ountries-which is about two hundred

and fifty more than entered the Vienna machinery exhibition. Extra provision

has been made for annexes to accommodate the hydraulic machinery, the steam

hammers, forges, hoisting engines, hoil

The Great Anniversary Exhibition in Philadelphia.

Views of the Exhibition Buildings and Full Descriptions of the Various Departments.

Arrangements for the Centennial.

the exhibition. This body is composed of two commissioners from each state and territory, nominated by the respective governors, and commissioned by the president of the United States. The enterprise, therefore, is distinctly a national one, and not as has sometimes been in Furneral American artists resident in Furneral American artists resident

The exhibition will be opened on May 10th, 1876, and remain open until November 10th. There will be a fixed price of fifty cents for admission to all the building sents for admission to all the building sents for admission to all the state of the sent first central transfer of the sent first central transfer for Italy. The arrival of this vessel is expected daily.

Mr. Bell, the eminent English sculpture of fifty central transfer for Italy.

ers, plumbers, carpenters, etc.

Power in the machinery hall is chiefly supplied by a pair of monster Corliss engines. Each cylinder is forty inches in liameter, with a stroke of ten feet; the fly-wheel is thirty-one feet in diameter, and weighs fifty-five tons; the horse power is fourteen; and the number of boilers is twenty. This engine drives about a mile of shafting. For the art exhibition, the most emi-nent American artists have sent speci-

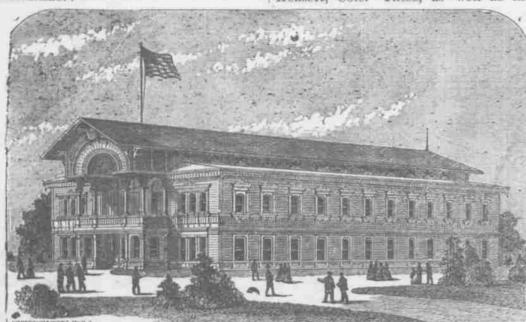
nens, and it may be confidently stated that, especially in the department of landscape painting, the United States presents a finer display than the public The act of congress which provides for has been led to expect. Quite aside from "celebrating the one hundredth anniver- the contributions of American artists, sary of American independence, by holding an international exhibition of arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mine," authorized the creation of the surplus has been made the United State of the surplus has been made the United States centennial commission, in temporary fire-proof buildings, though and intrusted to it the management of all exhibiting nations will be represented

al one, and not, as has sometimes been stated, the work of a private corporation.

In Europe, Among the ports thus far designated, are Southampton for England, Havre for France, Bremen for German, Marchand and Control of the Contro

The centennial grounds are situated on the western bank of the Schuylkill river, and within Fairmount Park, the largest Lambeth, the one which symbolizes public park in proximity to a great city America. The figures in this group are in the world, and one of the most beautiful in the country. The park contains three thousand one hundred and sixty acres, four hundred and fifty of which bayes been feet square. It is placed in the great central art gallery, opposite the principal entrance.

have been enclosed for the exhibition. The artexhibition includes, in addition Besides this tract, there are large yards to the works of contemporary artists, near by for the exhibition of stock, and representative productions of the past a farm of forty-two acres is already suitably planted for the tests of plows, mowers, reapers, and other agricultural machinery machinery respectively. The protection of the



NEWSPAPER BUILDING.

proached by eight lines of street cars passed upon by the committee of selec-which connect with all the other lines in tion, who visited, for the purpose, New the city, and by the Pennsylvania and York, Boston, Chicago, and other leading Reading railroads, over the tracks of cities, in order to prevent the needless which trains also run from the North Pennsylvania and Philadelphia, Wil-mington, and Baltimore railroads. Thus the exhibition is in immediate connec- A large number of orders and fratertion with the entire railroad system of nities have signified their intention to the Paris or Vienna exhibition.

a half acres is provided for the purpose, space in which is occupied by the war, sonian institution.

