

THE GREAT MILITARY DISPLAY.

A GREAT MILITARY DISPLAY.

Services Held in All the Churches of New York City.

THE EXERCISES AT THE SUB-TREASURY

An Oration Delivered by Chauncey M. Depew.

AN ABSTRACT OF HIS REMARKS.

How the Morning Was Passed By Those Participating in the Festivities.

THE SERVICES.

Some of the Features of the Exercises Held at the Sub-Treasury Building.

Prior to the thanksgiving services at St. Paul's chapel a great crowd had assembled on the east side of Broadway from below Fulton street to the postoffice.

At exactly 5:30 o'clock the president arrived at the Vesey street gate to the chapel.

In the carriage with him were Vice President Morton, President Hayes, Lieutenant Governor Jones and Senator Everts.

The cabinet officers followed and the entire party were escorted to seats.

Ex-President Hayes sat beside ex-President Cleveland.

At the close of the services carriages were again taken and the procession moved to the Pine street entrance of the sub-treasury building.

The occupants of each carriage receiving their share of cheers as they passed through the crowded streets.

The religious services were as follows: 1. Processional hymn. 2. Our Father, &c.

3. Psalm LXXXV. 4. First lesson, Eccles. xiv. 5. To Deum. 6. Second lesson, St. John xlv. 7. Benedicite.

8. Creed and prayer. 9. Address by Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York.

10. Recessional hymn.

The sub-treasury steps, the scene of the literary exercises, were the scene of thousands of people.

This however was not the only attraction for as the sun rose the soft inspiring strains of "Old Hundred" were borne on the breeze to many listening ears.

The music of Old Trinity, rung by Albert Meislahn, Jr., furnishing the music.

The following programme was gone through with: "Old Hundred," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Yankee Doodle," "Contemtal March," "America, the Gem of the Ocean," "Columbia," "The Starry Flag," "Our Flag is There," "Auld Lang Syne," "My Country's Flag of Stars."

As the morning wore along the crowds in the streets became ever greater than they were on yesterday.

Then the sound of bells calling people to thanksgiving services in the various churches and under an escort of police proceeded to Vice President Morton's residence.

The vice president entered President Harrison's carriage and the procession moved down to St. Paul's.

As soon as the presidential party reached the platform a shout of applause rose from the assembly.

Archbishop Corrigan, wearing his scarlet robes, was on the platform when the party arrived.

He was introduced to the president, vice president, Governor Hill, Mayor Grant, Dr. Storrs, and others.

Hamilton Fish, Sr., opened the exercises by introducing Ebridge T. Gerry, as chairman.

Chairman Gerry made a few remarks.

Richard F. Storrs, who delivered the invocation in very clear voice.

Clarence W. Bowen, secretary of the centennial committee, was next introduced.

He read John G. Whittier's poem composed for the occasion.

THE VOW OF WASHINGTON.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

Read at New York, April 30th, 1889, at the Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States.

The sword was sheathed: in April's sun lay green the fields by Freedom won.

And severed sections, warring of debates, his name to Union Liberty and Law.

O city sitting by the Sea! How proud the day that dawned on thee, when Freedom's first-born, George Washington, And in his need, the hour had found the man!

One thought the cannon's vibrant spoke: The resonant bell-tower's vibrant stroke: And prayer and hymn borne heavenward from St. Paul's!

How felt the thrub of a nation's life, As its great leader gave, with reverent awe, His oath to Union Liberty and Law!

At the conclusion of the reading the assembly gave Mr. Whittier three cheers and a tiger.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the orator of the day, was next introduced.

He received a hearty greeting, and when this had subsided he spoke in substance as follows:

Mr. Depew said that the solemn ceremonial of the first inauguration marked the most unique event of modern times in the development of free institutions.

The occasion being the result of mighty forces working through many centuries at the problem of self-government.

Liberty henceforth had a refuge and recruiting station, the most favored land, and invisible armies marched from it by mail and telegraph.

With many picturesque details the orator recounted the labors of the first Congress and their armies.

"These men were not revolutionists, they were the heirs and the guardians of the priceless treasures of mankind.

The British king and his ministers were the revolutionists. They were reactionaries, seeking arbitrarily to turn back the hands upon the dial of time."

In glowing language he repeated the familiar story of the troubles of the confederation and the birth of the constitution.

At that convention, where towering in majesty and influence above them all stood Washington, their president.

Beside him was the venerable Franklin, who, though eighty-one years of age, brought to the deliberations of the convention the unimpaired vigor and resources of the wisest brain.

His address by Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York.

10. Recessional hymn.

The sub-treasury steps, the scene of the literary exercises, were the scene of thousands of people.

This however was not the only attraction for as the sun rose the soft inspiring strains of "Old Hundred" were borne on the breeze to many listening ears.

The music of Old Trinity, rung by Albert Meislahn, Jr., furnishing the music.

The following programme was gone through with: "Old Hundred," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Yankee Doodle," "Contemtal March," "America, the Gem of the Ocean," "Columbia," "The Starry Flag," "Our Flag is There," "Auld Lang Syne," "My Country's Flag of Stars."

