FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

President Hayes Unveils the Memorial Statue to the American Poet.

IMMENSE POPULAR ENTHUSIASM.

New York Gives the President a Magnificent Ovation.

The inauguration yesterday of the Fitz-Greene Halleck memorial statue was an event that will not soon fade from the minds of those who witnessed it.

Long before the hour appointed for the departure of President Hayes and the distinguished guests who were to rendezvous at the house of General John Grant Wilson, in Seventy-fourth street, that usually quiet neighborhood was invaded by a crowd of sightseers, principally ladies, who took possession of the door steps and waited patiently for the pageant to begin. Nearly all the houses in the street were decorated with the American flag in one form or another, giving the street a gay and animated appearance.

It was now close on two o'clock and carriages began to arrive. But in spite of all the watching the Presidential party entered the house without being recognized except by a few persons who happened to see them on some other occasion.

A distinguished party was assembled to meet them at lunch. About half-past two the tap of the drum announced the approach of the Seventh regiment, which was to act as escort during the day.

RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

When President Hayes appeared on the doorstep, accompanied by General Sherman, Mr. Evarts, Mr. Carl Schurz and Admiral Rowan, to take up a position to review the advancing regiment, he was received with hearty cheers by the crowd, who now filled the street, occupying every coigne of vantage. The cheers were renewed again and again, and dainty feminine enthusiasm found expression in the waving of handkerchiefs, all of which marks of loyalty and respect were gravely and graciously acknowledged by the President.

While this little incident was passing on the stoop of General Wilson's house the gallant Seventh, in all the glory of gray swallow tail and white pants, had entered Seventy-fourth street. Their band, dressed like Hungarian hussars, filling the ambient air with martial music. When in front of the President the band wheeled to the left and continued playing while the regiment marched past. Never did the gallant Seventh appear to better advantage. The ranks were well filled and the marching excellent. As the color company passed the President removed his hat, and this tribute elicited renewed and hearty demonstrations from the assembled people.

The Veteran Corps also turned out in force, and presented a remarkably fine appearance. After the review Colonel Clarke and Colonel Pond were congratulated by the President on the admirable discipline and fine appearance of their commands.

SHAKING HANDS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

It was now past three o'clock, and time to depart for the ceremonial in the Park. President Hayes, accompanied by the venerable poet William Cullen Bryant, entered a carriage and took a place at the head of the procession. The delay caused by waiting for the other guests gave the people an opportunity to gather about the President's carriage and make themselves acquainted with the Chief Magistrate. At first they contented themselves with merely taking a good look at him; but some bolder person soon set the example of handshaking, and in a few minutes a long line of people of all classes was formed, who kept the President busy handshaking, a performance he submitted to with good humor, until the procession was ready to move.

POPULAR ENTHUSIASM.

Fifth avenue was literally packed with people at this time, and it was difficult to make much progress, and at every step the crowd seemed to increase until the Mall, where the ceremony of inauguration was to take place, was reached. Here was assembled a vast concourse, and wherever one turned nothing was visible but a sea of faces.

Through a lane which had been kept free by the Park police the procession reached the platform, and President Hayes, with his distinguished company, took their places. Mrs. Hayes occupied a seat immediately behind her husband. She was dressed in black silk and wore a bonnet trimmed with white lace and having a large white flower in front. A white camels' hair shawl, with figured border, was thrown over her shoulders, notwithstanding the heat of the day.

THE INAUGURATION.

There was considerable confusion among the vast crowd, for every one was anxious to get within hearing distance, and, owing to some defect in the arrangements, a considerable crowd was permitted to press in on the space in front of the platform. But when the venerable poet William Cullen Bryant rose and prepared to speak there came a hush over the most turbulent which recalled vividly Virgil's picture:—"*Quem virum aut heroa, quem deum poetae canere meditantur? Arcadia, Romane, Romane, Romane.*" In a few happily chosen sentences he told the cause of their assembling and introduced to the multitude the President of the United States. And again there swept a wave of unmistakable enthusiasm through that vast assemblage, as cheer after cheer burst from ten thousand throats. The President, when silence was restored, spoke slowly and with graceful diction, presenting the statue to the city of New York. When he had done he pulled off the flag which covered McDonald's statue of Fitz-Greene Halleck and resumed his place.

THE STATUE.

The sculptor has represented the poet seated in an arm chair, holding in his left hand a tablet and in his right a stylus. He is dressed in modern costume, relieved somewhat by a kind of plaid, which is thrown over his left shoulder and falls on the right side. The posture resembles a good deal that of the Seward statue, but is not so easy. The legs are crossed in the same way, but the body is bolt upright, probably due to the effort to express sudden inspiration. The modeling of this work leaves much to be desired, and we cannot regard it as a great addition to the artistic treasures of the Park. The modeling is very rough, and the proportions of the figure are certainly not very graceful.

