THE ROLL OF HONOR.

A. T. Stewart's Bequests to His Employes.

MAGNIFICENT AWARD TO FIDELITY.

Three Hundred Names on the Record of Remembrance.

Nearly a Quarter of a Million of Dollars Freely Donated.

Names, Length of Service and Amounts Paid to Each.

For some time it has been known among the employés of Alexander T. Stewart & Co. that Judge Hilton was busy investigating the records of the house to ascertain the names of those in the service of Mr. Stewart at the time of his death, and who had been thus for the periods of ten years and twenty years, referred to in the letter to his "dear wife."

Of course many claims were investigated, and we are assured that whenever there existed a doubt as to the time of service, arising from missing payrolls or otherwise, and inquiry had to be resorted to, instead, in every such case, according to the directions of Mr. Stewart, the employé had allowed him the benefit of any doubt. A few instances of this kind occurred where two or three months determined whether the party was or was not entitled, but in each instance the amount was awarded.

On application for a list of the recipients under Mr. Stewart's letter, Judge Hilton expressed doubts whether it should be given out, but finally and on reflection concluded that those who had so long and faithfully served Mr. Stewart were entitled to a public as well as private recognition, and he has permitted a copy to be taken, which we print below, giving the years of service, the names of the recipients and amount paid to each. Where sums are paid beyond the amount which the years employed entitled the person, it was because the services of the party were regarded, for some reason best known to Mr. Stewart and Judge Hilton, as entitled to special consideration. The record is called by Judge Hilton the "Roll of Honor," and it certainly is such—honorable alike to the long list of names upon it and to the memory of the merchant to whom they were endeared by years of business intercourse. The payment was in every case made by the check of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. to the order of the party, inclosed in a beautifully engraved note from Mrs. Stewart, as follows:—

"Mrs. Alexander T. Stewart takes great pleasure in recognizing the long and faithful services of Mr. B. C. Hardenbrook, in the employ of her late husband, and presents the inclosed check for $5,000, with her best wishes.

"NEW YORK, May 20, 1876."

The foreign employés will have their amounts sent out by the next steamer, and those at the various branch houses of the firm in England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Prussia and Saxony will receive equal consideration, as Mr. Stewart intended. Every employé for the periods stated has now been recognized and rewarded; every legacy given by the will has been paid and satisfied; the business progresses as was intended, and all moves on in order. The Women's Hotel, the Garden City Water Works and improvements, the completion of the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga, the construction of the great carpet mills at Glenham, the Memorial church for the merchant's tomb, with parsonage and school house, all progress silently, as it were, but, as we are assured, none the less surely, and one by one other measures and purposes will be developed, as time will show.

THE "ROLL OF HONOR."

The following is the "Roll of Honor," and, as will be seen, it embraces the names of about 300 employés who had been for over ten years in some capacity engaged in any of the stores of Mr. Stewart in this city, or in the branch houses in Manchester, Paris, Lyons, Berlin, Chemnitz, Glasgow, Belfast or Nottingham. The total amount of money necessary to pay the legacies mentioned by Mr. Stewart was $205,750. This, with the legacies specified in the will, swells the grand total to $305,750:—

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS.

