

at the gates, while others were in readiness at the Diamond. A party of infantry, consisting of about two companies of the 11th and one of the 10th arrived from the barracks, and were located in the Corporation Hall. The number of persons on the streets was considerably increased by the arrival of the six o'clock train from Belfast, which brought a large number of persons from different stations along the line, especially from Coleraine, though excursion tickets were not issued. The Coleraine contingent included two bands, which were met at the terminus by the Maiden City and Britannia Bands, and escorted to the Pump Street Rooms, Mall Wall, where the Apprentice Boys were assembling. At half-past eleven o'clock the procession was formed, and was, in every respect, one of the largest and most respectable witnessed at these celebrations for many years. Headed by the Britannia Band, and accompanied by three others and seventeen splendid flags, the procession started, headed by J. G. Ferguson, Esq., and Wm. Johnston, Esq., M.P., and went round a portion of the walls, cheering enthusiastically at the several gates as they passed along. At Shipquay Gate they left the wall and proceeded through Shipquay Street, the Diamond, and Bishop Street to the Cathedral, playing "No Surrender," "The Protestant Boys," and a number of other tunes. As it passed along the Apprentice Boys were complimented by several bystanders on the order, extent, and respectability of their demonstration. Mr. Leslie Beers (Riversdale), Mr. Charles Ward (Belfast), Rev. Mr. Jones (Richhill), Rev. R. Bavington, and other gentlemen, took part in the procession.

The Cathedral was filled to overflowing. The service was conducted by the Lord Bishop of Derry and Rev. Messrs. Dickenson, Doherty, Scott and Newland.

The Rev. Richard Bavington preached the anniversary sermon. He took his text from the Book of Esther, 9th c., and 27th and 28th verses—"The Jews ordained, and took upon them, and upon their seed, and upon all such as joined themselves unto them, so as it should not fail, that they would keep these two days according to their appointed time every year; and that these days should be remembered and kept throughout every generation," every family, every province, and every city; and that these days of Purim should not fail from among the Jews, nor the memorial of them perish from their seed."

The oppositionists commenced their pro-

ceedings about half-past ten o'clock, when they assembled in the Victoria Market in large numbers, many of them armed with sticks and other bludgeons. Their respectability may be judged from the fact that they consisted chiefly of the lower class of Roman Catholic and a large contingent of their Innishowen friends who had come into town for the occasion. There was a large preponderance of women, who were conspicuous for their noise. The display of green was very general, and there was also a large number of green and white flags. In accordance with a placard extensively posted through the town, Mr. A. J. McKenna, *Northern Star*, addressed those assembled at considerable length. He counselled them to have a procession, but not to mount the walls, as that would be opposition, not to the Apprentice Boys, but to the Government. After marching through the streets they should retire to some hill-side. He also read the following correspondence:—

"(City Hotel, Derry,

"12th August, 1870.

"DEAR SIR—You have come, as you have proclaimed, to pay reverence to Derry Walls. There are numbers of true Irishmen here at present who think they should do the same, in the name of 'sacred liberty.' Will you join them? If not, and if you object to the word 'liberty,' and stick by that of 'faction,' will you join me in a request to the authorities to withdraw troops, and leave it to manhood and spirit to determine whether 'liberty' or 'faction' is to prevail?—Yours, &c.,

"A. J. McKENNA."

"Imperial Hotel, Londonderry,

"12th August, 1870.

"SIR—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, delivered this morning.

"I came here to join the Apprentice Boys in celebrating the Relief of Derry. All 'true hearted men' should be proud of the gallant defence made by the heroic men of 1688.

"Persons have been called on to put an end, by physical force, to the Derry celebrations. Is it these persons you call 'true Irishmen,' and ask me to join?

"Desiring to accord civil liberty, in its fullest extent, to all my fellow-countrymen, I do not, of course, include 'liberty' to attack an unarmed and peaceable body of men, who design no insult nor injury to any one.