# THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1889.

E.

OF 100 YEARS

white prescribed by law for the president. At Wall street the president will be formally reaconsed by his bonor Mayor Grant, of New York, and excerted to his quarier. On the evening of April 29 will occur the greatball at the Metropolitan Opera house, which is designed to be the greatest assembly of the kind the world ever aw. At the bend of the principal committee in arranging for this ball is Mr. Ward McAllister, the recog-nized authority on matters of social rank, adornment and tasts in the city of New York, who has devised many unique and original features, making the ball as distinctively American as possible. The dance will be opened with a quadrille, wherein the dancers with the the preskient, vice president and their the soft forement fills at the cores, and

and such ladies as they shall choose, and along with these other sets will be made up of people who are the lineal descendants of the heroes of the revolution.

the heroes of the revolution. The committee on art have arranged de-signs for the hall, in which the American Eagle, the Father of His Country, the Star Spangled Banner, Peace, Victory, Fortune, the Genius of the Republic, Liberty, and the Goddess of Justice will be presented in the most impressive styles of art. Bronze medals have also been struck, having on one side a medallion of Washington and on the other appropriate inscriptions. These are to be kept as historic souvenirs. The badges of the committee and the drapings of the hall will be arranged in various colors, namely: For the general government, in red, white and blue, for the army, light blue, for the navy, dark blue, and for the other committees and departments in appropriate colors.



SECTION OF THE HISTORIC BAILING

throughout the country to units at 9 o'clock in religious services, demonstrating that the union of civil and religious liberty is now so complete that men of every faith meet under a common flag at the call of rector, rabbi a common flag at the call of rector, rabbi-paster or minister to return thanks to the common God of the Jew and the Christian for the liberties we enjoy. At 9 o'clock all the bells of the city will peal, and all the churches will be open for religious services. It is to be headed this will be the case in every part of the United States. As Dr. Provest, bishop of New York and chaplain of the senate, conducted the services 100 years ago, so Bishop Fotter, of New York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity and St. Paul's church, will conduct the services on the morning of April 30.

3. The army committee will then take charge of the president and party, who will be excerted to the steps of the sub-treasury, at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, but looking towards Broad, where the formal literary exercises will be held, beginning at halfepast 10. The Rev. Richard S. Storrs will offer the prayer. If his health permits, a poem will be read by the venerable Quaker poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. The Hon. poet, John Orcentear Whitther, Tuo Hon, Chauncey M. Depew will then deliver the oration of the day. President Harrison will speak briefly, and Archbishop Corrigan will pronounce the benediction.

On the conclusion of the literary exer-cises all the latteries of all the forts and the

cises all the batteries of all the forts and the shipping in the harbor will fire a salute of twenty-one guns, and the military parade will then begin. This has given the committee more concern than any part of the cere monies, which will be easily understood when it is known that a single state expects to have many thousand troops present. It was at first intended that the president should review the procession from the steps of the sub-treasury building by the Washington statue, but as this would require the somewhat un military movement of breaking files to the left in narrow Wall street, it was decided that he should review from the stand crectes on Broad street opposite. By this latter it, was found that were even one half of the parade to pass the reviewing stand the entire portion of lower New York would be blocked with civic and military organizations and

## ASUNDER.

# Once when the sun in slowly dying spiendor Bank, sending crimson smiles across the sea, When in the twilight eyes looked true and tes

Bertha was the girl for whom Mr. Palmer was willing to throw away his life?" "No! You don't mean it! Well, well, I am surprised. Elserities little jade that girl is, anyway; just like her father." "Oh, pape, you do her injustice. She did discourage him, then, because well, because he would take it so to hear?." "And, of course, she know her father would frown on any such match?" "Of course, rich men don't like to see their daughters wel poverty." "Oh, that's nonsense, my dear; any father of sense will look first at the charging father "Tell me," you said, "how great your love for

me." Darker and darker grew the sea before us, Turning I saw a shadow at your side, Mist filled the sky and hid the pale stars o'er us; As these who speak in draums my lips replied, "Some measure love by gold, By codleas time, by soundless sea; But I-1 tore you well enough To leave you, Love, if needs must be."

Words, thoughtiess words! but breathing doubt forbidden; Pears, foolish fears! that love must hull to rest-Not you or I knew then the meaning hidden, Veiled in those words you deemed an idle jest. Now, Love! with paths divided, hands assuder, Now we have learned the meaning, you and I-Hid in the misty sky, the dark sea under, And in those words I spoke, and knew not why. "Some measure love by gold, By endless time, by soundless sea; But I-I love you well enough To leave you, Love, if needs must be."

A DYNAMITE STORY.

"Papa, who is the stranger I saw in the

Those who knew Silas Clyburne only as a

"His name is Osborne Palmer," replied the

elder Clyburne, gazing affectionately at his

"I didn't ask you what his name is; I ask,

Who is hel And that is the way you dare to

answer my questions, sir ?" and as she spoke

"Ouch! You little inquisitive torment!

