VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 57.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1869.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BECKERT On the 11th inst., Mrs. Martin E. A.

Beckert Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-tend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1810 Ship-pen street, on Wednesday morning, the 18th inst., at 9 COCK.—On Monday, the 14th inst., in New York, in the 87th year of his age, Thomas Cock, M. D. DURK.—On the 18th instant, John M. Durr, in the 32d car of his age. DURK.—Un the loin linearit, come at. Bull, also, Coaqua-year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family also, Coaqua-nock Lodge, No. 483, I. O. of O. F. Minnowa Tribe, No. 79, I. O. of R. M., and Good Will Hose Company, are re-spectfully invited to attend his funeral from his resi-dence, N. E. corner of Sixteenth and Ridge avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, To proceed to Mount-Morial.

A For ish.

FOY.—On the 14th instant, Mrs. Margaret Foy, relict.

FOY.—On the 15th instant, Mrs. Margaret Foy, relict.

Foy.—On the 15th instant, Mrs. Margaret Foy, relict.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to ttend the funeral, from her late residence. No. 1325 line street, on Thursday morning, at 1836 o'clock. Bueral service at St. John's Church. Interment in St. Iary & Church, Fourth street.

GLASS.—On the morning of the 15th, at 8.45 o'clock, Ideander Glass, son of A. F. and E. M. Glass.

KOCH.—At York, Pa., June 11th, 1839, Nancy Koch, and about 71 years, widow of Dr. Francis Koch, decased. cased.
SILEREND—On the 13th inst., William D. Sherrerd, in the 54th year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 278 South Third street, on Thursday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock, to which his relatives and friends are invited. Interment

WILHELM.—On the 13th inst., Elizabeth F., wife of RON BAREGES. HEAVIEST MESCH. RON BAREGES, 84 WIDE.
1RON BAREGES, 44 WIDE.
1RON BAREGES, 34 WIDE.
1RON BAREGES, 34 WIDE.
2 EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH. SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT 818 AND 820 CHESTNUT STREET MAY BE HAD THE

Newest and Best Fabrics.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

AT 818 AND 820 CHESTNUT STREET

MAY BE HAD THE Most Stylish Cut.

JOHN WANAMAKER. AT 818 AND 820 CHESTNUT STREET

MAY BE HAD THE

Most Satisfactory Garment.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

AT 818 AND 820 CHESTNUT STREET MAY BE HAD EVERYTHING

Seasonable and Fashionable.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Boardman's Second Annual Excursion TO ATLANTIC CITY. From Saturday Afternoon, June 26th, to Monday,

June 28th Leave Vine St. Wharf. Saturday, June 25th, at 3.30 P.M. Returning, leave Atlantic, Honday, June 25th, at 7 A.M.

OPENING OF THE NEW EXCUR-SION HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J., by the PHILADELPHIA SOCIAL CLUB. GRAND EXCURSION AND BALL On THURSDAY, June 24, 1869.

PHILADE CONTROL OF THE WAY OF THE

John Wellbank, A. BROTHERS, Chairman, H. H. Mundy, R. A. Field, Fred. Wortz, Wu. F. McCully, B. K. McClurg, John R. Downing, CHAS, HOTZ, Treasurer, Tickets \$1.20 for Ball and Excursion. Last boat leaves Vine street wharf at 6 o'clock A. M. Children ball price. leaves Vine street when.

Ball price.
The Liberty Cornet Band, McClurg, leader, will attend
The Liberty Cornet Band, McClurg, leader, will attend
jels, in this & mitu w 6trps

PHILADELPHIA CANNEL COAL PHILADELPHIA CANNEL COAL
Scokholders of the Philadelphia Cannel Coal Company
of Peytona. West Virginia, will be held at the office of J.
M. ELLIS A SONS, 325 Walmut street, on FRIDAY. 25th
inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of accepting charter, as obtained April 1st, 1899, and other business connected with the Company.

GEO, W. DAY.

—PHILIP S. JUSTICE.

—CHARLES RICHARDSON,
GEO, P. EVANS.
M. M. COPPUCK.

—Copporators.

Corporators. je7 15 24 3trp

June 7th, 1869.

THE MAMMOTH NOISE.

The Day Before....How the Coliseum Looks---People in Town---A Queer Concert---Celebrities---Heavy Artillery in the Chorus--The Big Organ Descerated

is to-morrow, and Boston this morning is in the very wildest agitation with the hurly-burly of preparation. As usual upon great occasions, everything is in an unfinished condition, and managers, committees and contractors are filled with grave apprehensions that the anpointed time may come and find the Coliseum and all the appurtenances thereof but half ready for the invasion of the grand army of singers and listeners. The interior, at present, is a vast mass of disorderly benches, planed boards, bunting, blocks, shavings, and raw material generally. The only music that can be heard proceeds from cross-cut saws, hammers, and boss carpenters, who, catching inspiration from the place, swear in melodious recitative at the perspiring and frantic workmen. But the fact must be acknowledged that the general effect of the interior of the edifice is magnificent, even in its present state. Imagine a building shaped very much like the Norristown Rail road depot; built of rough boards, with flat gable ends rising to a sharp apex, multiply the aforesaid depot by three, and you have a fair notion of the dimensions of the Coliseum as seen from the outside.