The exhibition buildings are ap- | works offered by living artists, have been

the country, and any one within ninety hold gatherings at Philadelphia during miles of Philadelphia can visit it at no the period of the exhibition. Among these greater cost than that of carriage hire at | which may now be enumerated, are the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Inde-An important special exhibition is made by the United States government, Grand Encampment, Independent Order and is prepared under the supervision of Odd Fellows; Grand Lodge, United a board of officers representing the several executive departments of the gov- lows; Grand Commandery Knights ernment. A fine building of four and Templar; Grand Army of the Republic Presbyterian Synod; Caledonian Club; Portland Mechanic Blues; Welsh Natreasury, navy, interior, post-office, and tional Eistedfold; Patriotic Order Sons agricultural departments and the Smith- of America; California Zouaves of San Francisco; an International Regatta; the Life Insurance Companies; National The women's centennial executive Board of Underwriters; State Agriculcommittee have raised \$30,000 for the tural Society; Second Infantry, N. G. erection of a pavilion in which to exhibit of California; Philadelphia Conference every kind of woman's work. To this Methodist Episcopal Church; Cincinnati collection, women of all nations have Society; California Pioneer Society; American Dental Convention; Catholic The list of special buildings is con- Total Abstinence Union of America; stantly increasing, and the present indi- Independent Order of B'nai B'rith; cations are that their total number will National Alumni Association; Salesbe from two hundred to two hundred men's Association; Fifth Maryland finished with brickwork in panels beand fifty. Most of the important foreign Regiment; Seventh New York Regi- tween the columns. Above this there nations—England, Germany, Austria, ment; American Pomological Society; France, Sweden, Egypt, Japan and Malster's Association of the United others-are putting up one or more States; Army of the Cumberland; structures each, for exhibition purposes, Humboldt Monument Association; or for the use of the commissioners, ex- | Christopher Columbus Monument Assohibitors and visitors. Offices and head-ciation; Board of Trade Convention; quarters of this kind, usually of considerable architectural beauty, are provided Rifle Association of the United States; by the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Centennial Legion; Philadelphia Coun-Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, ty Medical Society; International Medi-



MACHINERY HALL.

New York, Connecticut; Massachusets, | cal Congress; Old Volunteer Fire De-New Hampshire, Missouri, Kansas, Virginia, West Virginia, Nevada, Wiscon-Club; Army of the Potomac, etc. sin, Iowa and Delaware; and it is likely that others will follow the example.

A number of trade and industrial asmakers, the cracker bakers, the boot and high, the interior height being seventy main thoroughfares. shoe manufacturers, besides quite a num- feet, and the cornice on the outside forber of individual exhibiters. The great ty-eight feet from the ground. At the demand for space renders this course ne center of the longer sides are projections hundred and sixty thousand square feet. the arcade. The south entrance is the and two feet long and three hundred and three annexes, covering two and one-

The machinery building, like the passage-way to two principal buildings, feet by two hundred and ten feet. The own use. The machinery hall proper contains above one thousand two hundred and tains above one thousand two hundred

About one-third is consumed by passage principal approach from railway cars. Sixty feet wide, with an annex on the half acres, while numerous private exways.



LIBERTY BELL.

long. Their aggregate weight is two mil-

lions two hundred thousand pounds. The roof trusses and girders weigh five millions of pounds. The sides of the building, to seven feet above the ground, are are glazed sashes. The roof covering is of tin, that being the best roofing known in this climate to resist leakage. The flooring is of plank, upon sills resting upon the ground, with no open space beneath. Turrets surmount the building at all the corners and angles, and the national standard, with appropriate emblems, is placed over each of the main entrances. There are numerous side entrances, each being surmounted with a trophy, showing the national colors of the country occupying that portion of the building. In the vestibules variegated brick and tile are introduced. Louvre ventilators surmount all the avenues, and sky-lights the central aisles. Light, of which there is ample supply, comes from the north and south sides almost entirely. There underlie the building two miles of drainage pipe, the water supply and drainage system being com-plete. Offices for the foreign commissions are placed along the sides of the dred thousand square feet. building, in close proximity to the products exhibited. Offices for the admin-

forty-eight feet square, rising to one hundred and twenty feet high, are introduced into the corners of this elevated duced into the corners of this elevated assless forty feet. To break the long lines

