OBATION

No. Edward Cantwell, a Member of the Society, Before the Hiber. mian Association, on the 17th

The kingdom of Ireland is tire only astry of Europe which was not conpedoe of its skies, (bey extict the astry, in their strong malect, "Hiena, the Winter Land, and somemes "Scotta" or Scots and, it being the egnal seat of the population or peo-.. she now inhabit Scotland.

lectand or Firm her between the blaand the Sil decrees of north latitude. ages the western coasts of the castern entinest. It is one of a group of slands, one larger and several smaller. which constitutes the British Limpire in Larope. Great Britain consists of two Scotland and England, and these with Ireland are called the Uniiel Kingdom of Great Britain and Ire-

The shape of Ireland is a rhomboid the greatest diagonal being the miles the smallest 210. The greatest length a Sill mile, smallest breakins | vi and in miles. if has an area of 32,50% source males; compared and North urdina, whose area is 1 . 971 miles, it as small State for the population it

Ireland contains four Provinces of metricis, Leinster and Munster, in the meth, and Ulater and Connaught in the with. These are subdirided into thiror two countries. The population is about eight millions, all waith. Some ice and a half millions are engaged in agriculture, two in trad- and manufac-About haif a million belong to the professions and the aristocracy. The agricultural laborers are usually Koman Catholics. The professional men and aristocracy are generally Epocopalisms, the manufacturers and radespeople are commonly Pre-bytenans. The Loiscopalians number some ar hundred thousand. The Presbytename and Dissenters about the same the remainder, some seven millions, are reactical Roman Catholics.

The Irish are a healthy and proline rice. The birthis predomelate over the deaths at the rate of one thousand per day. About two bunder I thou sand emigrate every year, of whom about one had come to America. The Irish in America are estimated to amount, with

Massachusetts. The revenue of Ireland is ab-which four millions come free lands, tithe commutations, because one of the grievances of the Irish peonie, and a source of that discontent sgainst the government, which prevails. consists of two Archbishops, ten Sahops and about two thousand Ciergy. sho receive large salaries from the pubic treasury and the general faxation. The native clergy are supported by volentary contributions. Ireland onlairs meety harboms, of which the principal are Cork, Waterford, Yonghal, Kinsale, Bantry Bay, Valentia, Calway, Dongehal, Dublin and Kingston. The chmate of Ireland is characterized by mildness and humidity. The verdure of the pastures is proverbially rich. which once The soil is remarkable for its fertility and appropriateness to all kinds of agneultural uses. The arable surface is covered with a rich friable loam of great nehness, and the soil consists of vegetable mould, decomposed tra-p, and limestone beneath; an eternal purifier. and reproducer of the soil. For two

lovely country the majestic Shannon courses in swelling tides, seasonably overflowing for many miles the neigh boring banks, and annually depositing ske the beautiful Nile, nourishment for the perpetual harvests and venture with which they are clothed. Many of the smaller lakes are renowned for their beautiful and picturesque accnery. especially the lakes of Killarney in Kerry. The country is interspersed with lew hills, clad in eternal green rising toward the sea into mountain ranges. Crowning these hights here and there, are venerable ruius, castles and cathedrals, for ages renowned in history and song and romance. The broad Atlantic, ever fresh and free, surrounds Ireland like a girdle; dashing its waves and vapory spray from shere to shore, and across its whole surface, elevating the temperature, purifying the air with salty impregnations, rrigating the fields with a gentle moisture and creating an herbage, for man

the globe. Oh Erin, lovely in tions age of wor. Land of heroe, sages, politice men.

Thy vales of evergreen, thy hills on the h Proclaim the nature a fax cite now Dig shrines, this temples, to the ourface

and beast sweeter and healthier, it is

Comminging slowly, with bronce earth Stroke with the shear of every rustic plew, Till naught remains, save well in ribed

And the proud spirit which thy resegves.

