

# DALEY

PEACOCK, CHAMBERS & Co., Proprietors.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY!

BULLETIN BUILDING, 112 SOUTH THIRD ST.

VOLUME XIV NO. 270.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1861.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## EVENING BULLETIN.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1861.

[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]  
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

An Acrostic.

By Louis Della.

G odness and greatness were in him combined;  
H e nvy and malice leagued could never find  
O ne ear to listen to a slave's roars tone  
I n expiring him; for "all hearts were his own"  
G rasping his trusty blade with valor's might,  
E 'er ready to maintain a heaven-born right.

W ho was his counsel, prudent in his tone,  
A gainst the tyrant-king on England's throne,  
S tanding beneath our flag, to do and dare,  
I n his heart, born of the courage there,  
I n God his trust, to Him he did appeal—  
N or other king than Heaven's had him kneel—  
G od heard his prayer, and stretched his mighty hand  
T hat he might triumph with his patriot band:  
O n a rallying, freedom's land he won—  
O n a tyrant ruler where sleep our Washington!

### The Tonnage Duties in Pennsylvania, and the Sound Duties in Denmark.

We referred a few days ago, to the unfavorable attitude occupied by Pennsylvania, in relation to her sister States, by the imposition of tonnage duties on the products of their industry. In the consideration of the matter, its analogy to the imposition of tonnage duties under the name of sound duties by Denmark is forced upon us.

Our readers will remember how cordially, and heartily, the whole country sustained Mr. W. L. Marcy, when Secretary of State, in his determined and persistent efforts to abate the unjust imposition on the commerce of the world. And it is remarked, that an impost, which although admitted by every enlightened mind, to be totally indefensible on any principle of justice and right, was compelled to succumb to the force of true principles, honestly put forth and faithfully sustained by our Secretary of State. We can safely say that nothing in the transactions of our commercial diplomacy, has shed greater luster on its history than the straight forward, sensible action of Mr. Marcy in this matter.

It may not be out of place to make a slight reference to the particular character of the Danish import, to illustrate the analogy we have suggested. The commercial world is well aware, that the kingdom of Denmark has, by immemorial custom, levied tolls on tonnage and cargoes of all vessels passing the Baltic straits.

These tolls were originally levied on the assumption of a territorial right to which washed her shores. This assumption is not, of course, in this enlightened age, considered defensible. Indeed the Danish Minister for Foreign Affairs admitted to Mr. Beldinger, our American Minister, that the imposition could not be defended on principles of right, or sound considerations of commercial policy.

But, although these tonnage duties were originally, as remarked by Mr. Marcy, in the execution by the Norman pirates of the dark ages, yet they gradually acquired the force which antiquated custom supplies to prejudice, and became at last invested with the sanctity, that merely legal and technical minds are so prone to accord to what is called prescriptive right and immemorial custom. But the free energies which modern commerce instinctively recognizes as its necessary function, spurn the artificial trammels and the narrow minded restrictions dictated by these merely arbitrary considerations.

As was remarked in the BULLETIN a few days ago, it does not consist with the character, the dignity, and the honor of Pennsylvania, to stand on her western border as the solitary necessary Toll Gatherer in the commerce of sister States, whom we proudly and fondly recognize as members of a common Union, and with whom every implication of faith, and every obligation of country, she is bound to maintain a free and unrestricted intercourse. And if, following narrow-minded custom, which unhappily has too long pervaded the policy of this commonwealth, she should persist in exacting tribute on the products of industry of the mighty West, we are bound, however reluctantly, to confess to an amendment, that she should thus be willing to take her stand alongside of the petty kingdom of Denmark, which stands alone, in an age of enlightened commercial ideas, in the unenviable attitude of an exactor of tribute, to which she can support no claim of justice and right, but against which our country has so nobly and successfully maintained her opposition.

And following this view of the question, we are forced to ask, how can Pennsylvania ask from the Union protection to her industry, by a tariff on foreign productions, if she should persevere in an odious and unjust exaction of impost duties on the products of the Western States, from whom she is now asking help in establishing a tariff for protection?

We cannot believe that such infatuation can control the minds and wills of her legislators, and we can only pity those among them whose professional acuteness has sharpened their perceptions, to the wreck and ruin of their understandings as men of business and as Statesmen.