	Yrs.	Mos.	Award.
Atwater, W. L.	13	7	$2,500
Alden, James F.	10	2	2,500
Ackerman, A. H.	12	11	500
Ackerman, D. H.	13	10	500
Allen, A.	10	7	500
Atkinson, R.	12	9	500
Bleecker, Henry	10	7	500
Blockley, John C.	21	4	1,000
Bogart, J. A.	13	2	500
Birch, Edward	10	5	500
Bull, Edward	21	8	1,500
Berry, J. H.	9	7	500
Barker, D. D.	13	2	2,500
Barnett, H. W.	10	10	500
Browne, John	10	6	500
Combes, H. G.	13	9	500
Crook, William	10	2	500
Clair, Henry	15	9	2,500
Canterbury, C. E.	12	11	500
Corley, B. F.	12	7	500
Crawford, John	10	3	500
Creighton, R.	10	3	500
Connor, J. A.	12	8	1,500
Caldwell, S. W.	10	8	500
Duffy, James	12	8	500
Drysdale, A.	10	3	500
Dounells, N.	16	—	3,000
Dobie, R. B.	14	4	1,000
De Bevoise, W. G.	10	10	500
Donoghue, John	10	3	500
Foley, James	16	8	1,000
Fairley, William	10	4	500
Firth, Joseph T.	10	1	500
Ferris, James W.	30	—	2,500
Fenton, F. H.	12	7	500
Savitt, John C.	10	3	500
Blackmeyer, G.	9	8	500
Gannon, James	10	—	500
Graydon, Joseph	9	11	500
Gavan, D. K.	9	8	500
Hazard, J. V. S.	11	9	500
Hurd, John	12	10	500
Hardenbrook, B. C.	14	8	5,000
Haverty, Thomas	13	8	1,000
Hollenback, Theodore	11	6	500
Hicks, Roland	10	11	500
Howell, W. L.	11	—	500
Hillyard, John	12	8	500
Hutchinson, S.	10	3	500
Hawes, James E.	14	2	500
Husted, J. N.	10	8	500
Haviland, J. H.	20	11	1,500
Hillas, William	10	3	500
Henry, Richard	10	9	500
Hutchinson, John, Jr.	—	—	1,000
Hogan, William	11	—	500
Jones, R. C.	13	4	1,000
Jenks, George W.	14	3	2,500
Kirby, John	14	6	1,000
Keppel, H. H.	10	7	500
Kelly, C. J.	12	8	500
Lounsberry, J. H.	13	7	500
Lewin, M. J.	10	—	1,000
Montgomery, R. G.	12	2	500
Moore, William	15	—	500
Montgomery, James	10	—	500
Sedary, M. B.	11	7	500
McGrath, John	10	3	500
Moore, W. J.	10	3	500
Murray, J. F.	10	1	500
Slateer, M. H.	10	10	500
McCheane, J.	11	—	500
McMullin, E.	10	3	500
Moran, M.	12	7	500
Munroe, R.	20	—	1,000
McTiernan, T.	13	9	500
Moran, F. O.	—	—	500
Marvin, G. F.	10	—	2,500
Nichols, O.	11	—	500
Noice, E. H.	10	8	500
O'Connor, M.	14	—	500
Place, J. H.	15	1	500
Pitcher, B. W.	10	6	500
Perry, M. C.	20	—	2,500
Patterson, John T.	13	7	500
Robinson, D. T.	10	3	500
Rum, Michael	10	3	500
Remington, S. T.	13	4	500
Robinson, John T.	9	7	1,500
Reardon, John	10	2	500
Raymond, A. N.	11	3	500
Rivinus, D. C. F.	12	—	500
Stiger, E. M.	14	9	1,500
Staunton, Thomas	15	4	500
Stevenson, R.	11	6	500
Stikeman, Charles	14	7	1,500
Stevens, M. L.	10	8	500
Smith, C. H.	10	3	500
Sheehan, Michael	11	10	500
Seltzer, Peter	9	10	500
Thayer, Isaac	10	6	500
Thorne, T. C.	15	2	1,500
Taylor, C. W.	12	2	500
Fuller, W. G.	13	7	2,500
Van Biercom, J. H.	12	2	500
Walker, Ferdinand	12	2	500
Wooding, F. K.	12	9	500
Williams, J. B.	15	5	500
Whitford, J. C.	10	6	500
Wicks, George F.	10	6	500
Woodruff, J. C.	13	3	500
Williams, C. E.	14	—	500
Wright, E. J.	13	3	500
Walsh, Thomas	10	10	500
Wray, John H.	20	6	2,000
Walker, James H.	19	8	1,500
Zabriskie, A. J.	13	3	500