· HOW IT LOOKS.

The view inside is more impressive. In the centre is a vast area, which corresponds to the parquet in a theatre. Sloping down to this from three sides are rows of benches, which correspond to the parquet circle. In the front is a monster stage—certainly as large as that in the Philadelphia Academy of Music; but this, also, is made a centre to which rows of seats, ranged one above the other, slope downwards from the back and from two sides. At the very highest point, to the rear of the stage, is placed the organ, which is without a case—the giant pipes stretching upward in all their drab-colored ugliness toward the roof. The ceiling is a mass of perplexed and tangled beams, iron ties, and trusses. But over all the nakedness of the rough wood there is a wealth of beautiful drapery, in graceful festoons of

red, white, yellow, blue and green, relieved here and there with long rainbow-striped pen-nants adorned with curious and appropriate devices

When the building is crowded with people, as it will be to-morrow, I should think the effect would be almost sublime. I have no wish to give Boston any more credit than she deserves, but simple honesty demands that I should say that this grand edifice, the conception of a moment and the work of a few weeks, is something of which the people may A MAGIC TOWN.

The small merchants of this Yankee town are as enterprising in their way as the greater brothers. The Coliseum is built upon land recently rescued from the bay, and so there is much 'dhised,' space,' around and about it much unused space around and about it.
Upon the circumfacent territory a large village has spring up within the last two or
three days. Here the ginger-pop man, the
man with the lung indicator, the patent duplex elliptic compound back-action swing
man, the peanut, lemonade, and ice cream
man, the enterprising apple-woman, the fellow
with the telescope, the tooth-wash man, the
corn and bunton eradicator; the inventor of
suddy soap, and all the tradesmen usually suddy soap, and all the tradesmen usually without habitations and names (or signs) have found abiding places in rough shanties, with the prospect of doing immense business while the jubilee frenzy lasts.

PEOPLE WHO HAVE COME. PEOPLE WHO HAVE COME.

The city is full of strangers. The people have thrown open their hearts and homes to every visitor who can throw open his pocketbook; and the hotels have closed their registers with a slam, and locked, them up in burglar-proof safes, because they are already so full that half the guests sleep on the floors and sofas. Rooms command a premium, and a man considers it a favor if you permit him to lie in the entry with his head against your door.

door.

The whole State of Massachusetts has contributed provender to the city until the rural larders are empty; and there is a famine in the land, and yet the town is still afflicted with a ruging, insatiable appetite, which consumes all that comes, and sends the exhausted waiters to the kitchens for more. A great thing for Boston dealers is this jubilee. There is not a noston dealers is this jubilee. There is not a stale han, or a pound of vigorous butter, or a chunk of lively cheese, or a phosphorescent mackerel, that will not be raked out of grocery-men's cellars and served up for guests who shut their eyes, ask no questions, eat, and are thankful.

THE IRRUPTION OF THE MUSICIANS.

Nearly all the men I meet upon the street have a German and professional aspect, as if they had come on here to play fiddles and horns in the orchestra. The Dutch have taken Boston. You can nearly always tell an instru-mental musician when you see him. If he plays a violin or violoncello, he wears spec-tacles or eye-glasses, and a moustache, and looks weak in the chest. Men who play the double-bass invariably have bald heads. A trombonist or a cornet player has a puffy appearance about the cheeks, and takes a forty-four inch waistcoat. The whole number of this harmonious gentry engaged for the jubilee is 1,000. But there; are three or four thousand more in town who will be lookers on and hearers. There are more musicians than common people here from distant places.

THE DAY REPORE.

Yesterday was devoted to sight-seeing by the irreverent among the visitors. The Coliseum was surrounded by a multitude of gazers, who were not permitted to enter, and so contented themselves by gazing at the blank walls in wonderment. Bunker Hill Monument was also an abject of interest to many yesterday. also an object of interest to many yesterday and to-day. People poured into it in a continual stream, ascending and descending it like mercury in the builb of a thermometer upen a changeable day. BOSTON BRAG.

It is a big monument of a small fight. I do

not desire to depreciate the good and valiant service done at Bunker Hill by our revolu-tionary forefathers, but if that lively skirmish had occurred anywhere else luttin the vicinity of Boston, it would never have become so famous. It is a pity Washington could not have crossed the Charles instead of the Delaware, or suffered in Dorchester instead of Valley Forge. He would have made a much larger figure in history. BIASSED HISTORY.