On the part of the city Mayor Ely accepted the statue in a brief and appropriate speech. General Wilson read Whittier's poem, and an oration on Halleck was delivered by Mr. Butler.

MR. BRYANT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Bryant said:—I will not believe that all this concourse has been attracted by mere curiosity. There are numbers among you who have come to honor the memory of the poet whose statue is to be displayed to the public view; numbers who remember the enthusiasm with which they first read Halleck's poem of "Marco Bozzaris," instinct with a fiery martial spirit; numbers who recollect in what glorious stanzas he expressed his admiration of Burns; numbers who have read with a thrill of delight his fine poem of the "Field of the Grounded Arms," celebrating the day when, on the plains of Saratoga, the British host, with its proud commander, surrounded by the army of the Republic, were taken captive like pigeons in a net. There are many here whose hearts have responded to the tribute paid by Halleck to woman as the restorer of "earth's lost Paradise in the green bower of home," and many who have admired the genial and playful spirit in which he satirized the follies of New York society. My friends, you shall hear to-day a fitting expression of the admiration with which Halleck is regarded from a man of kindred genius, and, like him, author of a graceful satire leveled at our social follies. You shall hear, also, a poetic tribute to Halleck's memory by another eminent poet, composed in his retirement in Massachusetts, and worthy to be placed beside the noble verses which Halleck in a moment of inspiration poured forth to the memory of Burns. In the meantime I am to present to you a distinguished personage who has consented to grace this occasion with his presence and to take part in these ceremonies. The veil will now be withdrawn from the statue of our departed friend and poet by the President of the United States, who, in behalf of the subscribers to the fund for erecting it, will present it to the city of New York.

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President, who was received with considerable cheering, said:—Mayor Ely, the honorable and very agreeable duty has devolved upon me on behalf of the subscribers of the Halleck statue, to present, through you, to the city of New York this now complete work. Halleck, the early American poet, the favored of American poets, was a citizen of the State of New York during the years of his active life. This is his statue, and, while during his life he was honored by this city, this work will honor the city forever. On behalf of the subscribers I present this statue, through them to you, to the city of New York. You will preserve it, you will prize it, you will keep it forever in these beautiful grounds, as one of the very precious treasures of this beautiful city. (Loud and long continued cheering.)

RESPONSE OF MAYOR ELY.

Mayor Ely said:—Mr. President and gentlemen of the committee—On behalf of the citizens of this city I accept this superb statue to the poet Halleck, a man who is most thoroughly identified in his life with our city, and so much so that we regard him as our own. I thank the gentlemen of the committee for their most laudable efforts in this matter, and I congratulate them upon their successful and pleasant duty and that it has been so happily completed. (Loud cheers.)

WHITTIER'S POEM.

General John Grant Wilson was next introduced, and read the following poem by Whittier:—

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

Among their graven shapes to whom
Thy civic wreaths belong,
O, city of his love! make room
For one whose gift was song.

Not his the soldier's sword to wield,
Nor his the helm of State,
Nor glory of the stricken field,
Nor triumph of debate.

In common ways, with common men,
He served his race and time
As well as if his clerkly pen
He never danced to rhyme.

If, in the thronged and noisy mart,
The Muses found their son,
Could any say his juneful art
A duty left undone?

He toiled and sang; and year by year
Men found their homes more sweet,
And through a tenderer atmosphere
Looked down the brick-walled street.

The Greek's wild onset Wall street knew,
The Red King walked Broadway;
And Alnwick Castle's roses blew
From Palisades to Bay.

Fair City by the Sea! upraise
His veil with reverent hands;
And mingle with thy own the praise
And pride of other lands.

Let Greece his fiery lyric breathe
Above her hero urns;
And Scotland, with her holly, wreath
The flower he called for Burns.

Oh, stately stand thy palace walls,
Thy tall ships ride the seas;
To-day the poet's name recalls
A prouder thought than these.

Not less the pulse of trade shall beat,
Nor less thy tall fleets swim,
That shaded square and dusty street
Are classic ground through him.

Alive, he loved, like all who sing
The echoes of his song;
Too late the tardy meed we bring,
The praise delayed so long.

Too late, alas! Of all who knew
The living man, to-day
Before his unveiled face, how few
Make bare their locks of gray!

Our lips of praise must soon be dumb,
Our grateful eyes be dim;
O, brothers of the days to come,
Take tender charge of him!

New hands the wires of song may sweep,
New voices challenge fame;
But let no moss of years o'ercreep
The lines of Halleck's name.

ADDRESS OF MR. WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER.