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

	Yrs.	Mos.	Award.
Alderson, J. R.	11	—	5 00
Noble, George	10	10	500
Andrews	10	11	500
Ahearn	10	10	500
Ambury, Mary A.	15	—	500
Aylmer, Ellen	9	7	500
Agnew, Sarah	10	8	500
Aull, Eliza J.	12	—	500
Brown, John T.	27	8	2,500
Brown, William	10	11	500
Bowman, R. B.	12	1	500
Brady, John	10	6	500
Butler, E.	12	9	500
Bruen, C. T.	9	11	500
Burke, Johanna	12	—	500
Bradburn, Ann	13	7	500
Burns, Mary	10	10	500
Branick, Jane	10	8	500
Cleaves, A. C.	18	11	750
Cooley, William P.	14	—	500
Cullen, Paul J.	14	8	750
Campbell, C. S.	10	1	500
Carr, Paul J.	10	2	500
Cushing, Joseph	10	—	500
Cullen, G.	10	11	500
Clark, David	10	—	500
Carroll, Kate	14	8	500
Clinton, Maria	12	1	500
Chute, Mary	9	10	500
Canavan, Kate	10	—	500
Cannon, John	11	8	500
Corrigan, Catharine	12	—	500
Culgin, Sarah	10	7	500
Carson, Annie	10	11	500
Crowder, Charles	10	6	500
Crandall, Elizabeth	10	6	500
Dea, Bridget	13	6	500
Darcey, Honora	9	9	500
Derwin, Patrick	10	11	500
Duyckinck, J. T.	12	—	1,000
Doyle, Michael	13	5	1,000
Doyle, Maurice	12	9	500
Davis, James W.	15	7	750
Dempsey, Patrick	—	—	500
Everington, Matilda	14	7	500
Eagan, Jane	17	5	750
Elliott, Margaret	11	—	500
Folsom, H. S.	10	10	500
Francis, E.	19	—	2,500
Fisher, James J.	24	7	1,250
Farrell, Ellen	15	—	500
Farrell, Loretta	14	—	500
Farrell, Margaret	15	—	500
Fitzgerald, Eliza	11	—	500
Gridley, Washington	10	—	500
Graham, R.	12	7	500
Glendon, Bessie	12	10	500
Guerin, Kate	13	5	500
Harrison, C. H.	14	12	1,000
Hughes, B. F.	9	5	500
Hughes, B.	9	7	500
Hill, William	9	7	500
Hackett, Miss	16	—	1,000
Jenkins, B.	10	7	500
Jones, S. La M.	9	11	500
Kennedy, Eliza	9	11	500
King, T. P.	12	1	1,000
Lynch, Alicia	12	—	500
Leahay, Bridget	10	—	500
Leonard, Catharine	11	9	500
Luke, J. J.	22	—	2,000
Luessen, J. Charles G.	11	8	500
Lambert, Henry	—	—	500
McGowan, Margaret (W. G.)	10	—	500
McGrath, Margaret	12	9	500
McCullough, Maria	12	—	500
McGrath, Mary	9	7	500
McKay, Rosanna	10	—	500
Monaghan, Rose	13	6	500
McGahan, Mary A.	9	10	500
McCullough, Delia	12	—	500
McCarthy, Ellen	10	—	500
McCabe, Rosanna	12	7	500
Major, E. M.	15	—	1,000
McCormack, J. H.	10	8	500
McCombie, P.	11	7	500
McLaughlin, M. J.	12	10	500
Maher, John	10	—	500
Miles, John	21	6	1,500
Mahon, William F.	10	1	1,000
McKenzie, James	9	10	500
McNulty, William	10	11	500
Mahoney, Mary	10	11	500
McDermott, Charlotte	11	9	500
Maguier, Ellen	10	—	500
Morris, Margaret E.	—	—	500
Neill, William	11	5	500
O'Brien, Michael	13	—	500
O'Meara, James	12	8	500
O'Connell, J. J.	10	10	500
Palmer, John	24	—	1,500
Provost, Nelson	15	—	1,500
Powell, D.	11	6	500
Paul, W. W.	12	7	500
Price, William	10	—	500
Parker, J. W.	9	7	500
Ryan, John	9	7	500
Roche, Edward	11	6	500
Ryan, Bridget	13	—	500
Ryan, Anna	9	7	500
Regan, Ellen	12	10	500
Regan, Mary	12	10	500
Reardon, Mary	14	—	500
Ryan, Alicia	12	—	500
Ryan, Mary	12	—	500
Reilly, Annie	11	9	500
Roche, Mary A.	9	10	500
Sheridan, Mary	10	—	500
Smith, Annie	10	10	500
Sweeney, Mary	10	11	500
Sammons, J. J.	10	—	500
Schouten, C. A.	11	—	500
Thompson, Mary	9	8	500
Tobin, Jane	11	6	500
Treacy, Martin	11	—	500
Tiernan, T.	10	2	500
Usher, H. W.	10	5	500
Van Dien, Richard	16	—	2,500
Vanz, F.	10	7	500
Weeks, A. M.	16	3	1,500
Wilson, John D.	10	10	1,000
Willard, R. A.	16	7	1,500
Wright, W. T.	12	—	500
West, Henry	9	10	500
Wacker, William	11	9	500
Waring, Agnes	11	9	500

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Flanagan, Edward	14	—	500

MANCHESTER.