The Art Galler roof. This gives ventilation as well as of the exterior, projections have been inornament. The main building has nine hundred and thirty-six thousand and eight square feet of surface, or nearly twenty-one and a half acres. Its ground

mother avenue of equal length, and The plan of the machinery building

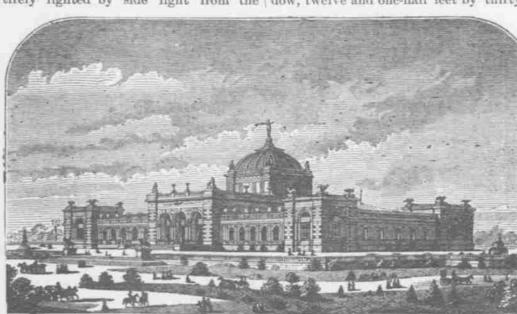
continuous lengths over both the ave- quarters of the globe.

roof for one hundred and eighty-four feet of the building is one story in height, since at Vienna there were nine hundred in the United States. From the galaxy and fifty-nine exhibitors of machinery, leries doorways open into two smaller the surrounding portion, and four towers forty feet from the ground, and the in- with an average floor space of three hun-

AGRICULTURAL DUILDING. . . 1816

### The Art Gallery.

plan shows a central avenue one hundred and twenty feet in width, and one thouand twenty feet in width, and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two feet in length, which is the longest avenue of that width ever introduced into an exhibition building. On either side of this bition building. On either side of this sington museum, at London. It stands and central hall are dene hundred feet wide. Between the shows two main avenues ninety feet on a line parallel with, and a short dis- for the exhibition of sculpture. This central and side avenues are aisles forty- wide, with a central aisle between and tance northward of, the main building, fine building gives seventy-five thousand eight feet wide, and on the outer sides of an aisle on either side, these being sixty and is in a commanding position, looking square feet of wall space for paintings, the building smaller aisles of twenty-four feet in width. These avenues and aisles southward across the Schuylkill over and twenty thousand square feet of floor feet width. To break the great length of the roof-lines three transepts have been introduced, of the same widths and three hundred and sixty feet long. in the same relative positions to each At the center of the building there is a signed for an absolutely fireproof struc- glass. other as the longitudinal avenues. These transcpt ninety feet in width, which at ture, nothing combustible has been used. cross the building, and are four hundred the south end is prolonged beyond the The design is modern Renaissance. It memorial hall, the applications from and sixteen feet in length. The inter-sections of these various avenues make at the center of the building nine spaces, free from supports, which are from one feet, is flanked on either side by aisles nine feet high, over a spacious basement spacious building. This, only of brick, nundred to one hundred and tweaty feet sixty-feet wide, and forms an annex for twelve feet high. A dome, rising one harmonizes architecturally with the mesquare, and which aggregate four hundred and sixteen feet square. The genderal elevation of the roofs of all these each feet, and in the transept ball, from which rises the figure of Coart gallery and communicates with it. avenues varies from forty-five feet to seventy feet. The walks extending seventy feet. The building are all ten feet wide, and lead at either end to exit doors. The building rests upon the ground, and lead at either end to exit doors. the land having been thoroughly graded and prepared. The foundations of this building are piers enormous arched doorways a pavilion on feet square, besides two galleries, each end, and two arcades connecting one hundred feet long by forty feet wide, of piers of masonry, the superstructure ing of solid timber columns supporting the pavilions with the center. The enbeing composed of wrought iron columns | roof trusses, constructed of straight | trance is seventy feet wide, to which | twenty feet wide. blaced twenty-four feet apart, which sup- wooden principal beams and wrought there is a rise of thirteen steps. Each port wrought iron roof trusses. There iron ties and struts. The columns are columns in the entire structure, the shortest being twenty-three feet and the iron ties and struts. The columns are forty feet high, and in the structure of the huge doorways is forty feet high and fifteen feet wide, opening into a columns are forty feet high, and ways are clusters of columns, terminating in the trusses. There iron ties and struts. The columns are forty feet high, and in the columns are forty feet high, and ways are clusters of columns, terminating in the trusses. There iron ties and struts. The columns are forty feet high, and ways are clusters of columns, terminating in the trusses. There iron ties and struts. The columns are forty feet high, and ways are clusters of columns, terminating in the trusses. ongest one hundred and twenty-five feet support, respectively the ninety-feet in emblematic designs illustrative of roof-spans over the avenues at a height science and art. The doors are of iron, 1734, having been designed for the use of of forty feet, and the sixty feet roof- relieved by bronze panels, displaying the the provincial assemblies; and the long spans over the aisles at a height of coats of arms of all the states and ter-hall formerly in the upper story was twenty feet. The outer walls are built ritories. The United States coat of arms, often used for grand official banquets of masonry to a height of five feet, and is in the center of the main frieze. The given to governors, distinguished above that are composed of glazed sash dome is of glass and iron, of unique de-between the columns. Portions of these sign. While Columbia rises at the top, bers of the first congress when they arashes are moveable for ventilation, and a colossal figure stands at each corner of rived in 1774. It was originally de Louvre ventilators are introduced in the base of the dome, typifying the four corated with a stately steeple, which was nues and the aisles. The building is en-tirely lighted by side light from the dow, twelve and one-half feet by thirty. bell until the year 1828, when the pres-



