

## GENERAL GRANT ON MONDAY.

Never, in the history of this country, was such an ovation accorded to man as that which Lieut.-Gen. Grant received while in this city. The enthusiasm which on Saturday was a perfect *furore*, and on Saturday evening became a wild delirium which rendered the surging sea of humanity rolling through Union Hall as uncontrollable as the ocean lashed by a fierce tornado, on Monday rose to a point of fever which fairly defies description. On Sabbath forenoon the General attended service at the church of Rev. Mr. Vincent, on Indiana Avenue. After service was concluded, the audience filed down one aisle and up the other to look at the hero and grasp his hand. After a stream of people had flowed along for a time, sufficient to exhaust half a dozen congregations of that size, it was found that neighboring churches were filling in, and in many instances the same persons repeated the tour.

## NEW FLANK MOVEMENT.

On Monday, at 9 o'clock, the General performed the greatest military movement of his life. He performed a successful flank movement on the people of Chicago, and visited Union Hall in quiet and peace, remaining there till 10 o'clock. There were present a large number of the most beautiful "aids," and the General was instantly surrounded by this volunteer staff. Here a most laughable incident occurred.

Mrs. Livermore said to him, "Gen. Grant, these girls are dying to kiss you—but they don't dare to do it." "Well," said the gallant General, "if they want to kiss me, why don't they? Nobody has offered to since I have been here." Instantly about a hundred charming fairies pounced upon him. He attempted a retreat, but in vain; he essayed to break through the rosy ranks, without success. Then, for the first time, he confessed himself vanquished, and calmly awaited the event. Never was such a man subjected to such an ordeal. On came the maidens by squads, in file, or singly; they hit him on the forehead; pelted him on the nose; smacked him on the cheek, chin or neck. There must be dozens of kisses lying around loose, hidden in the General's whiskers. During this terrible ordeal, the hero of a hundred battle-fields blushed till his face became almost purple. At last the girls were partly appeased in their "noble rage," and he escaped.

## AT BRYAN HALL.

As the General was expected at Bryan Hall at ten o'clock, a crowd gathered there long before that hour, and at ten o'clock not a foot of standing room was left in the Hall. When the General appeared, attended by Hon. T. B. Bryan, he was greeted with deafening cheers, clapping of hands, waving of handkerchiefs and the most enthusiastic demonstrations of joy.

After order was restored, Hon. J. B. Bradwell introduced the General in a most felicitous manner.

## JUDGE BRADWELL'S WELCOME.

In this hall, ornamented by the trophies gathered from a hundred battle-fields, won by the skill and ability of the greatest commander the world ever saw (applause); beneath this flag, under which, less than four years ago our beloved Lieut.-General Grant, as a Colonel, went out from our own state (cheers), we are proud to welcome him. (Cheers.) He has done what all history said it was impossible to do. When eight millions of people organized a gigantic revolt, he compelled them to surrender—subdued the rebellion, and has been the means of freeing millions of slaves.

*Ladies and Gentlemen:* I have the honor to introduce to you Lieutenant-General Grant. (Prolonged cheers.)

Gen. Grant bowed and said:

*Ladies and Gentlemen:* I never make speeches, but I am deeply grateful for the honor you bestow upon me. (Great applause and prolonged cheering.)

After being introduced to all who could crowd around him, and paying a brief visit to the Art Gallery, the General retired, followed, as usual, by a large throng.

## VISIT TO THE BOARD OF TRADE.

In answer to a special invitation Gen. Grant visited the Board of Trade yesterday, between 12 and 1 o'clock. It having been announced that the visit was to be made the public were prepared for it, and consequently, as has been the case wherever the general has appeared, there was a large concourse of people around the Board of Trade rooms awaiting his arrival. His reception was of the most enthusiastic character, and cheer after cheer rent the air on his making his appearance.

