in scantiness. in honorable ways and not in disgrace, and that they may always be enabled to enter this house with joy and trust, and never be afraid or ashamed to appear in Thy holy presence in the consciousness of their de parture from the right path, or in the fear of Thy having rejected them so as not to isten to their prayers.

Bless all of us who have assembled here n thy Holy Name; let union and celestial peace ever knit together, in friendship and mutual regard, the hearts of all the members of this community, differing though they be in their religious views. Oh, suffer them not to forget that they are united in the duty of increasing the happiness and glory of this great country, and especially of the commonwealth and city whose cite zens they are, and within whose boundaries they live and work, protected by their laws and blessed by their free institutions. Grant that the sanctuary we are about building may ever be a spot whence peace and good-will to all mankind eradiate, so

that it be truly a house of bonor to Israel and of glorification to thy name, now and forevermore. Amen.

At the conclusion of the prayer, Mr. A. Weill delivered the following address:

Ladies and Gentlemen:-As Chairman of the Building Committee, I take pleasure publicly, to thank the President, Society, Directors and my associate members of the Building Committee, for their kind aid and assistance they have rendered me, by re-lieving me of much responsibility and I feel assured they will bear their full share of the duties imposed upon me, in securing the completion of the building we propose to dedicate to the worship of the God of our fathers, while I declare most solemly I shall do all in my power.

On behalf of our congregation, I beg to ender to Rev. Dr. Yastrow their grateful thanks for his untiring efforts in promoting the holy object and his powerful influence in directing the efforts and inclining the hearts of our people to lead to completion work he has so much at heart. I trust we will be ever mindful of his disinterested efforts in our behalf and that we will ever cherish the fond recollection, that he has come so far from home to be present on this solemn and interesting occasion of laying the corner stone for the congregation of

Most Worshipful Grand Master: On be-half of the Building Committee I thank you and the officers of the Grand Lodge, nembers of St. John's Lodge No. 1 and Wilmington Lodge No. 819, for accepting our invitation to join us in this solemu and

oyful occasion. In inviting you to assist us in this sacred ceremony, we thought it fit to honor our-selves by conferring an honorable office on the representatives of an ancient and timehonored institution, therefore it becomes my pleasing duty to request you, most repectfully, to examine the stone which hall become the corner-stone for the Temple of Israel in this city, being the first fewish religious edifice in this State.

In conclusion, I beg you to lay the ner-stone for the congregation of the Tem-ple of Israel of Wilmington, in accordance with the ancient custom of your institu-

Grand Master Munson responded approprintely to the request of the Chairman of he Building Committee, accepting the offer to lay the corner stone as desired. An invocation was then asked upon the work about to be commenced by the Grand Chap-The Grand Secretary, J. C. Munds, read the following list of articles, which were

members of the "Harmony Club"; a list of | added much to the interest and impressivethe officers and members of St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; a list of the officers and members of Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.; a list of the officers and members of Concord Chapter No. -R. A. M.; a list of the officers and members of Wilmington Council No. 4, R. & S. M .: a copy of the city newspapers published to-day: The Morning Star, Daily Journal; a copy of the Wilmington Post, dated July 9th, 1875; a copy of the Jewish papers of July, 1875: The American Israelite, Die Deborah, The Jewish Messenger, The Jewish Record: a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws of the congregation "Temple of Israel;" a copy of plan of incorporation 'Temple of Israel"; a copy of New York Herald of Thursday, May 20th, 1875, containing a fac simile copy of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and New York Journal and General Advertiser of June 29th, 1775, presented by Mrs. D. Kahnweiler; a copy of the Wilmington Directory for 1875-6, presented by P. Heinsberger;

