

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME I.—NO. 22.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FATHER BRADY

Celebrated the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of St. Cecilia's Catholic Church.

From Thirty Families the Congregation Has Grown to Eight Hundred.

One of the Most Progressive and Prosperous Parishes in Louisville.

ALSO THE HOME OF MACKIN COUNCIL

The twenty-fifth anniversary of St. Cecilia's church and the feast of St. Cecilia were celebrated at St. Cecilia's church on last Sunday with solemn high mass, at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Father Deppen was celebrant, Father Bachmann deacon and Father Crane sub-deacon. Father Brady, the rector, was master of ceremonies. At 7:30 in the evening solemn vespers were sung by the Rev. Father Miller, assisted by Fathers Bachmann and Bonaventura. Father Deppen preached the sermon at mass on the church of St. Cecilia, and in the evening delivered a lecture on the feast of the saint of that name.

The choir was under the direction of Miss Agnes Richter, and she was assisted by Misses Henrietta Bauer, Paula Rosen, Margaret Everin and May Zininger as sopranos; Misses Theresa Rosen, Constance Richter, Cecilia Reckenwald and Mrs. D. Schuler, contraltos; Messrs. A. Emmetsberger, J. Gottbrath, H. Laucher, tenors; Messrs. George Reckenwald and Wm. Lawler, basses; Misses Henrietta Bauer, Paula Rosen, Theresa Rosen, Messrs. H. Emmetsberger and George Reckenwald, soloists. They rendered music of a high order.

St. Cecilia's church was erected during the years of '73-74. Ground was broken in September, 1873, and the corner stone laid in November of the same year. The first mass was celebrated in the fall of '74. The church was built on what was then known as Slevin's park, east of the old Salt river road, now Twenty-sixth street, nearly opposite St. John's cemetery. The ground on which it stands was owned by Thomas Slevin, who at one time offered it to the city to be used as a park, but as it was at that time surrounded by ponds the city did not accept it. A few years later the ground was given to the Right Rev. Bishop of this diocese, who had the church erected for the Carmelite Fathers, with the intention of converting it into a college.

At the time the church was built there were about thirty families living in the parish, while at the present time nearly 800 reside there. Of the original families the following are still living and are members of the parish: Pat Bannon, Dan Quill, Conrad Wentzell, John Kerber, Michael King, Peter Tevelin, Thos. Nobely, John Richardson, W. H. Boyce, C. Schreiber, D. Dempsey, Tim Harrington and C. W. Smith. The first director of the choir was Mrs. Hannah Smith, the first organist Miss Harris.

From 1873 to 1875 the church was under the direction of the Carmelite fathers, the first pastor being Father Feehan. His lodging-room was over the office in the church. It was not until 1877, when Father Rock was sent as rector, that they had a pastor's residence. The parish was so scattered during Father Rock's time that he rode horseback in making his parish calls. He owned a fine black horse that he called Pat, but the boys of the parish went him one better and called him "Pattie Rock."

In 1879 the Passionist fathers took charge, with Father Aloysius as rector. Father Ryan succeeded Father Aloysius and Father McHenry succeeded Father Ryan. In 1883 the secular fathers took charge. Father McConnell was the first to be rector. He was succeeded by the late Father Mackin, whose death in 1893 is still fresh in the memory of the parishioners. The present rector, Father Brady, has been in charge since 1893.

There have been 1,625 baptisms, about 200 marriages and 260 deaths registered since the establishment of the parish. The first person to be baptized was Catherine Pearl Parsons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Parsons. The first marriage to be solemnized was between Mary Killen and William McCue.

The Sisters of Charity started school in the rooms under the church in 1877, which they still continue. When the church was built there were no streets made north of Main nor west of Nineteenth. When attending night services the parishioners carried lanterns. Old residents will remember when two boys playing truant from school were drowned in a pond in the vicinity of the church. At present the church is surrounded by streets and fine residences, all in twenty-five years.

