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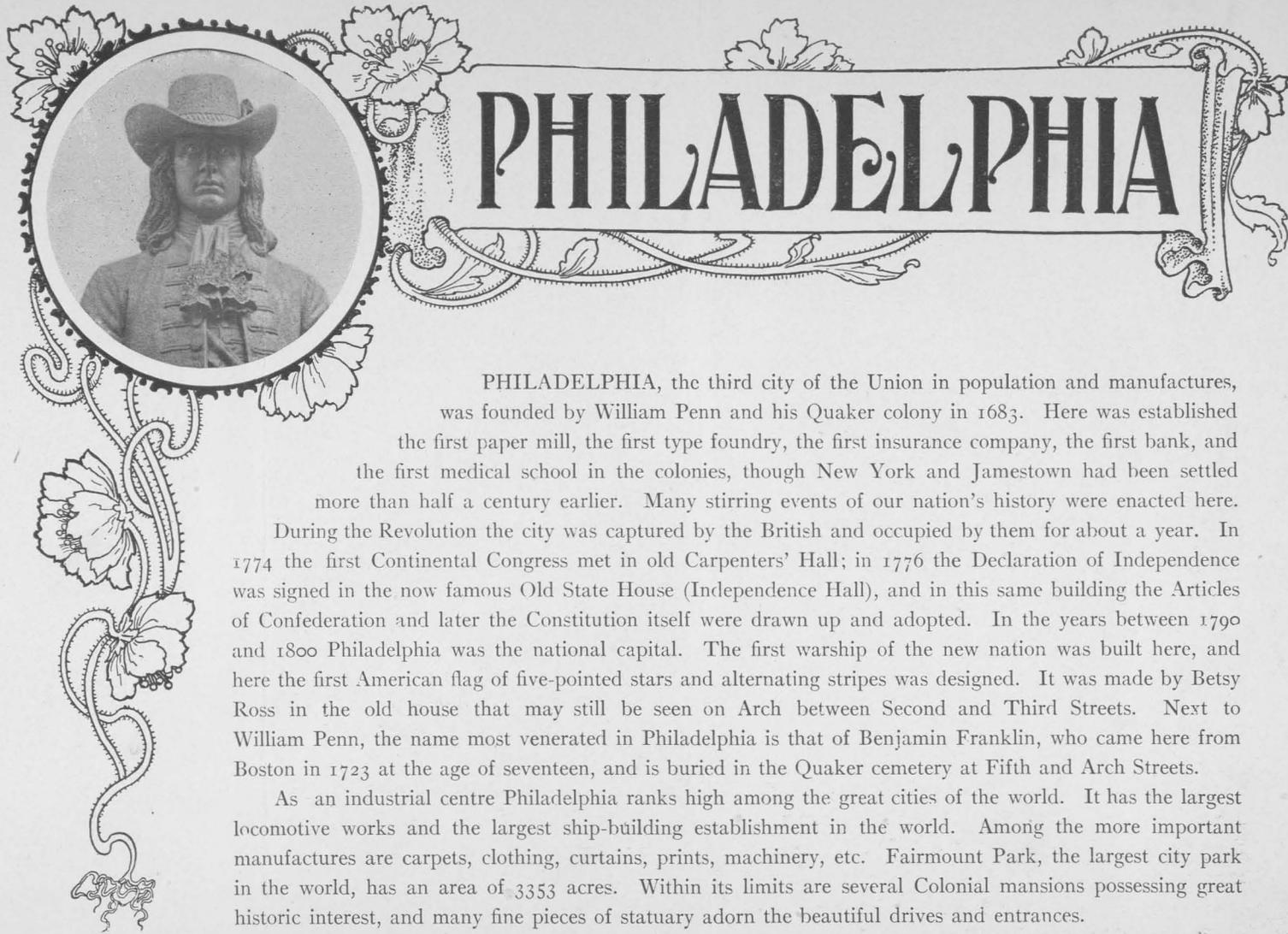
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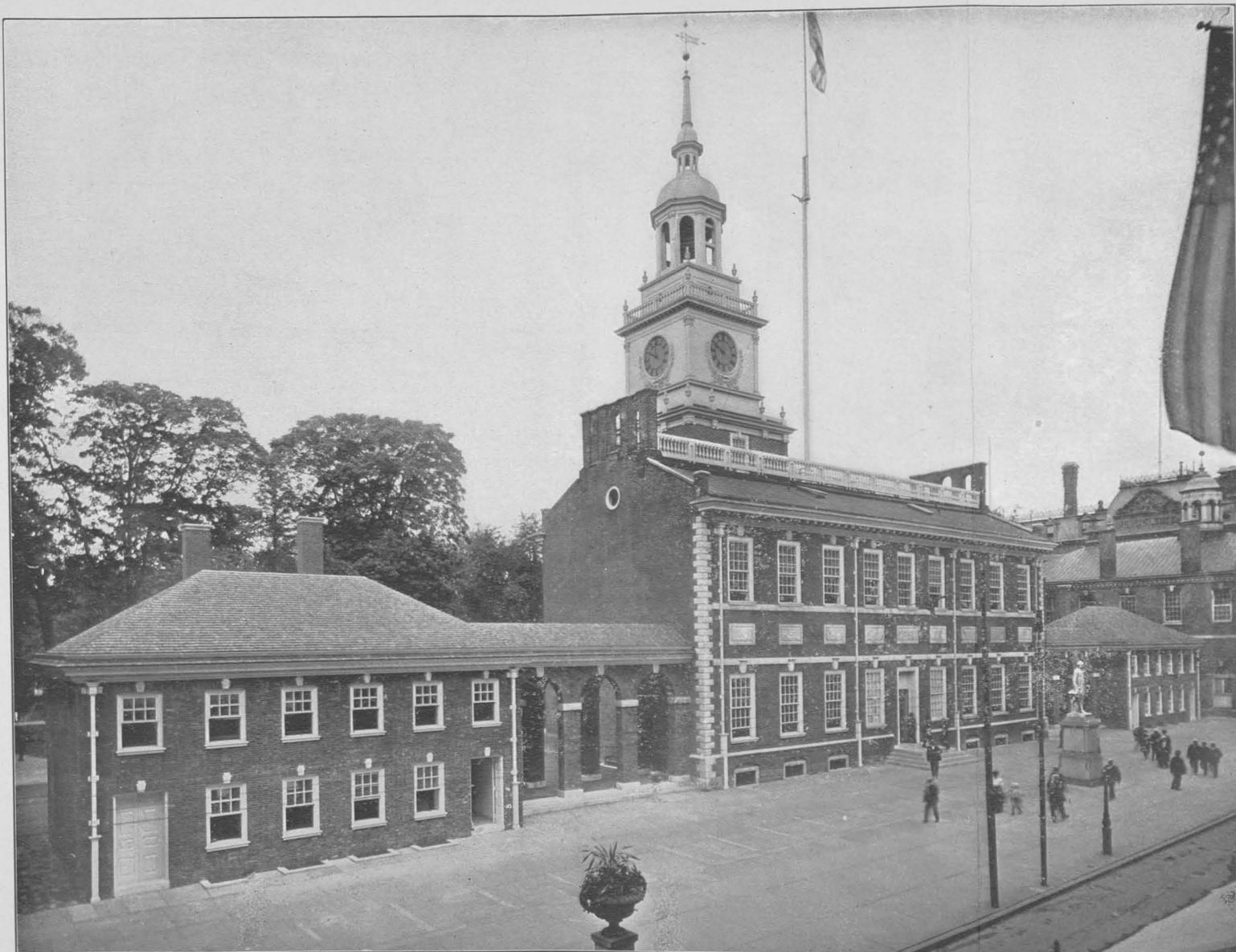
PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, the third city of the Union in population and manufactures, was founded by William Penn and his Quaker colony in 1683. Here was established the first paper mill, the first type foundry, the first insurance company, the first bank, and the first medical school in the colonies, though New York and Jamestown had been settled more than half a century earlier. Many stirring events of our nation's history were enacted here.

During the Revolution the city was captured by the British and occupied by them for about a year. In 1774 the first Continental Congress met in old Carpenters' Hall; in 1776 the Declaration of Independence was signed in the now famous Old State House (Independence Hall), and in this same building the Articles of Confederation and later the Constitution itself were drawn up and adopted. In the years between 1790 and 1800 Philadelphia was the national capital. The first warship of the new nation was built here, and here the first American flag of five-pointed stars and alternating stripes was designed. It was made by Betsy Ross in the old house that may still be seen on Arch between Second and Third Streets. Next to William Penn, the name most venerated in Philadelphia is that of Benjamin Franklin, who came here from Boston in 1723 at the age of seventeen, and is buried in the Quaker cemetery at Fifth and Arch Streets.

As an industrial centre Philadelphia ranks high among the great cities of the world. It has the largest locomotive works and the largest ship-building establishment in the world. Among the more important manufactures are carpets, clothing, curtains, prints, machinery, etc. Fairmount Park, the largest city park in the world, has an area of 3353 acres. Within its limits are several Colonial mansions possessing great historic interest, and many fine pieces of statuary adorn the beautiful drives and entrances.

