THE EVENING STAR.

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AT THE STAR BUILDINGS,
Northwest Corner Pennsylvania Ave. and 11th St., by
The Evening Star Newspaper Company,
GEO. W. ADAMS, Prest.

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Rates of advertising made known on application.

The Evening Star.

VOL. 66—No. 9,929. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1885. TWO CENTS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO ENTERPRISING AGENTS:
A NEW BOOK
ABOUT WASHINGTON.
OVER 200 FIRST-CLASS ENGRAVINGS, ALL FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS.

AGENTS ARE WANTED FOR THE MAGNIFICENT NEW BOOK, WHICH WILL BE READY ABOUT THE 1ST OF APRIL, ENTITLED
THE NATIONAL CAPITAL;
PAST AND PRESENT.
ITS PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
HISTORIC FEATURES AND
BEAUTIFUL HOMES:
THE STORY OF ITS SETTLEMENT,
PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT,
BY
STILSON HUTCHINS,
EDITOR OF THE DAILY POST,
AND
JOSEPH WEST MOORE,
AUTHOR OF "PICTURESQUE WASHINGTON."
The most complete work upon the City of Washington ever published; illustrated by 200 Fine Engravings, nearly fifty of them full-page; from Original Designs.

Almost every point of interest, as well as every notable public building, together with a large number of beautiful private residences, are included in the illustrations, all of them carefully designed and executed by a competent corps of artists, under the supervision of Mr. Sid. H. Nealy.

The book will be quarto in form, and contain 350 pages, and will be bound in embossed cloth, with illuminated covers.

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J. M. ALLEN,
Care "Post Publishing Co.," Washington, D. C., who, in response to such applications, will make appointments for interviews. 1t*

WHO WROTE IT?

JULIAN HAWTHORNE
SAYS:
"I guess James Russell Lowell as the writer of "THE BUNTLING BALL."

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES
SAYS:
"I began reading "THE BUNTLING BALL," meaning to take but a taste of it, and never stopped until I had finished it. It is ingenious, witty, fluent and wholesome. I should like to know who the author is."
Boston, Dec. 17, 1884.

GUESSES AT THE AUTHOR.

COL. JOHN HAY	names R. H. Stoddard,
EDW. EVERETT HALE	names Robert Grant,
WM. A. HAMMOND	names Edgar Fawcett,
EDGAR FAWCETT	names H. H. Boyesen,
JOSH BILLINGS	names Orph. C. Kerr,
PHILA. PRESS	names W. S. Gilbert,
JOHN HABBERTON	names W. A. Croffut.

This work is a Græco-American Play, and is a keen satire on New York society, by one of the most brilliant and well known of present literary writers.

Illustrated by C. D. WELDON.

PRICE, $1.50; GILT EDGE, $2.

CASH OFFER OF $1,000
for correctly naming the author. The name of the author must be written on the BLANK inserted in every book opposite the title page, and detached and forwarded to Publishers.

BUNTING BALL
Is for Sale at
BRENTANO BROTHERS,
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND 11TH ST.
1t

THE INAUGURATION.

FOR RENT—LARGE WINDOW FOR RENT 4TH of March from which a very fine view of the parade can be seen. Inquire Room 70, Corcoran Building. 1t*

FOR RENT—FOUR WINDOWS FOR THE INAUGURATION; $20 apiece; 336 Pa. av. n.w. 1t*

FLAGS! DECORATION!
SINGLETON & FLETCHER,
f20-3t 415 7th st. n.w.

OUR LIST OF WINDOWS WILL BE PUBLISHED in this paper on and after Saturday next. Completely revised lists furnished now at WARFIELD'S ROOM-RENTING AGENCY, 409 11th st. f21-3t

FOR RENT—FOR THE 4TH OF MARCH ONE Front Room with two windows and balcony; the finest view on the Avenue; terms moderate. Apply at 223 Pennsylvania ave. n.w. f21-2t*

FOR RENT—WINDOWS, FOR THE FOURTH of March two Windows on the avenue, in a good heated room on the second floor; $50 if taken at once. Address X, Star office. f21-2t*

FOR RENT—FOR 4TH MARCH, WINDOWS IN Clan-na-Gael Hall, corner Pennsylvania ave. and 4½ st. n.w. Apply to WM. H. MURPHY, Government Printing Office. fe20-3t*

FOR RENT—DURING THE INAUGURAL CEREMONIES, two parlors, across the street from the Inaugural ball, 510 5th st. G. H. SHOULTERS. f20-3t*

PERSONS OR ORGANIZATIONS ATTENDING Dedication of Washington Monument and Cleveland's Inaugural, for comfortable quarters and good board, new house, new furniture, &c., at moderate charges. Apply or address E. C. CARR, 606 La. ave. n.w. f20-3t*

FOR RENT—FOR INAUGURATION DAY, FOUR fine windows at 1424 Pennsylvania ave.; terms moderate. Apply to LOUIS JACHAET. f19-3t*

FOR RENT—4TH OF MARCH, TWO OF THE finest windows on Pennsylvania ave. Apply to C. M. BELL, 463-465 Pennsylvania ave. f19-3t

FOR RENT, THE W. L. I. CORPS ARMORY, THE largest and best hall in the city, supper-room, kitchen and dressing rooms attached.
HUFTY & DYER,
f18-10t Real Estate and Insurance, 13th and F.

FOR RENT—
FOR INAUGURATION.
Fine Large Rooms, Windows and Balconies; best location on Pennsylvania ave., north side, near Willard's. Apply 1321 F st. n.w. f18-6t

INAUGURATION SILK BADGES WITH PHOTOS OF CANDIDATES, And WASHINGTON MONUMENT CELEBRATION BADGES, with view of Monument, both kinds stamped in gilt leaf or colored satin ribbon, for associations and visitors. TORSCH & LEE, Manufacturers. 4 N. Charles st., Baltimore. For sale at WM. M. FRANK'S, 457 and 487 Penna. ave. f16-tmar6*

FLAGS! FLAGS!! FLAGS!!!
C. W. THORN & CO.,
Just received large variety Badges, at very low prices. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FLAGS, BUNTING, JAPANESE AND CHINESE LANTERNS, FIREWORKS, &c., &c.
313 AND 315 9TH STREET NORTHWEST.
fa21-w,s,mtmar4

SEAT FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICE FOR March 4th and 21st February. Apply to
S. LINDHEIMER & SON,
fe4-1m 21st floor, 935 Pennsylvania ave. northwest.