Well, to be explicit, Mr. Palmer is to be one

of my under secretaries. He is to-to assist

"Come, come, sir! that hesitation shows

that you are trying to hide something; I want

the truth, the whole truth and nothing but

"Perhaps you remember that a few weeks

ago you and your mother exacted from me a

promise that I would never again, under any

circumstances, open the packages which

"Of course we did! If these wretches would

send you a dynamite bomb once, they might

do it more successfully again; it was by a

mere chance that the thing was out of order

and did not blow us all up," replied Daisy,

and did not blow us all up," replied Daisy, with a shudder, "Not one of the servants has courage enough to do it for me; Mr. Winchell has a family, and nince our recent experience he has no taste for the task; so I have employed the neuron Dalameters that but new it

has no inste for the task; so I nive enpayed this young Palmer, whose special business it will be to open my parcels." "Oh, paps, why should be take the risk of his life! He is so—so young, maybe he has a

"No, nor sister, nor any near relative. He

is highly educated and well born, but being unfortunate in business, and therefore jilted by a heartless girl, he resolved to put an end

to an unhappy life. He procured a quantity of laudanum, but decided that that was un-certain, and so shot himself in the head. Either his band swerved or his aim was un-

cortain, for the wound proved to be only serious, not fatal. He was taken to a bespi-

tal, and as the letter he had written for post

mortem purposes proved that the shooting

was intentional, he was in danger of arrest

an idea and so used my influence in his be-

half, and there was no arrest. He placed no value on his life, and so readily accepted the

position I offered him. He came the very

day after you and your mother went to your

grandmother's to spend Thanksgiving, and Mr. Winchell tells me that he is of great as

"Learning of the affair, I was struck with

and trial for attempted self murder.

might come to me by mail or express."

Daisy playfully pinched one of his cars.

stony hearted, iron handed man.

idol.

Mr. Winchell."

the truth."

mother f"

was the girl for wh

m Mr. Pal

"Or course, rich men don't like to see their daughters wed poverty." "Oh, that's nonsense, my dear; any father of sense will look first at the character and enpablitties of his daughter's lover, and if they are all right the purse is secondary. As for Osborne Palmer, I assure you, my dear, I have watched him closely since he has been here, and I consider him a very fine fellow. Of course, his would be suicide is against him, but Tve come to the conclusion that worry and starvation had made him two-thirds crazy." "Do you think a girl would"— "Be lucky to marry him! Yes, I do, and if you know of any girl that thinks of doing so-now hush, my dear, don's peak! Don't tell me anything! I have a very particular res-son for not wanting to know anything-you tell her or him, or both of them, that to save all fuss or awkwardness I, if I were him or her, would slip off quietly and be married." "But, sapa dear, do you really mean that you would forgive"— "There's no question of forgiveness. You just tell Osborne what I have said, and if he has the senso I give him credit for he will un-

just tell Osborno what I have said, and if he has the sense I give him credit for he will un-derstand me."

At this moment Palmer himself came into the room. There the conversation term

abruptly. For some days thereafter Mr. Clyburne For some days thereafter Mr. Clyburne was so good natured, so almost generous, that every one observed it; his fellow directors and associates nudged one another and said: "Now's your time to talk to Clyburne on such and such a project," and his clerks whisp "How queer Mr. Ctyburne seems! We if he's going to die!"

One intimate friend, a venturesome fellow, had the bardihood to say: "What the mischief has come over you late-

ly! I never knew you to be so genial. Whom have you fleeced this week?"

"Oh, I've got such a rich thing on Obed Jenness!" replied Clyburne, chuckling to himself for the thousandth time. "Didn't cost me anything but a little advice--cheapes thing in the world, you know. He can't get ahead of me on this score?" The friend didn't mention this to any but

ten of his most intimate friends, and as they were equally secretive it did not take long to sot every man on change to slyly watching Obed Jenness. They naturally supposed that Clyburne referred to things financial, not matrimonial.

Bertha visited Daisy quite often about that publicly insisting that Bertha must send for her "things" and remain the rest of the week

one morning, during a visit, a servant One morning, during a visit, a servant came to Mr. Clyburno as he sat at breakfast and tremblingly said:

"Mass Clyburne, sah, Miss Daisy ain't in her room, sah !"

"No! Gone for a walk, I suppose."

"No! Gons for a walk, i suppose." "I-T's feared not, sah. An'-an' Miss Bertha done gone too." "They'll probably be here soon. Keep some coffee het for them."

"B-but, sah, Mary she say as how do beds ain't ben slep in." "Neither of them?" asked Mr. Clyburne, a

little anxious,

"N-no, sah; an' yur's a note Mary foun' in Miss Daisy's room," added the man, hand-ing a tiny envelope to his master, but stand-ing as far from him as the width of the silver salver and the extent of his long arm would

Mr. Clyburne opened the note calmly; he suspected that he knew what was in it; he merely glanced at the first lines:

"DARLING PAPA-This is to tell you that Mr. Palmer is about to act on your advice; Bertha and I are to meet him at Dr. ----'s at 11 o'clock to-night, for we think it best to have a friendly witness to such a matter."