Mr. Butler delivered a very lengthy address, in the course of which he made the following references to the poet:—

The poems which bear the name of Fitz-Greene Halleck are comparatively few in number. They can be read in the compass of a few hours; those upon which his fame chiefly rests in the compass of a single hour. I have lately read, or re-read, all his published poems—every line, every word—in order that, however otherwise unfurnished, I might gain for the service of this occasion a fresh contact with his poetic nature as it breathes through his written works and speaks on the printed page, and, perhaps, a clearer insight into the sources of his poetic power. These, if I rightly judge, are not difficult to discern. They did not reside in any special gift of creative imagination or contemplative thought, but rather in the rare and happy union of the qualities of his nature. It was alive at every point with sympathy and feeling; thoroughly human and humane; responsive to all outward impressions, whether joyous or sad; quick in perception; keen with mother wit and a native sense of humor, and graceful with a fresh fancy, borrowed from no field of song or story or the thoughts of other men—the bright consummate flower of a virgin soil. He wore no mask. If there was in any act or word of his a tone or color not wholly in accord with his true relation to his own works, and the world's estimate of them, it was in his habitual self-depreciation. His sportive protests against delayed or posthumous honors, and his disparagement of all his claims to them, and his half jesting appeal for present recognition, as when he sang:—

No, if a garland for my brow
Is weaving, let me have it now,
While I'm alive to wear it.
And if, in whispering my name,
There's music in the voice of fame,
Like Garcia's, let me hear it.

These and other kindred lines and his allusion in a letter to a friend to the possibilities of a statue to himself in one of the triangular parks of New York—an anticipation more than realized to day, but of which he would see only the grotesque side—all these may have concealed, though they half betrayed, a sense of unrequited desert and of the conscious right to such honors as we now pay, not to the poet's shade, but to the living memory which survives him.

I have reserved for final mention an element in the character and works of Halleck which must not be overlooked or underestimated. I mean his patriotism. Love of country and loyalty to country were in the very grain and fibre of his being. It was a youthful instinct, nurtured in the fresh memories of the Revolution. It was a manly sentiment, strengthened and stimulated by the new dangers, the varied fortunes and the final successes, on sea and land, of the later struggle with Great Britain. It was this same love of country which breathed in the closing lines he penned for the "American Flag," that noble ode, beginning with the bold and original metaphor of Drake, sustained throughout by his impassioned genius, and fitly ending in that flash of Halleck's poetic fire which seems like the answering flame of Liberty consuming the offering of her votaries. We dedicate this statue to the memory of Halleck as an American poet. It is fortunate that its dedication, which marks an era in the annals of our literature, should be made, in so conspicuous a manner, representative of the unity of our national life. The opening words of dedication have been fitly spoken by one who, starting in the race with Halleck, was like him a victor on the same broad field, and who still wears on his venerated brow the laurel with which his country crowned him in his youth and hers. By the act of its unveiling the statue has been given to the public gaze by the hand of the nation's Chief Executive, and by his graceful transfer confided to the keeping of the city where the poet dwelt and whence his words have gone forth wherever "the birds of fame have flown."

SPEECH OF WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

Mr. Evarts, in response to loud cries from the assembly, came forward and bowed repeatedly, but as there were loud cries of "Speech!" he said:—"I am very happy, upon the occasion of the visit of the President, upon the occasion of the most ancient and distinguished organization of the merchants of New York and of the representatives of the literary section of this metropolis in this donative act, that he has given me an opportunity to make a visit of a few days to my home and meet you, my friends and fellow citizens." (Loud cheering.)

THE GREETING TO THE PRESIDENT.

Perhaps the most significant demonstration was the reception tendered to President Hayes in passing through Fifth avenue on his way to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Far as the eye could reach the avenue was black with an immense crowd of people, while the windows and stoops of the houses were filled with elegantly dressed ladies, who displayed extraordinary enthusiasm in welcoming the President. His passage from the Park to the hotel was one continuous ovation. Nothing could be heartier than the way the people of all classes marked their good feeling and respect for the President, and if the Chief Magistrate is not satisfied with his reception in New York he must be difficult to please.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

A VISIT BY PRESIDENT HAYES—THE COLLECTIONS ON VIEW.

A reception was held in the Museum of Natural History at the Sixty-third street entrance to Central Park yesterday afternoon. The expected visit of the President drew a large number of persons, who were admitted only by special invitation. Visitors began to arrive shortly after two o'clock, and the crowd increased until after four, the hour fixed for the President's reception. A number of cases of historical curiosities recently added to the fine collection already belonging to the museum were on exhibition and attracted general attention. Excellent music was furnished by a band of twelve pieces, and served as an incentive to conversation. Promenading and the inspection of the Museum collections were kept up until after four o'clock, when a general movement was made for points of vantage to witness the arrival of the President. The crowd at that time numbered several hundred ladies, gentlemen and children, scattered throughout the building, but chiefly on the second and third floors. At a quarter after four the President had not arrived, and fears were expressed that the programme had been changed and he was not coming at all. This doubt grew more general when at half-past four he was still missing and a number of persons who had waited for upward of two hours began to go. Three or four hundred, however, who believed that President Hayes was not a man to abandon his original plan, remained at their posts, and at quarter to five had the satisfaction to see him drive up the avenue in front of the building. The party consisted of President Hayes, Secretaries Evarts and Schurz, Mayor Ely and General Wilson. Secretary Schurz and Mayor Ely arriving shortly after the others and following them in their tour through the museum.