A one hundred dollar note, State of Virginia, Oct. 15, 1862, presented by L. A. Hart: a two dollar and one dollar note, State of North Carolina, Oct. 1st and 4th, 1861, presented by A. G. McGirt; a five hundred dollar bond, Confederate States of America, Feb. 20th, 1863, presented by Master Isaac Bear; a one hundred dollar bond, Confederate States of America, Feb. 20th, 1863, presented by Master Isaac Bear; a twenty dollar note, State of North Carolina, dated March 1st, 1802, presented by Master Solomon Bear; a ten dollar note, State of North Carolina, Feb. 16th, 1862, presented by Master Isaac Bear; a five dollar note, Bank of Commerce, Newbern, N. C., Nov. 3rd, 1859, presented by Samuel Bear: a five dollar note, Bank of Washington, N. C., Dec. 6th, 1852; a fifty centimes silver piece of the French Empire, 1868, presented by Sol. Bear; a two dollar note, State of North Carolina, Oct. 4th, 1862, presented by Julius Bear; a seventy-five cent over his own soul. Had it always been so twenty-five cent note, South Carolina, Feb. 1863. a fifteen cent note, South Carolina, Feb 1st. 1863, a ten cent note, South Carolina, June, 1862, presented by Mr. S. H. Fishblate: a fiftyty cent note, State of North Carolina Sept. 1st. 1862, a twenty-five cent note, State of North Carolina, Sept. 1st, 1862, a ten cent note. State of North Carolina, Sept. 1st, 1862, presented by Miss Ells Fishblate; a five cent United States fractional currency, July, 17th, 1862, a five cent and deeds of charity and good will.

Who can listen to its strains unmoved United States fractional currency, March 3rd. 1863, a five cent United States fraction-Who can contemplate with indifference the al currency, March 18th, 1865, a three cent history of the Jews? It began with the first revelation, and will end only United States fractional currency, March the last, which is to come. 3rd, 1863, presented by J. I. Macks; one s the miracle of all times, in Mecklenburg Centennial medal, 1775-1875, presented by Master Wm. M. Weill: one United States silver dollar, Dawson Bank:

one United States silver half dollar, do silver quarter, do. ten cent piece, do. five cent piece, do three cent piece, do nickel five cent piece, do. three cent nickel piece. do, two cent nickel piece, do, one cent nickel piece, First National Bank; one Benjamin Franklu penny, 1787; one Virginia penny, 1773; one U.S. penny, 1785; one United States penny, 1807; one United States penny, 1814; one United States half penny 1803; one United States half penny. 1804; one United States half penny, 1825; one Luxembourg ten cent copper piece, 1970; one Hayti penny, 1840; one Weimar Krectzer, 1827; one New Brunswick cent, 1854; one Nova Scotia cent, 1840; one Peruvian penny, 1864; one token of Queen Victoria presented to her subjects when ascending the throne. a Swedish, British, Danish and Hanoverian silver piece of each, presented by A. Wronski: One lifty centimes of the French empire, 1866; one real, Charles 3d, King of Spain, 1776; one half-penny, U. S., 1809; one half-penny U. S., 1794; one six-kreutzer, Bavaria, 1852; one twenty-kreutzer, Austria, 1869; one three-kreutzer, Badin, to be in any danger from that direction. Indeed the spirit of the age in all civilized 1869, presented by H. Brunhild; one countries is too enlightened and liberal to permit the possibility of any religious cru-sades either against nations or individuals. Science who, in spite of the distrust and Canada penny, one Irish cent, 1723; one Montreal penny; one Connecticut cent.

Hanstein: one French penny, 1856, one Brazilian penny, 1869, one Swedish twoore piece, 1858, one Bavarian cent, two German silver pieces, presented by F. Rheinstein; one French penny, 1863, one Spanish penny, 1870, one Spanish half-penny, 1870, presented by Jacob Stern; one Queen Victoria token, one U. S. half-penny, 1810, presented by Miss Mirjam Greenwald: one Welsh penny, 1758, presented by Mrs. J. L. Otterbourg; one English half-penny, 1752, presented by Marcus Bear; one English three-pence, 1845, presented by J.

After the various articles above enumer ated had been placed in the metal box. which was to be put inside of the cavity, it was securely cemented and placed in posi-

1787, one North American token, 1781, one

British half-penny, 1739, presented by Effic

The Deputy Grand Master S. S. Everett, Senior Grand Warden A. Wronski and Junior Grand Warden F. G. Robinson each

ness of the occasion.