In this and a previous article we have, in our humble way, endeavored to awaken the minds of our State administration, to the high duties of statesmanship. Weary and forlorn is the track which must be pursued to trace the course of narrow and short-sighted policy, which has so often characterized Pennsylvania legislation; but we gladly hope for the advent of a better career of State policy.

**EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.**—Messrs. Earle & Son have recently received a large number of French paintings, and have also gathered together a choice collection of the works of our own artists. A private view will be given to-morrow evening, and on the following morning, they will be opened to the general public. We have understood that some of the recipients of the cards of invitation for to-morrow evening, were uncertain as to whether they were expected to bring ladies with them. We need hardly say that their hesitation is groundless; nor is it likely that it has been shared by many, so that a large and brilliant assemblage will certainly be attracted. We shall speak of these pictures in detail hereafter, but we may add that the galleries of the Messrs. Earle are still enriched by the presence of the works of Miss Stebbins, and the paintings of Lewis, Moran, Weber and others.

**ONDERDELLA AND HER SISTERS.**—We learn that the exhibition of this fine picture will close close. It may be seen at Mr. Robinson's, No. 910 Chestnut street, until the 23d of March. It has already been admired by many of our art-loving citizens, and we hope no one will fail to see it previous to the close of the exhibition.

## Journey of the President Elect.

### DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

### RECEPTIONS AT JERSEY CITY, NEWARK AND TRENTON.

### Important Speeches at Trenton.

### MR. LINCOLN DESIRES PEACE.

### ENTHUSIASM OF THE CROWD.

### THE RECEPTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

New York, Feb. 21.—The President elect left the city about 8 o'clock. His departure was witnessed by an immense assemblage of citizens. Salvoes of artillery were fired.

The Cunard steamer Africa was gallantly decorated with flags, and fired a salute of twenty-one guns on the departure of the Presidential train.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—Mr. Lincoln and suite arrived here at half-past nine o'clock, and being welcomed by the Mayor, made a brief response. He left after a short detention, being escorted to the Chestnut street depot by a great throng of people, amid cheers and other demonstrations of respect and enthusiasm.

[Special Correspondence of the Philad. Evening Bulletin.]

Mr. Lincoln left New York city at nine o'clock this morning on route for Philadelphia, stopping at the way at Jersey City and at Trenton. At the former place he was met by a Legislative Committee from the State Capital of New Jersey. Short and appropriate speeches were made by Hon. W. L. Dayton and the President elect. The latter stated that the interests of all the States were dear to him. He paid a fitting eulogium to New Jersey as one of the original thirteen States, around which a great Union was formed. He hoped the Confederacy, formed in those stirring times, would remain unbroken down to the latest generations.

Loud applause followed these remarks and the train forthwith started. It was composed of two magnificent cars, one of which had been previously delegated to transport the Prince of Wales over the road. Engine No. 2, a large and powerful locomotive, was employed to draw the train, and the amplest precautions were taken to ensure the safety of the President and suite. Flag men were stationed at all the prominent crossings, and the regular mail line preceded the train by a few minutes, so that any embarrassment might not remain to delay the President elect. The latter was accompanied by his suite, about forty in number, a boy of New York reporters, committees from the New York City Board and the New Jersey Legislature, and a number of special parties not known to the management. At all the intermediate towns, Newark, Elizabethtown and Princeton, great crowds were collected around the stations and cheer after cheer rang up in honor of the people's President. The train arrived at Trenton at noon.

At Newark the President disembarked at the upper depot and rode down Broad street in an open barouche to the lower depot, a distance of a mile and a half. Here the crowd was immense. The streets presented no insignificant similitude to the streets of Philadelphia on the occasion of the Japanese reception.

At Elizabethtown and at Princeton Mr. Lincoln appeared on the platform of the cars and said a few words to the masses. These were drowned in cheers.

SCENE AT TRENTON.

That city had been greatly perplexed on the preceding night to accommodate an immense number of stranger applicants at its hotels. The Trenton House, the American Hotel, and other places of public provision were filled to repletion. Our reporter applied for lodging at a certain hostelry and found himself restricted to a sofa or a night in the streets. A benevolent gentleman, connected with the State Gazette, finally accommodated him with a couch. Other individuals, less fortunate, lay prone in sundry bar rooms, or took a peripatetic relation in the arms of Morphew. The Town Council held special meetings to arrange the programme of reception, and adequate arrangements had been made by the State Legislature to admit into their respective halls only such parties as might admit, but not embarrass the ceremonies. Members of either House were debarred from entering the other, and the committees from various cities, the municipal officers and others, were furnished with white badges and tickets, whereby to secure admission.