No other large city offers such inducements to a permanent residence as Philadelphia. The manner in which it is laid out, the conveniences and comforts of its homes, its museums and libraries, and, by no means least of all, its magnificent parks make it a most desirable residence, and it is for these reasons that it is so often called the "City of Homes."



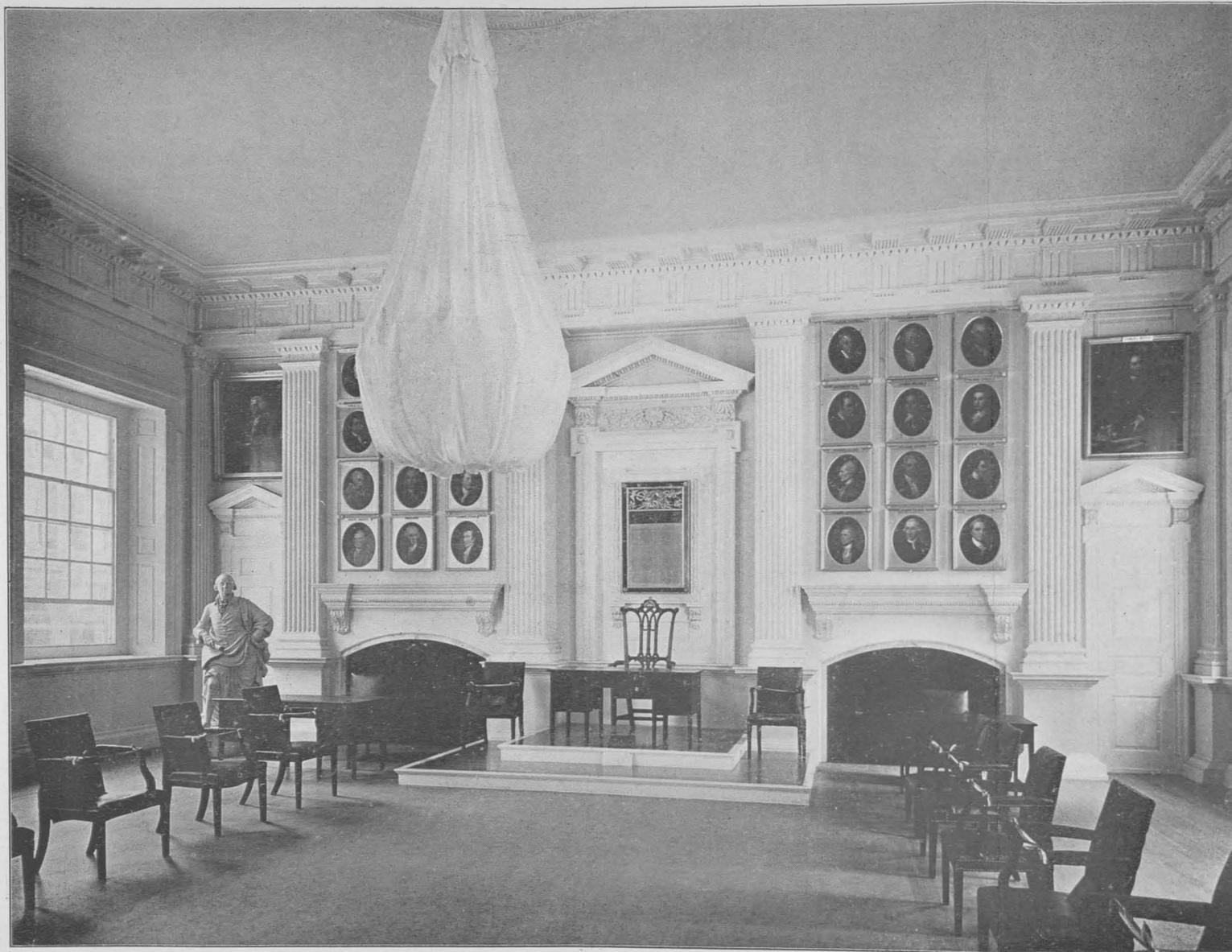
INDEPENDENCE HALL

Chestnut between Fifth and Sixth Streets

This building was originally known as the Old State House, and it was here that the Continental Congress met during the Revolution, and here, on July 4, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was adopted.



INDEPENDENCE HALL AND SQUARE



ROOM IN WHICH THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS ADOPTED

In this room the Declaration of Independence was signed. With the exception of a new flooring it is exactly the same to-day as when the first Continental Congress met there. On the east wall hangs a fac-simile of the Declaration of Independence, the original of which is preserved at Washington.



THE LIBERTY BELL

At the head of the stairway in Independence Hall, on a truck suspended from its original yoke under the dome of the steeple, stands the famous Liberty Bell, rung immediately after the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It was afterward used on various occasions of national importance, but was cracked in 1835, and since 1843 has never been sounded. It was originally cast in England, but was recast in Philadelphia.



CARPENTERS' HALL

It was in this building that the first Continental Congress assembled in 1774. It contains the chairs used at the Congress, various historical relics, and the following inscription: "Within these walls Henry, Hancock, and Adams inspired the delegates of the Colonies with nerve and sinew for the toils of war."



BETSY ROSS HOUSE

It was here that the first American flag was made
by Betsy Ross in 1777.

No. 234 Arch Street



STATUE OF WILLIAM PENN

This statue now crowns the summit of the City Hall.
It is thirty-seven feet high.



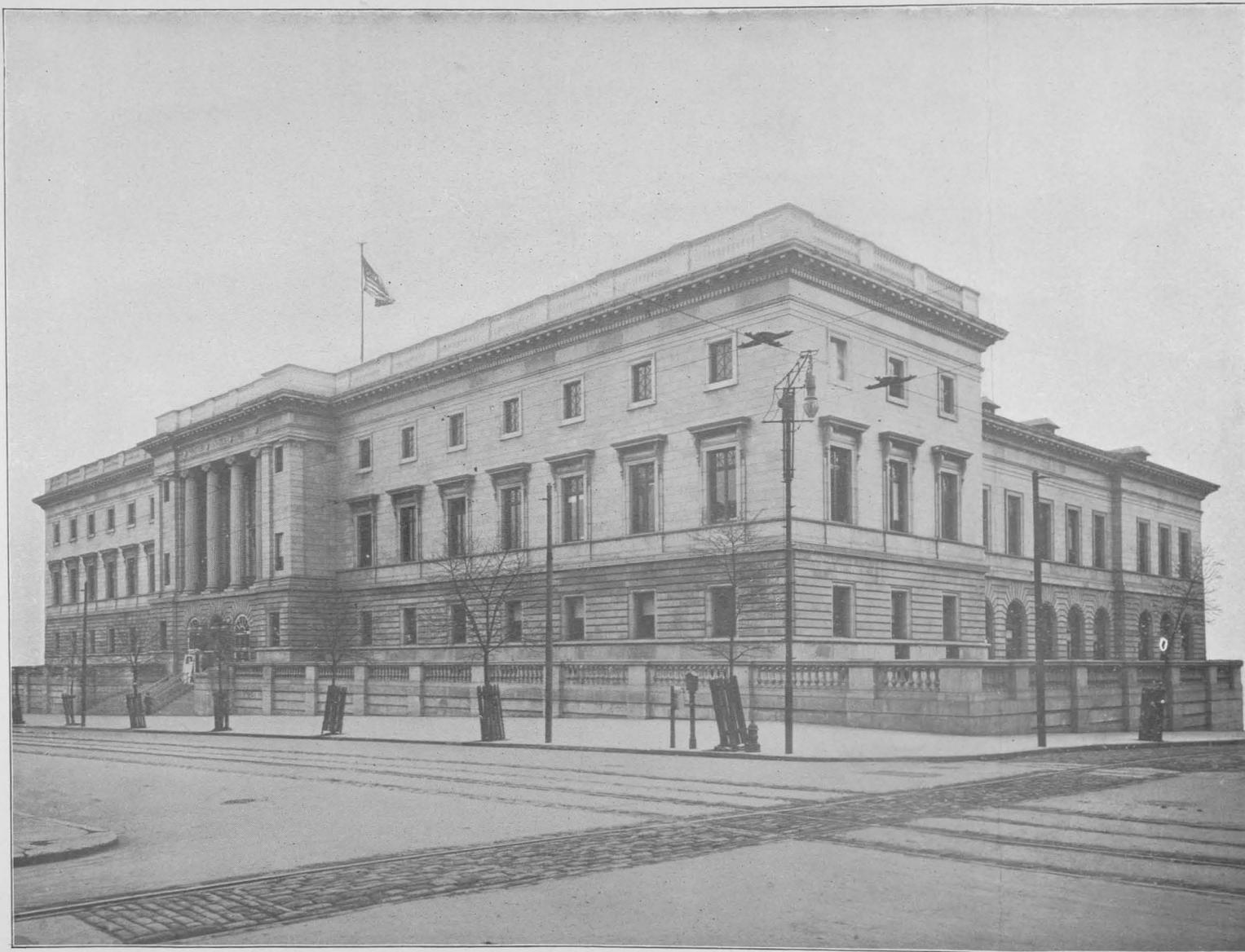
THE WILLIAM PENN HOUSE, FAIRMOUNT PARK

This is the old home of William Penn, which originally stood on Letitia Street near Market.