Boardman, John	12	—	500
Burton, W.	14	—	500
Elvey, N.	16	—	500
Hyde, T.	16	—	500
Swanwick, Thomas	—	—	2,500
Thomas, A. W.	13	—	1,500

PARIS.

Bellefontaine, Auguste	12	—	500
Lemoine, Gustave	17	—	500
Sylvester, H. C.	—	—	2,000

LYONS.

Vibert, Henry	—	—	2,500
Bouchet, M.	16	—	500
Bardet, M.	14	—	500
Mayet, M.	13	—	500
Peyrache, M.	16	—	500
Rozet, M.	10	3	500

BERLIN.

Berger, Ernest	—	—	1,500
Fuchs, Otto	13	—	500
Kisterman, Gustave	—	—	1,000

CHEMNITZ.

Becher, F. A.	—	—	1,000

GLASGOW.

Anderson, James George	—	—	1,000

BELFAST.

Murray, Henry	—	—	1,500

NOTTINGHAM.

Butler, Ann	11	—	500
Bostock, Alice	11	—	500
Carver, T. G.	12	—	500
Carver, William Henry	11	—	500
Carter, Ann	11	—	500
Jennings, Frederick	11	—	500
Palmer, Betsey	11	—	500
Penn, Lucy	11	—	500
Rice, Bridget	11	—	500
Roberts, Elizabeth	11	—	500
Walker, Samuel	11	—	500
Wheatcroft, Martha	11	—	500
Total			$205,750

NAMED IN AND PROVIDED FOR BY MR. STEWART'S WILL.

Butler, George B.	—	—	$20,000
Hopkins, John M.	—	—	10,000
Higgins, George H.	—	—	10,000
Cooper, A. K. P.	—	—	10,000
Rice, Henry H.	—	—	5,000
De Brot, John	—	—	5,000
Protheroe, Robert	—	—	5,000
Denning, Edmund J.	—	—	10,000
Connor, Hugh	—	—	5,000
Armstrong, William	—	—	5,000
Dodge, A. S.	—	—	5,000
Green, John T.	—	—	10,000
Total			$100,000
Grand total			$305,750

Approved and payments directed as above, May 18, 1876. CORNELIA M. STEWART.

Since the bequests were paid Judge Hilton has been receiving communications from those to whom they were made expressive of the appreciation in which the gifts are held by the employés in A. T. Stewart & Co.'s stores. It is said that the award of these moneys to the clerks of long standing in the firm's employ has produced a strong feeling of confidence among the employés generally, and that it is especially noted by heads of departments how quickly has been dispelled the old and long-used idea that Mr. Stewart's clerks were not the best paid and in a general way the best located clerks in the city. It is said that Judge Hilton has a still further duty to perform in perpetuating the memory of the deceased merchant prince in ways which shall be alike beneficial to the community and a lasting monument of his own personal respect and affection for Mr. Stewart.

THE STEWART ESTATE—HOW A MILLIONNAIRE'S POOR RELATIONS ARE FOUND AFTER HIS DEATH—AN AMUSING BATCH OF LETTERS PROVING KINSHIP.

Owing to the rumor which has recently been circulated that certain parties, claiming to be relatives of the late Mr. A. T. Stewart, were about to institute legal proceedings in order to secure what they regarded as their proper share of his estate, a representative of the HERALD called upon Judge Hilton yesterday afternoon with the view of ascertaining whether the story was true or false.

The reporter found Mr. Hilton in his private office at the wholesale store, down town, and after introducing the object of his call the Judge conversed with him as follows:—

JUDGE HILTON'S STORY.