For about the first sixty years of our national life, all the school histories used in this country were written and published in Boston, and so the mind of American youth was filled with the Boston idea of the Revolution, which is that it began, chiefly continued, and ended in Boston. Even Boston boys came in for a share of laudation. I remember the admira-tion with which I used to regard the historical account (accompanied by a most expressive picture) of how certain juvenile Hubbites complained in a patriotic and ferocious man-ner to General Gage when rule Hessians demolished their snow fort on the Common molished their snow fort on the Common. I have no doubt that Philadelphia boys were equally bold and equally eager to inhale the breath of Liberty, but alas! they had no Goodrich to chronicle their small valor.
They say that the number of singers and players at the concert on Thursday, the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, will be

greater than the number of the contestants in that scrimmage. I hope they will make more harmonious music, but I have a lingering "THE HAMMERING POLICY,"

And for this reason. On that day the Anvil Chorus will be sung, and one hundred Boston firemen will hammer upon anvils, while artifiremen will hammer upon anvils, while artillery will roar, musketry will rattle, bells will ring, and the organ will reverberate in chorus. This will be a fearful clatter, I think, and nothing more. If one could stand at Newport and listen to it, perhaps the effect would be fine. But close at hand the uproar will be fearful. If there are not one hundred thousand ruptured tympannums in Boston on Thursday wight. Land a false prophet. I see that the singlenight, I am a false prophet. I see that the sur-gical instrument stores are already displaying ear-trumpets by the quantity. Let all the ear-doctors in the country flock hither this week. There will be work for them to do. Or let the raw cotton men anticipate the catastrophe by shipping hither some thousands of bales, to stop the ears of the prudent.

Speaking of the prudent.

Speaking of the artillery, here are the particulars of the arrangements made for the banging: There will be twelve guis, placet just outside the building, and fired by electricity by the conductor of the orchestra upon the inside. It will be rough on the artillerymen if he happens to touch off a howitzer or so will the ramming is going on howitzer or so while the ramming is going on. It will be equally serious, if, as I expect, the guns hang fire, and come in about four beats behind time. That is what all the bells in town will do, without a doubt, if the wind blows the wrong way that afternoon.

THE OTHER BATTERIES. The other batteries.

The electrical arrangements beneath the conductors' stand are curious. The mode of operation is simply this: The guns are loaded as usual and primed with a peculiar primer. It is substantially a small copper tube inserted in a vent of the gun in communication with the carridge and filled with a water warder. the cartridge, and filled with a patent powder of a fulminating or easily ignited character. Running into opposite sides of these tubes are small wires, whose points are embedded in the powder and near to but not touching each other. One of these small wires is connected with the positive pole of the electric battery by means of a long wire (it may be a mile or ten miles long if necessary). Another wire of the same description also extends to the bat-tery, but is held in the hand of the party doing the firing. When he touches this wire to the negative pole of the battery an electric current is at once so in motion through both the long wires, and

the circuit is complete, except where it is broken by the space between the two wire points in the midst of the powder. Across this space the electric spark instantly leaps, and in its passage ignites the powder with the anticipated noisy effect. It should be remarked here that the wires attached to the letters will on the feeting determined. marked here that the wires attached to the battery will, on the festival day, when used, fun into the Coliseum and be attached to a key-board similar to that of a piano, and the party who "plays, the cannon" may thus sit with his eyes upon his music and under the leader's baton. The bells of the city will be struck simultaneously with the discharge of the artillery. the artillery.

A QUEER OLD CONCERT.
This coming jubilee may be the greatest musical festival in the world's history, but with all its eccentricities, it will not be the queerest. Here is an account of a concert, which for delity has received. oddity has never been surpassed and never will be:

will be:
The Prince Elector of Saxony, John George, was the originator. It was held on the 13th of July, A. D. 1615, in his capital, Dresden. This concert was in the first place an "oratorium" treating the history of Holofagnes, the words of which are supposed to have been written by Matthew Pflaumenkern, and the music by the "Hofcautor" Hilarius Grandmaus. Having explained the plan of the undertaking to the Prince Elector, the "Hofcautor" was allowed not only permission to go ahead, but was rewarded with five barrels of beer from the electoral brewery, with the advice to produce toral brewery, with the advice to produce something extraordinary, the Prince Elector

something extraordinary, the Prince Elector assuming all expense.

Accordingly all the musicians of Germany, Switzerland, France, Poland and Italy were invited to be present and take part on the appointed day. And so there were gathered together on the day of St. Cyrill, on the minth day of July, 1615, five hundred and seventy musicians (instrumenfalists) and mine hundred and nine teen singers, besides the Disciples of and nineteen singers, besides the Disciples of the Electoral Choir.

