SPECIAL NOTICES.

RESOURCES

JOHN OASTNER, Gashier.

Affirmed before me this 22d day of April, 1899
JON, ROBBTON.
Notary Public.

THE PINE ARTS.

THE ACADEMY EXHIBITION .- For the forty-

sixth time the Academy opens the door and invites the public to witness the progress of the year. To day begins its regular annual exhibition, sustained to a considerable extent by the labors of its own pupils. In reviewing the works which adorn the walls, we feel it due to give the

place of honor to these, reserving for subsequent notice the schievements of artists from a distance.

Our examination was made on Saturday evening

when a sirge concourse of ladies and gentlemer responded to the profuse invitations of the Di-

rectors, and enjoyed the display until a rather

The cynosure of the exhibition was beyond a doubt Prof. Schuessele's large historical painting of "Queen Esther denouncing Haman to Abasuerus," No. 96. It is a picture at once bril-

iiant and scientific, in which crowds of radiant oriental figures are grouped around the bases of

a strange and imposing architecture. Interesting in itself and without extrinsic considerations, the picture becomes, when the circumstances of its

achievement are known, a work of heroism. It is proper that the public should be aware of the way in which this splendid task was achieved.

Prof. Schuessele, the victim for many years of a certain exhaustion of the motor nerves induced by too steady a devotion to his art, only paints

by too steady a devotion to his art, only paints at all with extreme difficulty. His conceptions are better than ever, his sense of drawing and grouping has reached the last stage of a rare education, but the wavering hand almost refuses to commit the lesson to canvas. The minute and elatorate lines with which this large scene is covered, were only produced by the painful clubbing together of the two hands, the tremulousness of one arm being corrected by the partial firm.

of one arm being corrected by the partial firm-ness of the other. Fatigue, induced by disease

and by the unnatural effort necessary to counter-

and by the unnatural effort necessary to counteract it, supervened constantly, and made the flagging pencil useless. The picture is crowded with faces, in which the play of expression is randered with the most delicate accuracy. In many of these situations, where the wavering of a bair's breadth might ruin the effect, the painter's success was due to another kind of ministry, one which has not often before been made available in such a case. In the success of this brave painter, more than in that of any we can recollect, the support of a devoted woman enters as an element. When the work was minute and difficult, and the tired wrist fluttered at the mark, a third hand—the hand that had been joined

a third hand-the hand that had been joined

years before at the altar—crept under, with a woman's delicate firmness and the discipline of

steady affection. Laid on the soft palm of his

wife, the artist's fingers have touched the delicate chadings of this canvas again and again, in a

tried reliance on the support that could not fall and the love too strong to bend. We confess we cannot look upon this graceful and sunny picture without a feeling of tenderness that the painted history itself could not excite.

The old masters loved to represent the Roman Charity—the scene in which a prisoned father is nonrished from the very breast to which he had

given birth. To us there is something almost as touching in this newest charity, in which the

graces and the arts are born again from the mar

riage of two hands that religion had blessed, for other ends, so long ago, in the flower of sturdy

a hackneyed subject, a strikingly original one. The carefully-studied architecture and accessor-

ies reveal, in a kind of luxury of fancifulness, a more oriental East than what we call the orient.

We pass beyond the latitude of Egypt and Syria to revel in the monstrous forms and complicated

decorations of Persia. It is the atrium of the palace at Shushan, and a velum or canopy of royal crimson shades the marble floors and

throws a warm shadow up the carvings of the walls. The crowds, draped in every splendid color, encircle the tables, from which graceful

children bear away the vessels. The monarch hears with a transport of eastern passion the ac-cusation of his favorite creature; Haman, pale

cusation of his favorite creature; Haman, pale and cringing, starts to leave the banquet; while Esther, the king's new odulitque, his garden of lilies, leans, in sheeted draperies of white, quite over the glittering table, as she passionately declaims against the adversary of her race. This extended and intricate scene is struck out with a touch which reveals no loss of the vigor of perfect manhood.

reveals no loss of the vigor of perfect manhood; there is nothing left to be apologized for by the exceptional manner of the painting; it is diagramed and lighted on those eternal principles of art which yield a lasting pleasure. The Academy, which owns the picture by the generosity of a number of friends who wish well

both to it and to its Professor, will never need to be ashamed of it. As a sober, classical, chaste de

monstration of the abiding principles of beauty, it will hang before the Academy's pupils a perpetual example, and be copied by generations of students who will never have met the genial Teacher who elaborated it for them.