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed be heartily, to the "Ha, ha, ha? laughed be heartily, to the surprise and delight of the alarmed servant. "I understand it now. Miss Datsy will be home pretty soon, but it is not necessary to give any hint of this little affair to your mistress. She has a severe headache and it will only worry her. Send Mary here

Mary quickly appeared, for Silas Clyburno was a terror to evil doers, and she, too, was cautioned to silence and her fears al Silent! Yes, truly they would be very silent, especially when each of them received a \$20 bill with the remark: "I'll give you as much more if you will ever again bring me such good news." "And now," said he to himself, as he was on his way down town, "how best to break the news to my dear friend Obed. Hat hat ha! How he will rage and fume! Wonder what I'd best say. Guess I'll just hand him Daisy's note to me and watch his face while reads it. By the way, I haven't read it all myself." Drawing the note from his pocket he began to read: "'At Dr. ---'s,' um, I've read that, um, um, 'such a deed, and who can be a better one than a cousin? Bertha goes home tonight.' Oh, pshawl then the fun is over But what is this? 'I go with my husband. Why, why, what--'Your loving daughter, soon to be Daisy Palmer!' Am I crazy! No, he was not crazy. In his greed to work a mischief to his enemy he had not allowed his daughter to explain that it was she, not Bertha, with whom Osborne Palmer was in love. He jumped to the conclusion that she was referring to Bertha all the time, and, lot he had done as the wicked often do he had himself fallen into the pit that he had so carefully digged for another.



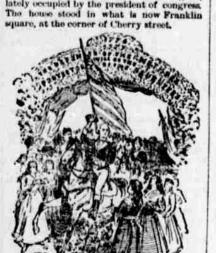
April, 1780, were assembled the really repreentative men of the United States

HOMESTEAD OF 1289-

ARRIVAL OF WASHINGTON. Egbert Benson, from New York, Peter Mublenberg, from Pennsylvania, and Samuel Griffin, from Virginia, were appointed a nittee on the reception of the president, and they prepared the house of Mr. lately occupied by the president of congress



WASHINGTON PASSING THROUGH TRENTON Washington had set out from Mount Ver non as soon as Secretary Thompson arrived, and his journey was one continuous tri-France and Spain, the chaptain of congress and persons in the suite of the president, the



umphal procession. Cities, towns and tages turned out en masse. The road for many miles was lined with people from the adjacent country, manifesting their joy in many impulsive ways, by shouts, by laugh-ter and by tears. Mothers who had irudged many miles held up their babes that they might say in after life that they had near Watharten They in the that they had seen Washington. The sick and the aged were carried to the line and given prominent places at the windows. The veterans of the revolution and the new militia parade overywhere. Guns were fired, triumphal arches were erected in the towns and stretched from tree to tree in the country. At Gray's Ferry, across the Schuylkill, the president-elect was escorted through a long venue of laurels under a sort of arbor covered with laurel branches. As he passed the last arch a civic crown of laurels was ingentously lowered upon his head from above, greatly to his surprise, and amid the deafen ing shouts of the multitude. At Trenton a magnificant triumphal arch had been creeted. Above it was the date of his victory at that place in gold lettering with flowers twined about it, and as he passed under this thirteen girls in white marched before him, sang a welcoming ode and scattered flowers in his pathway

At the same time John Adams was ap-

proaching with somewhat less state from New England, and on the 20th of April he

arrived in New York, escarted from the Con-

necticut line to Kingsbridge by the light

borse of Westchester county, and from

Kingsbridge into the city by all the city cav

alry, commanded by Gen. Malcolm and Capt

Stokes, and followed by most of the members

of congress and a large concourse of citizens

He lodged at the house of Hon. John Jay,

chamber by Caleb Strong and Ralph Imard,

where he was introduced as vice president of

the United States and took the oath of office.

Early on the morning of April 23 the booming of cannon and the ringing of bells

announced that Washington had arrived at

Elizabethport, N. J., and business was en-

tirely suspended. At Elizabethport the pres

ident-elect was received by a committee of

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WASHINGTON PASSING THE SPANISH VESSEL

GALVETON

congress, of which Elias Boudinot was chair-

man, and by the heads of the departments in

the confederation, namely: John Jay, secre-

tary of foreign affairs; John Knox, secretary

of war; Robert R. Livingston, chancellor of the state of New York; Samuel Osgood, Ar-

thur Lee and Walter Livingston, commis

the Jersey shore other barges, fancifully dec-

sion moved through the narrow strait between

New Jersey and Staten Island, and many

boats and vessels fell into its wake. As it

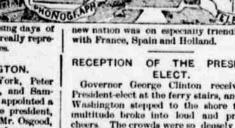
the Queen." Every vessel in the harbor was

in holiday attire, the Spanish ship-of-war

Galveston being especially noticeable, and as the barge came abreastof her she at once dis

played every flag and signal in use among restions. It is to be remembered that the

and the next day was escorted to the



RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT-

Governor George Clinton received the President-elect at the ferry stairs, and when

