

# HARPER'S WEEKLY

A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

Vol. XV.—No. 789.]

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1871.

WITH A SUPPLEMENT.  
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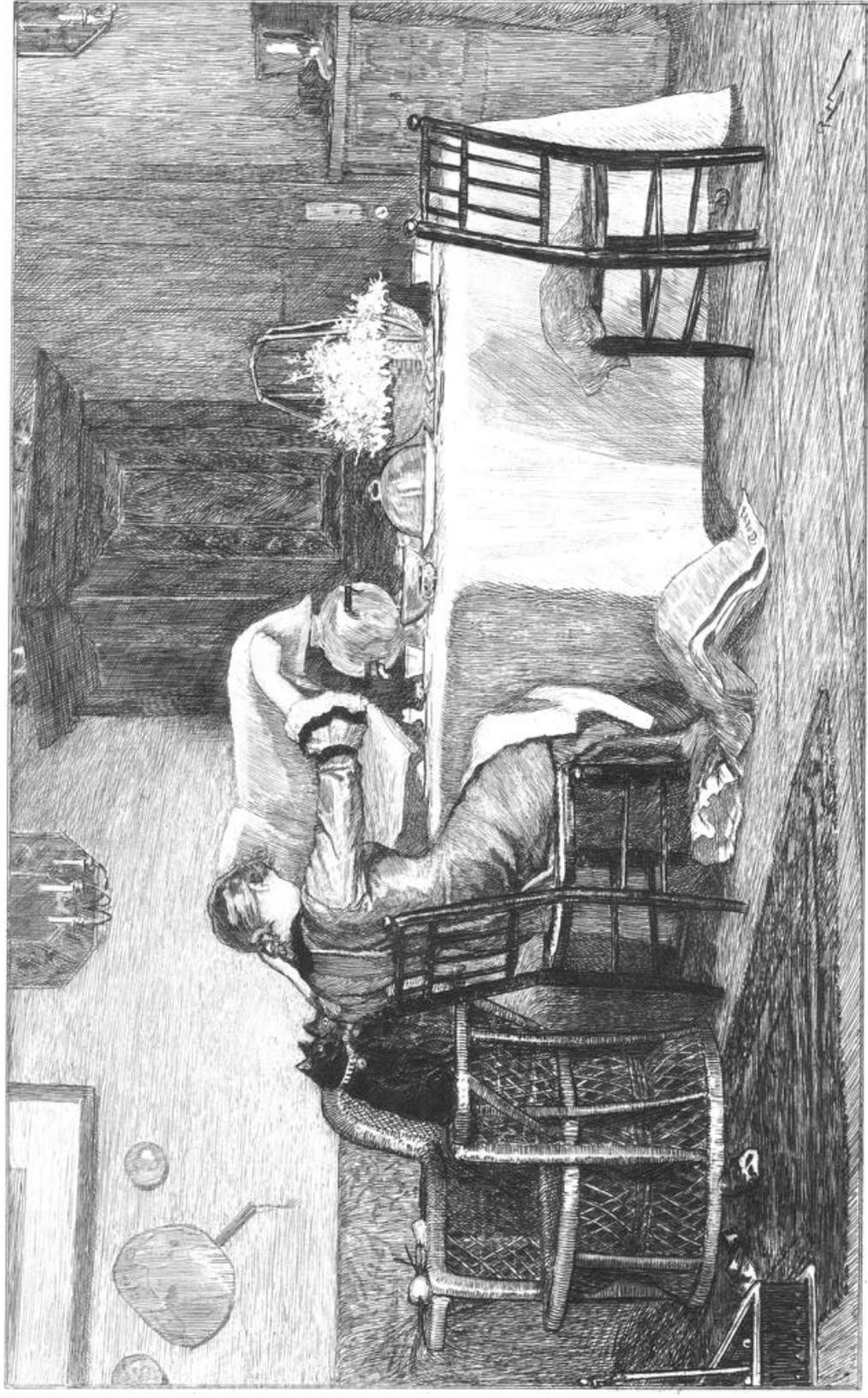