After the corner-stone had been disposed of, Mr. C. M. VanOrsdell introduced, as a brother Mason, Hon. A. M. Waddell, who delivered the following ADDRESS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: A more fruitful theme for the orator than this occasion affords has seldom, if ever, presented itself n my experience, and, partly for that very reason, I shall not attempt an oration, as announced, but in view of the length of these services and the lateness of the hour will detain you only a few moments. You have assembled here this afternoon

to witness a scene which has renger before been looked upon in North Carolina, and one which, on account of its manifold sug gestiveness, cannot fail to impress itsel upon you. This building, when completed will be the first and only Hebrew Temple ever erected in this State, and it was eminappropriate that the corner-stone should be laid by the representatives of a society which, originating like Judaism in the early dawn of history and in the same region of the world, performed its most notable work in the building of that magnificent Temple which crowned the hills of Jerusalem nearly 3,000 years ago. It was appropriate for other reasons than these. Masonry, although based upon a moral code which Jews and Christians alike nonor, knows no sect in religion and no party in politics, but illustrates the spirit of berty by the practice of toleration, and otion of a sentiment of brotherhood amongst men. Masons have laid the corner-stone of this Temple with the same spirit of cordial good will which would in-spire them in a like service concerning any other edifice erected for the advancem of the welfare of society; and it certainly does not diminish the pleasure with which they do it to believe that those who will devoutly worship here the God of their fath ers will always be good and useful fellow citizens. Even in communities where they have no place of public worship, it is pro verbial that the Jews, as a class, are orderly, industrious and intelligent members of society. Let us be grateful, my friends, that we live in a land of religious liberty that we are citizens of a country in which there is no unity of church and State, and where there are no manacles for our frecborn consciences, but where every man may exercise, unmolested, a guardianship the stream of human history would not so red with human blood, and the race to whom this Temple belongs could not, as now they justly may, point to the black and damning catalogue of awful crimes with which the inhuman persecution of

their fellow-men have for ages afflicted them. Let us congratulate them upon the prospect of having their own place of wer ship in our midst, instead of constituting ourselves judges of their religious faith Rather let the mournful music of Judah's harp, which, first waked by the willow ringed waters of Babylon, has rung in sad and unbroken cadences down the centuries fall upon our ears and win us to thoughts

lands, viewed in any aspect—religious, po-litical or scientific. From the time of him whose unknown grave was digged valley in the land of Moab" nearly 2000 years before the seige of Troy to this hour, it has been one unceasing marvel before the eyes of all nations. In it will be found illustrated all that is heroic in war or elevating in peace Prosperity has no height which that nation has not scaled, adversity no depth which it has not sounded. Science, literature and art of every kind, in every land, are largely much. And yet only forty years ago in this favored land, even here in our own State, Jew could not hold an office of any kind because, and only because, he was a Jew Nor could a Roman Catholic! Of course no intelligent man among us at the present day can think of that mediæval feature of our old Constitution without a blush, but it is only just to say that that instrument was framed nearly one hundred years ago and never altered until 1835 and then principally on account of those religions tests for office.

It was only an illustration of the power of an inherited prejudice over the human mind an inherited prejudice over the human mind long after enlightened reason has put it to shame. All the religious persecutions which have disgraced human history, when not prompted exclusively by base political motives, have been attributable to gross ignorance. When Jews and heretics used to be carried to the stake the ringing of church bells was thought to be the only sure means of scaring away comets. Thanks to the wisdom of those who founded this government we have not been and are not likely

repudiation she has met with, always was and always will be the handmaid and sister of true religion and her most powerful ally, has, we may reasonably hope, secured for-ever liberty of conscience amongst men. Henceforth, while no Forquemada can live neither can any Servetus be burned, nor any Roger Williams banished. "No more inquisitions and no more blue laws" is an So far as the fraternity who have laid this corner stone are concerned the contem plation of such a state of society is most uliness would be the realization of their highest aspirations. They have long ceased to be a body of operative Masons like their predecessors who built those marvellous cathedrals all over Europe at a time, in the middle ages, when all other art but their own had perished; but as speculative Ma-sons they cherish the principles upon which society can and will eventually be con-

structed into one grand harmonious whole, upon which the Great Architect of the universe will look down approvingly and pronounce it good.