Washington stepped to the shore the vast multitude broke into loud and prolonged cheers. The crowds were so densely packed in the procession that it required a long time and much exertion to force the way to the president's house in Franklin square. Every house on the route was decorated, every win-dow was filled with people, shouting and wav-ing flags and handkerchiefs. Flowers fell in the streets in constant showers and were displayed in every kind of device. The name

of Washington was presented in flowers, flags and overgreens. At his house in Franklin square Washington spent the remainder of the day, from 4 p. m. to late bedtime, in receiving visitors and congratulations of foreign ministers, political characters, public bodies and private citizens of distinction In the evening the entire city was brilliantly ll-

luminated. All this time the city was being filled with people from every part of the adjoining coun-try and from New England. New York had never before had such a multituda. Old la tors lately resurrected give amusing accounts of the difficulty of securing lodgings, of the breaking down of carriages and delays and hinderances on account of the bad roads of that day. All the houses in the city were soon filled and tents were pitched in vacant

On the 29th the committee of the two bouses reported an elaborato plan, providing that Gen. Webb, Col. Smith, Lieut. Col. Fish, Lieut. Col. Franks, Maj. L'Enfant, Maj Bleecker and Mr John R Livingston serve as aids and audstants, that chairs be placed in the senate chamber for the presi dent and vice president, the senators sitting on that side where the vice president's chair was placed and the representatives on the other side, with the speaker at their head, also that scats should be provided in the senate chamber for the late president of the Confederation congress and governor of the

Western territory the five persons at the ads of the departments, the ministers of "It is done," said the chancellor. Then, aurning to the multitude, he said in a loud roice "Long live George Washington, president

INDIAN FIGHTING

1.1900

of the United States!" Instantly the flag was run up to the top of he staff of the cupola of Federal hall, and all the bells of the city broke forth at once, Shouts and acclamations from the waiting thousands were repeated again and and cannon boomed from every point of the compass from land and water. Although a sentury has passed, what American can read of this inspiring theme without feeling his pulses thrill anew!

HIS PERSON AND CHARACTER. Washington was at that time 57 years old, and as was stated by thousands who knew aim intimately, had outgrown that awkwardness of movement which marked bim all through his early life, and arrived at an attitude of most wonderful and kindly dig-His figure was neither awkward nor aity stiff. He was six feet three inches high splendidly perpertioned, finely developed and straight. He had a long and muscular arm and a very large hand. His motions were

somewhat slow, and his voice almost uni-formly grave. His breeding, of course, was that of a gentleman. He was fond of so ciety, enjoying the good things of life, and in the circle of his intimates he indulged in a quiet humor and was sensitive to the beauty of a good story. After Washington's return to the senate

hamber and delivery of the address, he, with both houses of congress and many others proceeded on foot to St. Paul's chapel or Brondway, where divine service was performed by Bishop Provest, when the presi dent was escorted to his own house. In the evening the city was illuminated in a style unparalleled in America, and which drew forth praise even from visiting Frenchmen and other foreigners. The theatre in John street was a blaze of light, the front covered with transparencies, one of which represented Fame like an angel descending from heaven to crown Washington with immortality. In Bowling Green were numerous transparen-cies representing Washington and the different branches of the new government presided

#### library just now? He was talking to your secretary, Mr. Winchell, as if he were quite at home," said Daisy Clyburne, winding one plump, white arm around her father's neck, as she perched herself on the arm of his departments in appropriate colors. 2. The great day of April 30 will begin with a demonstration unique in itself, and which could probably occur in no other counchair. business man, president of several railroads, try in the world; at any rate it distinguishes director in a score of other corporations and the American republic above all others. Representatives of all the great religious bodies in America have combined in a rea shareholder in every paying concern in the state, would have been amazed to see how easily this fragile girl bent to her will the



the old government, while the anomaly was presented of a union of the two in some of to states till long after the adoption of the present purely scular national constitution. Jealousies inherent in the religions of the Jealousies inherent in the religions of the original stocks were very slowly eliminated, and those growing out of local interests in trade and navigation were most persistent of all. Hence the instincts of the people looked to a man of impartial temper to hold the just balance of the constitution between state rights and centralization – between the south, the west and the east-between the th, the west and the east-between the in terests of manufacturing, commerce and navigation. There was but one man in whom the confidence of the vast classes and sections red; a native of the south, who had wor his first great laurels in the north, and that in was George Washington.

CENTENNIAL.

The National Glory Will Center

in New York April 30.