Image: Victorian trade card, ca. 1870s

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Robert W. Macbeth, 1885

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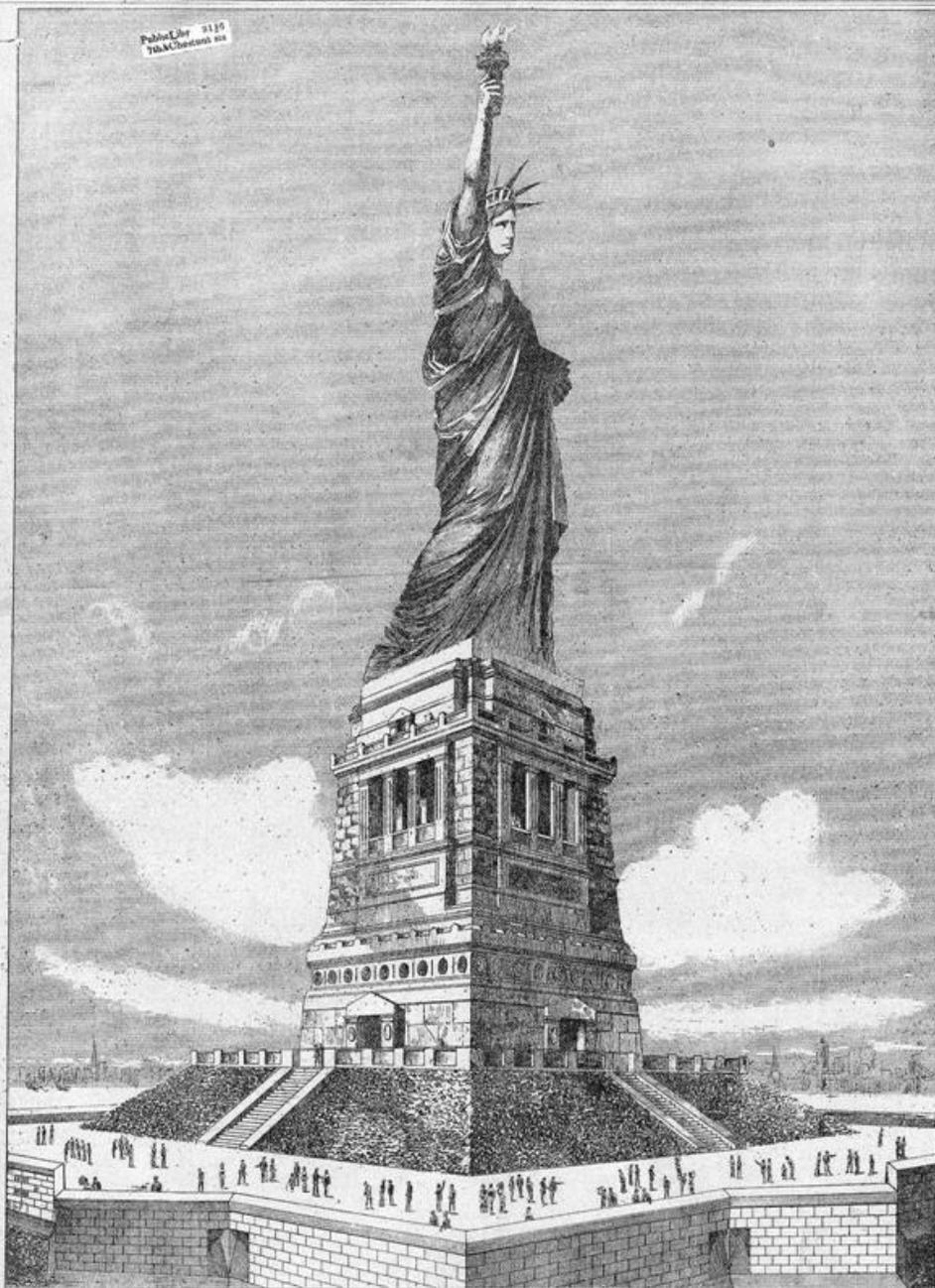
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# HARPER'S WEEKLY.