COTS, PILLOWS,
MATTRESSES AND BLANKETS
FOR SALE OR RENT
For the Dedication and Inauguration. Parties wanting these goods will find it to their advantage to get our prices and secure goods as soon as possible.
PACK & SON, 423 11th street northwest,
Washington, D. C.
Open until 9 p. m. ja29-1m

LADIES, ATTENTION!
LATEST PARISIAN MODES IN HAIR GOODS.
M'LLE M. J. PRANDI,
AT MRS. M. J. HUNT'S, 1309 F STREET,
GRAY SHADES!
RHEA WAVES! SHINGLED BANGS!
These styles never need be in the hairdressers' hands, always in order by plain combing. Hair dressed and Bangs Shingled. ap2-11m*

SAMMY'S MEDICINE IS LIQUID DIAMOND back terrapin Body and Brain Food will cure disease. A great tonic will strengthen and prevent disease. For coughs, colds and lung disease it is unequaled. STOTT & CROMWELL, Washington agents. 50c. bottle. 1143m1p

WHITE, HOWARD & CO.
(Formerly with M. A. CONNELLY,)
Have opened an Establishment at
No. 25 WEST SIXTEENTH ST., NEW YORK,
And are now prepared to show HANDSOME IMPORTED DINNER, EVENING, RECEPTION and BALL DRESSES, WRAPS, BONNETS, ROUND HATS, ETC. ja23-6w1p

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON,
424 NINTH STREET,
AGENTS FOR
BOSTON HARD WAX,
The Best Floor Polish.
Dealers in BRASS FIRE GOODS, ARTISTIC TILES GRATES, RANGES, FURNACES, &c. no5

WAMSLEY & NEDWELL,
79 N. Charles street, Baltimore, Md.
Ladies can procure their Ball and Evening Toilets at short notice. Always on hand, an elegant assortment of Ball and Evening Dresses; also Visiting and Reception Costumes, Mantles, Cloaks and Wraps. A magnificent assortment of Dress Trimmings, Laces and Embroidery. Silks, Satins and Velvets at moderate prices. Estimate and samples sent.
f17-6t WAMSLEY & NEDWELL

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT will be dedicated this afternoon at 5 p. m., at 410 7th st. n. w. All are invited to attend. A piece from the Monument will be given to each visitor as a souvenir. By order of committee.
1t* J. WM. CRUIT, Secretary.

MASONIC.—EUREKA CHAPTER, No. 4, R. A. M., February 21st, 1885.—The Companions of Eureka R. A. Chapter, No. 4, are requested, and members of Sister Chapters are invited, to meet at the Temple on TO-MORROW (Sunday) at 1:30 o'clock p. m., prompt, to attend the funeral of our late Companion, WM. H. JOHNSON.
By order of the M. E. H. P.
1t S. JOHN THOMSON.

THE INTERNATIONAL HOUSE, 629 Louisiana ave. Sleeping accommodations for 800, comfortable quarters, clean beds, well-heated rooms; price, $1.00 per night. Inquire of JULIUS LANSBURGH, 315 7th st. f21-5t

I. O. O. F.—MAGENENU ENCAMPMENT, No. 4.—Members are earnestly requested to attend the sermon on Odd Fellowship to be delivered by Patriarch Rev. EDMOND HEZ SWEM, on SUNDAY EVENING, 22d instant, at the Second Baptist church, corner Virginia ave. and 4th st. s.e.

The Encampment will assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall, 8th street southeast, at 6:30 o'clock (sharp), and accompany Harmony Lodge, No. 9, and Union Lodge, No. 11, to the church.

All Patriarchs are invited to join with us.
WM. R. NEWMAN,
JOHN F. O'NEILL,
SAMUEL MAHONEY,
Committee.
WM. P. ALLAN, Scribe. fe20-2t

I. O. O. F.—HARMONY LODGE, No. 9.—Each officer and member is expected and requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, 8th st. s.e., at 6½ o'clock sharp, SUNDAY EVENING, 22d inst., and proceed in a body with our brethren of Union Lodge, No. 11, and Magenenu Encampment, No. 4, to hear Brother Rev. EDMOND HEZ SWEM, preach a sermon on "Odd Fellowship," at the Second Baptist Church, corner Virginia ave. and 4th st. s.e.

Members of Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to join with us.
SAMUEL MAHONEY,
CHARLES F. SMITH,
WM. H. CARRICO,
Committee.
WM. P. ALLAN, Secretary. f20-2t

ARMORY UNION VETERAN CORPS, "OLD GUARD." Masonic Temple, Washington, D. C., February 18, 1885.—The public are informed that this Corps has made no arrangements for holding a fair, nor will it do so before next winter; has called no meeting for that purpose and has issued no authority to solicit contributions of money and articles. But will give three entertainments the 23d, 24th and 25th inst. at Masonic Temple.
By order of the corps.
S. E. THOMASON, Capt. Commanding.
O. E. CARUANA, Secretary. f19-3t

2,000 GALLONS MILK FOR THE 4TH of March. Send in orders early. Mt Vernon Dairy, 12th and C sts. s. w.
f19-11t D. C. FAHEY.

FRESH MEATS—COME ONE, COME ALL, to 521, 522 and 523 9th-street wing Center Market, as I am ready to supply private families, hotels and boarding-houses with fat, tender, delicious Meats of all kinds at the lowest prices; will sell on 30 days' time to all good parties.

Marketing delivered free. Send orders by mail.
fe18-4t GEO. KILLEEN.

MUNCASTER & HOWARD, Chemists and Druggists, cor. 7th and I sts. n.w. We give special attention to the compounding of prescriptions. Pure and fresh drugs kept in stock. f18

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL LIFE AND MATURITY ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON, D. C., for the election of Eleven Directors for the ensuing year, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may lawfully come before the stockholders in general meeting, will be held at the principal Office of the Association, 1215 F street northwest, Washington, D. C., at the hour of 12 o'clock m., on MONDAY, February 23d, 1885. The polls will be open from 12 m. until 2 p. m.
H. BROWNING, President.
P. S. RIDDELLE, Secretary. fe7,11,14,18,21

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent on the stock of the Home Plate Glass Insurance Co. has been declared, payable to the stockholders at the Office of the Company, 643 Louisiana ave., on and after the 2d OF MARCH, 1885. Transfer books closed until March 3.
f18,21,23 NOBLE D. LARNER, Secretary.

NEW BOOKS AND BEST PERIODICALS as soon as issued at the Circulating Library, 1749 Pennsylvania avenue. Terms: Single tickets 50 cents per month; double, 75 cents. Mrs. LUCY L. HUNTER. f5-eo

PARTIES DESIRING SUPPLIES OF Beef, Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Kidneys, Livers, and Tenderloins are requested to send their orders early to CHARLES C. CARROLL, 109, 110 and 111 Center Market, 7th st. wing, as there are many calls on me. f10-6t*

CENTRAL UNION MISSION, 909 Pennsylvania avenue (up stairs). Gospel Services every night 7:30 o'clock. All are invited. ja24-1m

ROGINSKI & LEWIS, THE WELL-known Sign Painters and Glaziers, are at 908 D street northwest. Telephone call, 370-3. All orders promptly attended to. oc13-9m

LUMBER.
Having on hand upwards of 3,000,000 feet of
BUILDING AND HARDWOOD LUMBER,
and desirous of making room for incoming stock, we offer for this month extra inducements in all grades. And in order to meet and supply your wants, which we guarantee to do, a postal addressed to us shall have prompt response.
WM. McLEAN & SON,
13th and B streets northwest,
f9 and 14th, between B and C streets, northwest.

BROCHE'S,
1311 E STREET.
The French Restaurant near National theater, which is so well renowned for its excellent cuisine, has just opened a French table d'hote. Dinner, with pint imported Claret included, $1. Regular breakfast, 65c. Lunch, 25c. Dinner, 75c. By the bill of fare a specialty. First-class in every respect for ladies and gentlemen. GUS. BROCHE,
Ex-Chief Cook at the White House, Proprietor.
Will accommodate 50 gentlemen for the Dedication and Inauguration with room and board. f2-1m

MRS. BROWN, (COLORED), OF NEW YORK CITY, will give her well-known Medicated Electric and Steam Baths at 305 Missouri ave. n.w. f2-1m

JOHN W. CORSON. JOHN W. MACARTNEY.
CORSON & MACARTNEY, BANKERS,
Glover Building, 1419 F st.,
Washington, D.C.
Deposit Accounts, subject to check at sight, received from Firms, Corporations and Individuals.
Government Bonds, State, Municipal and Railroad Securities bought and sold on ⅛ commission.
Collections of Drafts, Notes, Dividends and Coupons made throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.
Private Telegraph wire direct to our New York and Philadelphia correspondents. f16

SAMUEL S. SHEDD,
FINE GAS FIXTURES;
COLORED AND DECORATED GLOBES AND SHADES.
DUPLEX, MOEHRING AND STUDENT LAMPS.
409 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST. d12

REMOVAL.
Law offices of W. PEIRCE BELL removed to 625 F street. d13-3m

DR. H. THOMPSON MURRAY, DENTIST.
1310 F street northwest,
over Schmidt & Son,
ja22-1m* Importers.