The President, upon alighting from the carriage, was received with acclamation by a numerous crowd in front of the building, and subjected to a process of hand shaking. He was received by Messrs. Theodore Roosevelt and William A. Haines, Vice Presidents of the Museum Society, and Mr. A. H. Bickmore, Superintendent, and made a trip through the three floors of the museum under their charge. He walked very rapidly from one end to the other scarcely glancing at the show cases, and followed everywhere by an eager crowd, who made desperate efforts to grasp his hand, though his rapid gait put anything like a genuine shake out of the question. In ten minutes from the time of his arrival he had again made his way through the crowd in front of the museum and regained his carriage, which was further occupied by Secretary Evarts, Mr. Roosevelt and General Wilson. The party then proceeded to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, escorted by the Seventh regiment, and the visitors in the museum soon after went out to look at the monkeys and parrots.

The collections now on exhibition at the museum for the first time comprise a very large and valuable quantity of archæological specimens, collected by Colonel Charles C. Jones, Jr., of Georgia, and consisting of a vast number of spear and arrow heads, stone axes, pottery and other Indian implements; a collection of stone implements from Denmark, purchased of Mr. C. S. Bement, of Philadelphia; a highly interesting and valuable collection of Peruvian antiquities, presented by Mr. Henry Meiggs, of Lima, Peru; an ethnological collection from China, Formosa and Alaska, presented by Mr. George B. Glover, General Legendre and Captain John H. Mortimer respectively, and a rare collection of Indian implements, presented by an officer under General Sully's command; and archæological collections from the Valley of the Somme, France, and from New Jersey, deposited by Mr. H. De Morgan and Mr. Benjamin Haines respectively.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS.

After the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue at Central Park, President and Mrs. Hayes and Secretaries Evarts and Schurz returned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, arriving there a little before six o'clock. Mrs. Hayes, in a carriage, accompanied by two ladies, drove up to the Twenty-third street entrance of the hotel. The police cleared the roadway, and the Seventh Regiment Band wheeled in from Broadway in single file to Twenty-third street. Then came the regiment itself, followed by a carriage containing President Hayes and Secretaries Evarts and Schurz. This carriage was followed by another, containing William Cullen Bryant and another gentleman. Following these carriages came the veterans of the Seventh regiment marching down Twenty-third street. A front face was ordered, and the entire regiment, veterans and band, in double files, occupied the whole block between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The President was greeted with cheers. He took off his hat and bowed several times, having his right hand in the breast of his coat. Calls were made for a speech, but he did not address the people. As the President stood in his carriage it was thought that he intended to speak, and the crowd which filled the street and avenue surged toward him, but he simply again bowed, alighted from the carriage and went to the hotel. The regiment then took up the line of march and passed in review before the President. After the military had passed the Presidential party retired to the privacy of their rooms.

In the evening the President and suite dined at the residence of ex-Governor E. D. Morgan.

AT THE CITY HALL TO-DAY.

Mayor Ely has tendered the hospitality of the city to the President to-day and the use of the Governor's Room in the City Hall to receive all those citizens who may desire to call upon him. The hour fixed for the reception is eleven o'clock. The President has accepted the hospitality, and will be prepared to receive his friends at that hour. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Hayes will be entertained by John Jacob Astor, and the remainder of the day will be spent in sightseeing. To-morrow the party will return to Washington.

Preparations were yesterday made at the City Hall for the reception to President Hayes, who is expected to go through any amount of handshaking in the Governor's Room from eleven A. M. to two P. M. to-day. A large force of policemen will be detailed to keep order. The President is expected to arrive promptly at eleven o'clock, when he will take his stand in the centre of the apartment. The crowd will then be admitted one by one, and no distinction is to be made as to priority of entrance.

Keeper Sloper was engaged during the afternoon of yesterday in decorating with flags the Governor's Room and the stairs leading thereto. Andrew Johnson was the last President that trod the sacred precincts of the City Hall.

VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 15, 1877.

Vice President Wheeler went into the North Woods to-day, where he will remain two weeks fishing.

GENERAL GRANT.

HIS RECEPTION IN PHILADELPHIA—A GRAND "SEND-OFF" TO EUROPE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1877.

Ex-President Grant's stay in Philadelphia has been attended by a series of ovations. Attentions are being showered upon him to an almost embarrassing extent. To-day in company with Mr. George W. Childs, his host, Senator Cameron and others he visited the Park, and this evening he went to see "Our Boarding House" at the Chestnut Street Theatre, after which he attended a reception at the Penn Club. To-morrow he will hold another levee in Independence Hall to shake by the hand the veteran soldiers and sailors of the war who will call upon him, and in the evening he will be serenaded.