THE CITY HALL

This great edifice, generally known as the Public Buildings, was begun in 1871, and only recently completed at a cost of \$27,000,000. It is 486 feet long from north to south and 470 feet in breadth, covering a greater area than any other building in the United States. It contains 750 rooms. The north side is devoted to the Mayor's office, the Council Chambers, and other offices of the municipal government. The south side contains the rooms occupied by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and other courts.



THE NEW MINT

Spring Garden between 16th and 17th Streets

The largest, finest, and best equipped mint in the world, having cost \$2,000,000.



Broad and Cherry Streets

ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS

Founded in 1805, and besides its collections supports an excellent art school. Its collections include five hundred paintings, numerous sculptures, several hundred casts, and fifty thousand engravings.



THE POST OFFICE

Ninth between Chestnut and Market Streets



PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY STATION

Broad and Market Streets



THE READING TERMINAL STATION

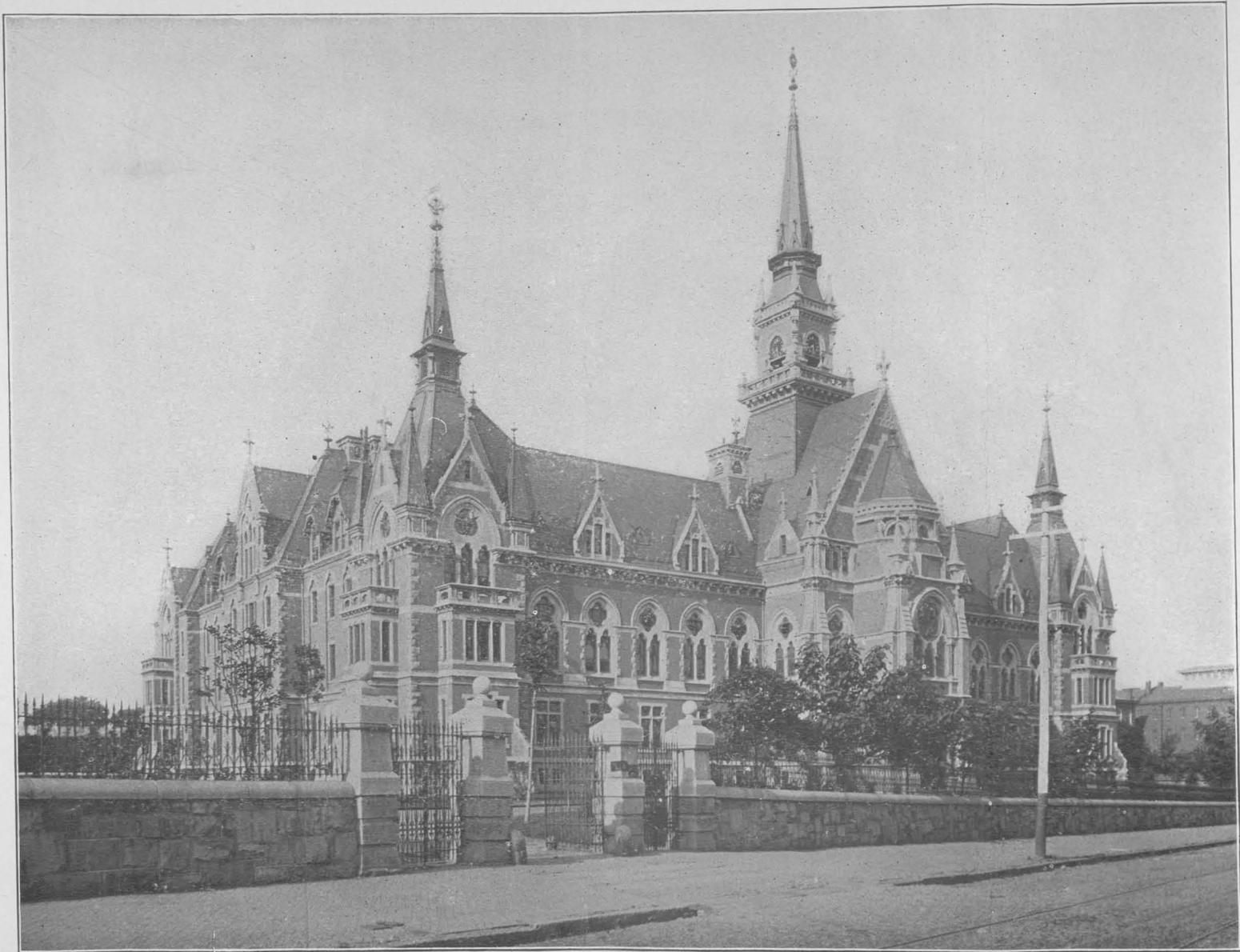
Twelfth and Market Streets



Broad and Filbert Streets

THE MASONIC TEMPLE

Begun in 1868 and finished in 1873, at a cost of \$1,500,000. The tower is 250 feet high.