THE ATTENTION OF VISITORS AND Residents is particularly called to PHOSVITE, the new and popular Brain and Nerve Tonic and Safeguard against Malaria. For sale at retail by the glass or in bottles by W. C. MILBURN, Sole Inventor and Manufacturer, 1429 Pennsylvania ave. ap11

CHRISTMAS GOODS.
In addition to my large stock of GAS FIXTURES I have Fancy Porcelain Lamps, Fancy Brass Lamps, Brass Andirons, Fire Sets and Fenders. Also, a large assortment of BRASS ORNAMENTS, Fancy Porcelain Flowered Vases, Baskets, etc.
E. F. BROOKS,
d13 531 15th street, Corcoran Building.

CALL AND SEE THE
C A L I G R A P H
TYPE WRITER,
NEW PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS RAISE IT FAR ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS.
W. H. PORTER, GENERAL AGENT,
923 F Street.
Ask for new circular. f17-1m

NEW GOODS. INAUGURAL PRICES.

$2.50	Children's JACKET & PANTS, (age 5 to 11)	$2.
$3	" " "	$2.25
$3.50	" " "	$2.50
75c.	Children's SINGLE PANTS,	50c.
$1	" "	75c.
$1.25	" "	$1.
75c.	Boys' LONG PANTS, (age 10 to 17)	50c.
$1.25	" "	$1.

$4 School Suits, age 8-12, $3. $5 Boys' Suits, age 13-17 $4 (Gents' Clothing just about in proportion for cash only.)
J. W. SELBY, 1914 & 1916 Pennsylvania ave. f18

STTRRR A NN N GGG EEE RRR
STRANGER

Don't fail to buy something to carry home for the Ladies and Children. J. J. GOULD has a wonderful stock of Nic Nacs in Toys, Pictures, Gift Cards, &c. Photographs of Monument, 5c. Easter and Birthday Cards, Scrap Book Pictures of Dogs, Cats, Animals, Birds and everything else. Come and see. 421 9th st., between Pennsylvania ave. and the Patent Office. f19-4t

THE CELLULOID TRUSS,
That never breaks, never wears out, always clean, and can be worn while bathing.
Is for sale at CHAS. FISHER'S,
623 7th street northwest.
Mrs. FISHER devotes her attention to the wants of Lady Patrons. m1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SISTERS OF ST. ROSE IND. SCHOOL take occasion to again thank the lady patronesses of the opera of "Paul and Virginia;" also those who took part therein. Especial thanks are due to Miss Mamie Redfern for the great zeal she has shown throughout the whole undertaking.

They wish also to thank the public for liberal patronage, from which they have realized the handsome sum of $1,400. 1t*

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner 8th and H sts. n.w.—Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. S. H. GREENE. Preaching 7:30 p.m., by GENERAL E. W. WHITTLESEY. 1t

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN) CHURCH, corner 14th and L sts.—Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; Morning service at 11; Vespers at 7:30. Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, D. D., of Boston, will preach To-morrow morning and evening. 1t

McKENDREE M. E. CHURCH, MASS. ave., near 9th st.—Sunday school, 9:30 a.m., Preaching 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor, W. S. EDWARDS, D.D. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. All welcome. 1t

UNION M.E. CHURCH, 20TH ST. N.W., near Pennsylvania ave.—Fourth Quarterly meeting, Rev. JNO. S. DEALE, D. D., at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Monthly Missionary, 4 p. m. Sunday School Missionary Anniversary at 7½ p. m. Exercises interesting. Seats free. Public cordially invited. 1t*

CHURCH OF "OUR FATHER" (UNIversalist), 13th and L sts.—Rev. ALEX. KENT, pastor. Services To-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 9:45 a.m. 1t*

GRACE P. E. CHURCH, COR 9TH AND D sts. s. w., Rev. I. W. PHILLIPS, Rector, will preach at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "To Young Men." Evening services at 7½ p. m. 1t*

ST. JAMES' PARISH,—FATHER CONVERS, Society St. John Evangelist, will preach. Services 10:30 and 11 a. m., 3:00, 3:30 and 7:30 p. m. Take East Capitol street cars or herdics to 8th st. n.e. 1t*

ST. PAUL'S ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, cor. of 11th and H sts. n. w. Services at 11 and 7:30 To-morrow morning and evening. Sunday School Union of the city meets in the Lecture Room of the church on Monday evening at 7:30. Kind invitation to all. S. DOMER, Pastor. 1t*

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—THE pastor, Rev. S. M. NEWMAN, will preach in the morning at 11 a.m. and in evening at 7:30 p.m. Music special for the occasion. 1t

NORTH CAPITOL M. E. CHURCH, corner North Capitol and K sts.—Preaching 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., by the pastor, Rev. J. C. HAGEY; Sunday school, 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. in the church; prayer meeting, Thursday evening. Friends and strangers welcome. Come. 1t

15TH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Lecture, REV. W. A. BARTLETT, D. D., TUESDAY EVENING, February 24th. Subject: "Boys." This lecture will afford a rare treat to those who have never heard it. 1t

WESLEY CHAPEL, CORNER OF 5TH and F sts. n.w.—Teachers' prayer meeting at 9:15 a.m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; preaching by Rev. WM. I. MCKENNEY, at 11 a.m.; Sunday school gospel meeting at 3 p.m.; quarterly love feast at 7:30 p.m., conducted by the presiding elder, Rev. J. S. DEALE, D. D. Revival services during the week by the pastor, Rev. RICHARD NORRIS, assisted by Rev. JOHN H. SHIVELY. 1t*

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, CORner Mass. ave. and 12th st. n. w., REV. DR. ELLIOTT, Rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Ushers will seat strangers at morning service. Seats free in the evening. Evening Prayer daily except Sunday, at 4:15 p. m. 1t

E STREET BAPTIST CHURCH NEAR 6th st. n.w.—The pastor, Rev. Dr. FAUNCE, will preach at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. At the morning service he will repeat, by request, his sermon on "The Placing of the Capstone." Evening subject: "The Using of the Transient for the Eternal." All invited. 1t*

HAMLINE M. E. CHURCH, COR. 9TH and P sts. n.w., Rev. J. A. PRICE, pastor.—Preaching on Sunday, 11 a.m., by Rev. J. H. SCHIVELY, and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Young People's Meeting 6:30 p. m. 1t*

MISSIONARY DAY AT WAUGH M. E. Church, 3d and A sts. n.e.—Sermon by the pastor, ROBT. N. BAER, D. D., at 11 a. m. Attractive program and interesting object exercises by the Sunday school at 7:30 p. m. Offerings received at each service. Seats all free, and strangers and visitors always welcome. 1t*

METROPOLITAN M. E. CHURCH, COR 4½ and C sts.—Rev. DR. E. D. HUNTLEY, Pastor, will preach Sunday 11 a. m., and Rev. Dr. J. G. CHAFEE, of Indiana, at 7:30 p. m. m. Interesting Sunday school missionary exercises at 3 p. m. 1t