Being conducted into the large hall of the Board, he was escorted to the platform where he

was formally received by the Board, whose warm greeting he acknowledged with that quiet ease which is peculiar to him. The lobby of the hall was filled to overflowing by citizens who cheered right lustily every time they caught a glimpse of the well known face of the general.

## N. K. FAIRBANKS

In a neat and appropriate speech welcomed the general on behalf of the Board of Trade—he welcomed him as one who had done more to bring about peace than any other in the union; he welcomed him as a citizen of Illinois; and he welcomed him because through his exertions commerce and trade had been restored to their former standing. He also thanked him for the return of the brave Illinois troops to their homes after having assisted in bringing peace to our country.

## GENERAL GRANT

In rising to respond to the welcome was received with the most unbounded enthusiasm, and after it had subsided he said: My friends, I cannot adequately thank you for the kind welcome you have given me; I will call upon my old friend Mr. Washburne, to return to you the thanks I should fail to express. He then resumed his seat amid loud and long continued cheering.

## MR. WASHBURN

On behalf of the general thanked the Board of Trade for the welcome they had given him. He made a fine, brilliant, patriotic speech, during the delivery of which he was frequently and loudly applauded. On the conclusion of Mr. Washburne's remarks

## GOVERNOR YATES

Was loudly called for, and in answer to the calls he took the platform and delivered one of those stirring speeches which he knows so well how to make, and which never fail of being well received.

Three rousing cheers were then given for Gen. Grant, after which the general was escorted from the hall, the crowd manifesting the greatest enthusiasm as he passed along. On reaching the street he had again to run the gauntlet of a large crowd, and as he drove off to his hotel he received another burst of hearty cheers.

## AT UNION HALL.

Soon after noon the large crowds began to throng Union Hall. Thousands who had come on Saturday and vainly endeavored to catch a glimpse of the General's face, came again to-day, "determined to see him," as a lady remarked, "or perish in the attempt." Thousands of fresh arrivals swelled the vast throng, and before three o'clock the Hall resembled a tree on which a swarm of bees had just alighted. At four o'clock, by another flank movement, Gen. Grant reached the gallery by a side entrance, and stood before the audience. Cheer after cheer rang through the Hall, and every demonstration of joy was visible and audible in the vast multitude. The General simply bowed his thanks, and soon retired. The following was his speech, as taken by a *short-hand* reporter:

"This speech is certified to be genuine and accurate—*verbatim et literatim*, et any other *tim* in the Latin vocabulary.

## THE NEW ENGLAND FARM HOUSE

Was then honored by a visit. The "Old ladies," "aunts," "darters," and "the folks" generally were introduced.

By special request the General stuck a butcher knife into a huge squash, the seeds from which are now for sale for five cents each. They will all be warranted to produce Gen. Grant squashes.

In the evening the General and staff, with Gen. Sherman and staff, visited the Opera House, and created the wildest enthusiasm.

This morning he leaves for Washington, having completed a triumphal ovation such as Cæsar, in all his glory, was never honored with. God bless the Hero of the War!

## GEN. GRANT AT JACOB'S WELL.

On Saturday evening Gen. Grant and staff, and Gen. Sherman and staff, visited the well, and were refreshed by the delightful beverage which the fair Orientals draw from its pellucid depths. They pronounced it most excellent, as does everyone who drinks from it.

## MUSICAL CHOIR.

Mr. G. B. Brown, of the firm of Hogg, Brown & Tyler of Boston, donated to the New England Farm House, a musical choir, which has attracted great attention from the crowds which have thronged the Farm House. The choir is of solid mahogany, beautifully cushioned and finished, and plays eight tunes by means of stops similar to organ stops.

This choir cost \$200, and is to be sold for the benefit of the Fair.

## THE COINS OF THE FAIR.

BY GEORGE P. UPTON.