These foreign musicians brought with them peculiar, strange-looking instruments. A cer-tain Rapotzky, of Cracow, in Poland, brought a terrible double-bass with him fastened to a wagon drawn by eight nules. This double bass was fourteen feet high, and Rapotzky was compelled to use a ladder and jump up and down with his bow in order to produce the "sweet sounds," high and low, of his instrument

The role of Holofernes was sung by Rump-ler, a student of Wittenberg, and the Prince Elector gave him unstituted and gratuitous use of his beer, with a view to strengthen his ter-

rible bass voice. On the 15th of the month the concert proper took place. A hill near Dresden, named the took place. A hill near Dresden, named the Fuenkenbueschlein was chosen as the place for the grand performance, and was provided with seats arranged amphitheatrically. Fearing that the strong double bass of Rapotzky would not be powerful enough, the Hotcautor had extended a big ship's rope around the wings of the windwill on the hill, said rope being hauled taut and made to act in the careity of a violin string, a huge say being inbeing hauled taut and made to act in the capacity of a violin string, a huge saw being improvised as a substitute for the more modern appliances of horse-hair and rosin. On one side of the semi-circle formed by the seats stood an organ which the Pater Serapion struck or played with his fists. The big copper kettles of the electoral brewery were used as drums and were duly accompanied by the fire of several guns of heavy calibre.

The termination of all was a great double fugue representing the two choruses fighting, which at last they did in good earnest, the Disciples of the Electoral Choir, as the conquering Israelites, throwing apples at the flying Assyrians, whereby the Prince Elector was very much pleased. The "Hofcautor" received a reward of 50 florins.

GREAT MEN WHO WILL COME. To come back to the jubilee. The be filled this week with celebrities. In the first place, President Grant has positively promised to be here. He will arrive on Wednesday morning and make his headquarters at the St. James—the best hotel in the city. The the St. James—the best hotel in the city. The City Fathers will receive him, escort him, and take care of him while he is here. On the day of his arrival he will be pump-handled by the people and the members of the Legislature in the State. House. He will then review the militia, which will evolute upon the Common under the direction of that masterly tactician, Major-General Benjamin F. Butler. The President will then hearken to the noise in the Coliseum, after which he will help to disthe Coliseum, after which he will help to dispose of a banquet which will be given by the city in his honor. After all this he will, naturally, leave town. No man could stand more lionizing in one day.

NO TALK.
I record with pleasure that during all the I record with pleasure that during all the time of the President's visit there will not be any speech-making. Perhaps this will cost the politicians sharp pangs, but it will be very likely to be gratifying to Grant. It is a compliment paid to him because of his well-known dislike of palaver. Let us hope Boston has inaugurated "a new era" in the art of dinner giving and conducting receptions, and that hereafter we are to have neare—and less hunhereafter we are to have peace, and less bun-combe and dry talk on public occasions. Among others of the prominent persons

who are to be present, let me/name the follow-ing: Secretary Boutwell, Minister Thornton, and a multitude of small ambassadors from and a multitude of small amoassadors from small principalities and powers in the southern portion of this continent, Senators Sumner and Wilson, Admirals Farragut and Porter, Chief Justice Chase (if he can close his court in time), Generals Foster, Benham, Hays, Humphreys and Chamberlain, the Governors of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and the Mayors of half the cities in the Union.

LETTER WRITERS.

The press is largely represented, and generally by good men. I refrain from mentioning their names, because it is apprehended that they may have to speak harshly of the Jubilee in their letters, and there is a rumor that all such men will be marked for secret assassination by the Bostonians. Among the Philadelphia musicians here are Mr. Carl Wolfson Mr. S. Rehrens L. Engelke Girl Wolfschn, Mr. S. Behrens, L. Engelke, Carl Gaertner, Charles Schmitz, Charles Jarvis, Michael H. Cross and Wm. Stoll, Jr.

THE SOLEMN MASS.

Rossini's Messe Solemelle was sung for the first time in Boston at Slavy's Theatre last night. The entire composition was sung, but most of the artists were inferior, and the performance was anything but satisfactory. It would have been much better if the manager had secured the services of some of the first

rate musicians who are in the city.

DESECRATION OF THE BIG ORGAN.

The Big Organ in the Music Hall will be in full blast three or four hours every day for the benefit of visitors. I dropped in this morning just in time to hear a young woman pumping Le Sabre de Mon Pere, Mari Sage and the "Gens-darines" duet in Genevieve de Brabant. I turned sadly away and went out, having sacrificed : quarter to hear what I consider a wicked de quarter to hear what I consider a wicked desecration. I think the people of Boston camnot know of the eccentricities of this fair organist, or they would drag her before some musical Inquisition to be tried for sacrilege. When you look on the great organ you expect Beethovian harmony, or at the least, a Lutheran chorale. But Offenbach—he is the handorgan composer—the musician of the revolving crank. ring crank.

ring crank.

ROUGH WEATHER.

The weather to-day and yesterday has been very unpromising. On Sunday we were visited by one of those Boston east winds, which go through yourskin like water through a sand filter, and congeal your marrow. The Boston people like these zephyrs, I believe; but they are terrible in their effect upon strangers. To-day (Monday) it is sultry, blustering, and it rains in torrents. We pray for a sunny sky and cool air to-morrow. Until then I sky and cool air to-morrow. Until then I am, &c., Joun Quill.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Celebration of the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of St. John's Commandery.