A  
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“OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.”—[DRAWN BY WINSLOW HOMER.]

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Image: *Supplement to The Journal*, New York, Sunday, August 9<sup>th</sup>, 1896

# SPALDING'S JOURNAL OF AMERICAN SPORTS.

VOLUME II. A Journal Devoted to the Best Interests of Popular Legitimate Sports—in their Seasons. NUMBER 2. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL, 1878.

## BASE BALL IN ENGLAND.

In the year 1867, the National Club at Washington, composed principally of clerics in the government offices, made an extended tour through the west, and this may be said to have been the first trip of any length ever made by a base ball club, and at the time was considered quite a remarkable undertaking. In the following year the Athletics, of Brooklyn, Athletics of Philadelphia, and Champions Union, of Meriden, made a similar tour. In 1869 the Cincinnati Red Stockings made a trip to California, playing in the larger cities on the Pacific coast. The longest and most notable tour ever made by base ball clubs, was the great European trip taken in 1874, by the Champion Boston, and their pro-

especially desirous of having their favorite game introduced in Europe. Mr. C. W. Alcock, Hon. Secretary of the Surrey Cricket Club, (a club by the way that dates its organization back over 100 years) was intrusted with the business management of the trip in England. Mr. Spalding the visited Paris, and was assisted in every way by Minister Washburn and his son Gratist, and other American residents, to make arrangements for introducing the game in France, but it was found impracticable, on account of the difficulty in getting suitable grounds.

After it became definitely settled that the trip would be undertaken, the players who expected to participate in it were highly excited over the prospects of making a trip abroad, and at once set themselves to work preparing cricket, (in their gymnasiums, though events afterwards proved that the base ball players knew about cricket) better they played the game. The two clubs sailed from Philadelphia on the American line of steamers, Thurst-

onians professed to be clever cricketers (an assertion at no ball player of the party would have been guilty of making) and considerable interest was shown to see how they would play England's national game. Their first match was with one of the strongest Eleven in England, and no one ever thought but what the ball players would be easily defeated, and no one was more sure of that result than the ball players themselves. The English club went to the last first and scored 105 runs. Probably there was not an American in the party who thought this had could be overcome, especially after two of the best cricketers, Harry Wright and Dick McBride had gone out with only seven runs to their credit.

With the exception of George Wright the balance of the ball players laid aside their knowledge of "blockading," "cutting," "leg-balls," etc. (if they ever possessed any such knowledge), and adopted the motto "hit at everything and hit hard." No one claimed that this was

been shown in England.

The game was usually compared to the old English game of "rounders" and this fact alone (though it must be admitted that the similarity was very slight) was sufficient to condemn it in the eyes of many Englishmen who had become thoroughly imbued with the idea that there was but one game of ball in the world and that was cricket.

The Americans played their last game in Dublin before appreciative audiences, including the Lord Mayor of Ireland, and other notables, and they sailed from Queenstown, August 27th, arriving at Philadelphia September 10th, after an absence of sixty-six days. The trip, financially considered, was not the success the projectors of it had hoped for, the receipts about covering the expense, though in other respects, it was highly satisfactory, and every one of the participants will long remember it as one of the pleasantest events of their lives.



C. A. Miller, (Right Field); Arthur Leonard, (Left Field); A. B. Spalding, (Pitcher); George Wright, (Short Stop); Harry Wright, (Catcher and Crown Field); James White, (Outfield); George Hall, (Outfield); Ben Brown, (Third Base); T. J. Ryan, (Outfield).