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—Gospel meeting To-morrow (Sabbath), at the residence of Mrs. Bair, 307 7th st. n. w., at 3 p. m. Parlor meeting at the residence of Miss Susie Pollock (superintendent of the "Kindergarten" department), next Wednesday, at 1:30 p.m., at 1127 13th st. n.w. All cordially invited. 1t

THE CONGRESSIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY will hold its Fifty-Second annual meeting, Sunday Evening, February 22d, in the Mount Vernon Place Church, corner K and 9th sts. n.w. JOHN W. CHICKERING, Secretary. 1t*

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, COR. OF 4th st. and Va. ave. s. e., REV. EDMOND HEZ SWEM, pastor. Rev. Samuel Saunders, of Suffolk, Va., will preach To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the pastor will deliver a sermon on "Odd Fellowship" to the I. O. O. F. and Encampment at 7 o'clock p. m. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. Ja3-s

FOURTH ST. M. E. CHURCH S.E., Rev. JOSEPH FRANCE, D.D., pastor.—Sunday School 9 a.m.; preaching 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor; young people's prayer meeting, 6:15 p.m. Missionary prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. H. LAFETRA, of South America, will address the meeting. All are welcome. 1t*

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 13TH ST., between G and H sts. n.w., Rev. Dr. CUTHBERT, pastor.—Service To-morrow 10:30 a.m. at 11 a.m. Gospel union service, Rev. Dr. MILLS, 11 a.m., at 3:30 p.m. Evening service at 7:30 p.m. All invited. Ushers in attendance. 1t

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 1409 New York ave.—Young men's Bible class 4:30 p.m., conducted by the secretary. Gospel meeting 6 p.m., led by Mr. J. C. PRATT. Young Men's meeting This (Saturday) Evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Young men visiting the city cordially invited to these meetings. Noon-day meeting daily, 12 to 12:30 o'clock. 1t

TEMPERANCE AT 7TH ST. AND Boundary (Gurley Chapel), To-morrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Over three hundred persons have signed the pledge at these meetings; good speakers will be present and address the meeting; music with organ and clarionet under the direction of Prof. Taylor. Strangers in the city are cordially invited. 1t

THE REV. E. B. WEBB, D.D., OF BOSton, will preach in the Tabernacle, 9th and B sts. s.w., To-morrow, at 11 a. m. Subject—"A Historical and Monumental Event of the Old Testament." The Rev. ROBERT NOURSE, pastor of the church, will preach at 7:30 p.m. 1t

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, VT. AVE., NEAR N st., FREDERICK D. POWER, pastor.—Services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p.m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Seats free. All very cordially invited. 1t*

CENTRAL UNION MISSION, 909 Penn. ave. Gospel service every night, 7:30. Good singing; short testimony. Mr. T. A. HARDING, general secretary of Y.M.C.A., will conduct the service To-morrow night. "Whosoever will may come." 1t*

MT. VERNON PLACE M. E. CHURCH South, corner of 9th and K sts. n.w.—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. S. K. COX, D.D., pastor. Annual congressional temperance meeting at 7:30 p. m., addressed by several members of Congress and others. Public invited. 1t*

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE SUNDAY SCHOOL, (non sectarian), 203 I st. n.w.—School meets at 3 p.m.—prompt. Gospel temperance service 7:30 by Judge L. I. O'NEAL. Come to all services. 1t*

FOUNDRY M. E. CHURCH, 14TH AND G sts., Rev. Dr. H. R. NAYLOR, Pastor.—Preaching To-morrow at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and at 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "The encouraging Signs of the Times." Temperance meeting at 3:30 o'clock; interesting address and good music. Seats free and all invited. 1t*

DUNBARTON AVE. M. E. CHURCH, Georgetown.—Fourth Quarterly Meeting To-morrow. Preaching at 11, a.m. by Rev. W. T. L. WEECH; 7:30 p.m., by the pastor, Rev. W. I. McKENNEY. Quarterly meeting Tuesday evening, and Lovefeast Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, conducted by the presiding elder, Rev. Dr. J. S. Deale. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Cordial invitation to all. 1t

SPIRITUALISM.—MASONIC TEMPLE, small hall, To-morrow, 10:30 and 7:30. Mrs. Dr. A. M. SPENCE, inspirational, one of the oldest on the rostrum. Door collection. 1t*

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, Penna ave. and 2d st. s.e., Rev. W. E. PARSON, pastor—Services 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Seats free. 1t*

DASHAWAY REFORM CLUB.—MEETing To-morrow, Sunday evening, in Masonic Temple, corner 9th and F sts., at 7:30 o'clock. Good speaking and singing. CHAS. M. NYE, President.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, corner 12th and N sts. n.w.—Services, first Sunday in Lent at 7.30 and 11 a.m.; choral even song at 4 p.m. Seats all free. Sunday school, 3 p.m.; daily service during Lent (except Saturdays) at 5:30 p. m. 1t

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CORNER A AND 3d sts. s.e., Rev. A. F. STEELE, Rector.—Sunday services, with surpliced choir of boys and men, at 11 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. 1t*

GALBRAITH A. M. E. ZION CHURCH, 6th, near L st. n.w.—Preaching 11 a. m., pastor; subject: "Consecration." 7:30, Bishop J. W. HOOD, D. D. Sabbath School, 9:30 and 3:30.
1t* N. J. GREEN, Pastor.

MISSIONARY RECEPTION AND ORIental Entertainment; Mohammedan Sword Exercise and Confusion of Tongues will be given by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the District, at Masonic Hall, SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, February 28th, at 8 p.m. Admission 25c. 1t*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
WASHINGTON, February 10th, 1885.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Bank of the Republic of Washington," in the City of Washington, in the County of Washington and District of Columbia, has complied with all the provisions of the "Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882;

Now, therefore, I, HENRY W. CANNON, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Bank of the Republic, of Washington," in the City of Washington, in the County of Washington and District of Columbia, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely, until close of business on February 14, 1905.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 10th day of February, 1885.
[L.S.] (Signed) H. W. CANNON,
f12-1m Comptroller of the Currency.

THE MONUMENT.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES TO-DAY.

THE COLOSSAL SHAFT DEDICATED.

HONORS TO THE MEMORY OF WASHINGTON.

DETAILS OF THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

PRESIDENT ARTHUR DEDICATES THE OBELISK.

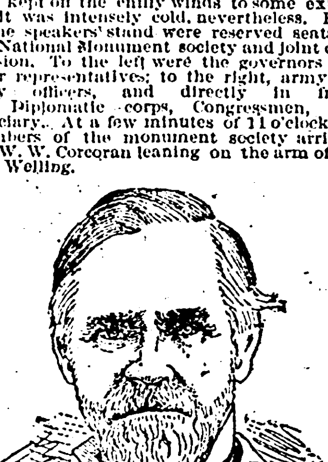
Addresses by Mr. Corcoran and Colonel Casey—Masonic Rites at the Base of the Shaft—A Splendid Procession to the Capitol—Proceedings in the Hall of the House of Representatives—Orations by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop and Hon. John W. Daniel.

The Washington National Monument was formally dedicated to-day with imposing ceremonies. The day was cold and windy, but the sky was clear. Many buildings along the line of the procession were decorated with flags and gay bunting, which gave rich effects of color in the bright sunlight. The program arranged for the ceremonies was faithfully carried out in every detail. The first part of the ceremonies took place at the monument grounds, where the shaft was dedicated by President Arthur to the memory of Washington. The procession was then formed and marched to the Capitol, where the line was reviewed. The proceedings at the Capitol which followed comprised an oration by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, read by Hon. John D. Long, of that state, and an oration by Hon. John W. Daniel, of Virginia.