The party who will escort the ex-President down the river on Thursday, when he sails for Europe in the American line steamship Indiana, will be a large and distinguished one. The steamer Twilight will contain the majority of the company, but the ex-President and his immediate party will have the use of the United States revenue cutter A. Hamilton, which has, by direction of President Hayes, been tendered for that service.

The party on board will consist of fifty persons and a band. Lunch will be served. The Indiana will anchor half an hour at New Castle, where the party will be put on board. As the cutter drops away from the steamer a Presidential salute of twenty-one guns will be fired, dip colors and give other suitable demonstrations of respect. The cutter will be forced to leave by half-past ten o'clock A. M. A number of distinguished gentlemen in and out of official life will come here from Washington to participate in the parting demonstration.

After the steamer Twilight leaves her dock at Chestnut street wharf she will proceed up as far as Cramp's dockyard, view the dry dock and the Russian corvette Cruyssier. She will then go down as far as the Girard Point Elevator. At some convenient point the ex-President will be transferred to the Hamilton, which, in turn, will transfer him to the Indiana at New Castle. The Indiana will leave her moorings at Christian street precisely at one o'clock.

TROUBLE AT HARVARD.

THE USUAL CLASS DAY EXERCISES TO BE OMITTED—TOO MUCH SECRET SOCIETY—SHALL THE COLLEGE GROUNDS BE GRANTED FOR A SOCIAL GATHERING?—THE MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE FACULTY.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 15, 1877.

Harvard College is just now undergoing an unusual ordeal of tribulation and excitement. That there are to be no class day exercises this year is fully understood, and, while the fact is regarded with sad regret by the graduating class, it will be still more keenly deplored by the scores of Boston's society belles who have for so long anticipated these carnival occasions as the bright social day of the year.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

Apparently the trouble had its origin not long ago in the shape of jealousy between the college societies, and the original cause of discord has been nourished by these organizations from year to year until it has finally ripened into the much to be regretted and disgraceful strife of to-day. The trouble first became apparent last October when a selection was made of the class and class day officers. The persons selected in many cases, it is alleged, were hardly competent to serve, and rumors are rife that the election was carried by unfairness. For class secretary a gentleman was chosen who resides in Ohio, while the duties of such an office would necessitate an officer living in Cambridge or vicinity. The class day committee was also found unsatisfactory, and the members, one after another, tendered their resignations, the Hasty Puddings taking the lead and the Pi Eta and Signet societies following immediately after.

NO COMPROMISE.

Efforts were made to compromise, but, being unsuccessful, the matter of the choice of officers was left with a portion of the Visiting Committee of the college, who gave the secretaryship of the class to the Hasty Pudding Society, and divided the officers for class day among the Pi Eta and Signet organizations and non-society men, giving one to each. This distribution of officers was not satisfactory, and was rejected by the class, the Pi Etas and Signets taking ground against the Hasty Puddings. The Alumni of the college seemed determined to have class day exercises, and interceded with a view of settling the difficulty. The selection of officers was referred to them, but after the lapse of several weeks they sent word that they were unable to make any satisfactory agreement. In this unsettled condition the matter stands now, and these time-honored and pleasing class day festivals will therefore be omitted.

THE OUTDOOR AMUSEMENTS.

During the last few days a petition has been circulated and numerously signed, asking for the use of the college grounds on the day usually set apart for class day, with a view of introducing social amusements, games and athletic sports. A remonstrance to this petition has also been circulated and numerously signed, setting forth that the Puddings have been the chief instruments in occasioning the trouble, and asking that as long as they are unwilling to come to a harmonious settlement, unless they are abundantly supplied with "offices," it is unjust to recognize them in their petition. Both the petition and the remonstrance were submitted to the faculty of the college this morning, but a decision has not yet been arrived at. There is much excitement in Cambridge over the matter, and it is generally anticipated that the grounds will be given for the purpose asked, in which case the proposed social amusements will be participated in by both Harvard and Yale.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.

The commencement exercises of the University Law School took place in the Academy of Music last night, in the presence of a fashionable audience. Addresses by several of the graduates, music, reports of the committees on prizes and the conferring of the degree of LL. B. on fifty-seven of the students made up the programme. The first prize, $250, for the best essay, was awarded to Joseph S. Auerbach. The subject of the essay was "The New York System of Procedure." The second prize, $150, for the best written examination, was carried off by Isaac F. Russell, and the third, $100, for the best oral examination, by Herbert K. Cruikshank. The latter graduate delivered the valedictory.