There is another large picture which, from the disconnections of its production, demands para-

circumstances of its production, demands par-ticular notice. Mr. D. W. C. Boutelle, an artist

of Bethlehem, whose modest contributions to the

of Bethlenem, whose modest contributions to the Academy have been noticed year by year as exhibiting marks of a very genuine talent, had always longed for an opportunity to show his powers on a more adequate scale. A gentleman of means, Mr. Barton H. Jenks, impressed with

the ability of the ambitious painter, finally gave him carte blanche for a serious and elaborate

him carle blanche for a serious and elaborate effort of landscape art. This has been completed, and contributed to the Academy; it is a representation of troutfishing, for which there has been arranged in the catalogue the somewhat elaborate title of "Morning in the Valley of the Battenkill, Vermont." (No. 113.) We learn that it gives great satisfaction to the generous owner, who has bespecken other efforts of the same pencil. It is a

spoken other efforts of the same pencil. It is a painting full of solid excellences, full of study, full of careful detail, and one which we like for

its haughty freedom from clap-trap. It is such a

which hang in the opposite gallery.

The picture of Esther and Haman is, though of

youth.

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VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 15.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1869.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c. New styles. MARON & CO., 907 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-Honer and Engraver, 1023 Chestnut street. feb 20, tf MARRIED. WHITE-WARREN,-On Fourth-day, Fourth month, 14th, at the residence of the bride's parents. Upper Springfield. N. J., by Mayor Nappin, of Trenton, Charles H. White, Jr., to Elizabeth Warren. 1t

DIED.

BATCHELDER.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 24th inst., at Cambridge, Mass., Mary Montgomery, wife of Samuel Batcheider, Esq., aged 70 years.

HENDRY.—On Sunday morning, 23th inst., Charles D. Hendry, M. D., in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 507 Federal street, Camden, N. J., on Wednesday morning, 25th inst., at 10 o'clock, without further notice. Interment at Colectown Cemetery.

PALMER.—On the morning of the 24th inst., at Germantown, Sidney, son of d. Frank and Julia R. Palmer, aged 21 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the increal, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, April 27th, from his parents' residence, Church lane. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

EF MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF Solomon's Lodge, No. 114, A. Y. M., and the Order in general, are fraternally invited to meet at the Italian wednesday, 28th inst, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of Brother GEORGE W. HOWELL. ou WEDARDAA, attend the funeral of Brother Grounds.

By order of the W. M.

CHARLES H. KINGSTON,
Secretary

CHAWLS FOR SPRING SALES.
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MPECIAL NOTICES. See Sixth Page for Additional Notices.

WOOD & CARY, 725 CHESTNUT STREET, BONNETS AND HATS.

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES. THE ANNUAL MEETING Of the Club will be held On Tuesday Evening, April 27, 1869,

At 8 o'clock, at The National Union Club House. 1105 CHESTNUT STREET. WM. MoMICHAEL, President. WM. L. Fox, Recording Secretary, ap26 21

MAP! MAP! MAP! A new and correct MAP OF PHILADELPHIA, from entry s in Department of Surveys. Recommended by Mr. Knrass, Chief Engineer of Philadelphia. Published and for sale by area 6trp 505 CHESTNUT Street.

FREE CUBA. HAIL TO THE NEW REPUBLIC. WELCOME, THRICE WELCOME CUBA! A MONG THE NATIONS.

OF THE EARTH!! THE PEOPLE OF PHILADELPHIA. Without DIBTISOTION OF PAETY, SITE INVITED TO ASSEMBLE AT the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to express their sympathy for the NUBLE PATRIOTA OF CUBA IN THEIR HEROIC STRUIGGLE FOR LIBERTY, AND TO COACERT MEASCERS FOR SECURING TO THEM POSITIVE AID AND THE IMMEDIATE ECOGNITION OF THEIR RIGHTS.

SENOR MORALES LEMUS and OTHER CUBANS, HON, N. P. BANKS, HON, CARL SCHURZ, HON, SAMUEL J. RANDALL, HON, WM. D. KELLEY, GEMERAL JOSHUA T. OWEN, HON, A. K. MCCLURE, THEODORG CUYLER, ESQ., JUHN GOFORTH, ESQ., and other distinguished speakers have been invited to a dress the meetiple.

and other distinguished speakers have been having to and dress the meeting.

Come all who hate wrong, barbarity and tyranny.

Come all who love lineary. Come and assist in Redressing Come from the thrations of the vilest despotism that ever tortured humanity.

Remember, Ottizens, that the patriots of Cuba have proclaimed and enforced Emanotration—they have extirpated Slayrey—Black men and White men—the freedmen and the planters are now brethren in arms—battling shoulder to shoulder for FIELDOM AND INDEPENDENCE.

DACTING SHOULDER TO SHOULDER TO FREEDOM 2 AND HOPENDENGE.