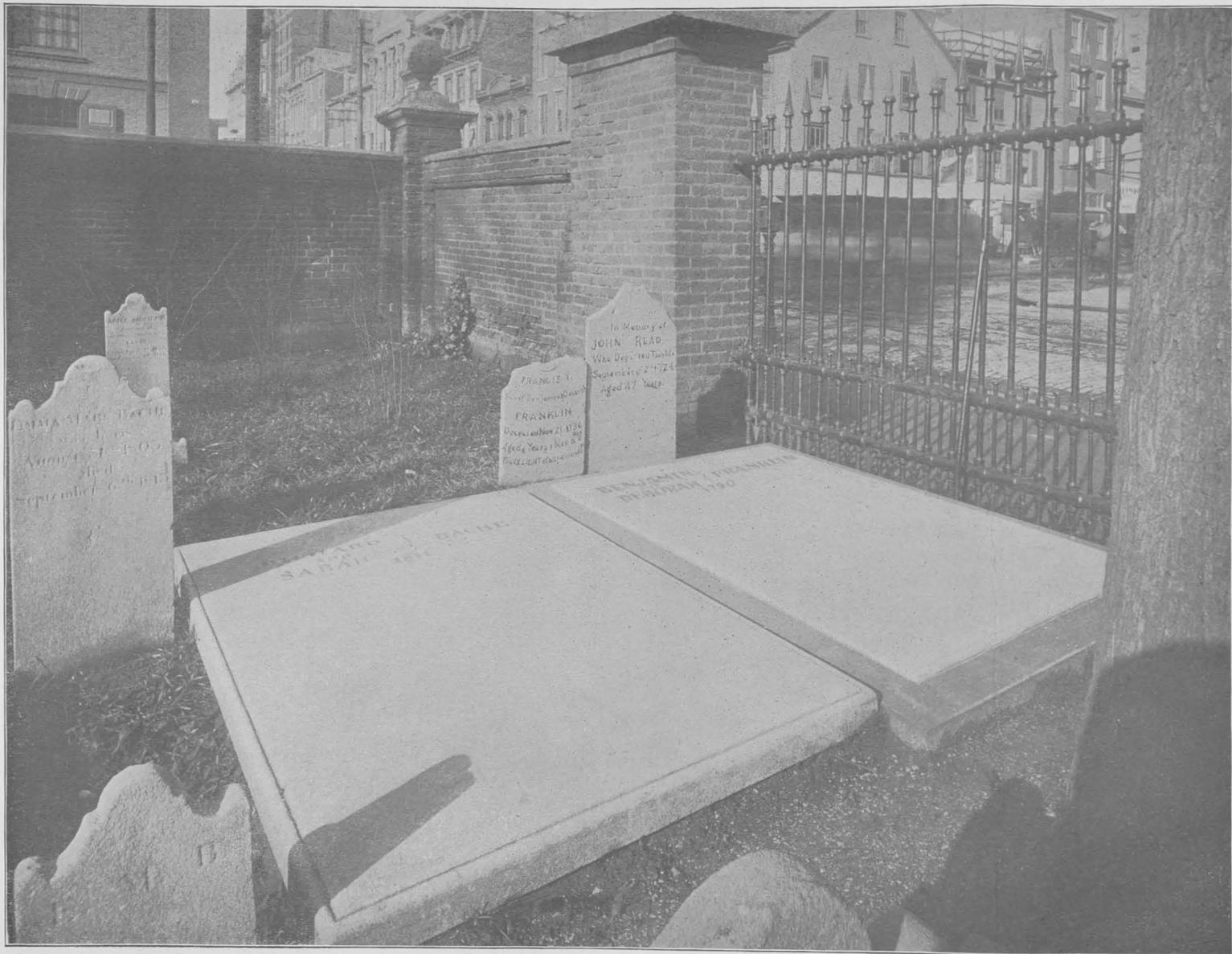
THE MARY J. DREXEL HOME

South College Avenue



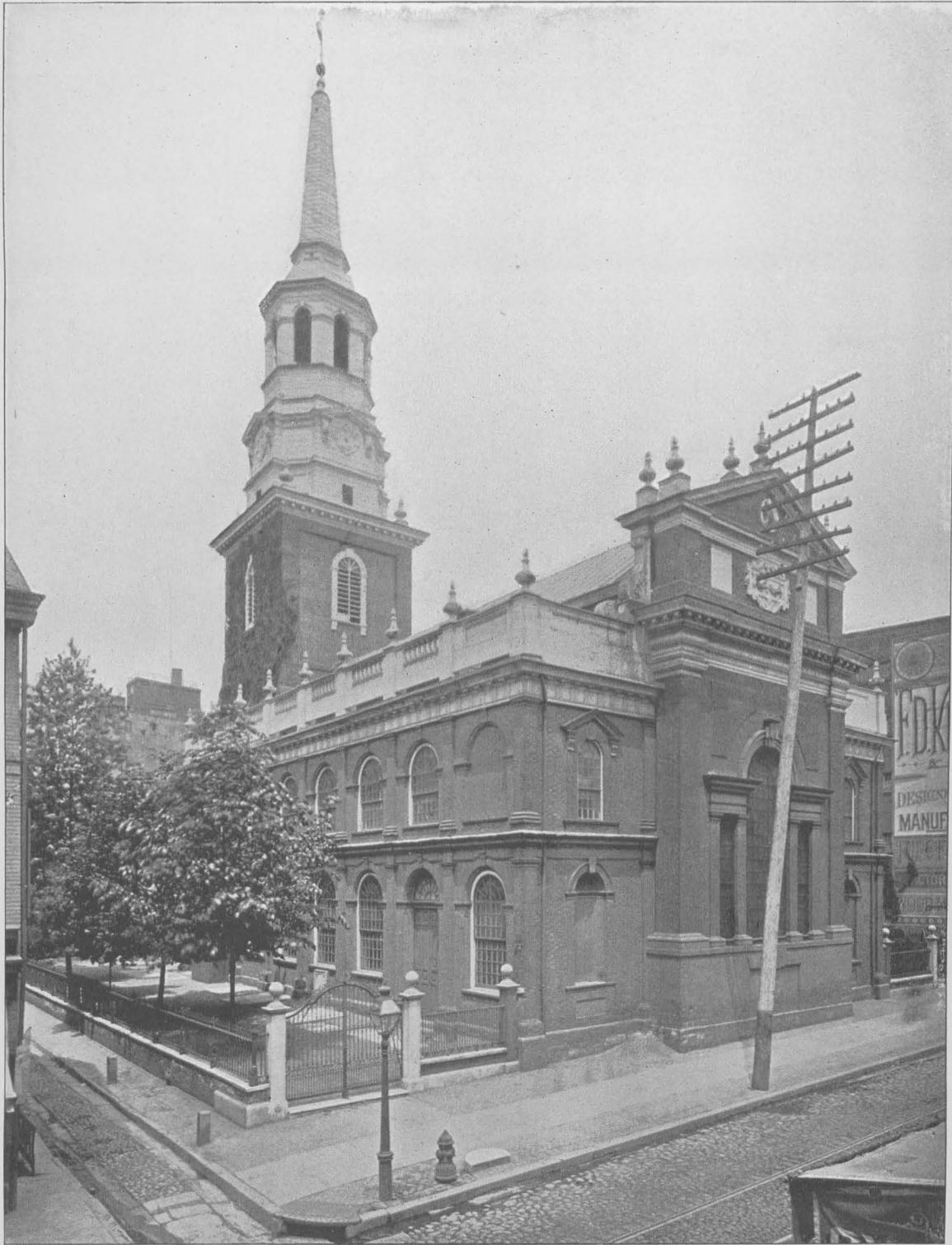
Broad and Walnut Streets

THE BELLEVUE STRATFORD HOTEL



THE GRAVE OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

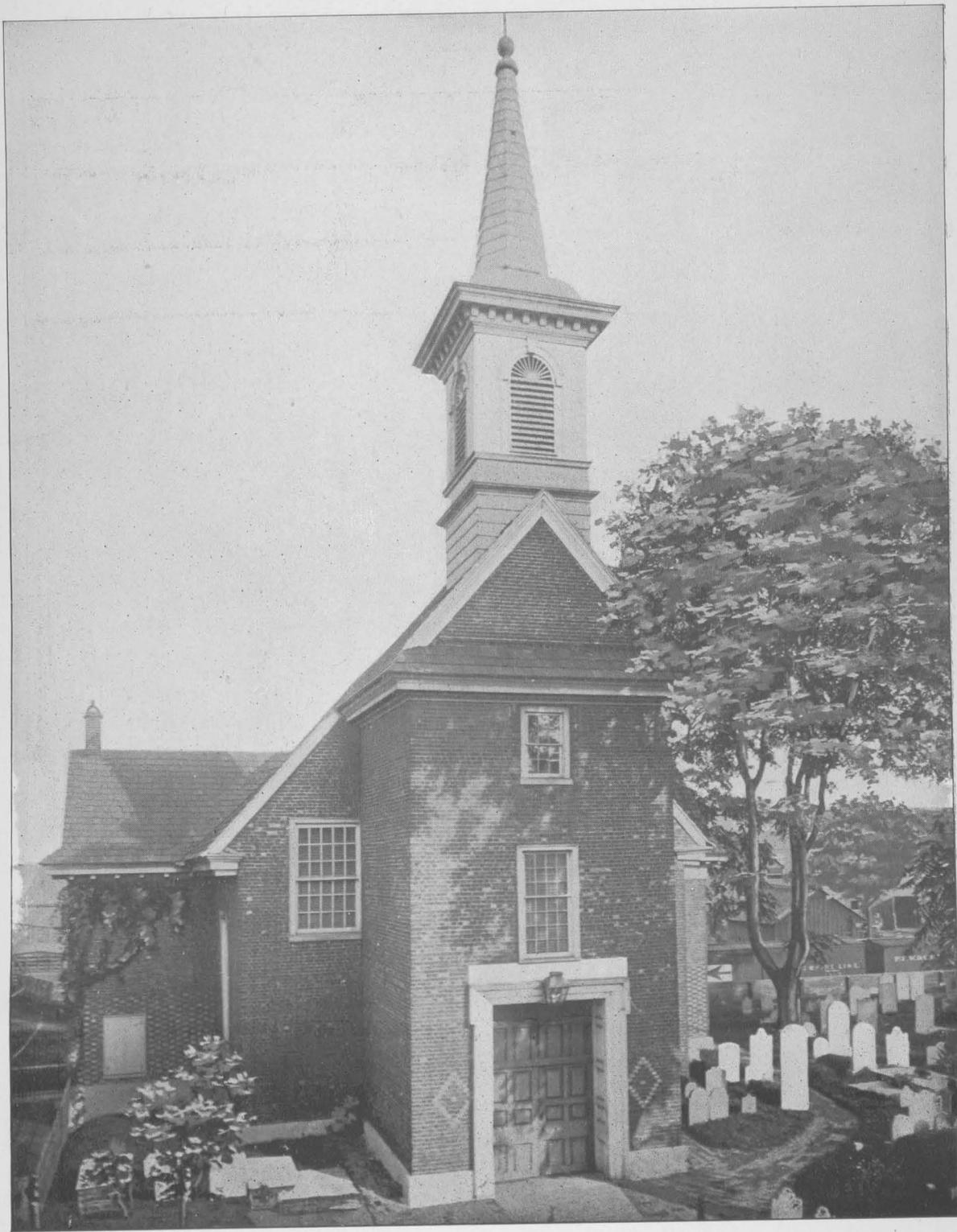
Fifth and Arch Streets



Second Street above Market

CHRIST CHURCH

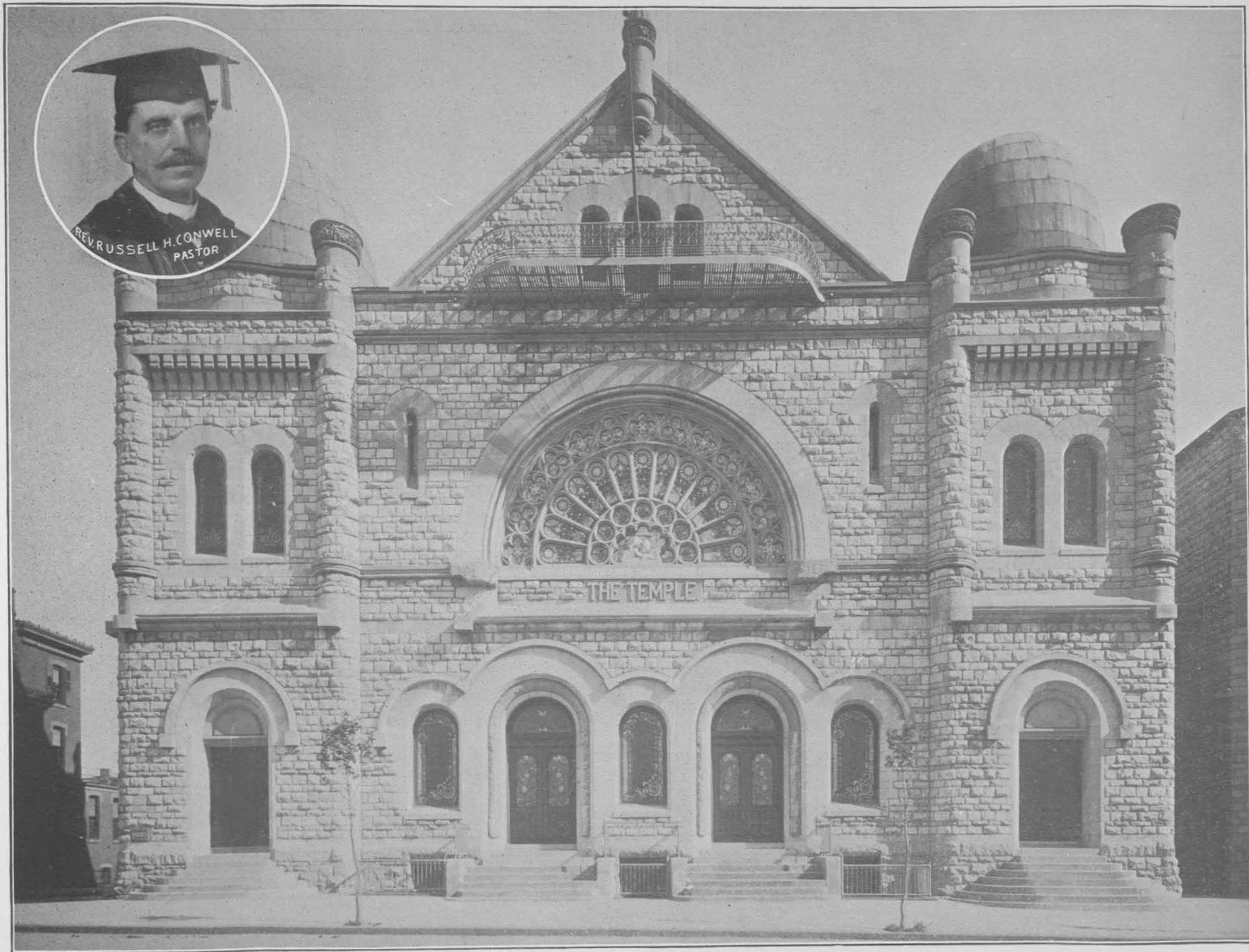
Erected in 1727, in the style of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, on the site of an older church of 1695, and attended by Presidents Washington and Adams.



Swanson below Christian Street

OLD SWEDES' CHURCH

Erected in 1700 on the site of an old wooden church of 1646. The oldest church in Philadelphia.



THE BAPTIST TEMPLE

Broad and Berks Streets



SYNAGOGUE OF KENESETH ISRAEL