Within the past few days I have seen it stated that in the First Lodge of Jerusalem to-day the Master is an American, the Senior

all may be one," one family, the children of a common Father, filled with His spirit and doing His will. To a prayer for the speedy coming of that day even the worst whether it will ever come or not-whether such a millenium be only the dream of the philanthropist or a realization awaiting faith—every effort of man towards its attainment must add to the happiness and prosperity of society. Waiting for it to come only will not hasten its arrival, and therefore each generation has its duty in regard to it. Under the broad light of modern civilization in which we live our duty is plain. Let us perform it and Fanaticism with her ally Force, will disappear from

Members of the Temple of Israel: I thank you for the honor you have conferred upor me by inviting me to participate in these ceremonies. The duty assigned me, however inadequately performed, has given me pleasure, because it has afforded me an opportunity, which no American citizen ought ever to neglect, to testify my unqualified respect for and attachment to the principle of religious liberty. Your faith is a matter be-tween you and Him whom you worship, with which no human being, or association of human beings has, or can rightfully have without your consent, any concern whatsoever. So is mine and so is every other man's. I therefore not only cheerfully and cordially acknowledge your right to erect this Temple, but I bow with reverence to that sublime constancy and deathless conviction with whose form of expression, it is true, I cannot fully sympathize, but from which I cannot withhold my respectful admiration.

Worshipful Master! your task and mine are done. May our work be approved, and may our reward be found in the conscionsness of having aided to promote "peace on earth, good will to men!" Col. Waddell's address was followed by

music from the Cornet Concert Club, after which Rev. Dr. M. Yastrow delivered the SERMON.

"Blessed be whoever bath come hither in the name of the Lord; we bless you from the house of the Lord." Such was the greeting of welcome which the priests in the emple of Jerusalem addressed to those who ascended the sacred mount of Zion, and so do I greet you all who have come to this spot in the name of the Lord whom we all worship and revere, though in various ways and manners. We bless you from this spot which with His assistance shall soon be. called a house of the Lord,

t will be the first of its kind in this city, the first synagogue even in this State, though Carolina's history dates further back than that of any of her sisters in the Union. It is, therefore, but natural that this ceremony should be made the occasion of contemplating the essence and reality of Is rael's mission on earth, and the relation of Israel's ancient religion to her sisters, or rather, to speak more correctly, to her daughters and grand-daughters that every-

where surround her. And for this purpose have I selected as my text the words of Isaiah xhi, 1-3: "Behold my servant whom I uphold, my chosen in whom my soul delighteth; I have put my spirit upon him that he may bring forth judgment to the nations. He crieth not, nor lifteth up his voice, nor maketh it heard in the street; a braised reed he will no break, and a dim-burning wick he will no extinguish; unto truth shall he bring forth justice. He shall not get dim nor be broken. until he shall have established righteous ness upon the earth, and isles shall wait for

I know full well that the daughters of Is rael's religion, each of them, assume to themselves the mission just described, and interpret the prophecy just read, as refer-ring to that son of Israel, who has become the founder of Christianity; but this would be a very unsuitable occasion for entering into any discussion upon doctrinal points. Suffice it to say, that the most impartial and learned scholars agree with us in referring that vaticination of Isalah to Israel himself

Israel is the missionary of truth; upon him—history proves it—the Lord has put his spirit, that he should bring forth justice unto the nations. Israel is the missionary of truth, but he cries not; his voice is not heard in the streets; he attempts not to con vert by persuasion, much less by attacking the weak, by quenching a dim light and breaking a bruised reed. Israel intrude his views on none; Israel fights not for the promulgation of his religion, and never did Israel is not aggressive in the name of hi God, and wages no war for the glory of his Master. Noiseless, almost voiceless, he walks over the earth, he mingles with all nations, is seen on all islands, and populate all continents. He argues not, he battle not, he disputes not, he converts not, he persuades not—and yet a missionary?