They appeal to us; they invoke the American People to Interpose and stay the bloody hands of the inurderous myrmidons of vongeful SPANISH TYBANNY. It is the Macedonian cry, "Come over and Help us."

Reminding us of our Revolutionary struggle they say:

"As you, great Americans, were some ninety years "ago even so are we now. Help us as you were "help us to their ports and co operation tony "before your freedom was a fixed fact—when "it had yet to be fought out and wen on the battle-field."

OLAND gave you her Pulaski and Kosciusko. Brland her Montgomery. Scotland her AUL JONES, Germany her Struben and DrKalb, and France her Beaumarobais and Lafay.

"And as our own Cuban poet has sung:

"Thu, we did a clubar the world's teachers in all that belongs to Humanus and Erral. We have converse to the world to the man all humanus and the sun and the construction of the control of the

PHILADELPHIA TRON WORKS, FIFTEENTH

and Hamilton streets.

To Real Estate "wuers and Builders
The undersigned are Agents in this city for "Hyatt's"
patent "Lead Band Lights," and will furnish same at

lts haughty freedom from clap-trap. It is such a painting as looks much better in the parlor or private gallery than among pictures heightened and thated expressly to make the season's sensation. Poussin, (who is more smoky in the "Deluge" and more sculptural in the "Cup of Diogenes") would have approved this sober calm, patient and savant composition; and if Poussin had wanted figures for his scenery, he would have been capable of borrowing these clever, well-poised statues of sportsmoon, that rise in such oxpressive attitudes from their square pedestals of natural rock. Mr. Boutelle, some day, will be painting equally elaborate scories with a little more ease and sense of freedom; meanwhile we may sincerely congratulate him on his solid suc-H. C. ORAM & CO. THE FIFTY FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Female Bible Society will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 27th instant, at 8 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the West Spruce Street Church, corner of Seventeenth and Spruce streets. cess, both in this picture and in the "Spoils of the Saucon" and "Sunset on the Sea-coast"

REPORT TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.

We cannot leave the north-east room without spaing a word or two for Fennimore's picture of Mount Washington, No. 127. It is a large, careful and most conscientious picture of the White Mountain group, with a sunny play of light, and some excellent foreground work, especially in the bouquet of trees at the right, which forms a screen without being flat. Mr. Fennimore exhibits three more landscapes, of which one (No. 208), a view of the Schuyikill just above the city, is remarkable for a very skillul and tender evening sky. eky.

We cannot at present devote much space even to our most admired friends among the Philadelphia artists. Several of them make the exhi-**82**037 374 3

delphia artists. Several of them make the exhibition painfully conspicuous by their absence. Rothermel, absorbed by his enormous picture of Gettysburg, has been unable to finish a single picture for the Academy. Richards, whose largest lorest-picture has been carried past the Academy to figure in New York, only exhibits two pictures; one of them, (145), a view of the Wissahickon. exhibits the painful botanic detail by which this artist made his reputation; the other, "Lake Thun," more to our taste, is a light and lovely piece of atmosphere, almost like a water-color. Hamilton exhibits nothing of any great importance which has not been seen before. His proud and strong picture of "Brigbefore. His proud and strong picture of "Brig-antine Shoals during a Gale," has been seen and wondered at on Chesinut street, and is now very appropriately removed to the Academy for a more select appreciation; he exhibits half-a-dozen oil-studies made on the sea-beach, which have the merit of simplicity, and fidelity to the impression of the moment; and his Tegner's Drapa, though not an unfamiliar pleasure to us, comes in strikingly and stormity among more placid pictures, supporting the elegance of Longfellow like a cignt porting the elegance of Longfellow like a giant supporting a flower. Thomas Moran comes round again to the side of the old Alma Mater, round again to the side of the old Alma Mater, telling out his thirteen several pieces of tribute-money. We recognize, by its blushing, the "Remorse of Cain"—also the sheep of Abel, which come up with their tales behind them to be counted, doubtless glad to be in the fold once more.—Moran's versatility and splen-dor of color are exhibited very happily by several of these varied examples: our own favorite is the of these varied examples; our own favorite is the quietest he presents—the Elian Bridge and Tomb of Hadrian, with a golden sky and the shadowy dome of St. Peter's beyond. His (84) "Dreamland," is a reverie of paint, a bath of pure Turnerism, full of beauties for persons who have undergone a peculiar sort of cultivation, but not professing to be based upon nature. His lithographic drawing in the South-West Room is remarkably asy and clever, in the method of Calame. Mr. D. R. Knight exhibits nothing we have not seen the fore in some public place or other, but his of these varied examples; our own favorite is the tefore in some public place or other, but his "Veteran," "Rival Pets," "Reheareal," and "Paul at Athens" (in the handsome line-engraving by Ritchie) have a graceful and welcome effect in