The two bodies met this morning at eleven o'clock. On the preceding day, they had been engaged with the exciting discussion of the proposed charter to the Millboro and Essex Railroad. Now, all was quietude and dignity.

Meantime the procession of citizens and official persons was forming on the main street near the depot. The arrangements were devised by Chief Marshal R. C. Biddle and aids. The military and a long line of carriages thronged the place and the outside pressure was tremendous. Parties from Belvidere, Burlington, Lambertville, Easton and Newark thronged the depot and the concourse of citizens, rustic, etc., was variously computed at three, five, ten and even fifteen thousand. They were quiet and orderly until the

ARRIVAL OF THE TRAIN.

At noon the whistle of the locomotive was heard and simultaneously a party of German Artillerists fired a national salute of thirty-four guns. The great crowd seemed shaken from flank to flank. All broke at once; discordant and triumphant shouts echoed from them simultaneously, and the locomotive rattled into the depot, hung with flags and beautiful flowers. Some one in the mass shouted, "three cheers for old Abe," and they were repeated again and again.

The Philadelphia Councilmen and Committee had meantime arrived. These, with the constituted authorities of Trenton, were admitted into the depot, and the gates were closed and guarded by a strong police force.

Mr. Lincoln stepped from the train at once, and was introduced to the Mayor of Trenton by Mrs. Dayton. He was followed from the cars by Mrs. Lincoln and his entire suite. Mrs. Lincoln was placed in a coach and driven with her family to the mansion of Hon. W. L. Dayton, where she dined. Mr. Miller, Mayor of Trenton, received Mr. Lincoln with the following address:

**SPEECH OF F. S. HILLS, MAYOR OF TRENTON.**

Honored Sir.—In the name of the citizens of the Capitol of the State of New Jersey, I have the honor to extend you a hearty welcome to our city. It will afford us great pleasure to do all in our power to make your stay with us as agreeable as possible. With your permission, honored sir, we will now escort you to the State Capitol, where the members of the Legislature and State officers await the pleasure of doing you further honor.

Mr. Lincoln briefly replied. He adverted to no political topic, but stated that he was proud to accept the hospitality of the State of New Jersey. The cavalcade then filed out of the depot in the following order, amid the wildest demonstrations of applause:

First, went a mounted company of volunteers, thirty in number, with drawn swords and a national flag. Behind them, came two companies of militia, the German Rifles and the Patterson Blues. These companies were preceded by New York bands of music. They turned out one hundred and twenty men. The President elect followed in an open barouche, drawn by four bay horses; he stood uncovered, and was accompanied by Mr. Dayton, sitting. The thronged streets were violently agitated when Mr. Lincoln appeared. He

hoved to the people, who responded with tumultuous shouts. Mothers held up their babes, and many white-haired men appeared in the dense columns. There seemed to be an universal sentiment of respect and approbation for the new Chief Magistrate.

Then followed the President's suite, the Mayor and Council of Trenton, and the committee of escort from abroad, seated in vehicles drawn by two horses each. The cavalcade thus constituted, moved from the depot through State street to the Capitol. The party here dismounted and proceeded in the same order to the Senate Chamber, where Mr. Lincoln was received.

**SPEECH OF HON. ED. PERRY, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.**

Sir.—In the name and on the behalf of the Legislature of New Jersey, I welcome you to the capital of our State. Elected to the high and responsible office of President of the United States, you are soon to take upon yourself the solemn duties to which you have been called. You go to preside over the destinies of this vast country at a time of great distraction and eminent peril, which hearts of all true patriots are filled with anxiety and solicitude. The cause of liberty stands appalled at the impending crisis. That you may receive from on High wisdom to direct and strength to sustain you in the discharge of the laborious duties of your high office, and that you may succeed as to merit the universal plaudit of "Well done, good and faithful servant," is, I am sure, to-day, the prayer of millions of freemen. God, honored sir, to your great task and may God go with you.