"I never knew that a 'combined attack' of 'presumptive or presumptuous heirs' was about to be made upon the will of Mr. Stewart, or upon myself, until I read it in the columns of one of our morning newspapers to-day, nor do I know anything about it now. I have referred all who have called upon me in relation to it to the newspaper office from which the rumor sprung."

"But," said the HERALD reporter, "have you not, since Mr. Stewart's death, been in receipt of letters from parties claiming relationship with him?"

"Letters!" exclaimed Judge Hilton, laughing heartily, "Why, certainly; I have received them by the dozen. It is safe to say that they came from almost every quarter of the globe. They began to arrive long before the death of Mr. Stewart, and since his funeral they have been pouring in upon me in a steady, unbroken stream. I received three only this morning."

"Please tell me more definitely where the letters came from?" said the HERALD reporter.

"I cannot. They drift in from all points," responded the Judge. "From the East, West, North and South; from England, Ireland, Scotland and America; from Manchester, Liverpool and London; from Peoria, Louisville, Chicago, &c."

"What is the character of these letters?"

"They are of every variety. No two are alike. Yet in each, the writer essays to prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that he or she is a relative of the late Mr. Stewart, and is consequently entitled to some share of his property."

"Do you keep these letters?"

"Yes, of late I have been keeping them. Formerly they were all destroyed."

"Have you any convenient now?"

"Yes, a great many."

Hereupon the Judge picked up a huge mass of letters. There must certainly have been at least fifty in the parcel. They were of all sizes—some enclosed in huge envelopes, with imposing stamps of business firms upon them, some in envelopes of rose, orange and lavender tints; some enclosed in wrappers closely resembling the bosom of a

DOLLAR PERCALE SHIRT,

exposed for sale along the Bowery, and others, dauntily white and, considering the long distance over which they had traversed, marvellously clean.

"All these," said the Judge, "may be regarded as comparatively recent arrivals. They have come in since the funeral."

"How do you regard their authors?"

"As perfect swindlers."

"But the letters are very funny. You have no idea how ridiculous the majority of them are. Neither Mark Twain nor Artemus Ward ever wrote richer things than can be pointed out in this most peculiar and extraordinary correspondence."

"Won't you please read me a few of them, in order that I may catch an idea of their purport?" requested the reporter.

"With pleasure," the Judge answered, untying the tape and running his hands through the letters. "Let me take them as they come. I have them from nephews, nieces, cousins—in fact, it would seem from relatives both near and remote."

The Judge then proceeded to open a square envelope, which bore a foreign stamp, and about the edges of which there was a heavy band of mourning. It was from Manchester, England, and was addressed to Lady Stewart. It was couched in language of regret. From its lugubrious verbiage one would certainly be led to imagine that it must have been written in sorrow and in tears. In its opening paragraph the writer endeavored to express her sincere grief at the demise of

HER UNCLE.

"I have never seen him since he left Manchester," she wrote, "and was in perfect ignorance of his whereabouts until I read the news of his unfortunate death." She closes her sweet epistle by announcing in the most emphatic manner that Mr. A. T. Stewart was her uncle, and that she hopes her portion of his wealth will speedily be remitted.

The next letter was from the West. The writer generously inclosed her photograph, and her private character was indorsed by the Postmaster and cashier of the bank of her native place. There was no necessity for this indorsement, however, for the portrait clearly indicated that the woman was over eighty years of age. She, too, was in "sackcloth and ashes" because of the stern visitation of Providence, and gracefully supplemented her commiseration by the perfectly natural query concerning the exact amount of dollars and cents that was due her.

The next letter was from a nephew, a gay young man residing in the State of Illinois. He wrote a terrific hand, and expressed himself in the most concise and business like manner imaginable. He speaks to Judge Hilton like this:—"Push my claim forward as speedily as possible, collect all the money to which I am legally entitled, and I'll give you just half the sum total for your trouble."

The fourth letter which the Judge read to the writer was from Alice (somebody), who resides in "Old Kentuck." She is not a relative exactly, but she has such startling facts within her possession concerning the business affairs of Mr. Stewart and his partner, that unless a satisfactory sum is immediately settled upon her she will at once make a revelation that will be sure to forever blast the future prospects of the firm. This lady lives in Bourbon county, and hence the cause of her peculiarly savage and erratic letter the average male reader will readily understand.