ART BUILDING-

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This machinery building has very superior facilities for shafting and double

ery | four feet. There are altogether eight of ance. The portraits of nearly every one these windows, used for the display of of the signers now adorn the walls. Open stained glass paintings, etc. The arcades daily. designed to screen the long walls of the galleries each consist of five groined arches, and form promenades looking outward over the grounds and inward over gardens extending back to the main excited the alarm of the village. " Fo wall of the building. These garden plots the eldest son got a pair of boots, the are each ninety feet by thirty six feet, or second an overcoat, the third a watch namented in the center with fountains, and the fourth a pair of shoe buckles and intended to display statuary. The and the neighbors all shook their heads areades are highly ornanented, and the and whispered to each other: That halustrades of them and of the stairways family ison the high road to insolvency, are also designed for statuary. The walls of the east and west sides of the structure display the pavilions and the were passed against wearing laces, emwalls of the picture galleries, and are broidery, needle-work caps and "im relieved by niches designed for statues. moderate great sleeves." A century istration are at the ends. The design of lines are introduced into each avenue The frieze is richly ornamented, and later we find people making much the the building is such that all exhibitors and aisle at a height of about twenty will have an equally fair opportunity of feet. A Corliss steam engine of one advantage. The rear or north front of colony times." This is a parallelogram, running east exhibiting their goods to advantage, thousand four hundred horse-power the building is of the same general. The shoes were of the same material as sociations, which require large amounts and west one thousand eight hundred There is comparatively little choice of drives the main shafting. There are character as the main front, but, in the dress, often skillfully embro of space, are provided for in special build and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly disside and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly dissided and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly dissided and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly dissided and seventy-six feet long, and north and location, as the light is uniformly dissided and location. graphers, the carriage builders, the glass wide. The larger portion is one story to products is located upon one of the where necessary. Steam power is to be entrance in the center. Between the their hands till they got to church; but furnished free to exhibitors. In the an-nex for hydraulic machines there is a pavilions is the grand balcony, a prom-the pink satin and yellow brocade shoes of city maidens were supported on clogs tank sixty feet by one hundred and sixty long and forty-five feet wide, elevated and patters. Mrs. John Adams asked demand for space renders this course necessary to a considerable extent, especially for exhibitors who have been tardy in machinery their applications. In this course necessary to a considerable extent, especially for exhibitors who have been tardy in their applications. In this applications their applications and at the intended to exibit all sorts of the building projections being applications. In this applications are projections on the ends of the building projections in the en in making their applications. In the two hundred and sixteen feet in length. exhibition building, and as its north front southern end of the tank there is a wamain exhibition building, for example, three hundred and thirty-three thoutour sides, are located the main ensand three hundred square feet of space had been applied for by the beginning of October by American exhibitors only; the october by American exhibition. There will probable the october by American exhibition at Philadel-october by American exhibition. The october by American exhibition at Philadel-october by American exhibition. The october by American exhibition at Philadel-october by American exhibition. The october by American exhibition at Philadel-october by American e whereas, the aggregate space which it has been possible to reserve for the United States department is only one United Sta eight feet wide and thirty-five feet high. wardrobes of the men to keep in order,

grand hall two hundred and eighty-seven | time. American exhibitors in this department, one hundred and fifty English, and one hundred and fifty from other European hundred and fifty from other European line and form of the largest half line and seventy-five feet in forty square feet, or nearly thirteen capable of comfortably accommodation feet and more discriming the feet long and eighty-three feet wide. After all, we fancy the most gradent forty square feet on forty square feet, or nearly thirteen capable of comfortably accommodation feet each—a more compact arrangement favor of the early days of the republic little very plain crockery. The bed-rooms of the largest half. With the mahogony sideboard rescued little very plain crockery. The bed-rooms of the largest half.