Broad Street and Columbia Avenue

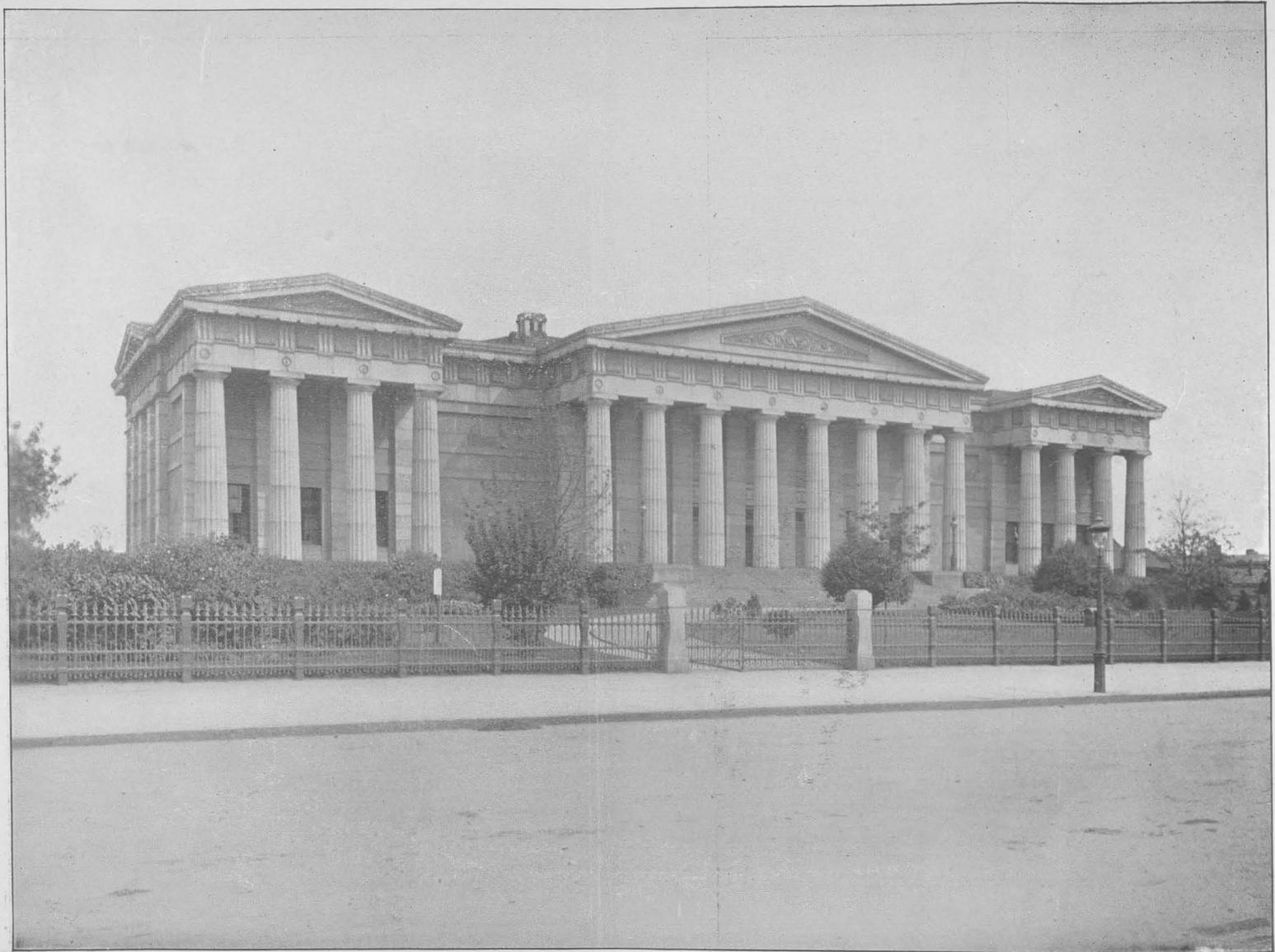


CATHEDRAL OF S.S. PETER AND PAUL

18th and Race Streets



INTERIOR OF CATHEDRAL OF S.S. PETER AND PAUL



RIDGWAY LIBRARY

Broad and Christian Streets

Erected, with a legacy of \$1,500,000 left by Dr. Rush in 1869, as a branch of the Philadelphia Library, and contains, besides its one hundred and twenty thousand volumes, some interesting relics and very rare books.



Thirty-second and Chestnut Streets

DREXEL INSTITUTE

Founded by A. J. Drexel, at a cost of \$2,000,000, and opened in 1891. It provides day and evening classes, and contains a free library and a museum. It is attended by two thousand students.



BOYS' CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Broad and Green Streets