As the morning wore along the crowds in the streets became ever greater than they were on yesterday.

Then the sound of bells calling people to thanksgiving services in the various churches and under an escort of police proceeded to Vice President Morton's residence.

The vice president entered President Harrison's carriage and the procession moved down to St. Paul's.

As soon as the presidential party reached the platform a shout of applause rose from the assembly.

Archbishop Corrigan, wearing his scarlet robes, was on the platform when the party arrived.

He was introduced to the president, vice president, Governor Hill, Mayor Grant, Dr. Storrs, and others.

Hamilton Fish, Sr., opened the exercises by introducing Ebridge T. Gerry, as chairman.

Chairman Gerry made a few remarks.

Richard F. Storrs, who delivered the invocation in very clear voice.

Clarence W. Bowen, secretary of the centennial committee, was next introduced.

He read John G. Whittier's poem composed for the occasion.

THE VOW OF WASHINGTON.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

Read at New York, April 30th, 1889, at the Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States.

The sword was sheathed: in April's sun lay green the fields by Freedom won.

And severed sections, warring of debates, his name to Union Liberty and Law.

O city sitting by the Sea! How proud the day that dawned on thee, when Freedom's first-born, George Washington, And in his need, the hour had found the man!

One thought the cannon's vibrant spoke: The resonant bell-tower's vibrant stroke: And prayer and hymn borne heavenward from St. Paul's!

How felt the thrub of a nation's life, As its great leader gave, with reverent awe, His oath to Union Liberty and Law!

At the conclusion of the reading the assembly gave Mr. Whittier three cheers and a tiger.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the orator of the day, was next introduced.

He received a hearty greeting, and when this had subsided he spoke in substance as follows:

Mr. Depew said that the solemn ceremonial of the first inauguration marked the most unique event of modern times in the development of free institutions.

The occasion being the result of mighty forces working through many centuries at the problem of self-government.

Liberty henceforth had a refuge and recruiting station, the most favored land, and invisible armies marched from it by mail and telegraph.

With many picturesque details the orator recounted the labors of the first Congress and their armies.

"These men were not revolutionists, they were the heirs and the guardians of the priceless treasures of mankind.

The British king and his ministers were the revolutionists. They were reactionaries, seeking arbitrarily to turn back the hands upon the dial of time."

In glowing language he repeated the familiar story of the troubles of the confederation and the birth of the constitution.

At that convention, where towering in majesty and influence above them all stood Washington, their president.

Beside him was the venerable Franklin, who, though eighty-one years of age, brought to the deliberations of the convention the unimpaired vigor and resources of the wisest brain.

His address by Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York.

10. Recessional hymn.

The sub-treasury steps, the scene of the literary exercises, were the scene of thousands of people.

This however was not the only attraction for as the sun rose the soft inspiring strains of "Old Hundred" were borne on the breeze to many listening ears.

The music of Old Trinity, rung by Albert Meislahn, Jr., furnishing the music.

The following programme was gone through with: "Old Hundred," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Yankee Doodle," "Contemtal March," "America, the Gem of the Ocean," "Columbia," "The Starry Flag," "Our Flag is There," "Auld Lang Syne," "My Country's Flag of Stars."

As the morning wore along the crowds in the streets became ever greater than they were on yesterday.

Then the sound of bells calling people to thanksgiving services in the various churches and under an escort of police proceeded to Vice President Morton's residence.

The vice president entered President Harrison's carriage and the procession moved down to St. Paul's.

As soon as the presidential party reached the platform a shout of applause rose from the assembly.

Archbishop Corrigan, wearing his scarlet robes, was on the platform when the party arrived.

He was introduced to the president, vice president, Governor Hill, Mayor Grant, Dr. Storrs, and others.

Hamilton Fish, Sr., opened the exercises by introducing Ebridge T. Gerry, as chairman.

Chairman Gerry made a few remarks.

Richard F. Storrs, who delivered the invocation in very clear voice.

Clarence W. Bowen, secretary of the centennial committee, was next introduced.

He read John G. Whittier's poem composed for the occasion.

THE VOW OF WASHINGTON.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

Read at New York, April 30th, 1889, at the Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States.

The sword was sheathed: in April's sun lay green the fields by Freedom won.

And severed sections, warring of debates, his name to Union Liberty and Law.

O city sitting by the Sea! How proud the day that dawned on thee, when Freedom's first-born, George Washington, And in his need, the hour had found the man!

One thought the cannon's vibrant spoke: The resonant bell-tower's vibrant stroke: And prayer and hymn borne heavenward from St. Paul's!

How felt the thrub of a nation's life, As its great leader gave, with reverent awe, His oath to Union Liberty and Law!

At the conclusion of the reading the assembly gave Mr. Whittier three cheers and a tiger.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the orator of the day, was next introduced.

He received a hearty greeting, and when this had subsided he spoke in substance as follows:

Mr. Depew said that the solemn ceremonial of the first inauguration marked the most unique event of modern times in the development of free institutions.

The occasion being the result of mighty forces working through many centuries at the problem of self-government.