THE GRAND PARADE

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY.

Review by the Mayor and City Councils.

The Exercises at Horticultural Hall.

Speeches of Welcome, Oration,&c.

The semi-centennial anniversary of St. John's Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of this city, is being celebrated to-day. For several weeks past the greatest preparations have been made for the event, and invitations to participate in the festivities were extended to all the Commanderies of the Knights Templars throughout the United States. Many of these invitations were accepted, and since Sunday almost every train which arrived in the city has brought some of the visiting Knights, while several large Commanderies came in special trains. During last evening Chestnut street was exceedingly lively with music and the marching of the visiting Commanderies to their headquarters. The Knights Templar organization embraces in its membership a large portion of the most prominent and wealthy men of the country, and Philadelphians should feel proud of the visit of such a large body of that class of citizens.

The city is dressed in gay colors to-day. All the vessels in port display their colors, and flags are floating from all of the public buildings and from many private residences. The Union League has flags suspended from every window on Broad street. A number of other houses are also neatly decorated.

Early this morning the sky was obscured by heavy, clouds, and about seven o'clock, the time appointed for the formation of the parade, h disagreeable, drizzling rain commenced fall-ing, and people who had gathered on Broad street began to think that they would be disappointed in witnessing the grand parade. The rain ceased in about twenty minutes, and although the clouds continued theirthreatening aspect, the different Commanderies began to arrive on the ground about eight o'clock, and marched to the places designated for the formation of the several divisions.

The Parade.

The line of the parade was formed on Broad street, right resting on Chestnut. Owing to the rain, there was considerable delay in the arrival of the different Commanderies. When the procession was formed it was inspected by Sir William Sewell Gardner, the Most Emi-nent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States; who rode along the line accompanied by Sir R. Clay Crawford, General Commanding. As they passed each Commandery the Knights presented arms.

After the inspection the procession marched in the following order.

in the following order:
Squad of Policemen under Sergeant Crout.
Sir R. Clay Crawford, General Commanding.
Sir General Thomas Kilby Smith, Chief of

| tati. | | • | | | - |
|--------------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|-----|
| Aids to t | he Comma | ndina | General | 1 7 . | , , |
| ir Kt. Geo. S. Ea | stman, ISI | r Kt. T | hos. W. | McCom | ıs. |
| ir Kt. A. K. P.W | elsh, Si | r Kt. R | . N. Boy | verman. | |
| ir Kt. O.W. Good | win. Si | r Kt. S | . B. W. | Mitche | 11. |
| ir Kt. Lewis Turi | ber, [Si | r Kt. Ja | as. A.W | uiting. | |
| ir Kt. II. J. Snyd | er, Si | r Kt. W | . G. Ste | renson. | |
| ir Kt. James C. I | avis. ISi | r Kt. Is | mac T. S | harp. | |
| ir Kt. R. P. King | is isi | r Kt. J | olm S. H | ood. | |
| ir Kt. Wm. H. Ti | iomas. Si | r Kt. J | esse Hin | es. | |
| ir Kt. Harmanus | | r Kt. J | . B. Boy | 1. | |
| ir Kt. Edw. H. T | urner. Si | r Kt.W | .S. Koch | ersperge | T. |
| ir Kt. Manuel Do | bbins, Si | r Kt. J | . A. E. 1 | Reed. | , |
| ir Kt. Henry Hall | | r Kt. G | eo. K. R | eed. | |
| ir Kt. A. Leiper. | | r Kt. W | B.Wu | mer. | - |
| ir Kt. B. F. Cooll | atigh. ISi | r Kt. S | anil, L. C | raig. | |
| ir Kt. Robert Gre | er. 81 | r Kt. J | A. Son | thwick. | |
| ir Kt. A. D. Marl | | r Kt. S | aml. J. | reer. | |
| ir Kt. M. P. Fow | | r Kt. J | . H. Eva | ns. | |
| ir Kt. G. G. Evan | s. isi | rKt. W | . H. Sta | nsberry | |
| ir Kt. John L. Y | | r Kt. P | . P.Wils | on. | 1 |
| ir Kt. Wm. Baldy | | r Kt. E | . G. Mar | tin. | |
| ir Kt. C. F. Hent | | | ol. John | | |

Sir Kt. C. F. Heaton, Sir Kt. Col. John Carren.
Sir Kt. H. G. Clark.
[Ten of the Aids were detailed to take command of the divisions of the parade.]
FIRST DIVISION.
Sir Samuel B. Wylie Mitchell, command-

Liberty Cornet Band. St. John's Commandery, No. 4, of Philadelphia, Charles L. Hale, Knight, Eminent Commander; Generalissimo E. Masson; Captain-General—E. S. Keeler. Pennsylvania Band.