THE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

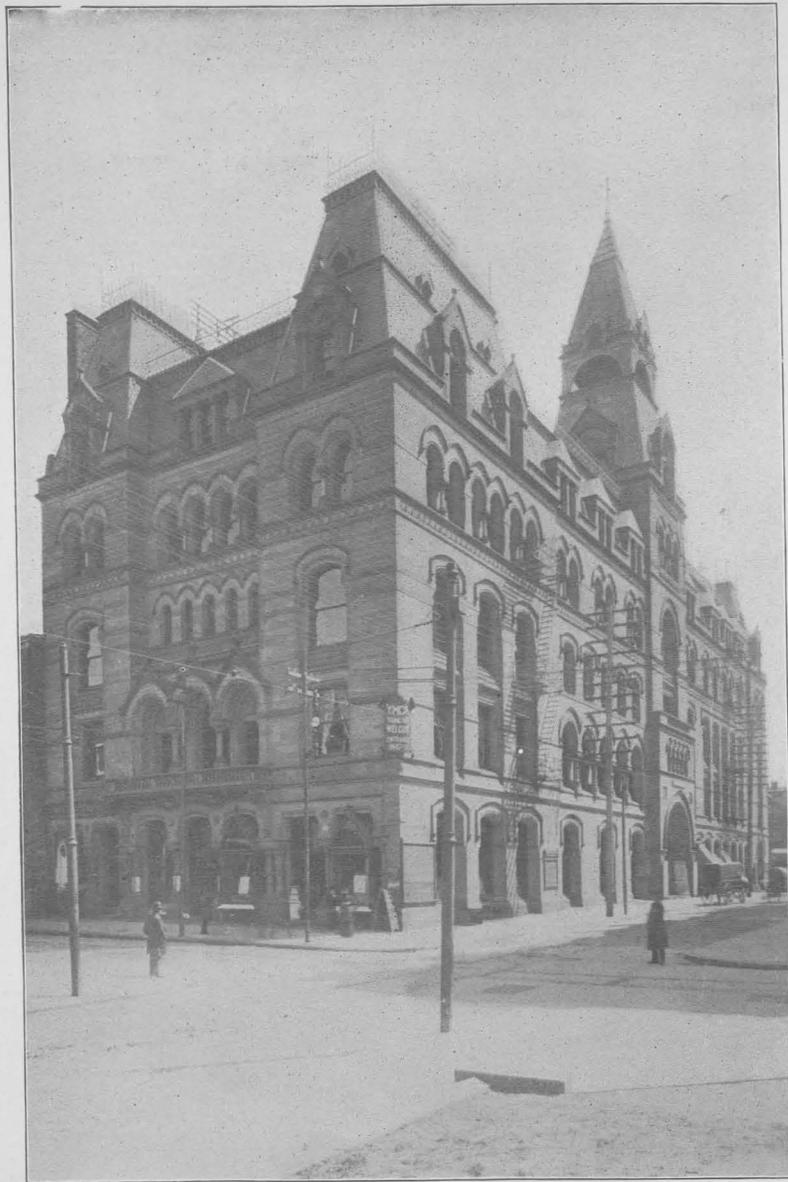
13th and Spring Garden Streets



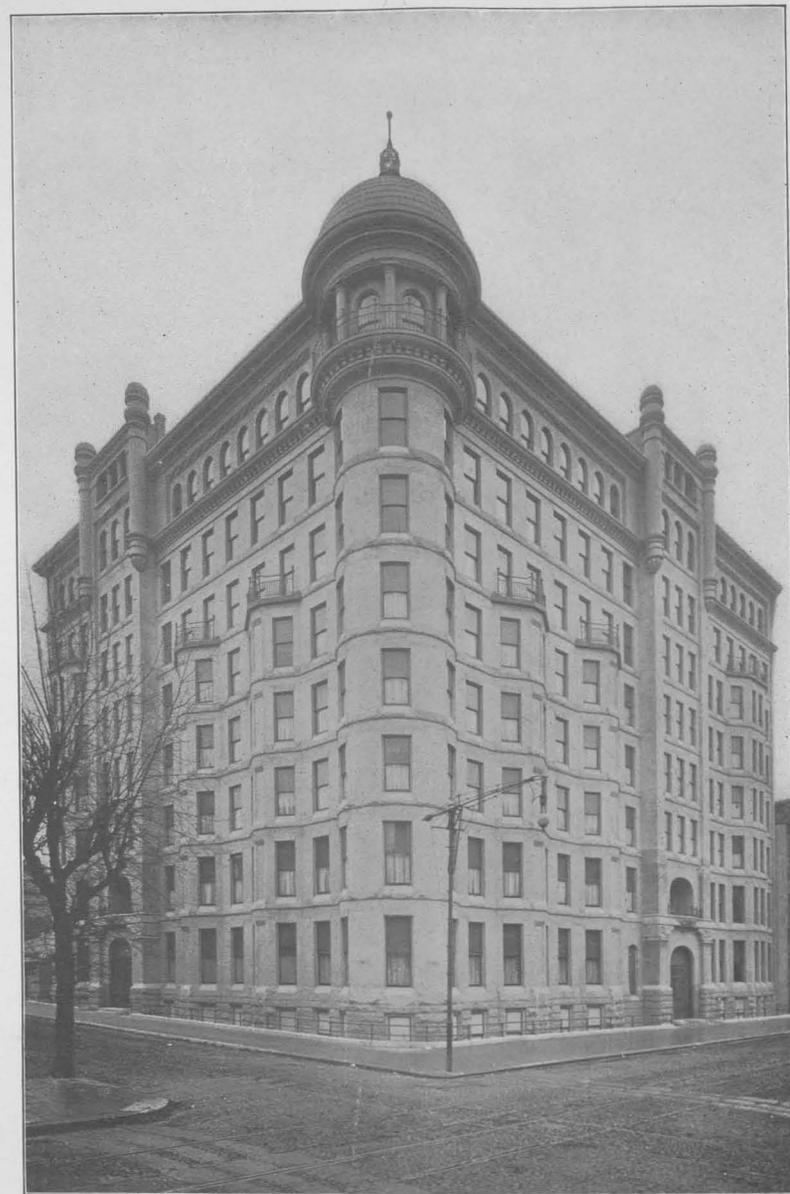
GIRARD COLLEGE

Girard and Corinthian Avenues

One of the richest and most philanthropic institutions in the United States, founded in 1831 by Stephen Girard, for the education of poor white male orphans. It now accommodates 1600 boys, and the value of Mr. Girard's bequest of \$2,000,000 has increased to about \$16,000,000.



15th and Chestnut Streets
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION



18th and Arch Streets
WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION



BROAD STREET NORTH FROM SPRUCE



MARKET STREET WEST FROM TENTH STREET



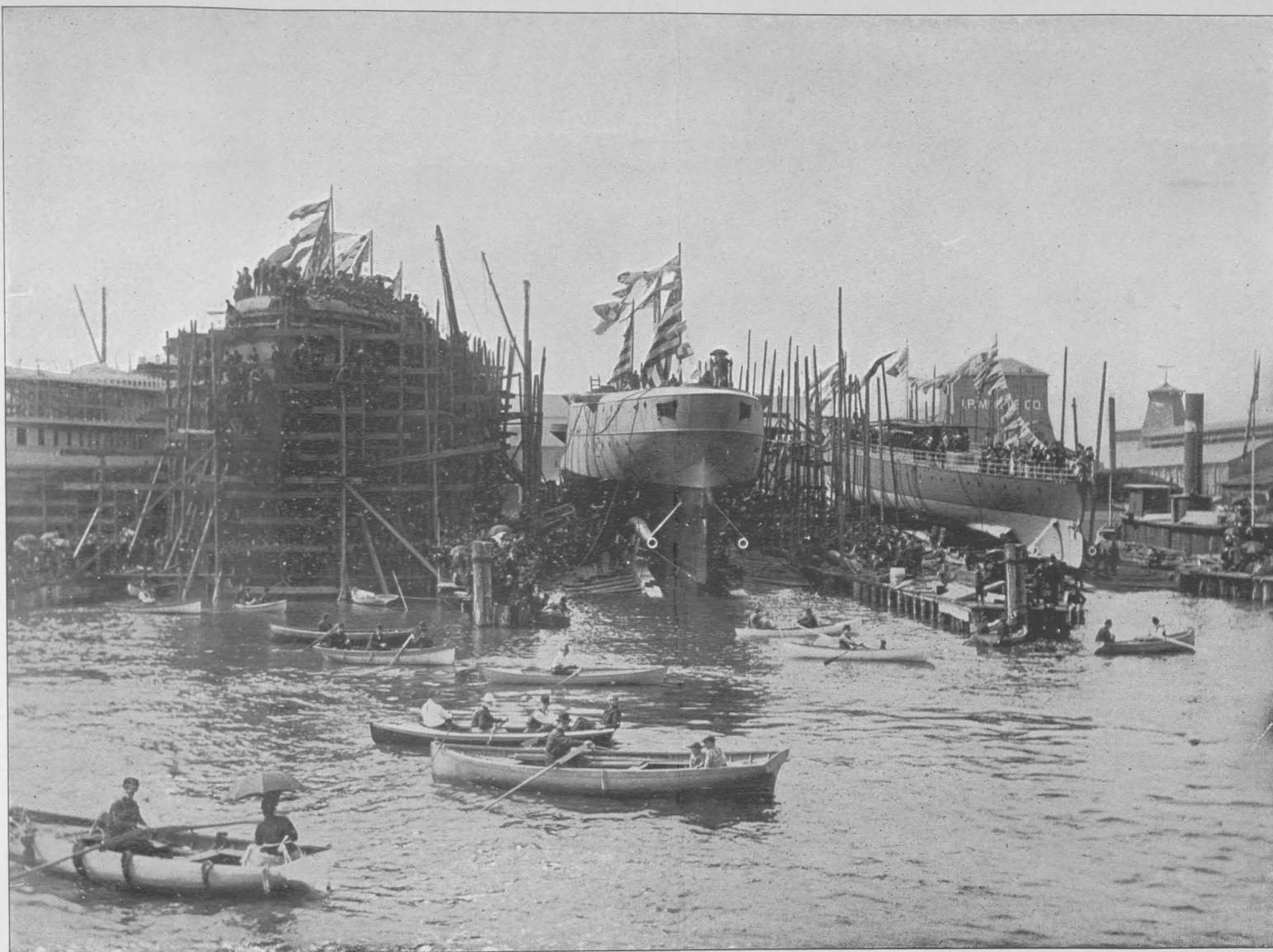
CHESTNUT STREET WEST FROM NINTH



THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB

Broad and Sansom Streets

The chief Republican club of Pennsylvania, having a membership of nearly two thousand.