The following is a list of the graduates:—

Richard Bernard Adams, David Elwell Austen, George Henry Alexander, Joseph Smith Auerbach, Albert Bauman, Edward Williams Bonynge, Isaac Berukopf, Robert Bach Bach, Thomas Francis Byrne, Thomas Codey, Herbert Knight Cruikshank, Kernan Carrol, Charles Payntar Curtis, Daniel Jerome Cushing, Eli Morris Cotten, Henry Spencer Cram, Frank Doherty, Joseph F. Daly, George Huntington Gould, Julius Hederman, Leopld Jaroslawski, Felix Jellenick, John Adolphus Kamping, Paschal Cadien Langevin, William Jeremiah Lardner, Joseph Spencer Lawrence, Peter William Lynch, Albert Lewis Lenousher, James Maunson Lyddy, Maximilian Morgenthau, Norman I. MacLam Mellis, Theodore Martzloff, Michael Philip Mossuck, George Aloysius McDermott, Allan Langdon McDermott, John Stephen McGill, Eugene Mortimer Milliken, Eugene Otterbourg, Arthur Clinton Palmer, John O'Donovan Rossa, Isaac Franklin Russell, Patrick Henry Ryan, William Sparks, Max Steinert, Michael Joseph Scanlan, Francis Page Slade, Jos. Butterworth Shrewsbury, Richard W. Stephenson, John Canfield Tomlinson, Theodore Van Bremsen, Charles Nicholas Van Houten, Calvin Decker Van Name, Archibald Croswell Weeks, Gelert Henry Wetjen, John Whalen, William Dunbar Whiting, Henry De Zavala.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH FAIR.

The ladies attached to St. Mark's parish are holding a fair daily from three until eleven P. M. in the schoolroom of the church in aid of the Sabbath school library. The fair will close on Thursday evening.

PSI UPSILON.

CELEBRATION OF THE ANNUAL FEAST AFTER THE CONVENTION—THE SPEAKERS AND SPEECHES—AN INTERESTING RESUME.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 15, 1877.

The chief feature of Psi Upsilon conventions is always its supper, and no report whatever of this affair has appeared in the New York papers, and the Psi Upsilon fraternity, embracing nearly five thousand of the thinkers and writers of our age and country, scattered over every State and Territory of the Union, think the HERALD should not let the affair pass off without brief mention. One of the New York papers pretended to give a report of the supper proceedings, which did not terminate till after the paper was published, and they could not have received it by telegraph, for that instrument in this city is under the charge of two excellent ladies, who had retired before the young gentlemen had sung their first invocation song at the supper table, and the report was not even a good guess, for the two leading speakers announced as responding to toasts at the table—Professor Pierce, of Harvard, and Mr. Warner, of Hartford—were not present, and the telephone was not working that night between Hartford, Middletown and Cambridge.

THE GUESTS AND SUPPER.

At the conclusion of the exercises in the church the young gentlemen and their older guests assembled at the McDonough House—named after the old Commodore, whose family, originally from Delaware, settled here. His Excellency Alexander H. Rice, LL. D., Governor of Massachusetts, presided. On his right were seated Hon. W. E. Robinson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; ex-Governor Hawley, Professor Hjalmar H. Boyesen, C. S. Harrington and Judge Northrop; on his left Dr. Strong, professor in the Drew Theological Seminary; Professor James C. Van Benschoten, LL. D., and Hon. Arthur B. Calef, in the order named. The bill of fare, a very elaborate one, was printed on white satin, and was elegantly served and embraced over forty items of tempting dishes. During its discussion a variety of Psi Upsilon songs and choruses were sung.

OPENING ADDRESSES AND EXCUSES.

The speaking was opened by a very interesting speech from Governor Rice. I have heard many such speeches, but I can truthfully say that I have never listened to a speech from any one presiding at a dinner table so full of original ideas and suggestions eloquently expressed. His defence of secret societies in colleges, such as the Psi Upsilon fraternity; his hints to the young men just about to enter upon their career in the world; the changed conditions of trade, commerce and business, owing to steam, electricity and the press, contained a volume of wisdom condensed and classified into a brief speech, which received plaudits from a very discriminating audience.

Professor C. T. Winchester then took his place as toast master, and read a large number of letters and telegrams from distinguished members of the fraternity who were unable to attend. Cornell University, with graduates resident in Ithaca, sent greeting, assuring the convention of "their lasting and loyal attachment to the principles which the Psi Upsilon represents." This was signed by Professor Willard Fiske, F. M. Finch, the poet, and others. Similar despatches came from other colleges.

Dr. J. G. Holland expressed regret that he could not attend. He claimed a "passion for slippers until nine in the evening, and for a pillow after that hour," hinting that attending late suppers, fancy neckties, tight boots, undying devotion that lasts a month, innocence, limited pocket money and the fun of life were for younger people; that cabalistic Greek letters do not go very far in institutions where the principal question is whether there is to be stewed beef or Connecticut River shad for breakfast; that secret societies are not favorites with those who sew on their own buttons. He claimed to be a member of another secret society, whose secrets were not to breathed, and hinted that there might be reasons for his non-attendance beyond those that appear, though he would not say that he dare not state them, and concludes:—"I wish you a merry time and express my hearty interest in the prosperity of the society."