Liberty henceforth had a refuge and recruiting station, the most favored land, and invisible armies marched from it by mail and telegraph.

With many picturesque details the orator recounted the labors of the first Congress and their armies.

"These men were not revolutionists, they were the heirs and the guardians of the priceless treasures of mankind.

The British king and his ministers were the revolutionists. They were reactionaries, seeking arbitrarily to turn back the hands upon the dial of time."

In glowing language he repeated the familiar story of the troubles of the confederation and the birth of the constitution.

At that convention, where towering in majesty and influence above them all stood Washington, their president.

Beside him was the venerable Franklin, who, though eighty-one years of age, brought to the deliberations of the convention the unimpaired vigor and resources of the wisest brain.

His address by Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York.

10. Recessional hymn.

The sub-treasury steps, the scene of the literary exercises, were the scene of thousands of people.

This however was not the only attraction for as the sun rose the soft inspiring strains of "Old Hundred" were borne on the breeze to many listening ears.

The music of Old Trinity, rung by Albert Meislahn, Jr., furnishing the music.

The following programme was gone through with: "Old Hundred," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Yankee Doodle," "Contemtal March," "America, the Gem of the Ocean," "Columbia," "The Starry Flag," "Our Flag is There," "Auld Lang Syne," "My Country's Flag of Stars."

As the morning wore along the crowds in the streets became ever greater than they were on yesterday.

Then the sound of bells calling people to thanksgiving services in the various churches and under an escort of police proceeded to Vice President Morton's residence.

The vice president entered President Harrison's carriage and the procession moved down to St. Paul's.

As soon as the presidential party reached the platform a shout of applause rose from the assembly.

Archbishop Corrigan, wearing his scarlet robes, was on the platform when the party arrived.

He was introduced to the president, vice president, Governor Hill, Mayor Grant, Dr. Storrs, and others.

Hamilton Fish, Sr., opened the exercises by introducing Ebridge T. Gerry, as chairman.

Chairman Gerry made a few remarks.

Richard F. Storrs, who delivered the invocation in very clear voice.

Clarence W. Bowen, secretary of the centennial committee, was next introduced.

He read John G. Whittier's poem composed for the occasion.

THE VOW OF WASHINGTON.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

Read at New York, April 30th, 1889, at the Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States.

The sword was sheathed: in April's sun lay green the fields by Freedom won.

And severed sections, warring of debates, his name to Union Liberty and Law.

O city sitting by the Sea! How proud the day that dawned on thee, when Freedom's first-born, George Washington, And in his need, the hour had found the man!

One thought the cannon's vibrant spoke: The resonant bell-tower's vibrant stroke: And prayer and hymn borne heavenward from St. Paul's!

How felt the thrub of a nation's life, As its great leader gave, with reverent awe, His oath to Union Liberty and Law!

THE LOCAL CELEBRATION.

CENTENNIAL SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES THIS MORNING.

The Cotton Mills and Other Industrial Establishments Close--Appropriate Exercises at the College.

There was some observance of the centennial of Washington's inauguration in this city.

The cotton mills and a number of manufacturing establishments suspended their work to-day.

The church bells were rung in honor of the great event and from all the public buildings and newspaper offices the American flag was displayed.

Special services were held at Trinity Lutheran St. John's Lutheran Grace Lutheran, the Catholic, Presbyterian and Reformed churches, and sermons appropriate to the day celebrated were preached by the pastors.

At the public schools there were special programmes of exercises this morning.

This afternoon the children were given a holiday. All the exercises referred to the inauguration of President Washington and the accounts published in the daily papers of the trip of Washington from Mt. Vernon to New York and the ceremonies incident to his inauguration were read by the pupils.

Each being assigned a part. In a number of schools the rooms were handsomely decorated in honor of the occasion.

In addition to the reading of accounts of Washington's trip, biographical sketches of Washington and his cabinet, parts of the constitution of the United States were read and patriotic selections were sung.

Among them were Columbia, The Star Spangled Banner, Flag of the Free, Pledge of Allegiance, Our Native Land, Hat Columbia, America, Our Flag, Battle Hymn, Hail to the Chief, Now Thank We Our God, Flag of Our Union, Yankee Doodle and Angel of Peace.

On account of the great historical event so widely celebrated to-day the regular exercises of the theological seminary, college and academy were suspended to-day.

Interest in the great occasion, and a fuller appreciation of its significance was aroused among those immediately connected with the institutions by the very appropriate and telling remarks made by President Apple, as he announced the suspension of the regular class-room exercises, and special services suitable to the celebration of the event of this centennial day.

At noon business generally was suspended, and nearly all the stores were closed.

The fine weather had the effect of bringing out many promenade, and the main streets were thronged during the afternoon.

THE GRAND TRUNK HORROR.

Twenty-five Persons Killed, But Only Two of the Bodies Identified.

Only two bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

One of the bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified.

measure scheme that was to give a night of pleasure to six thousand people was done to the utmost, and the result attained was highly satisfactory.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.

The decorations of the auditorium and the sides of the double staircases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the moral effect of the scene.