FROM THE NORTH.

And then there has come to the Judge a fifth letter. It comes from the north and is cold and severe. In it are no tears. The writer has consulted with his lawyers. He "knows his rights and knowing dare maintain." He's a "relative on the wife's side," and sternly insinuates that he cannot possibly receive his money soon enough. Judge Hilton must certainly remit the sum due this pugilistic young gentleman at once by telegraph, otherwise he will fall a victim to the vengeance of provincial lawyers—a vengeance, by the way, which may occasion Mr. Rice a great deal of trouble to ward off.

And then there are numerous other letters—as, for example, one from the destitute relative; another from a cousin who lost "both legs in the civil war;" another whose property was swept away by the Chicago fire, and another who ought to have been wrecked on the White Star steamer Atlantic. These statements are not exaggerations. Had Judge Hilton kept all the letters which have from time to time come into his hands from parties claiming relationship with Mr. Stewart they would in number exceed a thousand. Not only do letters of the character given above reach him, but they are also daily received by Mrs. Stewart.

Judge Hilton, very properly, gives them no answer. Though during business hours they are an annoyance to him, their extreme ludicrousness amuses him when he is at leisure.

"Mr. Stewart," said the Judge, "failed to find these relatives while he was living, although he was exceedingly earnest in his endeavors so to do. All these parties are swindlers and will receive no attention whatever."

Consequently those other 10,000 or 15,000 individuals who are now engaged in framing their arguments to prove that they are relatives of the deceased had better abandon their undertaking, as the will of Mr. Stewart is to stand as its author seemed to intend it should.

THE PACIFIC MAIL FIGHT.

Nothing could more surprise the speculators who procured yesterday's HERALD than the announcement therein that both Mr. Trenor W. Park and Mr. Rufus Hatch were left out in the proposed direction of Pacific Mail. Mr. Park's position was tersely defined by himself in the quotation that "it was better to be king maker than king;" but it seemed hard that Mr. Hatch, who had been the representative rebel against Gould both in Wall street and the courts, should not profit by the adage that "to the victors belong the spoils." That gentleman, however, expressed himself as pleased with the programme as laid down, so that nobody else should complain. One of the gentlemen named for election by the Park combination as director was questioned, and expressed himself to the reporter as follows:—

"Of course I shall only consider myself elected when a proper vote of the stockholders is had. I am a practical steamship man, and shall in the new board—if I hold a place there—discountenance all stock jobbing tricks and speculations, which have made Pacific Mail a scoff and a byword among business men."

Mr. Trenor W. Park told the reporter that he was entirely satisfied with the situation of affairs, as were his associates in the Panama Railroad Company. "I am going now to my home," he said, "in Vermont, to be absent several days, but you may depend upon it everything is working harmoniously between the lately conflicting interests. As to the stories started in Wall street that the cause of the decline to-day in Pacific Mail stock is owing to sales to the 'bear' or Twenty-third street party by the late combination, or to law proceedings instituted to obstruct the new arrangements, they are all entirely without foundation. As to Gould, I know nothing of his movements outside of Pacific Mail, and would not like to express an opinion whether he can unload his Union Pacific stock or cover his 'short' contracts in New York Central."

JAY GOULD'S MANIPULATION.

A member of a Broad street firm went into the market to-day and purchased 1,000 shares of Union Pacific stock at sixty; it almost immediately sold at fifty-nine, and when the gentleman was questioned by *bona fide* owners he explained his conduct by saying:—"I bid sixty; nobody was in the crowd and I sold them myself and sent the report over the stock indicator."

"Pig on Bacon," replied a broker. "Nice way to deceive the public as to quotations," remarked another. "No wonder we have no business," suggested a third.

WHAT THE VANQUISHED SAY.

A broker was visited who has been prominent in the late Pacific Mail fight on the Gould side. He said:—"Jay Gould has not lost so much money as is rumored. He found he was on a sinking ship and deserted it. When the report of the condition of the company becomes known to the stockholders they will wish they had not been made catspaws of by Trenor Park to draw his chestnuts out of the fire. I am doubtful now if they will get a board composed of any business men, and think it likely that to quiet the bellowing bull Rufus Hatch they will make him managing director again."