Professor Goodwin, of Harvard, expressed his regrets that the pressing duties of the lecture room prevented his attendance, but sent his best wishes for its "continued prosperity and the extension of its brotherly love."

Professor Harkness, of Brown University, reciprocated fraternal greetings, and said—"May the brilliant record already made by our cherished fraternity be followed by a still more brilliant future."

Mrs. John G. Saxe telegraphed that her husband's sickness prevented his attendance, and the sympathies of the fraternity flowed back to the sufferer and his beloved family.

Rev. Dr. Henry M. Dexter wrote from New Bedford that before he knew of the society's meeting he had accepted an invitation for the same evening to an assemblage intended to welcome himself and family back from Europe, and expressed "deep regret that I am thus deprived of the pleasure of being with the society," and "fervid and undiminished interest" in it.

Professor Peirce, of Harvard, telegraphed at half-past eleven A. M. that he had made arrangements, and hoped to go by the three o'clock train, but at twenty minutes to four P. M. said:—"I must give it up, but send congratulations on; well deserved prosperity of the fraternity and best wishes to every member."

THE REGULAR TOASTS.

With a few happy and witty remarks Professor Winchester introduced the first regular toast:—"Our noble old fraternity; it binds in generous companionship 4,000 honored men. It inspires the bright ambitions of youth and kindles that hearty love which age and distance cannot chill. It prompts the young man's vision, fills the old man's dream." He called upon Hon. W. E. Robinson, of the Yale Chapter, now of Brooklyn, N. Y., to respond, which that gentleman did in a brief speech, which elicited much applause.

The next toast, "Psi Upsilon Statesman," was responded to by ex-Governor Hawley in a very interesting speech, in which he advocated the idea of old men keeping young, and recited very interesting memories of distinguished Philadelphians of eighty and upward whom he had met on many pleasant occasions when age renewed its youth.

"Psi Upsilon Clergymen" called out Rev. George L. Westgate, of Middletown. "Psi Upsilon Lawyers" was responded to by L. M. Hubbard, of New Haven, Conn. "Psi Upsilon Songs" was responded to by Professor C. S. Harrington, whose songs are known and loved by the fraternity, whose heart is warm, loyal and young in Psi Upsilon. "Psi Upsilon Ladies" called forth a brief and beautiful eulogy from Professor Boyesen on the sex, who find in the mystical motto of Psi Upsilon, when interpreted, one secret, at least, which they do not care to share with another. "The Psi Upsilon Executive Council" was responded to by Professor C. S. Sidney. Rev. A. E. Lawrence, of Massachusetts, and others followed in brief speeches.

Then followed toasts and responses to and from each chapter, embracing seventeen colleges and universities. Every chapter was represented, and all were reported as flourishing and recruited from the ablest young men attending the several chapters. The names of the chapters, designated by Greek letters, with the colleges in which they are established and the delegates responding, are all I can give:—

Chapter.	*Colleges.*	*Delegates.*
Theta	Union	C. M. Culver.
Delta	New York University	H. B. Macaulay.
Beta	Yale	E. Coe.
Sigma	Brown	Rathbun Gardner.
Gamma	Amherst	H. S. Redfield.
Zeta	Dartmouth	J. H. Smith.
Lambda	Columbia	F. S. Bangs.
Kappa	Bowdoin	Curtis A. Perry.
Psi	Hamilton	Charles S. Hoyt.
Xi	Wesleyan University	W. G. Clarke.
Alpha	Harvard	Professor White.
Upsilon	Rochester University	James A. Hayden.
Iota	Kenyon	S. B. Axtell.
Phi	Ann Arbor	T. J. Wrampelmier.
Omega	Chicago	H. K. Honore.
Pi	Syracuse	A. C. Haven.
Chi	Cornell	H. H. Lyndale.

WE WON'T GO HOME TILL MORNING.

When these speeches, toasts, sentiments and songs were given it need not be wondered at that daylight had appeared. There was no wine or liquors upon the tables. Coffee, ices, sherbets, fruits, jellies and cigars; but, above all, the songs, of which an elegant edition of over one hundred and forty pages, all set to music, is just out from an eminent Boston publisher, supplied the excitement which, interspersed with speeches, continued through the night, and as the sun rose these Psi Upsilon youths, with their guests—professors, preachers, governors and other prominent men—seemed to have as keen a relish for the fun as when they first sat down. Governor Rice and ex-Governor Hawley did not go to bed at all, but returned to Boston and Hartford by early trains.