In 1835 the value of the agreeultural products exported was sixteen millions wa hundred ninety three thousand and righty five pounds sterling, some righty. five millions of dollars. Owing to the low price of labor, the number of the privileged classes; their habit of spending their time and revenus abroad, and the unequal distribution of the land, this plendid export trade is rather a

inscriptions remained undeciphered until Sir William Betham translated them. They proved to be monuments, originally set up in all the Phoenecian | assembly of notables and scholars at cities of Africa and Europe, and contained directions for navigating the sea between those cities and Ireland. They also established the identity of the by the Bonish. Imporant of Irish with that people, an identity which extended to religion, arts, sciences, manufactures, commerce and even language. These Eugubian tables carried us back to a period at least 1400 years before the birth of Christ. They described the island of Erin as situated twelve days sail north of Cape Orteral in Spain, and recounted its discovery with much the same surprise and joy as the rediscovery of America by Columbus in 1492 created in Spain

After the Physicians the country was conquered and settled by Milesius from Spain; hence the term Milesians. Commencing 1250 B. C., under the Milesian l'rince, to the presentperiod, the history of Ireland has been preserved with remarkable fidelity. No nation of ancient or modern times presents such a treasure of authentic civil records. No nation ever evinced such an aptitude and passion even for historical studies. genealogies and investigations and have such an array of learned and accomplished historians. In every age and under all vicisitudes the Irish have retained their public and private records. Milmus left the island to his two sons, Heber and Heremon. The latter ensying the sovereignty of Leinster and he northern districts, while Heber took the southern part. They did not long long live at peace with each other. In the presence of this distinguished array of beauty I have some hesitation in relating that to ferrina belli causa, as Mr. Parwin rather ungaliantly has it; the occasion of their unhappy division was the covetousness of Heber's wife, who is an eager eye upon a beautiful valler. he property of Madame Heremon. At the solicitation of his wife, Heber demanded possession of the valley, and being refused, prepared for battle. The two brothers met at the head of their respective followers at Gesiol in Leinster. A terrible conflict ensued, which resulted in the defeat and death of Heber. His ambitious Queen lost her husband, her crown and her whole terretory. Heremon thus became the sole and O were prefixed only to the royal monarch of all Ireland. He established ber and ber and ber and ber . . . I the Kings of Ireland. About war ber it t' meter tillam Fodhia,

... ran parmament came to be or-It was a trivunial assemsuppressed sees and other exactions for the support of the Protestant Church in | Luevally and the laws and ancient his-Ireland. This establishment constitutes | tory under Heremon's direction into a record now called the Psalter of Tara. Every account the old historians have left us bears ample evidence of the aplender of these assemblies. To the Ladies present on any of these occasions, the same profound deference to them, which is still the characteristic of Irish chivalry, was scrupulously paid. A special palace at Tara was appropriated to their use called Guardas was inghorn, or the Council of the Ladies. This council had juirisdiction over all matters appertaining to women and to music. The harp was first used in Ireland Alas that the instrument

> The soul of Nusic shed, should now Re muto as Tara swalis. That soul of monte fled!

Under the arcient code of Ireland, calcareous matter, derived from the the only crime punishable with death was an insult or an indignity to a lady

in ladr fair mucie deat thee stay hundred miles across the center of this Su lone and enjoyely or Erin's green way. | unain to this day, the evidences of persons whose claim to notice consists Are Kila - mangrown su good or so cold As not to be ten pict by nomen or gold?

For all a time I ar wagness and gold sig store.

It was at lars in 1811 that upwards of a million human beings assembled at the call of the Liberator O'Connell to petition for the restoration of the Seyboth tells me, a current or river of ancient Irish l'arhamout, and here was the sea, with an initial velocity of 34 passed that memorable resolution never miles per hour, at a distance of a few o be recalled, that no other power cave the King, Lords and Commons of Ire- In the days, of Strabo this lined land had, or by right ought to have. any power to make lass to bind les der with Phonecian cities to the num- ation of several political societies,

beretwelve hunourd thou and or th muste

With their leaders to brave and their tham-

said, than any other laud on the face of to Conuncil and there, and he spoke to them

Which covered the herotawho longht for which cloths were attached and called

Their country and freedom, and Shamrocks

it is now time to talk of

Among the captives taken by Niale the Romans in Great Assistain was a "Probably," hesays, "about the year '82 out's named Succath, a native of Ari Marsson, of the powerful [celandic bioniogue in France, and his two sisters. the terest in his successful raids upon Lupida and Deveroa. This wouth in voyage from lociand to Vinland was sold as a stave to one Milcho, a south, by storms, on the coast between herdsman, who lived on Antum, and Virginia and Florida to Great Ireland, him he served seven years. After this the land of the white men. Here he was