BURGLARS AT WORK.

The residence of Mr. Michael Doyle, in Wayne street, near Henderson, Jersey City, was entered at an early hour yesterday morning by burglars, who carried away a large quantity of clothing, leaving Mr. Doyle scarcely a garment to cover himself. Entrance was effected through the front door.

BROOKLYN SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

PARADE OF FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND CHILDREN—A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

The forty-seventh anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union was held in that city yesterday, and in point of numbers and display was unequalled by any effort of the kind in former years. The number of children and Sabbath school teachers who took part in the parade was between 45,000 and 50,000. The Protestant churches represented were 150. The schools were divided into eight divisions, each section being led by experienced men in these ceremonies. The weather was fine. As agreed upon, at eleven o'clock the bells of the City Hall and on Lookout Hill, Prospect Park, were rung twice as a signal. The flags were displayed in profusion from the City Hall and County Court House, while thousands of private residences also displayed bunting in honor of the occasion. But little business was transacted either in the public offices or in the stores after one o'clock. All the public schools of the city enjoyed a holiday. At two o'clock services were commenced in the respective churches except those of Prospect Park and Bedford avenue. The latter two divisions went through their exercises in the open air, their programme commencing at half-past two. The order consisted of singing, Scriptural reading, hymn, prayer, psalm, address by the pastor, singing and benediction. The exercises being concluded, the line was formed, and with bands playing, banners waving and Scriptural guidons flying, the children marched forward.

PROSPECT PARK DIVISION.

This division, which numbered 9,600, paraded on the lawn at the park, under the leadership of F. D. Blake, assisted by E. M. Barnes and G. H. Stiles, twenty-seven churches being represented. The parade at the park was the most attractive and beautiful of the day. Thirty tents were erected on the long meadow. The meadow was enclosed by ropes, and none others than the children and teachers were permitted on that site. Near each tent refreshment tables were spread. In the centre of the ground a stand was erected, from which several prominent visitors viewed the scene. The Twenty-third Regiment Band played a good selection there. At two o'clock the band marched to the right of the stand and 600 children, carrying small silk flags, took up position in line behind them. The other schools fell into line and marched three times round the meadow. After the march they formed about the stand and sung a centennial hymn and other airs.

THE HEIGHTS DIVISION

marched through Clinton, Montague, Pierrepont and Joralemon streets, the route being densely thronged, and frequent applause being given to the little ones and their teachers. There were twenty-nine schools in line, numbering about 10,000 souls. Several of the classes were composed of adults in this division. The display of flags on the houses along the route was liberal. The churches represented were thirty-three in number, marshalled by F. M. Edgerton, assisted by G. W. Brush and Frank Healy. An address was delivered at Plymouth church by Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, and R. R. Raymond read the Scriptural lesson. As the Plymouth schools passed the residence of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher they paid the honors of a marching salute to the residence of the pastor and cast floral tributes upon the door steps. Miss Florence Tilton walked with the school children in the ranks of the Church of the Pilgrims.

CARROLL PARK DIVISION

paraded on Clinton street and Union street, and presented a very fine appearance. The crowd of spectators was great. Captain Ferry and thirty officers preserved order. The schools in line, numbering twenty-six, were marshalled by Daniel Wadsworth, assisted by Joseph Hazelhurst, G. B. Forrester and J. T. Tower. Handsome arches were erected on the line of procession. A boy dressed as a Continental, carrying a centennial banner, and two little girls attired as the Goddess of Liberty, was an attractive feature in one of the schools.

BEDFORD AVENUE DIVISION.

This division, after the exercises in the churches, repaired to the place of parade on Gates avenue, where the sections were formed into line under direction of Marshal William Adams, assisted by Deputy Marshals H. J. Redfield and M. W. Brigham. The churches represented were twenty in number. This division, which paraded 5,301 scholars and teachers, was under the care of Captain Rufus Craft and forty patrolmen. The line of march was Gates avenue and St. James place to Greene avenue. The route was handsomely decorated with flags, and the windows and door steps of the houses and the sidewalks were crowded with people. The line was headed by thirteen little girls of the Greene avenue Presbyterian Sunday school, who were attired in the colors of the country's flag, red, white and blue, in representation of the thirteen original States of the Union. There was also a child representing the Goddess of Liberty, seated in a lifeboat on a wagon decked with colors and flowers, drawn by boys of the infant class of the Marcy avenue Baptist school. The Classon avenue Methodist school had the honor of the company of George and Martha Washington (brother and sister representing them) in the costume of 100 years ago. Another attractive feature of the parade was a representation of Columbia, seated in a decorated wagon, drawn by boys of the Franklin avenue Presbyterian church, who were dressed in the uniform of the soldiers and sailors of 1776.