St. Cecilia's is the home of that popular Catholic society known as Mackin Council, which, like the church, has grown from forty members, who organized it in 1892 under Father Mackin, to about 300, its present membership.

A number of improvements have been made in recent years, notably a fine pastoral residence and a new steel belfry. The old belfry, which was erected at the time the church was built, was a wooden one, and many a hard thump the writer has had against its sides when ringing the

bell. The parishioners will have the church free from debt in a few years, and then they expect to erect a new edifice, as the one at present is not suited for the ever-increasing congregation. V. B. S.

NOW TO BE SOLD.
Catholic Orphan Asylum, the Finest Residence Block in New York.

It can be said of few plots of land on Manhattan Island that they have been used for one purpose only ever since it was settled by white people. But this is true of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, which extends from Fifth to Park avenue and from Fifty-first to Fifty-second street.

When the Dutch controlled the lower end of the island no one paid any attention to the lands lying as far north as Fifth street. It was left to Indians, to wolves, to bears, to panthers. It was good hunting ground.

In those days real estate speculation was an unknown thing. There was a deal more land than any one wanted. A man with \$3,000 was looked upon as richer than a man with \$300,000 is now.

When the English took possession of Manhattan and the Duke of York became the lord, he claimed possession of all unoccupied land on the island, and in this was included the site of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and St. Patrick's Cathedral, together with nearly all the territory in that vicinity.

When the Revolution ended the city of New York succeeded to the ownership of all lands which the Duke of York had not disposed of, and these were known as they are to this day, as the common land of the city. Robert Lyburn bought the present site of St. Patrick's, but the site of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum was never sold by the city. The city later leased the property to the church authorities. At that time it was nothing but a great mass of forbidding rocks.

When the asylum was built great jagged rocks had to be blasted away and a high hill cut down, and the big structure and the smooth turf succeeded them. But a part of the playground is artificial stone that is as smooth as the primeval rocks were rough.

William H. Vanderbilt always resented the presence of the orphan asylum. So did other rich men having houses in the vicinity. Time and time again Mr. Vanderbilt tried to buy the orphan asylum. He offered sums which the church authorities frankly admitted were more than the property was worth.

But they would not sell. They held that there were many advantages in having the asylum next the church. The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum is the only institution of the kind in the city which does not receive the per capita of \$8 a month from the municipal treasury.

About three years ago Archbishop Corrigan decided that the time had come when it would be wise to think of removing the asylum to the upper part of the city, where there was more room. The welfare of children is always associated with the country. Of course, if the asylum were removed the old property would be sold.

And then the question of title arose. There was no doubt that the asylum could retain the ground to the end of time, but it did not hold the land in fee simple. It could not give a purchaser a clear title, so that it was practically worthless as an asset.

The church authorities went to the Board of Aldermen with an ordinance which was passed upon by the corporation counsel, and which was practically a deed of sale, transferring the property outright to the asylum for \$1. The ordinance passed and was signed by Mayor Strong.

Able lawyers said that this gave a perfectly clear and legal title. But the church authorities wanted no possible question. A bill was sent to the Legislature in 1896, so framed that it gave the asylum power to dispose of the property as it saw fit, and made the title absolutely valid. This became a law.

Now the property can be sold with a clear title, and therefore can command its normal value. How much this is a matter of opinion. There are thirty-four lots in one block and thirty-two in the other. It has been said that the property is worth \$3,500,000, but experts say that this is a low estimate, and that it will bring nearer \$5,000,000. The Fifth avenue block is the most valuable residence property in New York.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.
The C. K. of A. held their meeting at St. John's Hall, Clay and Main streets, Monday evening, and important business was transacted. Owing to the inclemency of the weather there was not as large attendance as was expected. Mr. H. Voenneman, State Vice President, was in the chair, with Mr. J. McGuire, of Branch 24, acting as Secretary. The next meeting will take place on Sunday evening, December 11, and the business to be transacted will be in relation to the national convention to be held in this city in 1900. With the officers mentioned above are associated Mr. F. P. Baron, of Branch 25, as Treasurer, and Messrs. William Meelan and H. Feldhaus as Trustees. Very Rev. Father Bax, Spiritual Director, was also present. It is the wish of the officers that all members and representatives of the different branches be present at the next meeting. The officers of the various branches are earnestly urged to be present at the meeting to be held December 11, as business of importance to the whole order in this city will be up for consideration.