galleries, eighty-nine feet long and twenty-eight feet wide. These open forming two side galleries two hundred

Great as is the space afforded in the

commenced in 1729, and completed i taken down in 1774 on account of decay ent steeple was erected as nearly like the ancient one as circumstances would permit. The ancient bell, formerly used for the clock, is remarkable for its prophetic inscription. Originally imported from England in 1752, but cracked in its first ringing, it was recast in Philadelphia and the inscription-" Proclaim liberty throughout the land, and to all the poe ple thereof"-was placed upon it. This was more than twenty years before the independence of the colonies was dreamed of; yet, when the declaration was signed, this very belt was the first, by its merry peal, to "proclaim liberty throughout the land." It now occupies a place in the south vetisbule of the building. The Declaration of Independence was signed in the chamber on the left of the prinipal entrance. Some years since the urniture of this room were renoved, and their places supplied since been repaired, as far as possible, by restoring the hall to its ancient appear-A Hundred Years Ago,

A story is told of a family living in colonial times, whose extravagant habits

These galleries admit of temporary di- what wonder the women had no time to

set upon the closet shelves, we can all cry: chairs, and looking-glasses. Fuel and "Oh! those pleasant times of old, with their gas or lamps supplied. Then the house ehivalry and state, I love to read their chronicles which such brave deeds relate. brave deeds relate.

## The Agricultural Building

being separated from it by a romantic ravine, and has a commanding view of the Schuylkill river and the northwestern suburbs of Philadelphia beyond. This building illustrates a novel combination of materials mainly wood and glass and building illustrates a novel combination of materials, mainly wood and glass, and consists of a long nave crossed by three transepts, each being composed of trussarches of Gothic form. The nave is eight hundred and twenty feet long by one arches of Gothic form. The nave is eight hundred and twenty feet long by one hundred and twenty-five feet in width, with a height of seventy-five feet from the floor to the point of the arch, the central transept one hundred feet wide and seventy-five feet high, and the two end transepts eighty feet wide and seventy feet high. Its interior appearance resembles that of a great cathedral, and in looking from transept to transept, the vista is extremely imposing. A portion of this building is supplied with steam power for the use of agricultural machinery. The four courts inclosed by the nave and transepts, and also the four spaces at the corners of the building, having the nave and transepts for spaces at the corners of the building, having the nave and end transepts for two of their sides, are roofed, and form valuable space for exhibits. The ground plan of the building is parallelogram five hundred and forty feet by eight hundred and twenty feet, covering about ten and one-quarter acres. Sixteen foreign nations have space in this building, and in the one hundred and forty-seven thounorth and south into private apartments sands five hundred and seventy-two connecting with the pavilion-rooms, and square feet which remain, more than one thousand American exhibitors are accommodated. This necessitates special

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ne inch, one insertion

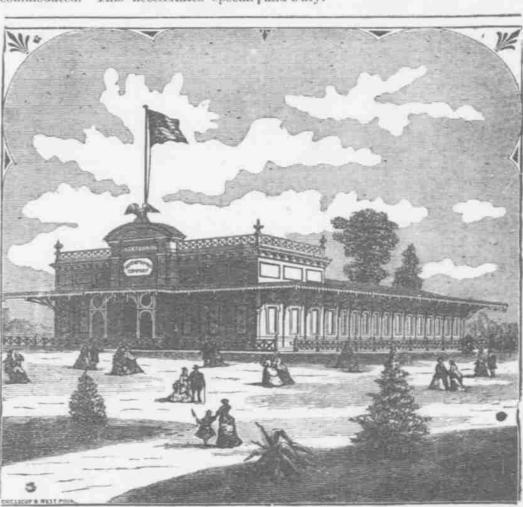
from oblivion, the spinning wheel set up with bedsteads and mattresses and pilin the parlor, and the quaint china tea lows; washstands, crockery, etc.; tables, I love to sing their audient rhymes, to hear their legends told— have a list sent them of the weeks free that so far they may choose their own But Heaven be thanked I live not in those blessed times of old!" time. The parties to bring their own bed and table linen and towels, forks and spoons and knives, and their own provisions as far as they choose. Their dinners they can get in the grounds. In

### Programme of Events. THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

Reception of articles commenced Jan-Unoccupied space was forfeited April

Grand ceremonies on exhibition rounds, July 4. Trials of harvesting machines, June

Main exhibition opened May 10.