THE DEDICATION.

The ceremony of dedication was performed this morning in the large pavilion erected for the purpose near the monument. The cold northwest wind had full sweep at the monument lot and seemed to come from every point of the compass. As is usually the case upon such occasions, quite a number of people were at the monument long before 11 o'clock, the hour for commencing the ceremonies, and hugged the lee-side of all the buildings in the vicinity in an effort to keep comfortable. These seemed more desirous of witnessing the military display than the ceremonies. When the hour for commencing the ceremonies had arrived the large pavilion was scarcely one-quarter full, but during their progress there were constant arrivals, so that before their completion the building was filled. Many persons preferred to remain in their carriages.

Shortly before 11 o'clock Gen. Sheridan, the marshal of the day, and his mounted staff, took their position in front of the pavilion, and remained there during the exercises. The different military organizations were stationed at different points about the grounds. The Marine band was stationed in front of the pavilion, which was well adapted for such ceremonies. The structure was covered and partly closed, and kept off the chilly winds to some extent, but it was intensely cold, nevertheless. Back of the speakers' stand were reserved seats for the National Monument society and joint commission. To the left were the governors and their representatives; to the right, army and navy officers, and directly in front, the Diplomatic corps, Congressmen, and Judiciary. At a few minutes of 11 o'clock the members of the monument society arrived, Mr. W. W. Corcoran leaning on the arm of Dr. J. C. Welling.



THE CHAIRMAN.

At exactly eleven o'clock Senator Sherman, the presiding officer, called the assemblage to order with a gavel made of a piece of the cap stone of the monument, with a handle of rosewood from Brazil, which Colonel Casey presented to him. He prefaced his remarks by saying "nobody is expected to take off his hat, not even the speakers." Mr. Sherman then delivered the following address:

Senator Sherman's Speech.

The commission authorized by the two houses of Congress to provide suitable ceremonies for the dedication of the Washington monument direct me to preside and to announce the order of ceremonies deemed proper on this occasion. I heed not say anything to impress upon you the dignity of the event you have met to celebrate. The monument speaks for itself—simple in form, admirable in proportions, composed of enduring marble and granite, resting upon foundations broad and deep, it rises into the skies higher than any work of human art. It is the most imposing, costly and appropriate monument ever erected in the honor of one man.

It had its origin in the profound conviction of the people, irrespective of party, creed or race, not only of this country, but of all civilized countries, that the name and fame of Washington should be perpetuated by the most imposing testimonial of a nation's gratitude to its Hero, Statesman and Father. This universal sentiment took form in a movement of private citizens associated under the name of the Washington National Monument Association, who, on the 31st day of January, 1848, secured from Congress an act authorizing them to erect the proposed monument on this ground, selected as the most appropriate site by the President of the United States. Its corner-stone was laid on the fourth day of July, 1848, by the Masonic fraternity, with imposing ceremonies, in the presence of the chief officer of the government and a multitude of citizens. It was partially erected by the National Monument Association with means furnished by the voluntary contributions of the people of the United States.

On the fifth day of July, 1876, one hundred years after the declaration of American Independence, Congress, in the name of the people of the United States formally assumed and directed the completion of the monument. Since then the foundation has been strengthened, the shaft has been steadily advanced, and the now completed structure stands before you.

It is a fit memorial of the greatest character in human history. It looks down upon scenes most loved by him on earth, the most conspicuous object in a landscape full of objects deeply interesting to the American people. All eyes turn to it, and all hearts feel the inspiration of its beauty, symmetry and grandeur. Strong as it is, it will not endure so long as the memory of him, in whose honor it was built, but while it stands it will be the evidence to many succeeding generations of the love and reverence of this generation for the name and fame of George Washington.

"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." More even than this, the prototype of purity, manhood and patriotism, for all lands and for all time.

Without further preface I proceed to discharge the duty assigned me.

After music a prayer was delivered by Rev. Mr. Suter, of Christ church, Alexandria. Everything was in confusion, however, and scarcely a word could be heard. The stand commenced to fill up, and those seated involuntarily kept their feet moving to keep warm. During the prayer the President arrived, accompanied by Marshal McMichael, and followed by Secretaries Frelinghuysen, McCulloch, Lincoln and Teller. At the conclusion of the prayer the pavilion was pretty well filled. On the speakers' platform were the President, his cabinet, Senator Sherman, Senator Bayard, Mr. Corcoran, Mr. Geo. Bancroft, Dr. Welling, Horatio King and Colonel Casey. Among those in the pavilion were Admirals Simpson and Carter, Commodores Semmes, Kimberly Ghirardi, Sicard, Capt. Harmony, Prof. Simon Newcomb, Paymaster General Smith, Gen. Miles, Gen. Hazen and Surgeon General Murray, all in uniform; Col. Wilson, Director of the Mint Burchard, the Russian, Chinese, Swiss and Spanish ministers, Judges Schofield, Drake and Nott, of the Court of Claims; Rev. Dr. Elliott, of Ascension church; Supervising Architect Bell and his predecessor, Mr. Hill; Mr. U. H. Painter, and Director of the Mint Burchard. The chilled audience could not keep still, and during the remainder of the ceremonies eagerly took advantage of every opportunity to applaud, making the wooden shed resound with their stampings, which could scarcely be checked.

The following speech of Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the first vice president of the Washington Monument society, was read by Dr. J. C. Welling, of Columbian University:

Remarks of Mr. Corcoran.

It has been said that the fame of those who spend their lives in the service of their country is better preserved by the "unwritten memorials of the heart, than by any material monument." The saying is pre-eminently true of the man whom the people of these United States must forever hold in grateful veneration as the one entitled above all others to the honored name of *Pater Patriæ*. Yet the instincts of the heart do but follow the impulses of our higher nature when, in honor of the mighty dead, they call for the commemorative column or the stately monument, not, indeed, to preserve the name and fame of an illustrious hero and patriot, but to signalize the gratitude of the generations for whom he labored.

And so on the 19th of December, 1799, the day after the mortal remains of George Washington had been committed to the tomb at Mount Vernon, John Marshall, of Virginia, destined soon afterward to fill with highest distinction the office of Chief Justice of the United States, rose in the House of Representatives and moved, in words penned by Henry Lee, of Virginia, that a Committee of both Houses of Congress should be appointed "to report measures suitable to the occasion and expressive of the profound sorrow with which Congress is penetrated on the loss of a citizen first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

It is through a long series of years, and through the ebbs and flows of much divergent opinion as to the monumental forms in which the national homage should most suitably express itself, that the American people have watched and waited for the grand consummation which we are this day met to celebrate. It is because the stream of the national gratitude was so full and overflowing that again and again it has seemed to sweep away the artificial banks prepared to receive it; but that, in all the windings and eddies of the stream, there has been a steady current of national feeling which has set in one given direction, the following historical memoranda will sufficiently demonstrate.

In pursuance of the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the motion of John Marshall, both houses of Congress passed the following resolution on the 24th of December, 1799:

"*Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a marble monument be erected by the United States in the Capitol at the city of Washington, and that the family of General Washington be requested to permit his body to be deposited under it; and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life."

A copy of this proceeding having been transmitted to Mrs. Washington, she assented, in the following touching terms, to so much of the resolution as called for her concurrence:

"Taught by the great example which I have so long had before me never to oppose my private wishes to the public will, I need not, I cannot say what a *sacrifice of individual feeling* I make to a sense of public duty."