Pennsylvania Band.
Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, Jas.
H. Hopkins, Rt. Eminent Grand Commander;
H. B. McKean, Deputy Grand Commander.
Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, George

Grind Chapter of Pennsylvania, George Griscom, Grand High Priest. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Richard Vaux, Grand Master. [The Grand Commandery, Grand Chapter and Grand Lodge were escorted by Past Eminent Commanders of St. John's Commandery No. 4, in charge of Sir Knight A. Robeno, Jr. Sir Harmanus Neff, communiding.

Constance Commandery, No. 33, of Belle-tonte, Sir S. T. Shugart, Eminent Commander, Norristown Cornet Band.

Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, of Nor-istown, Sir John Slingluff, Eminent Com-Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 31, of Tamaqua, Sir Hemy Huhn, Eminent Commander.

Band.

Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, of Philadelphia, Sir Nathan Smith, Eminent Commander, Lewistown Commandery, No. 26, of Lewistown, Sir W. Willis, Eminent Commander, Northwestern Commandery, No. 25, of Meadville, Sir J. B. Dick, Eminent Commander, Mandel Commander, No. 25, of Meadville, Sir J. B. Dick, Eminent Commander mander.
Baldwin II. Commandery, No. 22, of Williamsport, Sir W. R. Prior, Eminent Com-

York Commandery, No. 21, of York, Sir Peter Bentz, Eminent Commander. THIRD DIVISION.

Sir George G. Evans, Commanding.

Kinggold Band.

Hugh De Payen Commandery, No. 19, of
Easton, Sir Uriah Saudt, Eminent Commander.

Mander.

Allen Commandery, No., 20, of Allentown,
Sir Charles W. Cooper, Eminent Commander,
Packer Commandery, No. 53, of Mauch
Chunk, Sir James A. Dinkey, Recorder.

Kendron Commandery, No. 18, of Greensburg, Sir Samuel Rock, Eminent Commander, Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, of Scranton, Sir E. P. Kingsbury, Eminent Com-

Northern Commandery, No. 16, of Towarda, Sir A. G. Craumer, Eminent Commander Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15, of Phænix-ville, Levi L. B. Kaler.

Palestine Commandery, No. 14, of Carbon-dale, Sir Hiram Marsh, Eminent Commander. Columbia Commandery, No. 12, of Laucas-ter, Sir J. M. Westheaffer, Eminent Com-mander.

Sir James C. Davis, Commanding.
Crusade Commandery, No. 13, of Bloomsburg, Sir D. A. Beckley, Eminent Commander.
Parke Commandery, No. 11, of Harrisburg,
Sir J. B. Boyd, Eminent Commander.
St. John's Commandery, No. 8, of Carlisle,
Sir W. W. Dale, Eminent Commander.
Band. FOURTH DIVISION.

Band.
De Molay Commandery, No. 9, of Reading, Sir F. W. Lower, Eminent Commander.
Hermit Commandery, No. 24, of Lebanon, Pa., Sir J. P. S. Gobin, Eminent Commander, Band.

Beck's Band.
Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2, of Philadelphia, Sir Charles H. Kingston, Eminent Commander. Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, of Pittsburgh, Sir John Eyans, Eminent Commander

Sir R. N. Bowerman, commanding. City Cornet Band.
St.John's Commandery, No. 1, of Wilmington,
Delaware, Sir Stittman A. Hodgman, Emi-

nent Commander.

Delegations from Tennessee Commanderies.
Delegations from California Commanderies. National Cornet Band.

Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, of Camden, Sir W. W. Goodwin, Eminent Commander. Palestine Commandery, No. 4, of Trenton, Sir Gerry L. Taylor, Eminent Commander. Band. Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 8, of New Brunswick.

Damascus Commandery, No. 50, of Newark, Sir David S. Battey, Eminent Commander.

Helena Commandery, No. 3, of Burlington, Sir Wilber Watts, Eminent Commander.

Hugh De Payen Commandery, No. 1, of Jersey City, Sir Samuel Stevens, Emineut Com-SIXTH DIVISION.

Sir John G. Hood, commanding.

1st U.S. Infantry Band.

Detroit Commandery, No. 1, of Detroit, Michigan, Sir John A. Barnes, Eminent Commander; John P. Fiske, Generalissimo; E. I. Garfield, Captain General; Jos. B. Bampton, S. W.; S. C. Randall, J. W.—70 men.

Delegations from Minnesota, New Brunswick, Louisiana and Georgia Commanderies.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Sir R. P. King, Commanding.

Band.

Columbia Commandery, No. 2, of Washington, D. C., Sir Jos. Daniel, Eminent Commander.

Washington Commandery, No. 1, Sir J. B. Will, Eminent Commander, Monumental Commander, No. 3, of Balti-more, Md., Sir A. J. Walton, Eminent Com-

Baltimore Commandery, No. 2, of Baltimore, Md., Sir E. Corbet, Eminent Commander.