exhibitors. In portrait, we have the veteran Mr. Hewitt, one of whose three contributions, the "Portrait of a Child" owned by Mr. Featherston, is a graceful, sunny, silky-headed beauty, whose charms are borrowed from an exquisite original. Mr. Wangh exhibits his portrait of Grant, and several others, several of which are half-length, and very satisfactory in likeness and drawing; and very satisfactory in likeness and drawing; smid the pressure of a very active business as a inkeness taker. Mr. Waugh sometimes finds an hour for the play of his fancy, and graceful though mannered figures like this (No. 94) "Reverie" are the result. His gifted daughter, Miss Ida Waugh, exhibits a childish group, painted with strange equilibrium and knowledge, in which the style of the father is plainly seen, with a little feminine fineness, esprit and character-study in addition; her "Bargain," No. 107, is a life-like and pleasant transaction, and a very good bargain for the public; the bust Mr. Karl Gaerther is a very happy effort in walk of art which until lately has been considered the exclusive one of the fair artist: may we see many more achievements of the same graceful fugers, always speaking, as these do, of study, patience and advance. Among the portraits con-tributed, we may single out Mr. Alfred Stauch's head of a Gentleman, (No. 17), as showing more skill and talent than any of his previous works that we remember. Mr. Conarroe only exhibits one portrait, No. 46: his best pupil, Mr. G. W who has occasionally exhibited very creditable likenesses, only shows one head, and that a fancy one. It is called "Marina," (108) and has previously attracted attention on Cnest-

Ritchie) have a graceful and welcome effect in relieving the tendency to landscape among the

Mr. G. B. Wood exhibits a number of small, minutely-touched figure pieces, the work of a landscape-purist turned figure-realist, and each note worthy for some modest but perfectly genuine execlience. The beautiful and eleg-cabinet picture by Howard Helmick which The beautiful and elegan praised the other day at the Artist's Fund, has been placed at the Academy (85, "The Suitor") and looks well beside the most finished examples of French figure art.

of French figure art.

Lewis has sent in his "Moro Castle," his
"Happy Valley" and a couple of water-colors
that are exquisitely airy and delicate. His oilpictures will set his admirers to musing, and sking whether Lewis is advancing or retrograding—whether he shows less or more of the paint, and more or less of the science of art. Among foreign pictures the most regarded on Saturday evening were the two beautiful Arcadian scenes by Bouguereau, the Dwarfs of Zamacols, the "Ramparts" by Vibert, the landscape by Andreas Achenbach and the two examples by Flamm. Pictures by Serome and Bonheur, long familiar to our public, were likewise exhibited.

In scripture there was not much that was new. Ballly's large bronze is not yet ready, and the ill health of Harnisch has prevented his expending his skill on any very serious effort; he, however, sends some fancies that are not without his own

peculiar grace.

Everything considered, the plucky old Academy was admitted to have done valiantly. The ciforts of its factious and fractious young enemies have had no perceptible effect on its prosperity, and it holds the last of its time-honored tourneys as cheerly as ever, without a hiatus visible among the plates of its armor or a sign of distress in its hospitable and pleasant mich.

ENGLAND.

The Recognition of Cuban Independence by the United States. The London Times of the 13th inst. contains a column editorial on the recent action of the House oi Representatives of the United States in relation to the prospective recognition of Cuban independence, from which we make the following

extract:
The House of Representatives at Washington has closed its session with a characteristic act.
It has passed a prospective resolution for the secognition of Cuban independence by a majority so large that one report describes it as carried unanimously. More than a month ago a similar esolution was adopted by the late House of Representatives and strangely coupled with a profession of sympathy with the revolution in Spain. In both cases the vote could have none but a moral effect, since the constitutional responsibility rests with the President, who has already received a memorial on the subject from the Cuban insurgents. The House of Representatives, however, assures President Grant of its support in the event of his seeing fit to recognize aby de facto government in Cuba based on Republican principles.

The belief of the American people that Cuba

must sooner or later fall into their hands has long been all but openly avowed. Not only the intrinsic value of the island, but the consciousness that it might be worth infinitely more to America than to Spain, irresistibly recommends the idea of annexation. ** Far be it from us to represent this action, however premature, as a moral enormity or as an intentional insult to Spain. Even if it were an intentional insult it might well have been provoked by certain high-handed proceedings of the Spanish fleet, which concern ourselves as well as the United States. What is too self-evident to be denied is that it is utterly and fla-