IRISH LEAGUE.

Rapid Growth of the Organization in Every Part of the West.

Men Who Have Been Estranged For Years Joining in the Movement.

Everywhere There Are Signs of Nationalist Activity and Co-operation.

DISUNION WILL BE SWEEPED AWAY

Branches of the United Irish League are now being formed with extraordinary rapidity in every part of the West. Within the past week the County of Galway has been taking action in all directions, says the Dublin Weekly Freeman:

In Galway borough a provisional committee, composed of the most influential men of both sections, has been formed under the Presidency of Very Rev. Canon Dooley, and a monster meeting was held on Sunday, at which Mr. Harrington, M. P.; Mr. John Fitzgibbon, of Castlebar, and Mr. William O'Brien attended. Steps have also been taken to start a branch at Oughterard, where Rev. Father McDonagh and Mr. John Joyce, an influential Parnellite leader, have expressed their sympathy. In Leenane a branch was established at an enthusiastic meeting under the Presidency of Father Waldron.

In Ballygar there was a remarkable demonstration, attended by Mr. John Roche, M. P., and Mr. James Lynan, his Parnellite opponent for East Galway at the general election. A powerful branch of the United Irish League was formed.

In Monivea a branch was established on Sunday, and preparations were made for a monster demonstration at Abbeyknockmoy on the first Sunday in December. In the neighborhood of Loughrea also men who have been estranged for years are joining heartily in the preparations for a great public meeting at Carabane, a few miles from Loughrea, on the last Sunday in November. Everywhere there are signs of activity, and of as cordial co-operation as ever among Nationalists of all sections.

In Roscommon Mr. John Fitzgibbon is exerting himself for the extension of the League. The Castlebar branch was formally constituted on Sunday; the Tulsk branch is also in full working order, and the League is extending in all directions around Elphin, where the excitement caused by the taking of Miss Conroy's evicted farm by a policeman continues unabated.

County Sligo has taken to the movement with characteristic energy and unanimity. On Sunday there were two great public demonstrations opposite parts of the county. That at Clifony, on the borders of Leitrim, was addressed by Messrs. P. A. McHugh, M. P.; Henry Brennan, M. Milmo, J. J. Keenan and others. At Ballisodare an immense gathering was addressed by Messrs. John O'Dowd, J. McLaughlin, J. Gilmartin and others. In Dromore West, where the people are mostly Parnellites, a monster meeting was held on Sunday, November 20, and was attended by Mr. McHugh, M. P.; Mr. Colley, M. P., and Mr. Milmo, whose speeches declaring that Parnellite followers ought to be the first to come forward and cement union by starting branches of the United Irish League, created a profound impression.

Preparations are also in progress for a great public meeting at Bunninadden, and for the establishment of branches in the parishes of Grange and Knockaree. In Mayo the organization has now covered almost every parish in West, North, and South Mayo. Within the past two weeks Messrs. Conroy O'Kelly and John O'Donnell have held a series of meetings for the establishment of branches at Mayo Abbey, Balla, Ballindine, Logbooy, Aughamore and other districts of South Mayo, and have met with the warmest encouragement from the clergy and from both sections of Nationalists. In each case six delegates were elected from the parochial branch to the South Mayo Executive, the first meeting of which had been fixed for Claremorris for the election of officers. This will be the third Divisional Executive placed in full working order. On Sunday there was a monster meeting at Cong attended by immense contingents from Galway and Mayo, with bands and banners. In East Mayo a branch of the United Irish League was formed on Sunday at Kilmore under the Presidency of the Rev. Father McDonnell, and a branch is also in course of formation at Bohola. There are increasing signs of the extension of the movement to the South.