Maryland Commandery, No. 1, of Baltitimore, Sir E. T. Shultz, Eminent Commander. Cour de Lion Commandery, of Baltimore, Sir Wm. E. Hanna, Eminent Commander. Delegations from Missouri and Illinois

Commanderies. EIGHTH DIVISION. Sir Murrell Dobbins, Commanding. Pick's Cornet Band, of Richmond, Va.
Richmond Commandery, No. 2, of Richmond, Va., Sir John F. Regnault, Eminent Portsmouth Commandery, No. 5, of Portsmouth, Vn., Sir C. R. McAmine, Eminent

Grice Commandery, No. 6, of Norfolk, Va., Sir J. G. Smith, Eminent Commander, Crusade Commandery, of Richmond, Va. NINTH DIVISION. Sir E. H. Turner, commanding.

Morton Commandery, No. 4, of New York city, Sir Thomas C. Cassidy, Eminent Commander. Band. Manhattan Commandery, No. 31, of New

York city, Sir Robert Stephens, Eminent Commander.
Hudson River Commandery, No. 35, of Newburg, N. Y. Sir Geo. Fred. Wiltsie, Eminent Commander.
Columbia Commandery, No. 1, of New York city Sir Jas S. Read. Eminent Commander.

city, Sir Jas. S. Reed, Eminent Commander.
Palestine Commandery, No. 18, of New York city, Sir Geo. Van Vliet, Eminent Commander. De Witt Clinton Commandery, No. 27, of Brooklyn, Sir J. R. Thomas, Eminent Com-Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36, of New York city, Sir J. H. Redfield, Eminent Commander.

New Haven Commandery, No. 2, of New Haven, Conn., Sir G. Crabtree, Eminent Com-Washington Commandery, No. 1, of -Hartford, Conn., Sir. J. G. Root, Eminent Com-

TENTH DIVISION.

Sir Robert Greek, commanding,
Band,
Boston Commandery, of Massachusetts, Sir
Charles E. Powers, Eminent Commander,
Worcester County Commandery of Worcester, Massachusetts, Sir H. Goddard, Eminent Commander.

Delegations from Winslow, Lewis and DeMolay Commanderies of Massachusetts, St. John's Commandery, of Providence, Rhode Island, Sir A. Crawford, Grand Eminent Commander.

APPEARANCE OF THE PARADE.

The appearance of the parade was very fine.
Some of the Knights were fatigue dress, which Some of the Knights wore fatigue dress, which comprises black frock, or Templar's Coat, black pantaloons, black cap, with appropriate emblems, black neck-tie, baldrick, sword, belt and white kid gloves. Others wore full dress, which is the same as fatigue dress, except the substitution of a chapeau for the black cloth cap, and gauntlets for white kid gloves. The iKnights were formed six abreast, and the marching was done with great precision. A very pretty feature of the procession was the formation of crosses, triangles, shields, (the emblems of the order) by those marching in the line. Figh. of the recurrent distance in the line. Each of the commanderies carried handsome silk banners, with the motto in-scribed on the front, and the name of the Commandery, and date of the in-stitution on the back. The proces-sion was well managed, and there were no breaks in the line, as is usual in large parades, and in many respects the display was the hand-somest ever witnessed in Philadelphia. About a half hour was the time consumed in passing the BULLETIN Office.

the Bullettn Office.

A Marching Salute was given on passing the Masonic Temple on Chestnut street.

REVIEW BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIES.
In front of Independence Hall there was a large stand erected for the accommodation of the Mayor and members of City Councils, who had been invited, by St. John's Commandery, to review the parade. The sidewalk in front of the stand was kept clear by the police. The stand was filled by members of the City Government and their families. As the procession passed, the Mayor received a marching salute, the banners being dipped and the Knights prethe banners being dipped and the Knights presenting arms. ALONG THE ROUTE.

The sidewalks on the route of the procession

were completely lined with men, women and children. The carriage-way was kept perfectly clear by a large force of policemen, specially detailed for that purpose by Chief Mulhofland. This arrangement allowed the Knights to march without difficulty, and also gave the spectators a better opportunity to witness the grand display. Of course the largest crowd of people assembled on North Brond street, and when the procession countermarched on that wide thoroughfare the scene was magnificent. The showy uniforms of the Knights, and the brightness of their sword blades presented a spectacle rarely surpassed.

The Exercises at Horticultural Hall.
When the procession reached Horticultural
Hall, the Sir Knights marched into that edifice.
Sir Andrew Robeno, Jr., Chairman of the
General Committee of Arrangements, called
the assemblage to order and introduced
Sir Rev. Robert H. Patterson, D. D., Past
Eminent Commander of Philadelphia Commandery No. 2, who opened the exercises
with prayer. with prayer.

with prayer.

PRAYER.

Almighty Father, we come before Thee at this time with grateful hearts, and most gladly do we acknowledge the many favors received from Thy bountiful hand. It is in Thee we live, move and have our being; we are the offspring of Thy hands; Thou hast given us life and preserved us in the possession of that life. We thank Thee for the grand old truths of Christianity; truths that have been the glory of the ages past, truths that are destined to cover the whole world.