WASHINGTON PARK DIVISION,

which was marshalled by E. C. Parkinson, numbered twenty-three schools, representing 7,100 children and teachers, and was guarded by Captain Leich and thirty-five patrolmen.

TOMPKINS PARK DIVISION

was led by Marshal McLean and numbered thirteen Sabbath schools. The number of children on parade was 3,400. An elegantly decorated platform was constructed in the centre of Tompkins Park, from which the musical exercises were conducted by Mr. L. W. Beasely. An address was delivered by Rev. Matthew Hale Smith and Mr. Thomas Payne.

NEW YORK AVENUE DIVISION,

marshalled by Henry Heath, who was assisted by W. Barnett and H. C. Ostrander, represented eight Sunday schools. They paraded about 1,400 children.

BOWRONVILLE DIVISION,

which was the eighth and last, and was not mentioned on the general programme, consisted of the Protestant churches of the Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth wards, and was under the marshalship of A. M. Earle.

Acting Captain Dunn, of the Twelfth precinct, and twenty-five men represented the police in the order of the parade. The children in this division numbered 2,200.

After the parade the schools assembled in their own churches, where they partook of refreshments, and after a brief prayer the fatigued children were dismissed.

THE FRIENDS.

A preparative meeting of Friends was held yesterday in their place of worship, Rutherford place, previous to the annual assemblage of the members of that denomination, the first public session of which is to take place Saturday next. A considerable number of Quakers have already arrived in the city in anticipation of that event.

The meeting was attended by the boys and girls of the school close by under Quaker control. A number of venerable ladies and gentlemen occupied seats on an elevated platform at the end of the floor. All remained at least a quarter of an hour wrapt in apparent deep and silent meditation. The stillness was complete. At length Elder Thomas Foulke arose. He repeated the first words of the Lord's Prayer, and said that it was the design of infinite wisdom to regard mankind as His offspring and children—a relation most tender, and which must cause a never ceasing feeling of gratitude. Whatever we may profess the nearer we approach the Eternal the purer is our Christianity. The speaker counselled resignation to the will of God. Whatever cup the Father presents to us, whether filled with joy or grief, is equally good. Whatever our station in life is we should cheerfully accept it, and make it the best we can. Obedience to and love of earthly parents was urged. The relation of child to father is a precious and holy one, and if we love and obey our earthly father how much more should we love and obey our Father in heaven.

At the close of the services two business meetings were held—one by men and one by women. They are called the Lord's work. In conversation with members of the society the writer was informed that it was very difficult to keep the younger members of the denomination up to the simple and unadorned habits and attire of their parents. They succumbed to the influence of the vain follies of the world, and many of the youthful Quakeresses would insist, despite all, in being in the fashion. There was a growing tendency to relax the rigidity with which the Friends adhered to mere outward peculiarities and to conform more and more to the general custom in dress, language and manners. They still, however, thought that in a correct walk in life there should be nothing for show, nothing for pleasure. The yearly meeting will be attended principally by Friends from Long Island and New York in addition to the city congregations.

ASCENSION SERVICES.

Christ's ascension into heaven, which occurred on the fortieth day after His resurrection, will be to-day celebrated in most of the city churches. At Christ church there will be service, with an orchestra and a chorus of fifty voices. At St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, there will be services at seven and half-past ten A. M., four and eight P. M. Dr. Osgood will preach in the evening. At Trinity church there will be three services. At seven A. M., holy communion; nine A. M., morning prayer, and at eleven A. M., second celebration of the holy communion. The choir has been strongly reinforced for the occasion by a band of thirty-five pieces. Mr. Henry A. Carter will direct the orchestra, with Mr. A. H. Messiter, organist, as leader of the choir. Pr