## THE CHAMPION BOSTON NINE, THAT MADE THE MEMORABLE TOUR TO EUROPE IN 1874.

erful rivals, the Athletic club of Philadelphia. This was the first and only time that the "American National Game" was ever played on foreign soil (excepting Canada) by skilled professional exponents, and this remarkable trip will always occupy a prominent place in the history of the game. In the fall of 1873, the representatives of the Champion Boston and ex-Champion Athletics of Philadelphia, conceived the idea of making a tour to Europe, and after considerable agitation, A. G. Spalding, who was at that time pitcher of the Boston club, was delegated by the two clubs to go to England and inquire into the advisability, and arrange the preliminaries for the trip. He sailed from Boston early in Jan., 1874, armed with letters to the leading cricketers of London, Manchester and Dublin. The scheme of bringing two clubs over from America, and introducing the national game in Great Britain, seemed to meet with great favor among the cricketers of London and other cities, and especially by the players who had made a tour in this country and received such marked attention. Grounds were freely offered for the exhibitions, and every encouragement was given to induce the clubs to undertake the trip. American residents in London were

day morning July 14, with members from both clubs numbering in all 62 persons. Great interest was manifested in the event, and no less than 10,000 people were at the wharves to bid the ball tossers bon voyage. Flags were flying from all the ships in the harbor in honor of the occasion, guns were firing, bands of music playing, together with the hurraing of the crowd made the scene one that will long be remembered by all persons that sailed that day on the good ship Ohio. Very few of this July party had ever been to sea before, and they were entirely unacquainted with the beauties of sea sickness; but a few hours on the open sea brought many to a full realization of it, and it was a noticeable fact that the most bilious ones at the wharves and during the journey down the Delaware, were the first to succumb to the inevitable sea-sickness. After a remarkably smooth voyage, the party arrived at Liverpool, July 29, and put up at the Washington Hotel. The clubs played two games of base ball at Liverpool, one at Manchester, and ceased in London, Aug. 3.—Bank-holiday—in the presence of about 6000 people, which was the largest audience that turned out to see the American play their national game. In some unaccountable way it became announced that the

artistic or scientific cricket, but the fact that it always yielded the necessary number of runs to win, is good evidence that it was effectual. This first game resulted in favor of the Americans by a score of 105 to 107. The latter part of the game was very exciting, and when Schaefer took the "pudis" with the grass a tin, and only one more ball player to be put out, and made a cut for two, winning the game, the enthusiasm among the American players and spectators can be better imagined than described. In the evening after the game the American party were honored with a banquet given by the Marlborough club at their club house. The Americans played other cricket matches, at the Princess' and Oval grounds in London, at Richmond, Sheffield, Manchester and Dublin, and came off victorious in every one except the game at Richmond, which was not finished on account of rain. It was customary after each game of cricket which was usually commenced about 11 o'clock in the morning, to give an exhibition game of base ball between the two American clubs. Considerable interest was manifested in these games, and it was acknowledged on all sides that the fielding of the American Base Ball Players was something remarkable, and nothing like it had ever before

## TO OUR PATRONS.

In presenting the second number of our "Journal of American Sports," we would call the attention of our readers to the advertising columns which will be found a complete description and price list of all kinds of implements for popular out-door sports, such as base ball, hockey, lawn tennis, croquet, football, fishing, and a complete list of theatrical, gymnastic and general sporting goods. We make a specialty of this class of goods, and carry a larger stock than any house in the West, and are prepared to fill orders promptly and guarantee satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage. We do not send notices among the traveling, clergy, shipping, advertising firms that find the necessity with their illustrated year lists which in their only stock in trade, offering their wares at "less than cost, etc.," but we do claim to be a high-class, legitimate business, and endeavor to represent our goods just as they are. Parties at a distance can order by mail and not amount that they will be treated on the "square" and obtain the same goods and prices as if they had called at our store in person. In ordering by mail write your name plainly, giving city or town and state, with full directions how to ship. Send money by draft, P. O. order, or registered letter. Goods to the amount of \$5 and over will be sent by express C. O. D. to any point within 100 miles of Chicago, though parties will incur expense of return freight by sending money with order. On all orders amounting to less than \$5, our best receipt will be the order. Address: A. G. SPALDING & CO., 118 Randolph Street, Chicago.

# HARPER'S WEEKLY

A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

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"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT," IF "OLD HONESTY" LETS HIM LOOSE AGAIN?"

Image: Harper's Weekly, A Journal of Civilization, August 31, 1872 [drawn by Thomas Nast]

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*John Leech  
The Mere Matter of Form.*

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