In West Clare vigorous branches have just been formed in Killmer and Killybeg, and the parent branch at Doonbeg has had another victory, which puts an end to the last case of landgrabbing in that parish. Arrangements are in progress for the formation of the West Clare Executive, and a great public demonstration will be held on the occasion. In West Limerick the people of Askeaton have just formed a branch, and forwarded an affiliation fee of \$10 through Mr. John Lynch.

In North Kerry a number of branches have been established, and it is contemplated to hold a monster meeting in a few weeks at Ballylongford, where, as elsewhere, Nationalists of both wings are acting in cordial co-operation.

The first branch of the United Irish League in Tipperary has been formed at Bansha. The movement is also extending to Donegal, where arrangements are being made for an inaugural demonstration at Ballyshannon.

UNIVERSITY QUESTION.
Demand that Balfour and Cadogan Be Required to Act with Justice to All.

The Government is very much mistaken if it imagines that the Catholics of Ireland are going to allow their demand for equal treatment in the matter of university education to become rusty. Irish Catholics, on the contrary, are determined to keep their demand steadily and persistently before the eyes of the country. Mr. Balfour and Lord Cadogan have admitted its justice; why, then, delay the settlement of a question on which the hearts of the Catholics of Ireland are set? asked the Dublin Herald in a late issue. Mr. Balfour can not plead that any difficulties are being thrown in his way. He laid down at one time certain conditions before he could approach the consideration on the subject. These conditions have been accepted by the Irish Bishops. Why, therefore, does Mr. Balfour dally? Is it afraid of the Orangemen he is? Lord Russell, of Killowen, in a memorable speech at a banquet in Dublin some time ago voiced the sentiments of Irish Catholics when he said that they did not want a "glorified ecclesiastical seminary" for a university. Should not that statement satisfy Mr. Balfour and the members of the Government? The fact is that the Catholic case is unanswerable; statesmen admit its justice and reasonableness, but, unaccountably, they have adopted a policy of procrastination. We may tell them that delays are very dangerous. They want also to delay on the question of the financial relations between England and Ireland; but even supporters of their own are becoming sick and weary of this policy of putting things on the long finger. That this is so may be gathered from a remarkable address delivered by a Unionist Peer, Lord Emsay, when speaking at the inaugural meeting of the Limerick Catholic Institute. Here is a quotation from this very important address:

"I say it advisedly, were tomorrow another Hoche to anchor his fleet off Bere island he would be welcomed as ever Hoche himself would not have been welcomed. How often have we not held out the olive branch to England? How often have we gone down on our knees and begged of her to remember that a nation high-spirited, sensitive and intelligent will not and should not be kept in leading strings—that the days are past and gone when our people might be pushed back at the point of the bayonet into the Irish tann, and the Irish tann was grown too narrow for us? That bitterness of all bitter thoughts is the thought of what might have been—as England sowed the storm so would she reap the whirlwind. The hour was fast approaching, was even at hand; the people she had scourged would scourge her."

English statesmen would do well to ponder on this address and also on the remarkable letter of Lord Castletown on the financial relations question, in which he referred to the "Unite-or-Die" motto of the Volunteers.

UNEXPECTED

Death of Col. Thomas H. Sherley Casts Gloom Over Our Community.

One of Louisville's Most Progressive and Public Spirited Citizens.

Was the Benefactor and Friend of Many Struggling Boys and Girls.

HIS GREAT CHARITY WILL BE MISSED

No death announcement of the past year was received with more genuine sorrow than that of Mr. Thomas H. Sherley, who died suddenly Tuesday morning of paralysis of the heart, at his residence, 207 West Breckinridge street. He had been suffering from a cold and had been confined to his home for several days. He was much improved Monday night, however, and entertained several friends who called until a late hour. He was advised by his physician that he could go to his office Tuesday morning.