THERE DATS OF REJOICING.

tan to Marrison-Why the

ton Was Adopted-Race Ele-

of the New Republic-Washing-

m's Triamphal March-Reception and Inn-A Contury's Growth-Out-

te of Events on April 29 and 30 and

May 1, 1996. George Washington was the hero of the most successful and least destructive revolu-tion recorded in history. His inauguration was the beginning of a new government. Indeed, the chief novely of the new government is inception of a new government. Indeed, the chief novely of the new government is statistical of the new government is to much in its form, for that application of principles admitted down to that time, but generally ignored. The desiration of radical principles by which the Dutch of the Sixteenth century justified the system of political ethics professed by the mutury, received but little addition in the putch and the English could not do by reason of their old environment, the Americans, may languight avored by a sparse population of pomers, resolution set themselves to make practical.

Practical. The beginning of the American republic now stands forth an era far more important than that of Magna Charta or the Petition of

than that of Magna Charta or the Feititon of Righta Its centennial will, therefore, be celebrated in New York city with all the en-thusiasm of the first inauguration added to the confidence born of a hundred years' suc-cess. President Harrison will arrive by the same route, and will pass over the sume scenes in New Jersey as did President Washington. He will embark in like manner at Elizabeth-cest M. L and new themes a screment.

port, N. J., and pass thence on a government dispatch boat to the foot of Wall street, among the vessels of all nations, as Washing-ton did; will be formally welcomed by the mayor and city officials, as Washington was; will be received with the same salute, and conserved well observe the same resultion

serally will observe the same routine

THE CONSTITUTIONAL FATHERS.

The annexed history of Washington's inau-guration will, therefore, be a sort of advance programme of the ceremonies on the coming 0th of April. The preliminary sketch will, is is hoped, enable young readers to compro-hend the peculiar difficulties confronting the first president, and in the discussions which preceded and the words in which the agree-ment to the charter of the national covers.

preceded and the words in which the over-ment to the charter of the national govern-ment was couched may be found the germs of our national policy and the divergencies of

ar political parties. It is conceded by all observers of that time

that the constitution never would have ob-tained the sanction of the needed states had there not been a certainty in the public mind that Washington would be the first president

and therefore give to its terms an executive construction which would be binding for all time. Washington was therefore in a pecul-iar sense the principal creator of the new government. But the causes for local jeal-

government. But the causes for local jeal-ousy which went so near to defeating his object may here be briefly and profitably reviewed. It should be borne in mind that the colonies wave founded by men representing at least four great branches of the Caucasian stock and six distinct and somewhat un-friendly religious bodies: The Puritan, Dutch and Swediah Calvinists and Lutherans; the English Quakers, Catholics and Episcopailans, and lastly the French Huguenots. The Irish of the early immigration were nearly all non-Calito and Protestant, while the Palatine Ger-mans who located in Pennsylvania and the

Cattor and Frotestant, while the Palatine Ger-mans who located in Pennsylvania and the valley of Virginia did not in any sense con-stitute an alien political party. Necessity compelled some sort of union from the first, but it was self evident that no one of the local religious elements could pre-val over all the others, and thus by a most fortunate accident there was from the first a

to accident there was from the first a

plete divorce of church and state under

#### THE FIRST ELECTION.

On the Sist of June, 1785, New Hampshire, the minth state, ratified the constitution. On the 2d of July her formal notification of that fact was read in the Confederation congress, and after long and beated debate, that con-gress on the 13th of September resolved that the first Wednesday in January should be the day for appointing electors, the first Wed-besday in February the day for them to vote, and the first Wednesday in March the time and New York, the then seat of congress, the place to commence proceedings under the

On the 4th of March but few delegates were mt. On the 25th twenty-six representatives answered to their names, but thirty were necessary to a quorum, which was no



RONT OF FEDERAL HALL, WALL STREET, 1779.

d until April 1. Fisher Ames say that the delegates were "composed of sober, solid old charter folk." On the 5th of april Richard Henry Lee arrived from Vir ginia and completed the quorum of the emate. On the 6th of April the two house

ist in Federal hall, opened and counted the otes, George Washington receiving every se for president and John Adams enough to sheet him vice president. Charles Thomp-tion, secretary of the Confederation congress, was immediately direct that to Monte Vice and immediately dispatched to Mount Ver-

in with the official notification to the presi-inst-shot, and Sylvanus Bourne sailed in a packet beat through Long Island sound on the 7th of April for Boston with the formal notice to John Adams. Paderal hall had been thoroughly refur-tined and remodeled for the occasion. In front were four dorie columns and a pedi-ment, the cornices being arranged in thirteen sparse, each of which contained a star, and over 8 was the American eagle and other inor 16 was the American cagle and othe ever 6 was the American engle and other in-inited States with thirteen sculptured ar-trace, entwined in dive branches, all combin-ter the service of the imposing structure a truly structure of the imposing structure a truly structure of the imposing structure a truly structure of the imposing structure of the presentatives was sixty one feet long and try-sights broad, with an arched ceiling and y-sights broad, with an arched ceiling any structure of the senter of its arched ing of light blue was a sun and thirteen are lies fire places were lined by polished triggeted American marble, and the presi-tion of light but was a sun and thirteen the chair was elevated three feet above to chair was elevated three feet above to come one of southward upon the tai-tage door opened southward upon the tai-

lieutenant governor, chancellor, chief justice and judges of the supreme court of New York and mayor of the city; also, that there should be services in all the churches in the city at 9 o'clock in the morning, which all e people were requested to attend; that immediately after the conclusion of the serv-ices the procession should move, that the oath should be taken about noon, and that the president, chaplain and both houses of congress should proceed to St. Paul's church mediately after the ceremony to hear divine service.