STREET WITH STREET

accepted the mission to Ireland, offered him by that Pontiff. Landing at Wicklow in 432, he made his way to the Tara. There, in his discourse, he illustrated the doctrine of the Trinity by a common shrub of the country-the trileaved shamrock. Upon the subsequent conversion of the assembly to christianity the shamrock became the national emblem. St. l'atrick was the principal agent under Divine Proviience in that work, and hence has come

March is the day set as ie by the church for celebrating his memory. The soil of Ireland is exempt from venemous retiles, but it is proper to remark that Solinus who wrote of Ireland some centuries before the christian ers and the advent of St. Patrick, mentions this exemption. The peculiarity may be supposed to proceed from the climate or the nature of the soil, rather than any preternatural cause. The sees, parishes, rectories and deaneries, established by the Apostle are the ecclesiastical boundaries of this English church in Ireland to this day. St. l'atrick died at Downpatrick in the north of Ireland A. D. 461 at age of 126 years. His was a life of great piety, purity, usefulness and fame.

EARLY IMSTORY CONTINUED. About this period the Roman empire fell to pieces, and the unbridled fury of the northern nations expanding from the chains of her broken power, swept like a tornado over Europe. All that was valuable in art or science was buried in the grave of desolation and covered with the chaos of universal night. Ireland alone of all the nations of Europe had been unconquered and uninvaded by the Roman legions .-Here the scholars and poets of Europe repaired as to a sanctuary. The literary and religious foundations became so numerous that the island was called the Island of Saints." The country was crowded with men of learning and covered over with seminaries and colleges. In the year A. D. 266 Brian Boroimbe ascended the throne of Ireland. The use of surnames began in this reign. The sons of the King were called O'Brian. The issue of Mahone, his brother, were called MacMahone, and those of Nial the Great, O'Neil, Mac Hence the saying

You'll alway - know True Irishmen, they say. For if they lack, both "chaud Mac." Normans, and not Irishmen are they.

that the Irish navigators reached and settled the shores of North Carelina and gave their settlement here the name of "Ireland it Mikla," or Great Ireland, Imporance of Irish history has unused the memoral resourceion at error that Columbus was the first to madic tribes of Asiatic origin, perpetua civilization olderthan that of Egypt. in the aid they give or gave to the anperhanids, statues and paintings richer productions of a people of a higher now exist there. Commencing at the pillars of Hercules there flows incessantly towards the Carolina coast, Mr. miles only from the African coast. from the Mediterranean to Cape Bojaber of 300. The evidence is undeniaern route the hardy navigators and least before Columbus, and introduced Northmen settled in Vinland that farther to the South, beyond the Chesa- viz: peake Bay, there dwelt white men who clothed themselves in long white garments and carried before them poles to with a loud voice. This account was interpreted by the christian Northmen to indicate processions in which banners were borne, accompanied by singing." They were doubtiess, Mr. l'resident, engaged, as we are to day, in celebra-ting Patrick's day, and pretty much in the same fashion. Humboldt continues, Virginia and Florida to Great Ireland.

native Keltic. THE GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND. Ever since March 1800, the people of Ireland have been governed by a Lord Lieutenant and Secretary, and a Privy Council, appointed by the British Cabinet. In the absence of the Lord Lifeutenant the government is conducted by the Archbishop of Dublin and the Comin charge of a Lieutenaut, generally an English Peer of the realm; simisted by Deputy Lieutenants and Magistrates, to be universally recognized as the all Englishmen, all protestants, and all appointed by the English Crown. The Patron Saint of Ireland. The 17th of cities, towns and boroughs are governed by local magistrates, usually Catholies, elected by the people. Justice is adlor; the Master of the Rolls; four Judges in each of the courts of Queen's Beach." Common l'leas and Exchequer; an as-sistant prosecutor for cach county, a Prerogative Court and a Court of Admiralty; Assizes for civil and criminal pleas are held by two of the Judges, in each county in the spring and sum-mer of each year. The execution of the laws is entrusted to the army, the milithe constabulary and the Dublin solice. The army in Ireland now consists 411 men; the militia 47 regiments 35,000 men; the constabulary 13,-(100); the police and magistrates about 2.500. The Imperial Parliament meets annually at London. It contains 1,104 members, divided into two houses, Lords and Commons. Ireland is entitled to 147 members, of whom 32 are members f the Upper House. Thirty nine of the Irish Commoners represent boroughs and cities. The basis of representation is one member of the Commons for every 86,000 of the population. There is one elector for every thirty seven persons in the counties. In the towns one for every twenty eight and one member for each 9,000 of the popu-