Death came suddenly. Mr. Sherley was surrounded by the members of his family, and was sitting in his armchair when the end came. The announcement of Mr. Sherley's death was a shock to the community. No man in Louisville was better known than he, and no man had devoted more of his time and attention to the city's interests. Sorrowing friends from all walks of life called at the residence previous to the funeral to pay their respects to the bereaved family.

Mr. Sherley's death is a loss to Louisville. For years he was identified with every movement in behalf of the city and State. He was a man of wonderful enterprise and industry and discharged the many duties of trust imposed in him with credit to himself and the office. His sound judgment was always sought. In his own business he was an acknowledged leader, and in many other capacities he showed the possession of an executive ability which always singled him out as an important factor in big undertakings.

No man was more charitable or more quiet about his good deeds than Mr. Sherley. He was generous to a fault when any one appeared to be in need. Some years ago Mr. T. J. Batman, who was in more confidential relations with the senior member of the firm than perhaps any other person outside of Mr. Sherley's family, opened up a charity account without Mr. Sherley's knowledge. He was able to keep a record only of that money which he knew to have been donated to charity, while much more money went the same way that he never knew anything about. After Mr. Batman had been keeping the account for about a year Mr. Sherley in looking over the books one day ran across the items.

"What's this?" he asked, in surprise. "That's the charity account," answered Mr. Batman.

Mr. Sherley closed up the book and laid it aside. "I don't want to know what's given away. We don't need the account," he said, and he never afterward alluded to it or looked at the book, but it in no way lessened his devotion to aiding the needy.

A story of some of the bread Mr. Sherley cast upon the waters coming back to him was told by Mr. Batman, and the happening caused Mr. Sherley as much pleasure as anything that ever occurred to him. When the night schools first opened in Louisville Mr. Sherley offered a prize for the best pupil among the boys. He found a little fellow on Main street who appeared bright and capable, but had no education and was badly handicapped by circumstances. He took an interest in the boy at once, and calling him into his office, talked to him of the advantages of an education and advised him to go to night school. He told the boy that he would see him through. The boy went to night school and won Mr. Sherley's prize, which that year was a silver watch. The prize was always delivered to the winner at Mr. Sherley's office, and when the winner called for it he always gave the boy a good and encouraging talk. He treated the boy in question according to his custom and watched him for a while and then lost sight of him. A year or so ago Mr. Sherley was in a Northern city on business and was walking down one of the business streets, when a well-dressed, energetic young man accosted him.

"I guess you don't remember me, do you, Mr. Sherley?" he asked. "Mr. Sherley said he did not."

"Well, I'm the young man you helped through night school. I'm prospering here and I want you to meet my family." The young man took him to an elegant home and an interesting family and introduced him as the man to whom he owed his success. The young man was one of the owners of the largest stove manufacturing in the town and one of the largest in the country.

No one knows how many needy but worthy girls and boys he had entered in business college and either paid for their education or aided them in securing the education. When the boy or girl left the school he always saw that they secured employment.

Mr. T. J. Batman, who went with Mr. Sherley in 1873 as an office boy, and who

MERRY CROWD

Entertained by the Ladies' Auxiliary Last Wednesday Evening.

Their Euchre and Reception Filled Hibernian Hall to Overflowing.

Vocal and Instrumental Music, Refreshments and Two Elegant Prizes.

REQUESTED TO GIVE ANOTHER PARTY

The euchre and reception given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Hibernian Hall Wednesday evening was a decided success, the two halls being taxed to their utmost capacity. The ladies are well pleased with the results achieved, despite the inclemency of the weather and the many other amusements which were going on about the city.

The halls were brilliantly illuminated, those partaking in the euchre party occupying the regular lodge room, while a merry party enjoyed the vocal and instrumental music and danced to their hearts' content in the hall used for dancing purposes.