PHOTOGRAPHIC BUILDING.

buildings for the collective exhibits of I their natural resources provided by the different states.

In addition to the grounds within the nelosure, an eligibly located stockyard, twenty two acres in extent, has been provided for the display of live stock, which will be exhibited in a series of shows during the months of September, October, and November. Two farms, moreover, of about fifty acres each, have been suitably planted for the trials of agricultural machinery.

# Economic Visiting.

A Boston woman writing to a friend ays, "there is a large class of highly educated persons in New England and New York who would most theroughly enjoy and appreciate the centennial exhibition if some arrangement" like that which she suggests could be made. The plan is, without doubt, perfectly practicable, and might be taken and crystalized by parties of ladies (or gentlemen) in other sections of the country to their advantage. While the charges for board and lodging in Philadelphia and vicinity during the progress ntique architectural decorations and of the centennial exhibition will not be so exorbitant as some papers insist, there is still an opportunity for persons of with new furniture and tapestry moderate means who may desire to visit in modern style. This error has the centennial, see everything worth the seeing and enjoy themselves accordingly, and that without the outlay of an extravagant amount of money. Not only in New England and New York, but throughout the entire country, there are 20 to September 15.

Trials of steam plows and tillage imements, September and October. Exhibit of horses, mules, and asses, eptember 1 to September 15. Exhibit of horned cattle, September 20

October 5. Exhibit of sheep, swine, goats, and logs, October 10 to October 25. Exhibit of poultry, October 28 to Nov-

Main exhibition closes November 10. Exhibits must be removed by Decem-

SOCIETY MEETINGS, PARADES, REGAT-TAS, ETC. Knights Templar (Masons), grand pa-

ade, June 1. Order of Good Templars, special gathring, June 13. International regatta (New York Haror), June 22.

Yacht regatta, Delaware river, in Sons of Temperance, special gather-International series of cricket matches,

une and September. Congress of authors in Independence hall, July 2. Parade of Irish societies (dedication

of fountain), July 4. Paradeof military organizations, July 4. United American Mechanics, parade,

Knightsof Pythias, parade, August 22. International rowing regatta, August



MAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING.

igent persons who will desire to give themselves the pleasure of a visit to the | International medical congress, Sepexhibition. This pleasure they can give tember 4. themselves if they are inclined to bestow | Independent Order of Oda Fellows, a little care and thought upon the prop-er arrangements for a visit. We subjoin the wife of one of the Harvard college professors, in order that friends further away may take from it such hints as will away may take from it such bints as will be of service to them in arranging a visit afternoon. While he was there such a during the summer.

money outlay" contingent upon a vis- fore her, and giving her a glance that it to Philadelphia, and then goes on to spoke volumes, huskily said. "I can no say: "If they could go somewhat in the longer keep my feelings back. I love could form parties and share expenses, out the clarion voice of a street vender and so be able to go, when a regular before the house. She made a clutch boarding house or lodgings would seem for her handkerchief to cover her emotoo expensive to be thought of. The plan tion, but she was too late. The ludiproposed was to take a house in some crousness of the combined sentiments town or country village on some railroad was too much for her intellect, and she near enough for the fares to be cheap. A melted into a prolonged giggle. Her small, plain house, say parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the ground floor, he was too profoundly impressed to visions for the better display of paint-ings, and with the center hall form a quote one of the gallant croakers of the ber-four bed-rooms above. Furnished his feet, and with a howl of rage decations. There are about one thousand two hundred and eighty-seven time.

American exhibitors, having an average feet long and eighty-three feet wide, American exhibitors, having an average feet long and eighty-three feet wide, and cook particle. Towers seventy-five feet in the control of the north entrance to memorial hall (art fifty-eight thousand four hundred and American exhibitors, having an average feet long and eighty-three feet wide, and cook particle feet long and eighty-three feet wide.

housands of highly educated and intel- | International rifle matches, in Septem-

# A Tender Request.

He had gone up to her house with her flood of tenderness came over him that The letter begins by speaking of the he impulsively dropped on his knees be-