The select committee (Henry Lee, of Virginia, being chairman), which was appointed to carry into effect the foregoing resolution, made report on the 8th of May, 1800, directing that a *marble monument be erected by the United States*, at the Capital, in honor of General Washington, to commemorate his services, and to express the feeling of the American People for their irreparable loss; and further directing that a resolution of the Continental Congress, adopted August 7th, 1783, which had ordered "That an Equestrian Statue of General Washington be erected at the place where the residence of Congress shall be established," should be carried into immediate execution.

This latter resolution had directed that the *Statue of Washington be supported by a "marble pedestal* on which should be represented four principal events of the war in which he commanded in person," and which should also bear the following inscription:

"The United States, in Congress assembled, *ordered this statue to be erected in the year of* our Lord 1783, in honor of George Washington, the illustrious Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States of America during the war which vindicated and secured their liberty, sovereignty and independence."

Upon consideration of this resolution, that part relative to the erection of an equestrian statue was so amended as to provide that a "mausoleum of American granite and marble, in pyramidal form, one hundred feet square at the base, and of a proportional height," should be erected instead of it. An appropriation in pursuance of this end was not then made, but at a later day, on the first of January, 1801, a bill was passed by the House of Representatives appropriating $200,000 in furtherance of this object.

In this measure the Senate failed to concur, for reasons easily found in the political excitements of that day, while absorbing public questions which ensued thereafter, and which finally issued in the war of 1812, sufficiently explain why the subject was dropped in Congress for *many years*.

In the month of February, 1816, the General Assembly of Virginia instructed the Governor of that State to open correspondence with Judge Bushrod Washington, at that time the proprietor of Mount Vernon, with a view to procure his *assent to the removal of Washington's remains* to Richmond, that a proper monument might there be erected to the memory of the Hero and Patriot. Immediately on the receipt of this intelligence in the Congress, then in session, the Hon. Benjamin Huger, of South Carolina, who had been a member of the Congress of 1799, moved for the appointment of a joint committee of both houses to take action in pursuance of the proceedings had at the time of Washington's death.

This joint committee recommended that a *receptacle for the remains of Washington* should be prepared in the foundation of the Capitol, and that a monument should there be erected to his memory. But the whole project fell through because, in the meantime, Judge Washington had declined to consent to the *removal of Washington's remains*, on the ground that they had been committed to the family vault at Mount Vernon in conformity with Washington's express wish.

"It is his own will," added Judge Washington, in replying to the Governor of Virginia, "and that will is to me a law which I dare not disobey."

To a similar proposition as renewed by the Congress of the United States in 1832, Mr. John Augustine Washington, who had then succeeded to the possession of Mount Vernon, made a similar reply, and since that date all thought of removing the remains of Washington from their hallowed resting place to the site of the proposed National Monument has been abandoned, and properly abandoned in view of the affecting natural considerations which had given a deep undertone of remonstrance even to Mrs. Washington's reluctant assent, as extorted from her by the ejaculations of the public grief in 1799.

It was precisely at this stage of our history, when all proceedings initiated in Congress had been frustrated by the failure to combine opinions on some preliminary condition held to be indispensable, that the people of this city, as if despairing of the desired consummation through the concerted action of both houses of Congress, proceeded to initiate measures of their own looking in this direction.

In September, 1833, a paragraph appeared in the *National Intelligencer* of this city calling a meeting of the citizens of Washington to take the matter in hand.

In response to that call a meeting of citizens was held at the City Hall, on the 26th of September, 1833, at which were present Daniel Brent, Joseph Gales, James Kearney, Joseph Gales, Jr., Peter Force, W. W. Seaton, John McLelland, Pishy Thompson, Thomas Carberry, George Watterston, and William Cranch, afterwards Chief Justice of the Circuit Court of the District.

It was at this meeting that the Washington National Monument Society was formed, Chief Justice John Marshall, then seventy-eight years of age, having been elected its first President, and Judge Cranch, the first Vice President.

George Watterston, who deserves to be signalized as the originator of the movement, was the first Secretary, and he served in that capacity from 1833 till his death in 1854, when he was succeeded by John Carroll Brent, who in turn was succeeded by Dr. John B. Blake, the successor of the latter being the Hon. Horatio King, the present Secretary of the Society.

Upon the death of Chief Justice Marshall, in 1835, he was succeeded in the Presidency of the Society by ex-President James Madison.

The plan adopted by the Society was to secure the assistance and unite the voluntary efforts of the people of the country in erecting a National Monument to Washington.

At first, as if to give emphasis to the popular aims of the Society, all contributions were limited to the annual sum of one dollar from any one person, the contributors, becoming, by that act, members of the Society. The collections on this plan had amounted in 1836 to the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars, which was carefully placed at interest, the fund standing in the names of Nathan Towson, Thomas Munroe and Archibald Henderson, as Trustees.

In this year advertisements were published inviting designs for the Monument from American artists, but placing no limitation upon the form of the designs. It was recommended, however, that they should "harmoniously blend durability, simplicity and grandeur."

The cost of the projected Monument was estimated at not less than one million dollars.

A great many designs were submitted, but the one selected was that of Mr. Robert Mills, comprising in its main features a vast stylobate surmounted by a tetrastyle pantheon, circular in form, and with an obelisk six hundred feet high rising from the centre.

In 1846, the restriction upon the subscriptions was removed, and in 1847, the fund amounted to $87,000.

Regularly authorized and bonded collecting agents were appointed in all parts of the country, and appeals were made to the generosity of the public.

Mrs. James Madison, Mrs. John Quincy Adams, and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton at the request of the Monument Society effected an organization to assist in collecting funds through the women of the country.

In November, 1847, the Monument Society adopted a resolution that the corner-stone be laid on the 22d of February, 1848, provided a suitable site could be obtained.

In January, 1848, Congress passed a resolution granting a site on any of the unoccupied public grounds of the city of Washington, to be selected by the President of the United States and the Washington Monument Society. The site on Reservation 3 was accordingly selected, and title to the land was conveyed to the Society. On the 29th of January it was decided to postpone the laying of the corner-stone until the 4th of July, 1848. Objections in the meantime having been made to the plan for the monument as proposed by Mr. Mills, the Society, pursuant to a report from its committee, in the month of April of that year, fixed upon a height of 500 feet for the shaft, leaving in abeyance the surrounding pantheon and base.

The corner-stone was laid in accordance with this decision of the Society, on the fourth of July, 1848, in the presence of the members of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of the Government, Foreign Ministers and Officers, and a vast concourse of citizens from all sections of the Union. The ceremonies—Masonic in character—were conducted under the direction of the Hon. B. B. French, Grand Master of the Masonic Fraternity for the District of Columbia, and were as interesting as they were impressive; the corner-stone being rested at the northeast angle of the foundation. The gavel used in this ceremony was the one used by General Washington in laying the corner-stone of the Capitol, and is now in the possession of Potomac Lodge, No. 5, of Free and Accepted Masons, of the District of Columbia.

The prayer of consecration was offered by the Rev. Mr. McJilton, and the oration of the day was pronounced by the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, then Speaker of the House of Representatives. Profoundly regretting, as we all do, that this distinguished citizen cannot be with us to-day, because of recent illness, we still sincerely rejoice that he has sent to us the garland of his commanding eloquence, to be laid on the capstone of the monument; amid the shoutings of the people as they cry: "Grace, Grace unto it."