The tables were arranged so as to accommodate about one hundred players, while those not wishing to take part in the games were comfortably seated where they could witness the contests. Promptly at 9 o'clock State Secretary James Coleman announced the rules to be observed by the players, and until 10:30 o'clock the vast throng enjoyed the playing of euchre as they never had before. The play was fast and good-natured, with many laughable surprises and no traces of disappointment.

When the bell announced the hour of 10:30 Mrs. T. Meder was awarded the ladies' prize, an elegant bisque candelabra, while Mr. Pat Sullivan won an elegant knife, the prize played for by the gentlemen.

While the euchre party was progressing a vocal and instrumental programme was carried out in the front hall, several ballads and solos being exquisitely rendered by Miss Bee Mullarkey, who possesses a voice of the highest order. In addition to the rendition of some choice selections on the piano there was dancing, which was greatly enjoyed by both the young and the old.

Upon the conclusion of the euchre the ladies of the auxiliary treated their guests to an abundance of refreshments, which were greatly relished. Those present were delighted with the entertainment, and an effort was made to have the ladies announce another reception for some time next month. They will very likely accede to the request.

The officers and members of the Ladies' Auxiliary left nothing undone to make the occasion one to be remembered, and all were loud in their praises of the good work done by Mesdames M. J. Hickey, James Coleman, Thomas Keenan, Sallie Burke, Arthur Brach and Misses Rose Sweeney, Anna Bain, Anna Hagerty, Nell Cunningham, Celia Potter, Maggie O'Connor, Mary Cavanaugh, Bee Mullarkey, Anna Gillen, Mary Kelly, Julie Godfrey, Mary Godfrey, Mary Higgins, Annie Kelly and Mary Harrey, who distinguished themselves in the capacity of chaperones and as members of the Reception Committee.

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE
Trinity Council Will Take Part in the Jubilee in Honor of the Legion.

Trinity Council held an interesting and largely attended meeting at its clubhouse Monday evening, when two new members were admitted and a great deal of business transacted.

Nominations of officers to serve for the ensuing year were made. The election takes place Monday evening, and as there is a lively interest in the result a big turnout of members is anticipated.

Trinity is determined to take a prominent part in the welcome to be tendered the Legion on its return home, and has sent a notice to each of its members to take part in the parade. Those who can take part will send their names and the number of the hat they wear to A. H. Hukerbeck, 1016 East Market street, at once.

A requiem mass will be celebrated Wednesday morning by Rev. Father O'Grady at his church, on Payne street, for the deceased members of Trinity Council.

A number of visitors are expected to be present at the next meeting, among them the editor of the Kentucky Irish American.

The Young Ladies' Auxiliary of Trinity Council entertained the members Tuesday evening with a "donkey" party. The prizes were won by Mr. Benj. F. Hund and Mr. Charles Able. The cakewalk was decided in favor of Miss Annie Daley and Mr. William Ritman. A feature of the evening was the presentation of a handsome chair to the President by Miss Fannie Cunniff on behalf of the Young Ladies' Auxiliary, who did the honor very gracefully, delivering a neat little speech, which was responded to by President Hund in a very appropriate manner. A thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

HICKEY'S OPENING TODAY.
John Hickey will today open his new house at Seventh and Oak to his friends and the public. There will undoubtedly be a large attendance, as he is one of the most popular men in the business, and many will want to see the changes made in the house so long occupied by John Gillen. Mr. Hickey will serve an excellent dinner during the afternoon and evening.

Mr. T. J. Batman, who went with Mr. Sherley in 1873 as an office boy, and who

has been with him ever since, of late years as a member of the firm, said that during his twenty-six year's connection with the company Mr. Sherley had never discharged an employee.

"He was too tender-hearted to discharge any one in his employ," said he, "and when it had to be done I was the one that had to do it. He knew neither creed nor color. Protestant and Catholic were treated alike. Twice a year, on fixed dates, the Little Sisters of the Poor called at the office and were given a regular allowance."