We thank Thee for the many instrumentalities and agencies that Thou hast employed for the extension of Emanuel's Kingdom. We thank Thee for the order of Christian Knight hood—an order that has declared to defend the right and the true; protect the poor and weary; feed the hungry; cloth the naked, and guide the way-worn pilgrims to an asylum of rest.

Make us truly penitent for our past oftences, and give us a living faith in our once crucified, but now risen and ascended Savior, that we may, through Him, receive forgiveness for our sins, and dwell with the saints in light and glory. Give us that faith that will bear our redeemed spirits over the dark gulf of eternal death into the regions of life and immortality.

Give us patience and perseverance as weary PRAYER.

the dark gulf of eternal death into the regions of life and immortality.

Give us patience and perseverance as weary pilgrims, and direct us safely to the rest provided. Give us constancy and courage in contending with the lying vanities and deceits of this life. Clothe us with the whole armor of God, that we may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all to stand, bind upon us the girdle of truth and the breast-plate of righteousness, give us the helmet of salvation, and let our feet be shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace; with the shield of Faith and the sword of the Spirit, help us to conquer the world to God. Give these Knights to enjoy the richest of Thy blessings, here and hereafter. And to the Father, Son and Holy Ghost will we ascribe all praise, now and forever. AMEN.

All of the Sir Knights then joined in singing the ANTHEM.

COMPOSED BY SIR DENNIS P. DEALY. Tune-"America."
Our hearts are full this day-Yes! more than lips can say, Or words express— To thank thee, Master Grand, Whose kind and gracious hand, Gave our fraternal band, Thy love's impress.

This scene, Thy Glory's glow, Fills with the joys that flow, So calmly bright— From that stream near Thy throne Where Truth Eternal's known, And Faith's reward is shown, Hope's land of Light.

Garnered with life's own fold, Richer than gems or gold, Are thoughts of Thee, In music's sweetest lays,
We'll join in cheerful praise,
Such as the Angels raise,
Beyond the sky.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME Sir Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, was then introduced by Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, Chairman of the Reception Committee tee, and extended a welcome to the visiting

Knights:—In the outer world, among the pro-fane, after great public occasions convene large numbers of citizens from various parts of a common country, custom and propriety permit in the arrangements for their coming together, that a welcome should be expresse to them from those whose guests they are. This is proper—eminently proper—for those who are groping their way in darkness, looking for an asylum and a lodge for their protection and for their comfort. But with us and with you this form and ceremony is unnecessary.

Most Eminent Grand Master and Sir, Most Eminent Grand Master and Sir, on behalf of that Masonic organization on henair of that Masonic organization which is the supreme sovereign Masonic power in every State where it exists, I take occasion to say. Ito you, sir, and to these Sir Knights whom you represent, that the door of the Temple of Masonry has been opened to you once it never can be shut against you. Come in and go out as brethren. That is the welcome which is your right, and I take great pleasure now to remind you of it. THE RESPONSE.

Sir William Sewell Gardner, the Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, responded. He said:

Most Worshipful Sir;
In behalf of these Knights assembled here. I

desire to thank you for the cordial welcome which you have extended to us. Knighthood has been established in the State of Pennsylvania since 1797, when a Grand Encampment has been established in the State of Peinsylvania since 1797, when a Grand Eucampment, was placed here. Another was organized in 1814, and still another more recently, but during all the years while Masonry has been strengthening and flourishing, it never has occurred within its confines, your State of Peinsylvania, that a procession of Templars has taken place. And Most Worshipful Grand, Master, this is the first time in, all its history that it has received the right hand of welcome from its Grand Lodge of Peinsylvania. And although we mights not consider it necessary to review that welcome, it is certainly one of the most agreentle and pleasant features of this occasion, one which I know has afforded grear pleasure to us and the gallant Knights of Peinsylvania, that a Grand Master of this State has considered it to be his duty to set aside the traditional policy of his Grand Lodge and welcome has here. Therefore it is that we all thank him with more carnestness than is usual on occasions of this nature. I don't desire to detain you any longer from the exercises to take place. Your march has been long and wenry's and I know that you don't care to listen, to place. Your march has been long and weary, and I know that you don't care to, listen to anything further from me.

An ode was then sung in fine style by Boston Encampment Quintette Club.

ORATION OF SIR WM. H. ALLEN. Sir Wm. H. Allen, Past Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, the orator of the day, was then introduced by Sir Charles L. Hale, Eminent Commander of St. John's Commandery No. 4, K. T., and delivered the following oration:

Most Eminent Grand Muster, Right Eminent
Grand Commanders, Eminent Commanders, Offcers and Sir Knights of the Temple: The fiftieth anniversary of St. John's Commandery, No. 4, of the city of Philadelphia, has been doemed an appropriate occasion for the public demonstration in which you have done us the honor