Among the guests on the stand at the laying of the corner-stone were Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, then ninety-one years old; Mrs. Dolly Paine Madison, Mrs. John Quincy Adams, George Washington Parke Custis, Chief Justice Taney, Lewis Cass, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore, and many others distinguished as well for their social eminence as for their public renown.

The work, when once begun, progressed steadily, until in 1854 the shaft had reached a height one hundred and fifty-two feet above the level of the foundation.

Subsequently, an addition of four feet was put upon the shaft, making its total height one hundred and fifty-six feet, the whole executed at a cost of about $300,000.

Under the auspices of the Society, as well in its earlier as in its later history, blocks of stone for insertion in the interior walls of the monument, and bearing appropriate inscriptions, have been contributed by nearly every State and Territory, and by many foreign governments.

The treasury of the Society having now been exhausted, and all efforts to obtain further sums having proved unavailing, the Society presented a memorial to Congress, representing that they were unable to devise any plan likely to succeed, and, under the circumstances, asking that Congress should take such action as it might deem proper. The memorial was referred in the House of Representatives to a select committee of thirteen, of which Mr. Henry May, of Maryland, was chairman, and this committee, on the 22d of February, 1855, made to the House an eloquent and able report, in which, after a careful examination of the whole subject, the proceedings of the Society in the past were reviewed and approved, and an appropriation of $200,000 was recommended to be made by Congress "on behalf of the people of the United States to aid the funds" of the Society; but at this time complications of a political nature arose in the management of the society, the appropriation recommended was not made, and, for the same reason, a stop was put to the active prosecution of the work on the monument for a number of years.

On the 26th of February, 1859, the Congress gave to the Washington National Monument Society a formal charter of incorporation, the incorporators being Winfield Scott, Walter Jones, John J. Abert, James Kearney, Thomas Carberry, Peter Force, William A. Bradley, Philip R. Fendall, Walter Lennox, Matthew F. Maury, Thomas Blagden, J. B. H. Smith, W. W. Seaton, Elisha Whittlesey, B. Ogle Tayloe, Thomas H. Crawford, W. W. Corcoran and John Carroll Brent.

The first meeting of this new Board was held in the City Hall, March 22, 1859, at which meeting President Buchanan presided. The Society again went vigorously to work, issuing public appeals, making collections at the polls, and employing every means to secure funds for the completion of the Monument. But the condition of the country during the decade from 1860 to 1870 rendered their efforts futile. It was not until the year 1873 that the Society again presented a memorial to Congress, recommending the Monument to its favorable consideration. In the meantime, the Society continued their appeals to the country for aid according to a plan which contemplated the raising, by subscriptions from all chartered organizations, of a certain gross sum deemed sufficient to complete the Monument, the payment of the subscriptions into the hands of the Treasurer of the Society being contingent upon the pledging of the entire sum. A measurable success met the efforts of the Society in this direction, a very considerable sum having been promised by responsible bodies, and the Society desisted from these efforts only when, on the 2d of August, 1876, an Act of Congress, appropriating $200,000 to continue the construction of the Monument, had become a law of the land. This measure was introduced in the Senate by the Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, who properly presides at the high festival we hold this day at the base of the finished Monument. On the 5th of July, 1876, (the date is significant,) he moved the adoption of a joint resolution declaring, after an appropriate preamble, that the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, "in the name of the people of the United States, at the beginning of the second century of the national existence, do assume and direct the completion of the Washington Monument, in the city of Washington." A bill in pursuance of this joint resolution was passed unanimously in the Senate on the 22d of July, in the House of Representatives without opposition, on the 27th of July, and was signed by President Grant on the 2d of August, 1876.

By this act, which gave a Congressional expression to the national gratitude, a joint commission was created to consist of the President of the United States, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, the Architect of the Capitol, the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and the first Vice President of the Washington National Monument society, under whose direction and supervision the construction of the Monument was placed.

According to a provision of the same act, the Washington National Monument Society transferred and conveyed to the United States in due form all the property rights and easements belonging to it in the Monument, the conveyance being legally recorded in the proper court register.

By a further clause of this same act it was provided: That nothing therein should be so construed as to prohibit said Society from continuing its organization "for the purpose of soliciting and collecting money and material from the States, associations and the people in aid of the completion of the Monument, and acting in an advisory and co-operative capacity" with the commission named in the said act until the completion and dedication of the work.

Upon the death of President Madison in 1836, the constitution of the Society had been so amended as to provide that the President of the United States should be *ex-officio* President of the Society. Andrew Jackson was the first *ex-officio* President. The Mayors of Washington, and, at a later day, the Governors of the several States were made *ex-officio* Vice Presidents.

The Mayors of Washington thus connected with the work were John P. Van Ness, William A. Bradley, Peter Force, W. W. Seaton, Walter Lennox, John W. Maury, John T. Towers, Wm B. Magruder, Richard Wallach, Sayles J. Bowen and Matthew G. Emery.

In the roll of the Society's membership, the following names are recorded:

Chief J'e Jno. Marshall,	James M. Carlisle,
Roger C. Weightman,	Dr. John B. Blake,
Comd're John Rodgers,	Dr. William Jones,
Gen. Thos. S. Jesup,	William L. Hodge,
George Bomford,	Dr. James C. Hall,
M. St. Clair Clarke,	William B. Todd,
Samuel H. Smith,	James Dunlop,
John McClelland,	Gen'l U. S. Grant,
William Cranch,	George W. Riggs,
William Brent,	Henry D. Cooke,
George Watterston,	Peter G. Washington,
Nathan Towson,	William J. McDonald,
Archibald Henderson,	John M. Brodhead,
Thomas Munroe,	Gen'l Wm. T. Sherman,
Thomas Carberry,	Dr. Chas. H. Nichols,
Peter Force,	D. A. Watterston,
Ex-Pres. Jas. Madison,	Alex. R. Shepherd,
John P. Van Ness,	Fitzhugh Coyle,
William Ingle,	James G. Berret,
William L. Brent,	J. C. Kennedy,
Gen. Alex. McComb,	Wm. A. Richardson,
John J. Abert,	Gen. O. E. Babcock,
Philip R. Fendall,	Edward Clark,
Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott,	Rr. Adm. L. M. Powell,
John Carter,	Chas. F. Stansbury,
Gen. Walter Jones,	Fred. D. Stuart,
Walter Lennox,	Robert C. Winthrop,
T. Hartley Crawford,	Joseph Henry,
M. F. Maury, U. S. N.,	Gen. Wm. McKee Dunn,
B. Ogle Tayloe,	John C. Harkness,
Thomas Blagden,	Horatio King,
John Carroll Brent,	Danl. B. Clarke,
James Kearney,	George W. McCrary,
Elisha Whittlesey,	Dr. Jos. M. Toner,
W. W. Seaton,	James C. Welling,
J. Bayard H. Smith,	George Bancroft,
W. W. Corcoran,	Rr. Ad. C. R. P. Rodgers
John P. Ingle,	

In conclusion, let me say that I should be strangely wanting to my sense of the proprieties belonging to this time and place, if, standing here as the representative of the Washington National Monument Society, I should fail in this high presence and at this solemn moment to give emphatic expression to the profound gratitude, which is due from the Society to the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government who have brought to a successful completion the patriotic work which the Society was not able to accomplish.

For the praise of the accomplished engineer of the Army, Col. Thomas Lincoln Casey, who has here built so solidly and so skillfully, we have only to look up to the finished work of his scientific hand, as that work stands before us to-day in the strong and even poise of its well-balanced architecture.