Front and York Streets

CRAMP'S SHIP YARD

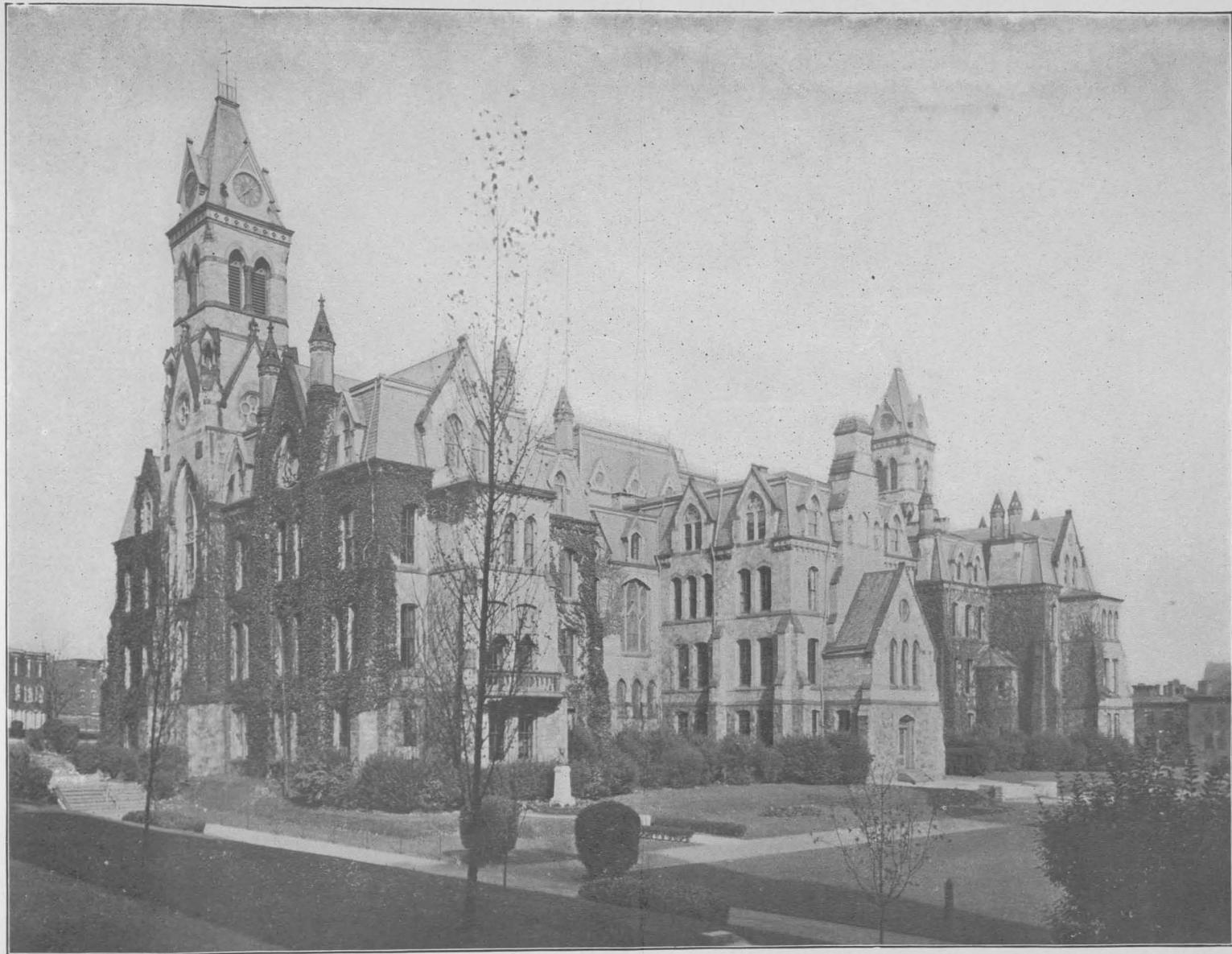
The greatest ship-building plant in America for the construction of iron and steel ships. Founded in 1830.



LEAGUE ISLAND NAVY YARD

South End of Broad Street

One of the largest and most interesting in the United States, having an area of 923 acres.



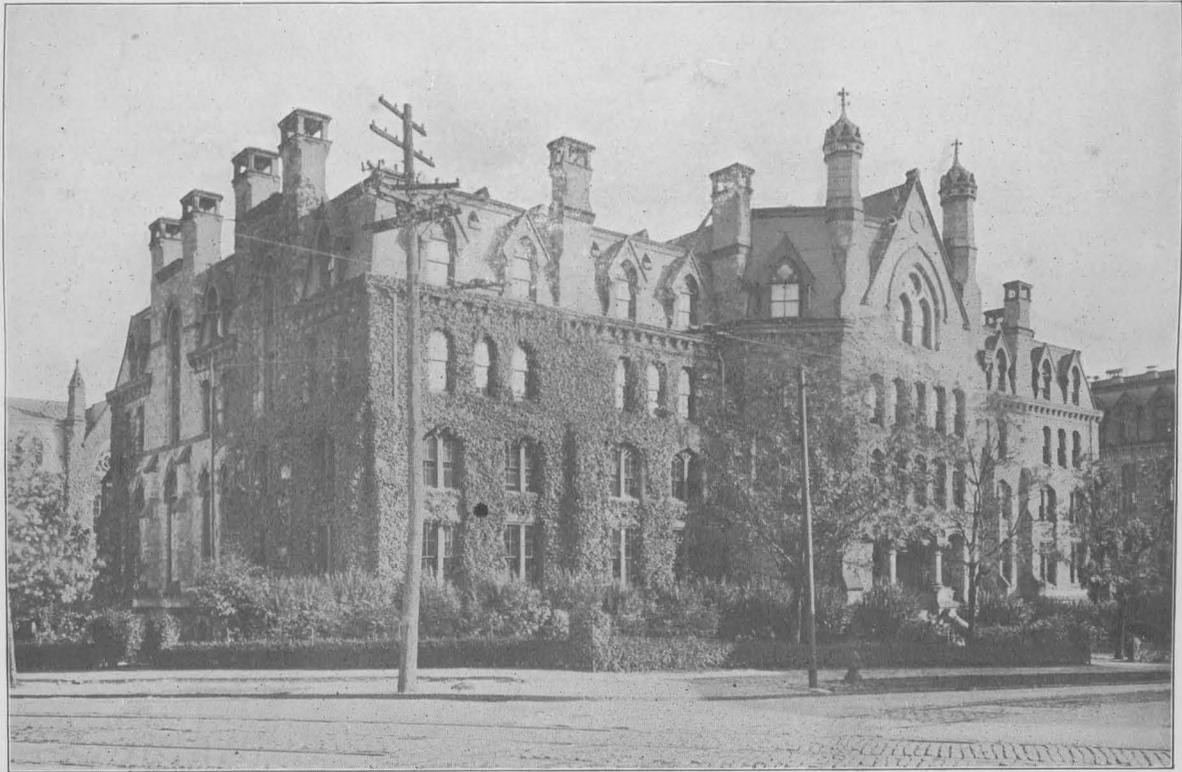
Thirty-fourth and Woodland Avenue

COLLEGE HALL, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Third oldest college in the United States.



ENTRANCE TO DORMITORY, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA



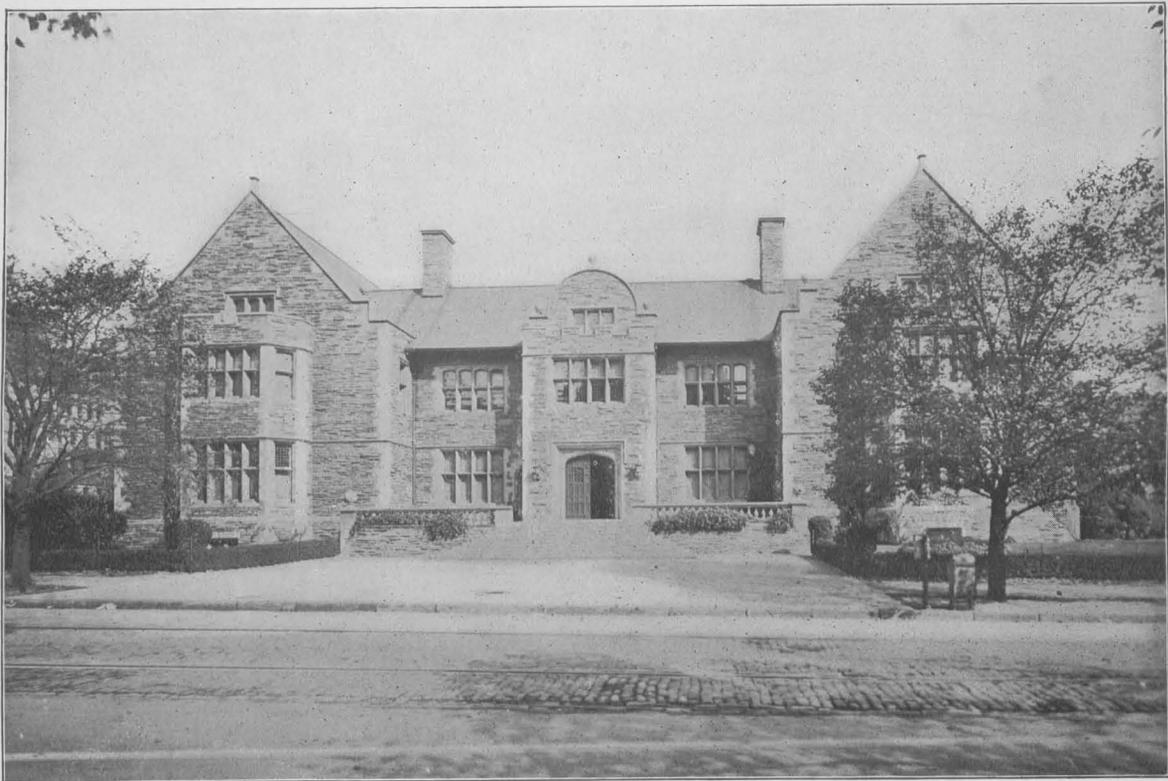
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA



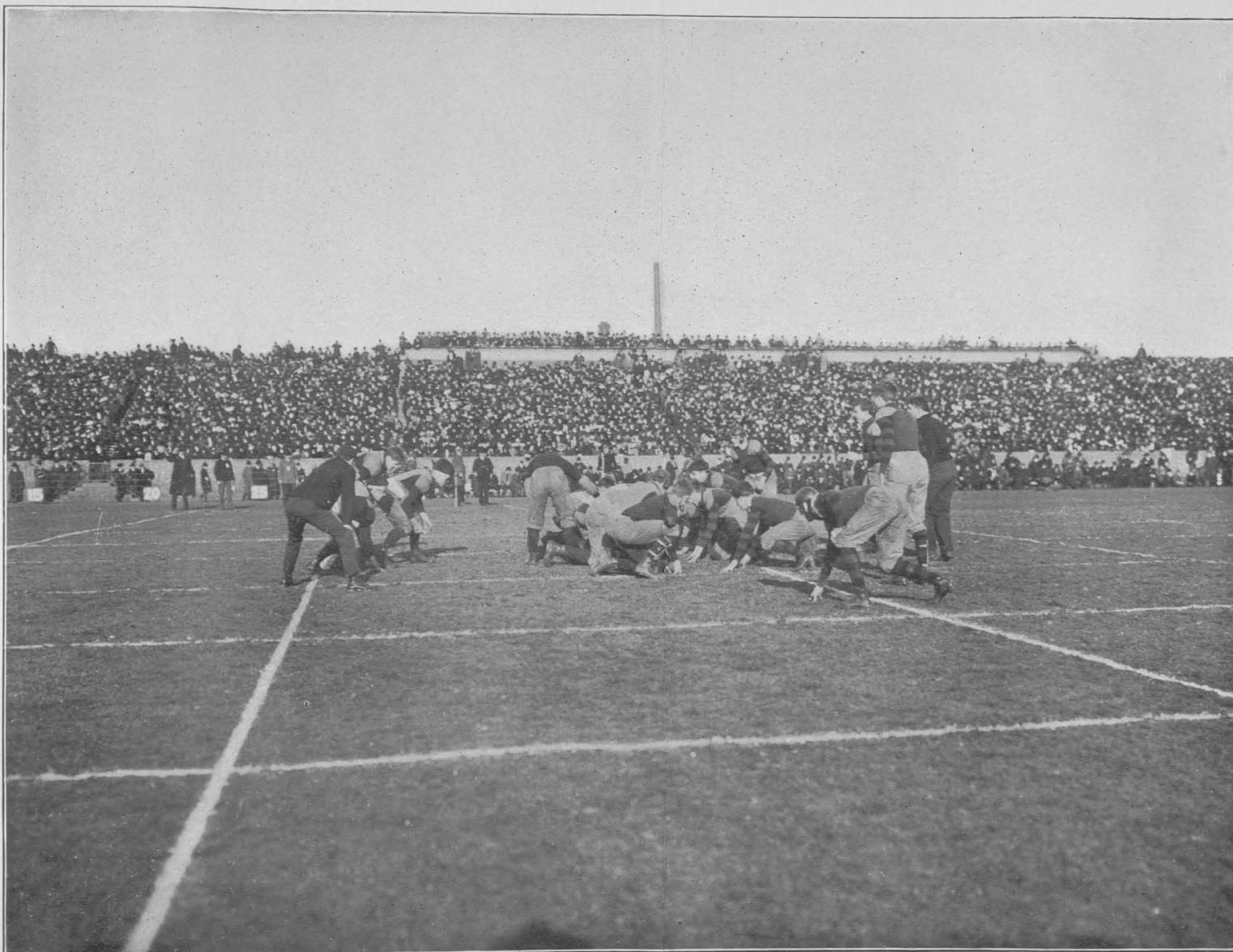
THE LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA



HAMILTON WALK, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA



THE HOUSTON CLUB, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA



FOOTBALL GAME, FRANKLIN FIELD, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA



WASHINGTON MONUMENT

Green Street Entrance, Fairmount Park

Erected by the Society of the Cincinnatus in 1897. It consists of a platform bearing an equestrian statue of George Washington, with allegorical fountain groups at the corners representing the rivers Delaware, Hudson, Potomac, and Mississippi.



LINCOLN MONUMENT, FAIRMOUNT PARK



TOTAL ABSTINENCE FOUNTAIN, FAIRMOUNT PARK



PANORAMA FROM LEMON HILL, FAIRMOUNT PARK



RIVER DRIVE ABOVE ROCKLAND, FAIRMOUNT PARK



MEMORIAL HALL, FAIRMOUNT PARK

Built as part of the Centennial Exposition of 1876, and now containing a permanent collection of art and industry.



HORTICULTURAL HALL, FAIRMOUNT PARK

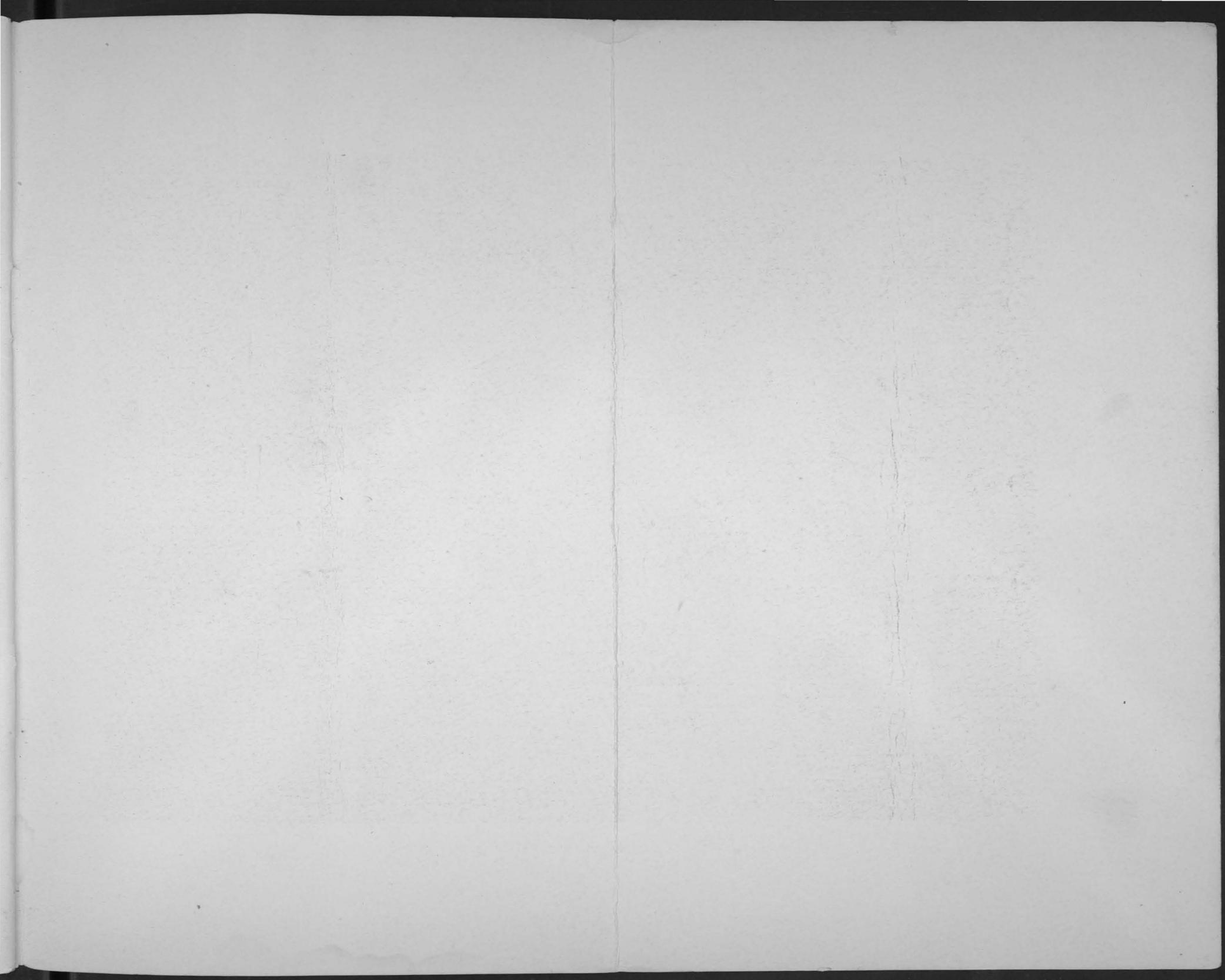
Built as part of the Centennial Exposition of 1876. It is beautifully situated above the Schuylkill River, and contains an admirable collection of tropical flora.



SUNKEN GARDENS, FAIRMOUNT PARK



ON THE WISSAHICKON, FAIRMOUNT PARK



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



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