> The officeholders in Ireland are generally selected by the English government or Cabinet. They are usually, therefore, aliens. Aliens by birth and religion, and aliens by the absence of any local attachment or sympathy.

CROMWELL'S CONQUEST. In 1650 Ireland was overrun and conquered by Cromwell, after a fierce struggle and terrible bloodshed. The population was treated with the utmost rigevery stronghold.

voice in the administration of justice, no office in the distribution of the mails, the collection of the revenue, no pretty much as a subjugated province, infested with an insurgent population which it was necessary to degrade by by bribery or drive in o exile. The prodiscover America some 500 years later. prietors of the soil reside chiefly at In the clear light of modern science London and in England, near the rethis belief is being dispoled. We now sorts of the fashionable and the aristoknow that the American continent was cratic nobility. They spend the riches memorials of rapine and devastation. known and settled by the Irish and and the produce of Ireland in foreign Phonecians hundreds of years before lands. To be an frishman in Ireland the Genuese sailor was born. The is to invite petty persecutions and rewestern coast was peopled from Asia. proach. To be an enemy of ones native The continent of South America, Caro- land, having the talents which renders lina and the Gult States, with Mexico, such treason useful to a tyrant is to Yucatan, Peru and Brazil, with white secure patronage and official recognimen, principally Irish! christians, from tion. The history of the world, except Easope Airica and Egypt. North in these southern States? does not preof the Kio terande there are no tame, sent a more cruel absorption of the nothing but earth works and tunati, whole resources and revenues of a counthe debris of a countless horde of no try, and their appropriation to the degradation of the local population, the ally at war and a prey to coarse de- humiliation of its pride, the debasement bauchery, ignorance and vice. In Mex- of its genius and ambition, and the co. Vucatan, Peru and Brazil there re- lavish generosity of its government to

Previous to 1800, even under the terrupted only by the measured tread than Hercelascum and Pompeii, the bloody rule of Cromwell and his Puritans and Roundheads, between whom bands of plunderers - men with savage try to borrow some of the article. culture and refinement seemingly than | and the Irish Catholics and Cavaliers | cries who had thrown as de all humanany that have succeeded them or that there seems a mutual and unconquera- | izing restraints and were maddened with ble aversion, Ireland was alwas permitted to enjoy a local parliament or legis- Famine at last came in to complete the lature, having the same relation to the Imperial l'arliament that our General Assembly bears to Congress. In 1790 the shameful corruptions of this body. the inequalities of its basis of representation and its gress subserviency to the Bird, McNally, McGucken and O linen Imperial Government, caused the formwhose object was to procure reform in ble that embarking upon this current these particulars. Among these the lass, Kilcullen, Esthangan Carlow and and coming by what is called the south- society called the "United Irishmen," Tara, the rebellion war subdued " Irewas the most conspicuous. This was land was now seized as the speal of sailors of Ireland reached the coast of composed of Protestants as well as North Carolina five humired years at Catholics. In fact it included every man in the country of any respectability the religion of St. Patrick. Humboldt or influence, not in the pay of the says that the Skralinger related to the government. This organization was based upon the following propositions,

I. Irishmen should govern Ireland; divided into 300 electorates, as nearly equal as possible in point of popu-lation. Rotten boroughs, the property of the aristocracy should be abolished. 2. That each electorate should be entitled to one member of parliament. 3. That every male householder, resident six months in his electorate. should be an elector.