The collection of coins and medals in the Fair, though not extensive, contains many fine samples and a few rare specimens, one or two of which, we believe, have no duplicates in this country. The smallness of the numismatic representation will be easily understood by any true lover of the study. A thorough and keen relish for coins and medals is only to be acquired by long and patient study; hence for the casual spectator, they possess little interest save as they are curiosities or monstrosities. Again, few collectors who collect *con amore*, care to dispose of the labor of years and are reluctant to exhibit where there is the remotest danger of accident, as the loss of a single piece might, perhaps, require years of research to be replaced. It is for these reasons that, although there are large and valuable collections, both of coins, medals and seals, in this city and State, so few are on exhibition at the Fair. It is eminently a study of retracy shunning the public gaze.

As you enter Bryan Hall, at the first stand to the right, there is a case of American coins. The samples of colonial and state coinage, prior to the establishment of the mint, by no means form a complete series, but the few that are exhibited are in very fair condition. They embrace the Franklin cent, sometimes known as the *Fugio* cent, authorized by Congress, July 6, 1787, and struck largely in Connecticut by private contract. It derives the appellation "Franklin" from the sundial upon its face and the old philosopher's terse motto: "Mind your own business." The North American cent, 1781, used more especially as a business token, is well known to all collectors, and is almost as common as the ordinary penny. Next comes the Massachusetts cent, 1788; on the obverse, the state insignia, with the legend "Commonwealth"; on the reverse, a spread eagle and shield, with the legend "Massachusetts." These also are quite plentiful. Next, the Connecticut cent, 1788, of which there is almost an endless variety, and next to that, the New Jersey cent, 1787, equally common, and marked with the state arms. Next in order, if we remember rightly, is the Immunis Columbia, which is rare and usually classed as a New York coin. It bears date, 1789. On the obverse is a seated figure with a flag and the scales of Justice, surrounded by the legend: "Immunis Columbia." The reverse is an eagle with the legend: "E Pluribus Unum." This coin finishes the collection, prior to the mint issues. Then follow, in order of dates, the regular issues of the mint, embracing the copper cents from 1793 to 1857, the nickel cent from 1857 to 1864, the bronze cent and two cent pieces of 1864 and 1865, and the new three cent piece of 1865, just issued. In the copper series, there is no representative for 1815, because no cents were issued that year. The rarest of these cents are those of 1799 and 1804, and some types of 1793 and 1794. They bring almost fabulous prices, according to their condition, but collectors should examine very closely all issues of 1799, as there are large numbers of 1798's afloat, the "8" skilfully changed to a "9." Of all the dates there are many varieties based upon changes of the die, rather than upon broad distinctions.

Near to this case is a smaller one, which contains some coins of modern date, and an excellent sample of the old Ptolemaic copper, which dates back at least two centuries before Christ. On the obverse is a superb head of Jupiter, wrongly classed by many as the head of Ptolemy. It is very classically executed and marked by massiveness of feature, breadth and strength of head, and the huge coils and curves of the hair. On the reverse is a well executed eagle, probably the first that ever graced a coin, and the legend *Ptolemaion Basileos*; "Of King Ptolemy." By many authorities it is supposed to have been struck in commemoration of the conquest of Egypt by Ptolemy. We have one in our own cabinet, found in a mummy case in Egypt. The antiquity and rarity of this coin and the associations which cluster around it, entitle it to more than the ordinary study. It is one of the earlier samples of coinage when only the rude punch was in use, and yet the execution of the work on its faces is much superior to that on many modern coins. A fitting companion to this Nestor of coinage is a ring, in the same case, taken from a mummy's finger, the seal of which is the scarabæus or sacred beetle of the Egyptians.

In the northeast corner of the hall, where the *Voice of the Fair* is for sale, there are two more cases. One contains coins and medals which are modern, with the exception of a Swedish "Or" of 1645, which is very rare. The others

are Russian two kopecks; French sous and two sou pieces of the Republic and Louis XVI. time; Italian baiocchi; Belgian centimes; a curious little Java coin; counterfeit five and three shilling pieces of George III.; a fine token of the Birmingham, England, Union Copper Company; and four varieties of McClellan medals, in white metal and tin.