We cannot leave the north-east room without paring a word or two for Fennimore's picture of Mount Washington, No. 127. It is a large, care-ul and most conscientious picture of the White Mountain group, with a sunny play of light, and ome excellent foreground work, especially in the bouquet of trees at the right, which forms a creen without being flat. Mr. Fennimore excites with under the season of the Schuyikill just above the city, at markable for a very skillul and tender evening ky. are known there is no comparison between the position of the Cuban insurgents and that of the position of the Cuban insurgents and that of the Confederates in the first year of the war. The numost that is alleged on behalf of the former, in the address to President Grant, is that two-thirds of the island is under their control, and a majority of the population in their favor. In respect of capacity for self-government, they are immeasureably behind the Southern white and author the transport of the control of the c ern whites, and nothing but the internal embarrassments of Spain has enabled them to hold rasements of Spain has enabled them to hold their own against General Dulce. Yet it is proposed not only to recognize them as beltigerents, out to recognize them as an independent State, without awaiting the issue of the contest. Again, we say, this may be right, but if it be right, how frivolous are all the charges against the British government in respect of its attitude towards the Southern confederacy. Let us imagine a similar resolution having hem carried in our own House

Southern confederacy. Let us imagine a similar resolution having been carried in our own House of Commons and communicated to Mr. Seward. There is a difference, indeed, in constitutional power between the House of Commons and the House of Representatives, and the possible secession of Cuba has long been familiar to the American mind, but all other differences tell on the opposite side. It will greatly surprise us if Mr. Motley does not emphatically repudiate this expost facto precedent, and give up its defence in despair. We freely admit, on our part, that President Grant is in no degree responsible for it, and is perfectly free to open negotiations on Mr. Seward's basis, as if it did not exist. We only commend it to the attention of those who, forgetting what passed when "Hungary revolted, draw unfavorable contrasts between American and English observance of neutrality. In the and English observance of neutrality. In the diplomatic intercourse of great nations, tu quoque arguments are wholly out of place. If England has done a wrong to the United States a subsequent wrong done by the United States to Spain cannot be set off against it. The real moral o the case is that, so long as governments act hon orably by each other, too much weight should not be given to manifestations of feeling in pop-ular assemblies.

A MYSTERIOUS REVELATION.

Traces of an Old Crime—A Boston
Tragedy Unraveled.
The Boston Traveller contains the following:
Some of the evidence before the Committee on the
Metropolitan Police of the Legislature, relates to the
morder of the Joice children in the Bussy Woods, at
West Roxbury, on the 12th of Jone, 1865. It will be
remembered that the girl, Isabella N. Joice, was outraged and merdered, and her brother John S., of
twelve, killed under circumstances indicating that he
was attempting to run from the scene of the tragedy.
The bodies were found the next day at about ten
o'clock. Large rewards were offered for the detection
of the murderer, and one or more arrests were made,
but no evidence bearing directly on the real murderer
has ever been made public, and the parties arrested on
suspicion were released. But while the matter has
been involved in mystery, there has been evidence in
possession of certain parties which seemed to point
out the real murderer. For some reason the train of
evidence has not been followed up.
A well-known merchant of this city has testified before the Police Committee to facts substantially as
follows:
On Monday afternoon succeeding the murder, which

On Monday afternoon succeeding the murder, which On Monday afternoon succeeding the murder, which was on the afternoon of Saturday, he was in the vicinity of the Bussy Woods, and having heard of the murder took a stroll through the woods in company with a friend. Between two and three o'clock he got near the scene of the murder, and saw some of the traces of the struggle. While there he saw Detectives Jones and Heath, Officer McDonald, of Jamaica Plain, and Mr. Motley, a resident of the neighborhood. After these men went away, this merchant found on the ground, near the scene of the murder, four letters, which he picked up and now has in his possesion. One or more of these letters bore stains of blood, and on examining them they proved to be a portion of a corres-

or more of these letters bore stains of blood, and on examining them they proved to be a portion of a correspondence between two men and two women, whose names are known but which are withheld. Enclosed in the letters were coloned pictures, and their contents showed the bad character of the water and the parties to whom they were addressed.

Upon making this discovery the merchant returned to Boston, and called upon the Chief of Police and showed him the letters. As soon as he saw the handwriting the Chief said he recognized it, and knew who the writers were. The Chief said that he would attend to the case immediately; but the parties, who are known to the merchant, have never been arrested. In the Boston Herald of June 21st, nine days after the marder, the fellowing paragraph appeared in reference to these letters:

"It was shown beyond a doubt that these (letters) "It was shown beyond a doubt that these (letters) had accidentally dropped from the pocket of a coat of a gentleman who was wandering through the grove, while it was thrown over his arm, and the party could not have known of the murder until after the finding of the bodies was announced in the newspapers."

This paragraph is believed to have come from the thef of Police. Why the parties were not arrested is not known to us, but we suppose the Chief can supply actalism. cadily explain.

ATIONEMENTS.