Yea, my brethren in Israel, each of yo is a priest of the Holy One; each of you a proclaimer of his unity; each of you a testimopy of his providence and rulership; each of you a guardian of the ideas laid down in the Book of Books and in the hearts of the Jewish race; each of you is a protest against any deviation from the strictest usity and spirituality of the Lord; each of you is a protest against any attempt at making a discrimination between man and man on any other ground than that of merit and virtue; each of you is a reposit-ory of divine ideas, a receptacle of truth. As the corn flower trusts its //seeds to the winds to spread them in advance of the grain which the human hand has to sow hus foreshadowing the path which culture is destined to follow: so are we, sons o Israel, the seed of truth, the landmarks of human progress.

A European scientist, who is by no means an admirer of the spiritual tendency of Israel's religion, has, in one of his lates publications, made a casual remark in ref erence to our position among the nations, which the periodical press rapidly spread over all the world. He describes what the condition of Europe would be were it populated by Jews alone. "There would be," says he, "no wars, in consequence whereof the moral sense of humanity would be spared many a revolting sight, and millions of men would no longer be debarred from would flourish; the number of crimes against human life and limb would be reduced, and the following list of articles, which were not the placed into the fox by the Grand Treasurer, which were placed into the fox by the Grand Treasurer, which were placed into the fox by the Grand Master, applied to the corner-stone the first the square, the second the level, and the third the plumb and members of the congregation of the corner-stone. Then took place the ceremonic a list of the Architect, Building Committee; a list of the President, which are list of the President, which is the corner-stone. The Masonic Corner and Cabinet and Chief Justice of the Cabinet and Carolina; a list of the Mayor, Marshal, Clerk and Treasurer of the Cabinet and Carolina; a list of the Mayor, Marshal, Clerk and Treasurer of the corner stone and the reported the master presiding and bere of the Carolina; a list of the Mayor, Marshal, Clerk and Treasurer of the corner stone and the reported of the several conditions and the reported of the several conditions and the reports of the sev those against property would but rarely be

claimer of the Islam, whose teacher himself was a Jew, have been awakened to his ren have adopted his teachings. it not for the existence of a race which, surrounded as it was, with

darkness and violence, would rather yield up its life than its pure light, were it not for the consistency of a race which preserved the teachings of its sacred books pure and unalloyed, while the spiritual leaders of other creeds had forged their contents to make them subservient to the aims of ambition and oppression; never would Germany's great reformer have been able to give the world a comparatively truer Bible by reverting to the original, whose words and thoughts were deposited with our race; never would the idea of religious independence have dawned in Wittenburg to shed its rays over all the 'modern world never would these our shores have seen the staunch defenders of religious freedom whose sons have succeeded in establishing this great, independent nation; never would the men of Mecklenburg have set the stone of independence rolling; never would the bell in the city of brotherly love have performed her mission "to proclaim liberty throughout the land."

What, my friends, were the charges pre-ferred against us to justify our expulsion from Hispania's golden fields? Why did the Catholic royal pair make us outcasts. after having in vain tried to subdue us by the implements of inquisitorial tortures What was it we had done to deserve the miserable fate of homelessness? Let themselves speak. "Whereas," so read the opening words of the edict that exiled over eight hundred thousand men and women, aged and infants, "Whereas, having been informed that in these, our kingdoms, there were some bad Christians who Judaized and apostatized from our holy Catholic faith, the chief cause of which was the communication of Jews with Christians,"-that Jews communicate with Christians, that Jews were opposed to the principle that a few men had the right to fix forever doctrines of faith from which to depart was a deadly offence, -it was for such crimes we did suffer in Spain; it was for such crimes we did suffer all over the world. It was for such crimes that Israel was "despised and rejected of men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief."
But when the dawn of liberty arose or