4. That there should be no property qualification for office, 5. That the vote in parliament should be rendered vies row and not by ballot. i. That each delegate should be entitled to per diem while in office. That parliament should be ambu-

ANCHENT HISTOR)

ANCHENT HISTOR)

ANCHENT HISTOR)

ANCHENT HISTOR)

In the vear 1422 there were found among the preparation of the Agreement and independence of the time spent in reading. It is notified their manufactures of the control of the co

brouze, evidently of great antiquity, admitted to the patrician order, he now from scalping by addressing some enerand covered with inscriptions. These began to be called Patricius, and then getic words to the Tuskeroras in his government, it was determined to pretrishman's bosom. cipitate an armed insurrection. Accordingly martial law was proclaimed, and the Orange leagues and lodges un-der the name of yeomen and militia regiments were enrolled, armed and praced under the pay of the government, Protestants only were enrolled in these organizations, and sectional antipithies were sedulously cultivated. The Sheriffs, Magistrates, Mayors of cities, Constables and Police were required to be Orangemen. The people were goaded by every conceivable instrumentality to resistance. Justice fled the land. Corruption and mal-administration were ciety upon the auspicious signs which encouraged and rewarded. There was now gild the horizon of Irish nationalno law except for Orangemen. They maltreated and shot the defenceless people at every fair and market, sure of parliament again assembled at College immunity from punishment, except such as individual superiority and the shilled could inflict. When brought to trial they were acquitted by partizan juries, packed by partizan sheriffs .-The slightest offenses on the part of the

people were punished with whippings,

imprisonment, transportation and death.

At last the United Irishmen, now com-

posed of the bulk of the Irish popula-

tion, determined on insurrection. Com-

pelled to choose between death on the

scaffold and banishment, or death on

the field, they preferred the latter al-

ternative. A half million of men,

Catholics, Protestants, and Presbyteri-

ans organized themselves into compa-

nies and regiments under the leader-

ship of Lord Edward Pitzgerald, Thos. Addis Emmet, William James Mac-Keven and Arthur O'Connor. The Keltic and Norman elements being equally represented. The 23d-24th March was the day fixed for the outbreak of the rebellion. Previous to this time, however, the government, thoroughly advised through its secret agents, or events, seized these and other leaders, and threw them into prison. Lord Castlereagh, who had commenced his career as a reformer and was now chief secretary, by birth an Irishman, was the principal instrument in crushing the rebellion of 1728. Lord Cornwallis, smarting from his defeat at Yorktown, commanded the Linglish forces. The Irish had no leaders, no artillery, no gons, no ammunicion. They expected to drive the veteran troops of England from the country with pikes. Martial law was enforced with remorseless cruelty. Every man suspected of issue. Without these prefixes the our. No terms were kept with the being enrolled among the frishmen was monarch of all Iteland. He established name indicated merely membership of vanquished. Ever since that period seized and tried by drumhead courts his appearance. Meath and called it after a particular sept or family and not and English garrison sufficiently strong martial, organized to convict, and either members of the family of the chief. to crush out all resistance occupies whipped to death or hanged. The Orange lodges glutted their fury in the blood of Aliens fill almost every office, civil or their countrymen. Nor age, nor sex, military. The natives of the country nor condition were spared. Even little have no seat in the Cabinet, no children were sourced to compel them to disclose the hiding places of their parents. Concealment was punished with death. The privacies of families command in the army none in the na- were invaded at all hours of the night vv. Ireland was, until lately, governed The delicacy of females was the subject of jest and sport to a ribald soldiery. Aged women were stripped of their clothing and jewelry. The dead were | 21. ridicule or overawe by direct force, a exhumed and the dying pushed aside

> Where rose that chimney, now a mobilet-On bright and house here i le :

Up shining collage wand aws long a. Peace lived within those walls, nor cared to Whether with wealth or poverty she should with strawberries.