-At the Theatre Comique, to-night, the Galton Opera Company will appear in the new operetta of Javotte and the musical farce, Gross Purposes. -Mr. J. B. Hackett will appear at the Walnut, this evening, as "Falt taff" in the Merry Wives of Windsor after which, Ixion.

-Lotta appears at the Arch, to-night, in the drama of Fire Fly. -At the Chestnut, to-night, The Field of the Cloth if Gold will be given.

The American offers a varied bill for this evening including dancing by eight first-class artists. -A grand concert will be given at the Academy on Thursday night next, under the direction of Mr. Thomas E. Harkins. Several first-rate artists will participate. -Wyman, the magician and ventriloquist, gives an

ntertainment at the Assembly Buildings to-night At Concert Hall, to-morrow night, Prof. E. P. Chare, an Odd Fellow by the way, will give a concert, The famous Hess children, Madame Behrens, Miss C. McCaffrey, and several other artists will appear.

McCaffrey, and several other artists will appear.

This (Monday) evening, the Chestant Street Rink, at Twenty-third and Chestant streets, will be opened as a "Velocipedrome," under the able management of Mr. Wm. E. Sinn. It is intended to make the inauqual night a grand one. A number of the most accomplished velocipede riders in the country will be present, and there will be several trials of skill. A gold medal will be given to the best rider, a silver medal to the most skilful boy rider, and a silver medal of considerable value to the best velocipede.

A Parlor Concept will be given in the force of the

—A Parlor Concert will be given in the foyer of the Academy on Wednesdey afternoon next, by the "String Quartette Club," A very fine programme has been arranged. Tickets can be procured at Meyer's Music store, No. 1413 Chestnut street.

Music store, No. 1413 Chestnut street.

One of the most attractive and brilliant concerts of the season will take place at Musical Fund Hall on Thureday evening, April 29th, on which occasion the Mendelssohn Musical Society will give a testimonial benefit to Mr. Jean Louis. Some of the best funcicians in the city have profiered their services, and a full orchestra has been engaged. The concert will be divided into three parts, sacred, classical and miscellaneous, and a great variety of rare music may be anticipated.

_Mr. S. N. Pike's diamonds are valued at 4150,000. Whisky did it. -The crop of maple sugar in the Northern

States is unexpectedly large. _It has become fashionable for Parisian ladies to wear wigs made of floss silk. -What part did the Sphinx take in ancient warfare? It riddled the enemy.

_A Western clergyman says it is curious to note how many people attend a circus "only be-cause they want to please their children, but still more curious to observe that in many instances it has taken two or three able-bodied men; with as many women, to look after one little boy or

-Still another matrimonial story about Nilsson is that she is about to marry a French nobleman, the Duke de Marsa and will abandon the stage. ... The Falls of St. Anthony are gradually wear ing away, and it is said will soon degenerate into ila- a mere rapid. हरू । जाता १८०४ मध्य प्रकार हरू छ। अस्ति । इ.स.च्या १९७४ - १९ वर्षी १७ वर्षी १७ वर्षी

I. O. O. F.

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE AND TRUTH."

"Faith, Hope and Charity."

SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.

THE NATIONAL CELEBRATION IN

PHILADELPHIA,

Exercises at the Academy of Music.

Addresses of J. W. Stokes, P. G. M.; E.D. Farnsworth, M.W. G. S., and Oration of J. L. Ridgely, P. G. M.

The Grand Parade. PROGRAMME OF THE EVENING EXERCISES.

THE BALL.

The Appearance of the Philadelphia Skating Bink.

Philadelphia presents an exceedingly gay and animated appearance to-day. Bunting is displayed in the greatest profusion. In various parts of the city flags are floating, and many houses—public and private—are handsomely decorated. The hotels are all filled to their utmost capacity, by strangers, and the streets in the centre of the city are lined with people. The occasion of all this gaiety is the grand national celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of Odd Fellowship. The Grand Lodge of the United States, at its meeting in September, 1868, directed that this celebration should take place in this city; and P. G. Sire Kennedy of New York, P. G. Sire Nicholson of Pennsylvania, P. G. Sire Veitch of Missouri, P. G. Sire Perkins of Pennsylvania, Grand Sire E. D. Farusworth of Tennessee, and Representatives Ford of Massachusetts, Garev of Maryland, Read of New Jersey, and Maris of Delaware, were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration. The joint committees of the Lodges and Encampments in the city have held frequent meetings for months past, arranging plans for the event. The result of their labors are being witnessed by our citizens to-day.

This being a national celebration, it is participated in by numerous lodges and delegations from other States. As early as Saturday morning the strangers began to arrive in the city, and from that time until this morning, every train which reached here brought lodges, delegations and individual members of the Order, to take part in the exercises of to-day. The strangers in the city are now numbered by thousands. The hotel accommodations of the city are extensive, but on this occasion many of the visitors to the city were unable to secure quarters, and were provided for by members of the Order residing here.