the horizon of Lexington and Bunker Hill —when ninety-nine years ago it was de-clared that man is endowed with inaliena-ble rights, the father of this great republic declared implicitly that we were right; they "Israel hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows." And behold, my friends Now that the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of our freedom is prepared for in all parts of the Union, what are our people preparing? The press, a few days ago, when reporting how the day of liberty's birth was celebrated at her birth place, recorded that the morning hour of the fifth of July witnessed a couple of hundred men ing in silent reverence around a knoll t Fairmount Park, and with plain and unssuming ceremonies consecrating a site or a monument of religious liberty, which a Jewish sculptor, born in this sunny South is at present chiselling in Eternal City. There, in Rome, inspired by the sights which tell of Israel's downfall and slavery, is he, in his noiseless studio, giving life to the marble, that it may pro-claim to all future generations that the greatest triumph in which this country ustly glories is the liberty of religious conviction. For what we most suffered for what we vielded up our lives, for what we battled, not with our swords, but with our souls, is now to be embodied in a statue, dedicated to this, our adopted home, as a constant reminder of the greatest of all boons our blessed country possesses, as a perpetual cautioner against those who would drag our glorious constitution into the war of sects and creeds, who would make the government a vehicle of religious power. Religion, says Israel, is a celestial power; woe to her if she draws strength from his earth; woe to her if she seeks the alliance of the worldly arm to sus-tain her in her mission. Israel cries not, proclaims not his fulth in the streets, inrudes not his conviction on his neighbor; but he will not falter and will not break down until he shall have placed justice on earth, and islands shall listen to his law.

And now, my friends, look at this cornertone; it tells the same tale that the Centennial statue is designed to proclaim; it tells the tale of ages and centuries; it tells the history of those whom the Lord upholds, whom the Lord has chosen to bring forth udgment to the nations.

Every sanctuary in Israel is a monument of religious liberty, is a proclaimer of the unity of God and the union of mankind under the protection and the blessings of the Only One. May the house of worship ere to be erected ever be looked upon as a message of peace to all mankind, whenever on your Sabbaths and holy days ye, worshippers of the Only One, here assemble to receive the blessings of religion, may you here be inspired with new love of men, so that through you the prophetic word may be fulfilled, "And their seed shall be known among the nations, and their offspring among the people; all that see them shall acknowledge them that they are a seed which the Lord has blessed. itizens stands Hou. George LasmA

At the conclusion of the sermon, the choir rendered a beautiful hymn in fine style, which was followed by a fervent Benediction by Rev. Dr. M. Yastrow. which closed the ceremonies of laying the

The procession sgain formed and marched up Fourth street to Princess, down Princess to Third, and up Third to the City Hall to take part in THE BANQUET.

The spacious hall was soon the scene of nuch activity and happiness. Long tables fairly grouned under the weight of the delicacles which were there spread for refreshment. This department was under the supervision of Mr. D. Kahnweiler, by the throng proved him to be a caterer of no meagre ability. The arrangement of this portion of the affair was excellent. Between 250 aud 300 persons were seated at one time, and the many good things rapidly vanished under the magic touch of the well entertained company. After the substantials had been attacked to the satisfaction of all, the merry tinkling of tumblers proclaimed the beginning of a new order of things, whereupon the following regular toasts were proposed and appropriately responded to.

1. The Temple of Israel—A mont

n. "The Temple of Israel—A monument of liberality." A monument Responded to by Sol. Bear.

2. "Religion and Good Will to All."

Responded to by Rev. Dr. M. Yastrow.

3. "The Orators of the Day—May their influence in the future even exceed their noble work in the past,"

Responded to by Hon. A. M. Waddell. 4. "The Masonic Fraternity-The builders of the Temple of Humanity. Responded to by H. H. Munson.

5. "Our Country—May she ever be right; but right or wrong, our country." Responded to by Mr. Sam. Bear.