At the same booth is the collection contributed by George P. Hansen, Esq., our consul at Elsinore, who has labored arduously and faithfully to further the patriotic ends of the Fair, both by contributions from himself and his excellent lady. The rarest coin which he sends, and one of which we do not believe there is a duplicate in the United States, is a little Danish coin of the year 1384, in the reign of the good queen Margareta, the Semiramis of the North, widow and successor of Hasco, king of Norway and daughter of Waldemar III., a descendant of Canute, who mounted the thrones of Denmark and Norway, and claiming the Swedish crown in right of her husband, vanquished her competitor and united the three powers by the compact of Calmar in 1397. This coin will be sold and we predict for it a large price. It will be the gem of any cabinet. Mr. Hansen also sends Chinese *cash*; a fine set of Danish coins of the 15th and 16th centuries. Turkish coppers and *utschlik*, bearing the autograph of the Sultan; and medals of Gregory XIII., Shakespeare, Cobden and Earl Grey, besides some small modern coins.

We close our list with the Washington medallion exhibited by Mrs. Atwater, with the bust of the Father of his country on the obverse, and Mount Vernon on the reverse, framed in wood from Mt. Vernon, and a beautiful and rare silver Washington medal; upon the obverse is an urn with the abbreviated legend: "B. F. 11., 1782. G. A. Arm, 75., R. 83., P. U. S. A. 89., R. 96. 9. Arm, U. S. 98., Ob. D. 14, 1799., being the brief chronicle of his life from birth to death, which any one can easily decipher. On the reverse is a small head and the legend: "He is in glory, the world is in tears;" a legend used many times to commemorate the national sorrow for the martyred Lincoln.

The first two cases which we described and the medallion owned by Mrs. Atwater are not for sale. The remainder, however, including the Washington medal, will be sold some time during the present week at auction. The collectors of the city and those from abroad, now in Chicago, will do well to bear it in mind and be present. Whoever adds the little Berserker coin of good queen Margareta to his cabinet, will in truth have something of which to boast. There is also a large collection of rebel ship-plasters, Congressional and State issues, scrip and promises to pay, which will never be realized—to be disposed of in a similar manner. As mementoes alone they are valuable.

## NEW ENGLAND FARM HOUSE.

Owing to the advance in prices of provision and the great expense attending the Farm House, the price of dinner has been raised to \$1. Breakfast and supper remaining the same as before.

All the distinguished guests of the Fair dine here. During the week, Gens. Sherman, Hooker, Logan, and all the notables, will honor the Farm House with their presence, and be served by the Fair ladies with an old fashioned dinner.

Senator Yates and family have accepted an invitation to be present to-day at dinner.

Every evening some novel and interesting feature will be introduced.

## COMING HOME.

The 110 Regiment Illinois Infantry returned yesterday, and was received at Union Hall at half past one, P. M. As the dusty, weary, war-worn veterans entered the hall they were greeted with cheers, clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs; arriving at the center of the hall they were welcomed by Hon. E. C. Larned in a short speech, replete with noble sentiments. Mr. Stiles sang the Star Spangled Banner and *Happy Round the Flag*, the crowd joining in the chorus. Mr. Bryan then announced that a good dinner was awaiting them, doubtless the boys enjoyed the rest, but we know by some reminiscences of the past that the dinner was a feature of no small importance in their estimation. Boys may not appreciate long speeches but they will your hospitality. Honor to the veterans who are coming back crowned with laurels of victory.

GOLDEN LILY OF JAPAN.—Every bottle of this most exquisite and delicate perfumery, which one buys of C. B. Woodworth, at the Rochester stand, will swell the proceeds of the Fair and give the purchaser the most delightful toilet article in the world.