THE GLORIOUS DAY. The programme was fully carried out. A

national salute usbered in the morning of the auth of April. At 9 o'clock every bell in the city pealed for a few minutes, then in slow tones summoned the people to religious service, immediately after which the procession was formed in the following order: Col. Morgan Lewis, attended by two officers Capt. Stokes, with the Troop of Horse.

Artillery Maj. Van Horne Grenadiers, under Capt. Harsin. German Gronadiers, very gayly attired, under Capt. Scriba Maj. Bicker.

The Infantry of the Brigade. Maj. Chryslin Sheriff. Committee of the Senate. President-elect, in a Chariot Drawn by Four

Horses. Ilis Sufte. Civil Officers.

Committee of the Representatives. Hon Mr. Jay, Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Gen. Knox, Secretary of War. Chancellor Livingston. Several Gentlemen of Distinction.

At Federal hall the troops massed in close order on Wall and Broad streets. Washington passed through and was conducted to the senate chamber according to the programme, when Vice President Adams said:

you to take the oath required by the constitution, which will be administered by the chancellor of the state of New York."

"I am ready to proceed," was the reply. They then passed to the balcony in the or-der prescribed. Broad and Wall streets in each direction presented a compact mass of opturned faces, and it is remarked that every person was still as a statue and profound si-lence reigned. The windows and housetops were crowded with people. Spectators exactly on the opposite side have many times described the appearance of the group on the balcony.

In the center and standing apart a little, webb and Chancellor Livingston, stood Washington, clad in a complete suit of elegant broadcloth, of American manufacture, with white silk stockings, also a native pro-duction, plain silver buckles in his shoes, head uncovered, his hair heavily powdered tied in a cue, according to the fashion and of the day. He stood upon a square stone slightly elevated above the floor of the balcony To the right of him stood Chancellor Livingston, nearly as tall as himself. On

sioners of the treasury; Ebenezer Hazzard, postmaster general, and by the mayor and recorder of the city. A large and handsome barge, prepared and the other side stood Vice President Adams. Samuel A. Otis, secretary of the senate, stood near. A little to the rear and forming a sort draped for the purpose, was in waiting, manned by thirteen masters of vessels in of semicircle was a group of persons then and ever since dear to the American people, white uniform, and commanded by Commo-dore James Nicholson. Washington was whose fame was second only to that of Washington. First was the secretary, John Jay, a seated in this, and as it moved slowly from tall, slight man, with a face indicating calm screnity and a fine type of character. Next, orated, fell into line behind it. The procesthe brave Gen. Knox, Baron Steuben, Alex-ander Hamilton, Governor St. Clair of the Northwest Territory, and Roger Sherman persed Bedice's Island a sloop came alongside bearing a volunteer choir of twenty-five ladies Behind them were the congressional velebri-ties, then, extending to the wings of the taicony on each side, as many members, both of the senate and house, as there was room for and gentlemen, who sang an ode composed for the occasion to the music of "God Save

Chancellor Livingston slowly pronounced oath. Washington reverently repeated it after him. The Hible was rulsed. As the president bowed to ties it, he said in a clear "So help me. God "

over by Justice and Wisdom, Columbia, Lib erty and many other characters.

It is reported that every house in the city It is reported that every house in the city was illuminated, the most brilliantly so being those of the French and Spanish ministers, who tried to outdo each other All the doors and windows of the French minister's house were bordered with brillhant tamps shining upon numerous paintings representing the past and present of American history. Gathered about the door of the Spanish minister's house was a curiously elaborate group of the Graces, and in each window moved pictures arranged to pais before the eves of the spectators so as to present the illusion of a panorama. One of the ships off the Battery arranged its rigging with lanterns so as to

represent a pyramid of stars, and the display of fireworks under the direction of Col.

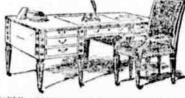


TABLE AND CHAIR USED BY FUEST CONGRESS Bauman was the finest America had ever President Washington drove down MNOD. Broadway, around Bowling Green, along the Battery and through the principal streets, obtaining a full view of the cheering spectacle

#### THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Fifty years passed away and the semi-cen tennial of the first inauguration was celebrated by the New York Historical society April 20, 1829. The accomplished John Quincy Adams delivered an eloquent address. Forty one years more passed, and in 1880 the chamber of commerce of New York began the movement to creat a colosad broma statue of Washington on the same spot where he took the inangural oath. The nec-essary money was raised in a few days and the work was executed by the eminent sculp tor, John Quincy Adams Ward.