THE SCENE ON BROAD STREET. At a very early hour this morning, the appearance of Broad street, in front of the Acad. emy of Music, gave evidence that some unusual event was about to transpire in that vicinity. Small knots of people assembled at the different corners, and as the hour of 9 o'clock approached. the crowd increased until both sides of Broad street, from Spruce to Walnut, presented a very animated appearance.

Possessed with the desire to "turn an honese penny," a large number of apple women, orange venders, pea-nut merchants, ice cream men, mineral water fountain proprietors, and others, exhibited a sort of "squatter sovereignty" privilege, and the different corners and pavements were crowded with stands, tables, &c., and a brisk business was done by the different venders of edibles and bibibles. A large police force was in attendance and the pavements were kept clear for passers-by.

THE EXERCISES AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The interior of the Academy where the opening celebration of the day was to take place was without any decoration of any kind, with the exception of a white flag suspended over the centre of the stage, and which contained, in red letters, the words "G. L. U. S.," above which was the letters I. O. O. F. This was the fing or standard of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

A rostrum was placed directly in front of the stage, and an open space being left, on either side were ranged in semi-circular form a large number of arm-chairs, for prominent officials

who were to be present at the celebration.

The orchestra was occupied by a band of forty picked musicians, under the direction of L. En-At twenty minutes past nine o'clock the offi-

cers of the Grand Loege of the United States ap-peared on the stage, headed by Mayor Fox and the Grand Sire of the Order, and took the positions assigned to them.

The officers of the Grand Lodge of Penusylva-

nia and officers of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania occupied seats behind the officers of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and behind and around the latter were ranged a body of 100 singers.

The appearance of the stage, with the handsome

regalia of the Grand Officers, was very brilliant.

The centre of the parquet was occupied by the Grand Lodge of Maryland, who marched into the building about 9 o'clock. This body word bright red collars and looked well. The right of the parquet was occupied by the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, and the left of the same was in possession of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia.

The front of the parquet was assigned to officers of Grand Lodges of different jurisdictions.

The members of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania occupied the left of the parquet

circle.

The balcony and upper tiers of the Academy were appropriated for and occupied by spectators at large, among whom were a large number of ladies and children.

For some unaccountable reason, the Academy was not crowded in any part. The balcony presented a tolerably full appearance, but with this exception the attendance was domparatively meagre. The exercises, however, were of a very impressive character, and commanded respectimpressive character, and commanded respectful attention.

The proceedings were opened by the performance of the overture to "Zamp;" by the er

THE ANNIVERSARY HYMN Written expressly for this occasion by Bro. B. P. Shillaber, of Siloam Lodge, Bosto v. Mass., was sung by a chorus of one hundre t voices, accompanied by the orchestra. The hy mails as follows:

Let the glad anthem ring t
Hither bright offerings bring.
Crowning this day—
Day of our Order's pride,
Day when our natal tide,
First on its mission wide,
Took its blest way.

Feebly its course began,
Bearing good-will to man—
Earnest but slow;
Angels its errand know,
Smiled on its purpose true,
And Heaven's own rain and dow
Made it o'erflow.

Now, with an increase grand, Ontspread o'er all the land, Potent for good, Friendship admits its sway, ove cheers it with its ray, Truth's beacon points its way To plentitude,

On, 'neath our flag enrolled,
Marches an army bold,
Zealous and strong;
Eager the war to wage
Where Want and Suffering rage.
Man's sorrows to assuage,
And fight the Wrong.

God of our hope and trust!
To Thee the tribute just
We grateful pay:
Then wast our early Friend.
Thou didst our youth defend,
Be Thou, until the end,
Our Guide and Stay.
The second and fourth verses of the ode were
sung in quartet by Mesers. J. Graf, C. Meissner,
J. Jacob and A. R. Taylor.

PRAYER.

J. Jacob and A. R. Taylor.

Rev. J. W. Venable, R. W. Grand Chaplain, then delivered the following prayer:

Almighty God, the King eternal, immortal and invisible! We, thy dependent creatures, approach Thee in reverence and humllity, acknowledging our unworthiness and imploring Thy divine favor and forgiveness. Without Thee nothing is strong, nothing is holy. We feel that all human efforts for the accomplishment of good avail nothing without Thy blessing. We desire to thank Thee, Heavenly Father, for the prosperity and success which has attended our efforts in the work of benevolence and charity.

tended our efforts in the work of benevolence and charity.