6. "The Old North State May heavens elessings ever attend her." 7. The City of Wilmington—May the administration of her affairs ever be guided

Responded to by Hon, W. P. Canaday, 8. The Secretary of the Congregation of the Temple of Israel—A noble work will ever meet with its reward."

Responded to by J. I. Macks. 9. The Press-The champion of truth Responded to by J. A. Engelhard, died av

10. "The Noble Cause in which We are Responded to by M. Platzek.

11. "Woman-The promoter of virtue." 13. "The Treasurer of Our Congrega-Responded to by Nathaniel Jacobi.

13. "The B'nai B'rith-Benevolence, brotherly love and harmony," DVIII. Responded to by M. M. Katz.

In addition to the above there were some volunteer remarks, of which we took no notes. The occasion passed off happily and well, so full of that hearty good will and ready welcome for which our Jewish fellow-citizens are justly well known. The banquet closed at about 10 o'clock, nearly three hours having been spent by the large company in the midst of the greatest enjoyment. The memory of the day will ong live, we are sure, treasured up in the minds and hearts of the Jewish congrega-tion as a bright page in the history of their people in this State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ALBY, OLDHAM-New Flour, CHONNY & MORRIS—For Sale.
J. & H. Samson—To the Ladies.
SHRIER BROS.—A Few More Left. CHAS. D. MYERS & Co. - Claret, &c.

- The Board of Aldermen meet in regular session this evening.

- The steamer Juniper now carries the U.S. mails between this city and Fayetteville, and has been doing so for some weeks.

- From the number of persons who "Oh! for a Lodge," one would judge that the credit of many in the city is in a doubtful condition.

- The shower of rain yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, was only witnessed by early risers. Others were hard to persuade there had been any.

- We learn from a gentleman in this city who keeps a recording thermometer that Wednesday was the warmest day. of the season, 94 degrees in the shade being the point reached, rould rous on sale M.

-A young friend informed us yesterday that there was not a lemon in the city. We hope no one will "sour on" us or our informant by contradicting the assertion now that we have stated it as

- Many of the leading colored Republicans of this city are "down on" Gov. Brogden. It appears that he made them certain promises which he never fulfilled. At least that is their ground for opposition to His Excellency.

- The fine shower yesterday afternoon cooled the atmosphere considerably. and made it vastly more pleasant for the procession and ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner-stone of the Temple of Israel than it would have otherwise been.

Infounded Rumor. We are glad to learn that a rumor which ained some credence on our streets on Wednesday to the effect that Mr. John F. Flowers, accompanied by three other per. sons, had sailed out to sea on Tuesday morning from Wrightsville Sound, and had not since been heard from, turns out to be incorrect. One gentleman in this city affrms that he bought a bunch of fish from him on Wednesday morning, and a grocer is positive that he received an order for some goods from him on the same day.

Tanbery oene Canse trouse The old Hewett Tannery, at Jumping Run, just on the southern outskirts of the city, has lately been renewed under the auspices of Messrs, Geo. R. French & Son and is now, we understand, doing quite an extensive business. We are glad to record all such improvements as evidences of thrift and enterprise.

Death of a Minister's Wife. The friends of the amiable young pastor of the Fifth Street Methodist Church, Rev. John T. Gibbs, will be pained to learn of the death of his wife Mrs. Sallie Gibbs, which took place in this city last evening

Discussion in Mennswick, A friend who was present at a discussion between Messra. Cowan and Taylor at that the Republican aspirant for Convention honors was fairly "used up" by his opponent, who got the advantage of him on every issue. There were about two hundred persons present, mostly whites.

Bunge of Thermometer o lend salt of The following was the range of the thermometer at the Signal Bureau, in this city,

yesterday: 7 A. M., 79; 12 M., 94; 2 P. M., 90; 4:20 P. M., 79; 9 P. M., 82; vides)

We tender the thanks of the editorial staff of the STAR for tickets to the grand moon light excursion to Smithville, complimentary to the Order of Knights of Pythias

which takes place on the Steamer Governor

Worth on the 19th inst. For New Advi's See 4th Page.