In the cities friends passed each other of armed cut-throats and organized drunkenness and fierce with bloodshed.

wreck made by the sword, and hundreds of thousands perished of starvation. Treason filled up to the bram the hats. bitter cup of Irish deteat and humiliation. Reynolds, Hughes, Armstrong, are the name- that come down to us on the stream of a self created infamy .pirates. Her chiefs were destroyed or n exile. The country was given up to a licentious wildiery, to spice, informers and pillagers. Desolation retined alonher verdant fields. Ruin was pictured in the aspect of her town. The jails were crowded. The executioner was busy. The work of death alone proto which end the kingdom should be ceeded. Such of the matere patriot population as e-caped first to foreign lands. It was under these circumstan- whiskey shops in that village, how de ces, and to further prevent the very Democrats hope over again to carry an sentiment of resistance, the government now determined upon destroying the very life of the nation. In December 1790 Lord Castlereagh introduced into the Irish Parliament a hill to provide for the "more perfect union" of Great Britain and Ireland; a voluntary atro- week, and the works of Shakespeare phy; an extinguishment of the separate nationality of the Irish. The measure was forced through without much delay Norman L. Munro & Co it lieck man or consideration, or the opportunity of street New York. debate. The corridors of the Parliament House were filled with soldiers. openty purchased and publicly part for

The last organized attempt at rebellion was made in 1843, when Daniel O'Connell, and J. Macnemars Cantwell, with gether at Dublin for high treason: while Thomas Meagher and Smith O'Brien were sentenced at Clonmel for the same offense. None of them, however suf-fered more than line and imprisonment. The practice of putting men to death for political offences being very gene-

rally abandoned by civilized nations. Suffer me, Mr. President, in conclusion, to congratulate you and this Soity. I am persuaded we have not long to live, who only live to see the Irish Green. We have not long to wait, who only wait to hear in Tara's Halls the Irish harp and song!

"O weary hearts, O slumbering eyes, O drooping souls whose destinies Are fraught with fear and pain. Ye shall be free again!

The sunny smiles of Ireland's beauty shall yet relume the shrines where her chivalry are proud to kneel. Erin's gorgeous banner of gold and green shall emerald crown shall encircle the brow of one of her own children.

Cantwell's Court, is among the most nota-ble examples of the perfidy of the conqueror, This gentleman was Marshal General of the This gentleman was Marshal General of the Supreme Confederate Council. (Sir John Gray, Ch. Est. Ireland, pp. 88, 87.) Having after a protracted siege surrendered his castle, on condition of being permitted to leave the country. (Cromwell's letters I. Carlyle Crom. 121) he was cyuelly massacred by the Roundheads on the parade ground of Kilkenny. (Sir John Gray, Ib.) Upon the restoration of Charles II, his son, Edward Cantwell, having miled to obtain the restoration of his estates, accompanied Sir Edward Andros to America. In 1678, after beward Andros to America, In 1678, after being twice sheriff of New Castle, Delaware, he was appointed by that nobleman Governor of the English settlements on the Dela-ware. (Gordon Hist, Penn. 36.)

€ITY ITEMS.

April thus far has been a general washing day.

The Spring organ-grinder has put in

right size for the average iWilmington young girl-Exercise. A sure Democratic receipe for the

removal of stains from a tarnished characher-get rich.

Weekly by Mrs. M. V. Victor called Phitadelphia, have determined to issue "The Gay Captain," commenced in No. a collection of the choicests works of

beheld some spectacle of atrocity or a the tide ain't done running this way melancholy gloom. The fields were negativated. In their midst stood the yet.

> A Second street printer who is endeavoring to make both ends med is living on hogs-head-cheese and soused

John Haar now furnishes his bibu- country. "Country Quarters" makes lous friends with their tatorite drinks | 560 large pages, and will be found for served in blue glasses and decorated

Our Charlie says that he knows another boy over whom the toe of a boot And all but Got for which has more practical influence than all the kind words ever spoken.

> A man may understand the true inwardness of the hard money question if he will only go out on the street and

The last two or three weeks of changeable weather have been week. full of contending emotions for the dear ladies who have bought their new spring have been invited and are expected to

The strawberry sweet by and-buy Morris, W. H. Banks, E. B. Howell t. has come again. Draw forth your pocker-book, pay twenty-five cents for After sanguinary combate at Baiting- a half dozzen-smile if you can, and go : the paregoric.