The funeral took place Thursday morning from Christ Church Cathedral, Bishop Dudley conducting the services. The immense gathering of mourning friends attested to the high esteem in which the deceased was held by rich and poor alike. The remains were accompanied to Cave Hill cemetery by De Molay and Louisville Commanderies.

The active pall-bearers were Messrs. J. Moss Terry, T. C. Timberlake, C. E. Dunn, John H. Leathers, Samuel Cassidy, Americus Whedon, William H. Meffert and John A. Stratton. The honorary pall-bearers were Messrs. E. L. Miles, Attilla Cox, William Patterson, Joseph Zorn, E. A. Hewett, W. B. Halde-man, T. J. Batman, Oscar Fenley, William Cornwall, James S. Pirtle, Charles Gibson and Charles P. Weaver.

JOHN DUNLAP.

The Man Who First Printed the Declaration of Independence.

The first man who printed the immortal Declaration of Independence, John Dunlap, was born in Strabane, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1747. He emigrated at the age of nine to the United States, where he came to live with his uncle, William Dunlap, who was one of the first printers and publishers in Philadelphia, and who, under Benjamin Franklin, became Postmaster at Lancaster, Pa.

In 1771 he issued the first number of the Packet, or General Advertiser, and soon after became an extensive publisher. When the British had possession of Philadelphia (September, 1777, to July, 1778), owing to his taking the side of the patriots, Dunlap was compelled to move to Lancaster, and in 1784 changed his paper from a weekly to a daily, the first in the United States.

When the First Continental Congress assembled at Philadelphia, in 1774, John Dunlap was appointed printer to the convention and also to Congress and in that capacity had the honor of being the first who printed the Declaration of Independence, to the principles and doctrines of which his paper and his personal effort, civilly and in action, were dedicated.

Before the War of the Revolution he was Lieutenant of a Philadelphia troop of cavalry, and at Princeton and Trenton was the bodyguard of Gen. Washington. After the battle of Trenton, in order to reconnoiter the position of the enemy and to obtain such information as was required before the further movement of the American army upon the enemy, then at Princeton, six men volunteered their services for this hazardous service and placed themselves under command of John Dunlap.

How this duty was performed is well described by the historian: "The ravages of the British had struck such terror that no rewards could tempt any one to go to Princeton on this errand. The men, under their able commander, set out and obtained such a perfect account that Washington was able to give the English another taste of defeat."

For this perilous undertaking Gen. Washington thanked the six men in these words: "Though gentlemen of fortune, you have shown a noble example, a spirit and bravery which will ever be gratefully remembered by me."

Near the close of the war John Dunlap became Captain of his troop, and, although a higher military station was offered to him, he preferred his post in the troop. In 1799, during the insurrection of the four western counties of Pennsylvania, Major Dunlap and his troop were sent to Muddy Creek, Washington county, and by his dexterity in capturing the leaders of the movement the insurrection was suppressed. William Finley, in his Capt. Dunlap's capture of the prisoners who committed outrages against the civil authorities, he captured several important witnesses, treated them with humanity and provided them with lodgings and victuals before taking refreshments himself."

Having thus patriotically served his country against the oppression of England and the domestic disturbers of the peace of their own country, he retired to his business. In the winter of 1780, while the American army was in winter quarters at Morristown, N. J., where they suffered even more than at Valley Forge, Mr. Dunlap contributed \$20,000 to supply provisions and other necessities for the patriots, not mentioning his donation to the Hibernian Society, of which he was a member. Mr. Dunlap died on November 27, 1812, and was buried with all the honors of war.

HICKEY'S OPENING TODAY.
John Hickey will today open his new house at Seventh and Oak to his friends and the public. There will undoubtedly be a large attendance, as he is one of the most popular men in the business, and many will want to see the changes made in the house so long occupied by John Gillen. Mr. Hickey will serve an excellent dinner during the afternoon and evening.

Mr. T. J. Batman, who went with Mr. Sherley in 1873 as an office boy, and who