On the 25th of November, 1883, the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's entrance into New York city, the unveiling ceremonies took place, unfortunately in th mist of a drenching rain. George W. Lane, president of the chamber of commerce, presided. Richard S. Storrs offered prayer. Royal Phillips, in behalf of the chamber of commerce, reported respecting the work Governor Grover Cleveland, of New York unvoiled the statue, and President Arthur accepted it on behalf of the government of the United States. An eloquent address was delivered by George William Curtis and the benediction pronounced by Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York. Two years later the New York Ilistorical society began the movement for a centennial celebration, which has now reached such immense proportions. All the old societies of New York have joined in. Committees have been organized on every branch of the work, of whice it is essary to mention the most responsi ble and those of most historic note.

as follows, to which will be added a supplementary outline for each separate depart-ment, and directions furnished upon the legartments of the government;

cooling through Philadelphis and New Jer sey, halting in the same manner and stopping at the same places as did Washington, arrive at the harbor of New York on Monday, April 29, will be met by a deputation of the officials of New York state and city and taken thence on a government dispatch beat to the foot of Wall street in the city of New York, passing on route the United States and foreign ships of war, the yachts of all the clubs which may be present arranged in proper order and a large number of other vessels suitably decorated for the occasion. In this progress he will be received by the crows of all the vessels with the honor due his office and by the ships of war with the

spectators. The review will, therefore, take place in the broader streets and larger squares, where it can be witnessed by 2,000, 000 people, if so many are present. Gen. Sheridan was originally designated as grand marshal. Since his decease that honor has been most appropriately conferred on his official successor, Maj. Gen. Schofleld.

5. The day will close with a grand banquet at the Metropolitan Opera House, where covers will be laid for 800 guests.

6. On the 1st of May the proceedings will be more informal, except for the grand in dustrial parade, of which only the general features have been arranged in advance, the details of each art and industry being left to the persons interested. From every state and territory, every noted mine, every product of the country, agricultural and manufactured, will be represented in the parade Barges with historical groups and appropriate paintings will present every detail of tional evolution from the landing of Sir Walter Raleigh and the Pilgrims to the inauguration of President Benjamin Harrison.



WASHINGTON'S CHAIR.

Historical reproductions will show New York as it was when Hendrick Hudson landed in September, 1000, and again as it was in the days of the Dutch and early English occupation, the colonial days, and, in short, all its stages from the seaport town to the metropolis of the western world. Similarly visitors from every section of the country will see their progress pertrayed, from the wigwam in the forest, the rule but of the settler and the early town to the present time. It is believed that in the way of typifying a hundred years' progress of a great nation in general and detail the industrial parade will be among the most attractive features of the centennial.

Although the committees have arranged but for three days, yet a number of supplementary exhibitions of various kinds will precede and follow the contennial. During the entire month of April there will be an exhibition of historical portraits in the Metropolitan Opera House, and of pertraits, letters and documents never before exhibited to the public. Among the noted relies will be the clairs . ich stood in Federal hall, especially that occupied by Washington during the first days of the presi dency The noted portrait of George Wash ington printed by Gilbert Stuart, at Mount Vernon, in 1797, and given by Washington to Alexander Hamilton, a portrait which has never been photographed or engraved, will be on exhibition. It is now the property of Hamilton's grandson, Alexander Hamilton, of New York. of New York

#### The Editor's Visitors.

To the person who' comes into our office saying, "I know you're awfully busy and I won't stay long," we desire to present the assurance of our most distinguished consideration. But to the person who comes in saying this, and then sits on the corner of our desk and thinks with his lungs by the hour, we desire to say that nothing would give us more ineffable pleasure than a few of his brilliant flashes of silence, accompanied and intersporsed here and there with a deep, cooling draught of his distinguished absence. -- Washington Post.

sistance to him, especially in my large for-eign correspondence. He is a gentleman born, so he will live with **o**s a member of our family, and I want you to give your cousin Bertha a hint that while she is with us we hope she will be courteous to him. I am very fond of Bertha, my dear, but I can see that she is the least bit snobbish-like her father. Obed Jenness is an inbred snob?

The famous Kilkenny cats might well have been named Silas Clyburne and Obed Jenness, for these two men were continually fighting tooth and nail. If one could thwart a scheme of the other it was rare sport to him, but retaliation was sure to come in some heart searching way. As they had married sisters and there was constant intercourse be-tween their wives and daughters, they out-

wardly maintained an armed neutrality. 'Goodness gracious, Daisy, do you know who Uncle Silas has in his employ now? cried Bertha Jenness to her cousin when she too, had seen the young package opener.