The heraldic ensign of Washington bore for its motto the words *Exitus acta probat*, "the issue puts actions to the proof." The actions of Washington, as put to the proof of time, have issued in a great nation made free and independent under his military leadership; in a constitutional polity, based on liberty regulated by law, as devised by the convention of statesmen over whose deliberations he presided; in the powerful Federal Government whose energies he first set in motion from the high seat of its Chief Executive; in the affectionate and grateful recollection of more than fifty millions of people who to-day find in his name and fame their choicest national legacy; and, finally, in the veneration and homage of all mankind, who, to the remotest ends of the world, have learned to honor in our illustrious countryman the best as well as the greatest of the sons of men.

Surely, then, it is glory enough for the Washington National Monument Society that its pious labors, as put to the proof of time, have issued in the majestic structure which stands before us to-day, and it is glory enough for the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government that in "assuming and directing the completion of the Monument" on the foundations laid by the people, they have at once redeemed a sacred national pledge, and fulfilled a sacred national duty, by giving to this great obelisk the culmination and crown with which it towers above earth and soars heavenward, like the fame it commemorates.

THE MASONIC CEREMONIES

which followed were conducted by Myron M. Parker, M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; Deputy Grand Master Thomas P. Chiffelle, Senior Grand Warden Jose M. Yznaga and Junior Grand Warden Jesse W. Lee, jr., and the Grand Chaplain C. B. Smith took part in the brief ritual prepared for the occasion. This consisted of an examination as to the uses of the Masonic implements. The Deputy Grand Master announced that he found the corners to be square, the Senior Grand Warden that he found the courses to be level, and the Junior Grand Warden that he found that the walls have been skillfully erected according to rule. The Grand Master then pronounced the obelisk to have been mechanically completed. The Grand Master, upon this, scattered the corn and poured out the wine and oil, in accordance with Masonic usage. He then made a brief address, giving an account of the Masonic relics of Washington used in the ceremony. The Grand Master, in closing, said:

"Know ye all ye people that we be Free Masons, loyal and true citizens, obedient to law and order, and can never be concerned in plots and conspiracies against true government. The immortal Washington, himself a Free Mason, devoted his hand, his heart, his sacred honor, and, if need be, his life also, to the cause of freedom of conscience, of speech, and of action; and from his successful leading has arisen this nation. To him and the memory of his deeds a grateful people have erected this Memorial in the Capital which he founded, and will bear his name to remotest ages; a Monument towering above other Monuments as he towered above other men."

The grand chaplain then advancing said: "May the Lord, the giver of every perfect gift, bless all who are assembled, and grant to each one, in needful supply, the corn of nourishment, wine of refreshment, and oil of joy."

The Masons present then responded, "So mote it be. Amen!" and the Masonic ceremonial closed.

Col. T. L. Casey, the engineer of the monument, then delivered the following address, delivering the monument to the President:

Colonel Casey's Address.

Mr. Chairman: The duty has been assigned me of presenting the part taken by the general government in the construction of this monument, and of delivering it to the President of the United States.

You have heard from the first vice president of the Washington National Monument society of the part taken by that distinguished body in the inception and partial construction of the monument and of its appeals, both to the people of the country and to Congress, for assistance in the great work so bravely undertaken.

Whatever may have been the results of these appeals, no really effective proceedings were had in Congress, having in view the completion of the monument, until July 5, 1876. On that day, Mr. Chairman, you introduced in the Senate a concurrent resolution, referring in terms to the centennial of our national independence and to the influence of George Washington in securing that independence, and closing as follows:

"Therefore, as a mark of our sense of honor due his name and his compatriots and associates, our revolutionary fathers, we, the Senate and House of Representative, in Congress assembled, in the name of the people of the United States, at this, the beginning of the second century of national existence, do assume and direct the completion of the Washington monument in the city of Washington, and instruct the committees on appropriations of the respective houses to propose suitable provisions of law to carry this resolution into effect."

Within two days from its introduction this resolution was passed unanimously by both houses, and, in obedience, to its instructions, a bill for the completion of the Washington monument was at once reported in the House of Representatives, and became a law August 2, 1876. That statute appropriated $200,000 for

THE COMPLETION OF THE MONUMENT,

to be expended in four equal annual installments; provided for a transfer to the United States of the ownership of the portion of the shaft then built, and created a joint commission to direct and supervise the construction of the monument, which commission was to make a report each year to Congress. The commission was to consist of the President of the United States, the supervising architect of the Treasury department, the architect of the Capitol, the chief of engineers of the United States army, and the first vice president of the Washington National Monument society.

The act further required, "That, prior to commencing any work on the monument, an examination should be made of its foundation, in order to thoroughly ascertain whether it was sufficient to sustain the weight of the completed structure, and, if the same should be found insufficient, then the further continuance of the work was not to be authorized by anything contained in the act until the further action of Congress."

From the early days of the construction there had been apprehensions that

THE FOUNDATION

was not of sufficient size to sustain the column if carried to the height originally designed. These apprehensions, which, just after the laying of the corner-stone, were shared by but few persons, had, as far back as 1853, become widespread, and were entertained by many intelligent people. In 1873, after a lapse of twenty years, the question of the sufficiency of the foundation was again the subject of discussion, at this time by a committee of the House of Representatives.

This was the select committee of thirteen, created to consider the practicability of completing the Washington monument by the time of the centennial celebration of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1876. During their deliberations, they caused special investigations to be made concerning the stability of the existing structure. These investigations and the reports were made by capable engineers, and the conclusions drawn by them were to the effect that the existing foundation should not be subjected to any additional load whatever; in other words, that it would be unsafe to increase the height of the incomplete shaft.

It was hardly to be expected that the further examinations required by the act of August, 1876, would disclose anything different as to the condition of the foundation, nevertheless, the Joint Commission secured the services of another board of experienced engineers, who, after careful borings, examinations and tests of the earth of the site, and due deliberation, reported on the 10th of April and 15th of June, 1877, that the existing foundation was of insufficient spread and depth to sustain the weight of the completed structure, but that it was feasible to bring the foundation to the required stability by hooping-in the earth upon which it stood. These opinions were concurred in by most of the engineers who considered the subject, while they were quite as unanimous in the belief that, to excavate beneath and put a new foundation under the old one, would be hazardous in the extreme.

On the 8th of November, 1877, the Joint Commission made

ITS FIRST REPORT

to Congress, announcing the decision of the engineers, and this report led to the enactment of the Joint Resolution of June 14th, 1878, authorizing the Joint Commission to expend the sum of $36,000, if they deemed it advisable, in giving greater stability to the foundation.

Two years had now elapsed since the creation of the Joint Commission. They at once secured the services of an engineer and his assistant, and directed the chief to prepare a project for strengthening the existing foundation so that the obelisk could be carried to the desired height. This project, which necessarily included the form and dimensions of the finished monument, was completed and approved October 1st, 1878, and active operations were immediately commenced. The project contemplated first, the digging away of the earth from around and beneath the outer portions of the old foundation and replacing it with Portland cement concrete masonry; then, in removing a portion of the old masonry foundation itself from beneath the walls of the shaft and substituting therefore a continuous Portland cement concrete enlargement extending out over the new sub-foundation. The weakness of the old foundation lay in the fact that it was too shallow and covered an area of ground insufficient to sustain the pressure of the completed work. The strengthening consisted in the enlargement of the foundation by spreading it over a greater area and sinking it a greater depth into the earth. The work of excavating beneath the monument was commenced January 28th, 1879, and the new foundation was finished

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