We assemble together this day to commemorate the wonderful providence which has guided our Order in its mission of mercy for fifty years, making "the little one a strong nation" and the feeble band to increase to a great brotherhood, spreading throughout the length and breadth of the land. Let Thy blessing attend the brother who is now to set forth our principles and aims. May his words of ripened wisdom and experience have due impression upon all who hear them.

We commend to Thy fatherly goodness, Oh. Lord! the widow and the orphan, and all who are afflicted or distressed in mind, body or estate. May it please Thee to comfort and relieve them, according to their several necessities, giving them patience under their sufferings and a happy issue out of all their afflictions.

them patience under their suiterings and a happy; issue out of all their afflictions.

We now commend ourselves and our brethrem everywhere to Thy protection. Make us faithful in the discharge of our duty towards Thee and towards our fellow men. May we realize the blessedness arising from the practice of the golden suits of laying our peighbor as ourselves. So with rule of loving our neighbor as ourselves. Be with a us, especially this day, and preserve us from all evil of soul and body. Direct us in all our doing s with Thy most gracious favor, and further o

begun, continued, and ended in Thee, Thy hol ly name may be magnified now and forever. Amei a.

ADDRESS OF WELGOME.

John W. Stokes, P. G. M., of Pennsylvani ia, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, then delivered the following address of welcome to the Grand Lodge of the United States:

to the Grand Lodge of the United States:

M. W. Grand Sire, Officers and Members of the R.

W. Grand Lodge of the United States:

Through the partiality of my brothren, and lon behalf of the R. W. Grand Lodge and R. W. Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, it been mes my duty to express to you the grateful plea sure they feel in having you present with them vipon

this interesting occasion.

The R. W. Grand Lodge of the United S tates having resolved that the Fiftieth Anniverse ry of the introduction of Odd Fellowship in Av ierica be appropriately celebrated this day throu ghout the entire jurisdiction, and that a Grand No. tional Celebration of the occasion, under their aw spices, should take place in this city, in obedience to this direction a number of the brethren of the Order

are assembled to day to extend to you a cordial and hearty welcome. We have also been joined by the brethren of the Order from some of the adjoining jurisdictions in doing honor to the legislative head of our great Fraternity; and I take occasion here to thank them for uniting with us in our endeavors to make the cd remonles of the day as imposing as was demanded by the importance of the event which you deep red proper o commemorate.

The brethren in this jurisdiction fully approciate the high compilment paid them in selecting this city as the place for the proper observance of the Grand National Semi-Centennial Calcium.

tion of the Order. Your presence with us to-day gives also an additional interest to the occasion, for which, in the name of the brethren, Etender you their eincere thanks.

I hope I shall be pardoned if I claim for them some right to this flattering consideration, by a

brief reference to the progress of the Order in this jurisdiction. Soon after the Order was introduced into the

Soon after the Order was introduced, in the United States it became successfully established in this city and State, and its steady, progress through the prejudices that surrounded it in its younger days has been most remarkable. Having been organized "for the encouragement and support of brothers of the Order when in distress, on on travel, and for the purposes of Benezitenes and Charity," it invited to its altars a class which racognized the necessity and value of an association for mutual aid and relief in such cases. Keeping these great objects and purposes of the organization constantly in view, they ware the guidings star to ultimate success; and from our humble beginning, through persistent energy and dayobeginning, through persistent energy and davo-tion to the humane and benerations principles its inculcates, we have. I hope, attributed a position which will entitle us to rank amongst the bene-volent institutions of the times, parhaps the peer of any of them.

of any of them.

As the tree must be indeed, by the fruit it bears,
I trust I shall be pardoned if I refer to the means,
at our command in this State, and the way in,
which they have been heretefore dispensed in,
carrying out the great objects and gurposes of
the organization.

Without alluding to the aggregated revenue,
and relief for the past half century, fibeg to refer
only to the official reports for the last year.

We have located a this city 119 Lodges, with a
membership of oven 26,000. We have also 27 Encampments, with a membership of nearly 4,000,
We have in the State, including the above, 526
Lodges, with a membership of 70,000; and 133
Encampments, with a membership of 71,000. United, we have, by the last official report for the past year, in this State, a rowenue of \$194,604,06; and by the same report these was distributed for relief, during the year, \$227,929 21, [nearly, one-half of the latter amount having been paid out in

this city.

The reports for the present fiscal year now just ending will present a still more cheering prespect of the progress of the Order in this State, present a progress present and large accessing revenue and large accessing the order in the present and large accessing the order in the present and large accessing the order in the present and large accessing the order in the howing an increasing revenue and large acces-

sions of members. As the amount of the annual revenue and relief has steadily increased from year to year in the past, and the Order is growing in public favor and appreciation, we may with reason indulge the fond hope that the means for doing good in the future will be largely augmented; and while