> temperance tidal wave has struck it. What on earth will become of Colonelbillsaunders of the Observer and Majoroseng lhardt of the State Department ?

It is said that Raleigh is to vote wet or "dry at its next municipal election. If the are to have no more election there !

Now is the time to make up clubs for the New York Family Story Paper, it is filled with interesting reading each given away gratuitously. Send to

tioder's Magazine for May has reach-Artillery organied the roof. Votra were of us and like all of its predecessors him he served seven years. After this he land of the white men. Here he he returned to the continent and entered the college of Tears.—There he haptised in the christian faith." "An implied in the christian faith." The implied in the christian faith." The implied in the christian faith. It is a pleased in the

The Rt. Rev. Theodore Lyman Assistant Bishop of North Carolina will visit S. Mark's Parish on Friday evening April 20th and administer the six others, were arrested and tried to- Apostolic Rite of Confirmation. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present. Service at 8 p. m. Seats free.

APOLLINARIS BRUNNEN,-At the request of Mr. W. J. Buhmann we cheerfully give to the public our opinion about the above named natural mineral water. We have tried it and without hesitation pronounce the apollinaris water he is eudeavoring to introduce, the most palatable Seltze water we have ever tasted, and as a most pleasant and cooling beverage alone it deserves patronage, even if its conspicuous medicinal proporties did not give it a much stronger claim on the attention of our people. We do not propose to advertise Mr. B's business for him, but as we take a friendly interest in him personally, we would like to see him succeed, and in order to assist him as far as we are able, we take loat again above her palaces, and her pleasure in giving our opinion for his

> "The Man with Five Wives," by the great French novelist, Alexander Dumas, published this day by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, is fully equal to any of his celebrated "Three Guardsmen Series," and will be found to be one of the most exciting as well as one of the best historical novels ever printed. The vividness of style, and animated descriptions in which Dumas so greatly excels, will be found in this volume to possess all their original brilliance; while the utmost care babeen taken to preserve the many useful lessons that may ke derived from a perusal of the work. "The Man with Five Wives" is published in a large octavo volume, price Seventy-five cents. and is for sale by all Booksellers, or copies of it will be sent to any one, postpaid, on remitting price to the l'ublishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., in a letter. For sale at I'. Heinsberger's Live Book and Music

Petersons' Dollar Series of Good Novels .- Country Quarters, by the Countess of Blessington. With a praiseworthy desire to cater to the wants of American readers in these tight times. Read the new story in the New York Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers fiction at the low rate of One Dollar a volume. This collection will be known in search of plunder. Everywhere was twenty seven tramps last week, and Novels." Each volume will be complete in itself, and will contain as much reading matter as is usually given in a two dollar book. We predic, a large sale for this and for the succeeding volumes of the series, as it will be the largest and cheapest reries of books at One Dollar each, ever issued in this sale by all Bookseller, or copies of it will be sent to any one, post-paid on remitting One Dollar in a letter to the Publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers. Philadelphia, I'a. For sale at I'. Heinbarger's Live Back and Music Store in

> Camp Meeting Notice WILMINGTON, April 17th 1571.

Mr. Entron .- I'leave permit me to publish through your columns, the Pine Bluff Camp Meeting of the A. M. E. Zion Church, which will commence on Thursday May 10th.

The follwing distinguished invince be present, vi/ Bishops J. W. Hook and Lomax. Hers. C. Samison, I. W. W. Price, D. A. Sanders, G. J. Pearsail F. House, S. B. Hunter, J. W. Davis I W King, J. Hooper and A. I. Moore. A general invitation is hereby given to all the resident Ministers and their congregations to attend. Let us go up Alas | poor Raleigh is doomed - the and camp a while in the wilderness. The committee of arrangements promise to make our stay as comfortable as pomible.

> W. J. Mo-RI I' 1. Wilmington Preiest

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. IMPORTED MINERAL WATERS RHINE WINES and CLARETS E. & M. BALLMAN'S CELEBRATI D IMPERIAL WINE VINEGAR. Tripple Strength.

Nonpareil Pickling Vinegar AND

Nonpareil Cider Vinegar W. J. D. HMANS

NEW HANDVER CIL April . II

On and after the 160 instant the Warrance