"Yes; but he told me all about him just a few moments ago. Poor fellow! He has a romantic and sad history," replied Dalsy, and then went on to relate what we already know about Osborne Palmer.

Bertha listened attentively with a peculiar smile hovering around her thin, soulless lips, and when the story was concluded she said, with a shrug of her shoulders: "Very ro mantic, I admit; but what a fool he was, "Oh, no, Bertha! Doubtless his troubles

had temporarily turned his brain, yet surely he is to be pitied." "I am not so sure that he is not now-but tell me, Daisy, did you ever hear me speak of a young cavalier I had who used to deinge me with rare roses and choice bonbons until his fortune vanished, and then showered on

me tender verses of his own composition?" "Oh, yes; and how I envied you for having a real poet at your feet! But where is he now? Does to still send you poems?" "Doggerel, you mean! No, I hope not. In

Osborne Palmer, your father's clerk, you behold the man!" "No! Not really! Isn't that odd? And now that he has come to life again, so to speak, the lovely romance will begin all over ogain," said Daisy, with a faint shade of ro-

gret in her volce. Each of those cousins had something the other lacked. Bertha was one of a large family, and how Daisy wished that she, too, might have one or two brothers, or one or two dear little midgets of sisters. But Bertha regarded these younger ones as channels where a large share of her father's money must go, while Daisy was the sole and idolized

heir in her home. Then, too, Bertha had so many lovers and Datsy so few. To be sure, the former, ever eager for attention, met them fully half way, while the modest little flower waited quietly for notice or attention.

Of course it was not now at all surprising that Osborne Palmer was soon made quite at home in the Clyburne mansion. He and Bertha had one day a long and confidential

### conversation, and after that there was no restraint in their intercourse. If, however, he wrote any more verses on

his lady's cyclids, Bertha neither spoke of nor exhibited them.

About this time there appeared in the so-cial firmament where the Clyburres sparkled a new star of great magnitude, neither more nor less than a genuine sprig of British aris toernoy; he was poor, to be sure, but he was unmarried, and more than one managing mamma was quite ready to exchange her daughter's ducats for a share of his lordship's title

And Silas Clyburne, as ambitious as Lu cifer, made up his mind that it should not be his fault if the young man were not attracted by his Daisy. Thereupon ensued a series of entertainments of all sorts. Clyburne began one of them, but he gave the last of each series, for so much more costly was his dinner or ball or theatre party or luncheon or gaysty of any sort that no one ventured to suc

ceed him. "Pape," said Daisy to him one evening as he chanced to be alone in the library for a few moments, "I have a piece of news for

How his heart jumped! The foreign fish had certainly been swimming round and round the bait on the Clyburne hook; was he really going to ailddef

"Well, my darling, what is it?"

"Did you know or suspect that my cousin

"If I am fooled old Obed shall not know it; I'd not give him that satisfaction," was his

But, though he put a brave face on the natter, no one was deceived, and he knew it. They whispered to one another and won-dered "where is the little game he was to play on his enemy ?"

Of course Daisy's husband, in Daisy's eyes, is far too precious to risk his life in opening any more of papa's possible bombs, so Mr Clyburne is again in search of such a deputy -New York Graphic

Unsale. A professional "funny man" says that he once gave a humorous lecture at which all his audience roared with laughter, with the exception of an old man in one of the front scats, who preserved an aspect of owl like solemnity. The humorist almost exhausted himself in efforts to win one smile from that stolid visage, and he was only relieved by hearing, after the lecture, that the man was stone deaf.

At a very hilarious family party, one old gentleman, famous for his appreciation of a joke, was observed to be absolutely silent, even when the fun was at its loudest. His unusual soberness of demeanor first puzzled and then disturbed his friends.

"Aren't you well to-night, uncle?" asked a young man, finally, drawing the old gentleman aside.

"Bless you, yes, I never felt better!" "You're not troubled about anything?"

"Why, no! What makes you ask?" "I noticed you didn't smile at all when all the rest of us were laughing, and that's something new, you know.

The old gentleman put his hand to his mouth, and whispered:

"Don't you say a word, Harry, but just now I can't laugh. I'm afraid to, I've just got my new set of teeth, and I aint fairly used to 'em."-Youth's Companion.

#### Too Much Stage Kissing.

We commend to amateur actors, troubled with bad memories, the happy idea of our friend C., writes the "stage man" of The Baltimore American. Though a young man, he was to play the father, and the daughter chanced to be a very handsome woman. So when he forgot his part he could think of nothing better, while holding his "child," than to say: 'Kiss your father."

And each time when he felt his mem ry about to fail, he would save himself by orying out:

"Come to my arms, my child."

The husband of the daughter was heard to say that he thought "the author repeated himself very often."

PLAN OF THE CENTENNIAL The general outline of proceedings will be

ground for each of the different detachments represented by various nations and various L. The president of the United States, pro

"Sir, the senate and house of representa-tives of the United States are ready to attend