The ladies of Middletown, who were full of the Psi-Upsilon spirit, the professors of the University and wealthy citizens gave nearly welcome and wealth of cheer to the guests from abroad. Professor Van Benschoten entertained a goodly company at his hospitable home, including Governor Rice, Governor Hawley, Dr. Strong, Professor Boyesen, W. E. Robinson and others. The decorations at the church and in the dining room were very extensive and tasteful. The Psi Upsilon badge, with its initial letters and clasped hands worked in flowers, was a prominent feature, and a profusion of rare plants in bloom made church and banquet hall like fairy scenes. An original song by John G. Saxe, set to music for this Convention, was sung and encored; one of the verses warns the young gentlemen to look out for their hats and look out for their heads—

Lest you find that the favorite sons of your mother
Has a brick in the one and an ache in the other.

PAST AND PRESENT OF THE SOCIETY.

The Psi Upsilon society was founded in Union College in 1844. It was established by Mr. W. Robinson in Yale, Amherst and Brown. It now numbers between four and five thousand members, and its catalogue is rapidly swelling. A new edition will be published in a few weeks which will give the names, occupations and residence of every living member, with their contributions as authors, editors, &c., and the place and date of death of all deceased members, with a geographical index.

Among its members are John G. Saxe, the poet; E. P. Whipple, the essayist; DeMille, the novelist; Warner, of "Back Log Studies;" Holland, editor; Goodwin, the Greek scholar; Harkness, the Latinist; Watson, the astronomer; Marsh, the paleontologist; Agassiz, the anatomist; Rood, the physicist; Packard, the entomologist; the Bishops of Long Island, Colorado, Nevada, Fond de Lac and Iowa—Rev. Drs. Aiken, Perry, Dexter, Stoughton, Stone and DeKoven; Governors, United States Attorney Generals, Judges, United States Senators, members of Congress, Presidents of several colleges, professors and teachers of colleges—four in Harvard, twenty in Yale, seven in Amherst, nine in Michigan University, eight in Cornell and others in other colleges.

THE GUILD INQUIRY.

Three of the Committee Exonerate and Two Censure the Management.

LOOSE BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS.

Attack on the Minority by the Counsel of St. John's Guild.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. John's Guild took place last night at the rooms of the Guild in Union square. Apart from the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Guild was a determination to remove the rooms of the society to No. 5 Great Jones street. When the report of the committee came to be read there was some hesitation as to what comprised the report and that of the accountant, Mr. Charles E. Townsend, addressed to the Committee of Inquiry was assumed to be the real report of the committee. The main points of this report, which is dated April 25, are as follows:—

THE ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT.

I found the affairs of the Guild arranged under three heads, as follows, viz.:—

Board of Trustees of Floating Hospital; William H. Guion, Treasurer.

Board of Trustees of Expense and Building Fund; William H. Wiley, Treasurer.

Board of Trustees of Relief Fund; Andrew W. Leggat, Treasurer.

The floating hospital being an incorporated institution, and its accounts not having been questioned, is not included in my report.

The account of the Treasurer of the Expense and Building Fund consist of but little more than a statement of collections of dues from members, and of the disbursement of the same in payment of rent of rooms on Fourteenth street, current expenses and salary of the Master, for which specific purposes the dues were received. These accounts presented by Mr. Wiley are entirely correct, and are accompanied by proper vouchers, the balance unexpended, $3 92, being on deposit with the Produce Bank. No fund has yet been received for building purposes.

The records of membership, kept by the Secretary of this board, are quite in order and the annual dues as received are turned over to the Treasurer, as his accounts prove. I find that since the reorganization of the Guild in October last the accounts have been better kept in all respects than they were prior to that date, and the system adopted in dispensing relief appears to be thorough and well adapted to avoid imposition.

The main point of my examination has been the records of the receipts and disbursements of the Relief Fund, that being the receipt of all the contributions both public and private, other than those made directly to the Floating Hospital fund. The receipts of the Relief Fund since the separation from Trinity parish in 1874 have been as follows:—

From Board of Apportionment under date.—	
December 31, 1874	$1,000
January 6, 1875	3,000
January 26, 1876	3,200
March 31, 1876	3,800
October 6, 1876	6,367
December 19, 1876	5,000
January 15, 1877	10,000
February 21, 1877	5,000
	$37,367
Interest on daily balances with National Trust Company	$62
Sale of empty barrels	
Private contributions, proceeds of entertainments given in aid of the Guild, and proceeds of sundry collections, amounting to about $7,000 as detailed in small subscription books numbered 1 to 50, in year 1876, and including all moneys donated and received through Mrs. Hayes	53,584
Balance on hand from previous year	685
Total	$91,818
Exclusive of $41,000 received by Treasurer of Floating Hospital, and of about $8,000 remaining in hands of committee as proceeds of the Martha Washington Reception,