**SPEECH OF MR. LINCOLN IN THE SENATE.**

Mr. President and Senators of the State of New Jersey: I am very grateful to the President for this welcome to your State. I cannot but remark the exalted character of the place. New Jersey holds a noble position in history. In the Revolutionary struggle few States had more fields of battle than she. I remember reading, when a very small boy, "Weems's Life of Washington," an old fashioned book, such as young men should read. It detailed the Crossing of the Delaware, the triumph at Trenton, and other noble events in the history of this State. Those great men, who conquered the Hessians in this city, must have been animated by a great idea. They fought for something more than National Independence. When I remember them, are we not prompted to promote the liberties of the whole people by preserving our Constitution in its integrity? [Applause.] I appear before you, gentlemen, as the executive officer of that Constitution, and I believe you have given me a patriotic one; for a majority of you did not agree with those who thought me the best man for the Presidency. I take your reception, then, as an evidence that you wish to see the laws carried out and the Government preserved. [Applause.] As such, the Committee appointed to escort him from Trenton, will take position within the enclosure at the depot.

The remaining carriages will take position on Frankford avenue, north of the depot.

The Cavalcade will form on Columbia avenue, late Hanover street, right in Frankford avenue.

The procession will form at 8 1/2 o'clock precisely, and move over the route designated by the Committee of Arrangements.

Col. Peter C. Bilmaker is Chief Marshal of the entire line. His special aids are Joseph T. Ford and Robert M. Ford. Mr. C. B. Address, the Chief Marshal of the cavalcade has made the following appointments:

**DEPARTMENT MARSHALS.**  
Col. David D. Birney, William P. Hood.  
Col. Samuel Zane, John G. Clothier,  
Wm. Foster, James M. Gibson,  
Wm. Andrew, H. Edridge Smith,  
Cyrus Newell, James M. Fletcher,  
J. S. Hannah, John Allen.

**Col. T. M. PENNINGTON,** Special Aids,  
Maj. J. M. KELLLOGG, J. Special Aids.

The Officers' Committee of two hundred will move the Board of Trade this afternoon, at two o'clock, and leave at half past two for the Kensington depot. Alexander H. Freeman, Esq., will act as Marshal on the occasion.

**THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE HOTEL.**

On the arrival of the President elect at the Continental he will be welcomed to the city by the Hon. Alexander Henry, Mayor, on the porch in front of the Hotel. After the Mayor, Mr. Lincoln will receive the members of Councils and heads of departments, in one of the parlors of the hotel, after which he will dine with his suite.

At eight o'clock, P. M., the President elect will be presented to the citizens on the Main Staircase of the Hotel, for which the Chief of Police will make proper arrangements. Citizens will enter by the main door on Chestnut street.

**CITY BULLETIN.**

**State of the Thermometer this Day,**  
at the Bulletin Office.  
9 A. M., 40°—12 M., 41°—3 P. M., 41°.  
Weather clear—Wind West.

**THE CELEBRATION TO-MORROW.**—From present indications the birthday of Washington will be celebrated to-morrow with more spirit than upon any occasion since the great centennial celebration in 1832. An extraordinary incident of the day will be the raising of the American flag upon the Hall of Independence, at sunrise, when the presence of the President elect will add importance to the occasion; and music and booming cannon will increase the "pomp and circumstance" of the event.

At eleven o'clock we will have the reading of Washington's favored address in front of Independence Hall, by the Hon. J. R. Ingersoll. The parade of workmen will be an event of the day, and the turn-out of military, and the Convention of "Old Soldiers" will be among the celebrations.

The route of the Workmen's parade which moves at eleven o'clock, will be as follows: A. Centermarket down Broad to Spring Garden, down Spring Garden to Twelfth, up Twelfth to Broad, down Broad to New Market, down New Market to Callowhill, up Callowhill to Second, down Second to Arch, up Arch to Third, down Third to Christian, up Christian to Ninth, up Ninth to South, up South to Nineteenth, up Nineteenth to Callowhill, down Callowhill to Sixteenth, down Sixteenth to Vine, down Vine to Seventh, down Seventh to Arch, up Arch to Twelfth, down Twelfth to Market, up Market street to National Hall, at Mass Meeting.

The proprietors of the different shops, factories, as well as the fire companies, are requested to have their bells rung between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, A. M. and five and six o'clock P. M. Quite a number of flags bearing thirty-four stars will be run up to day and to-morrow. Among them are the following: One on Cooper & Co.'s coopering establishment, in Otsego street. One on Stuart & Peterson's hollow-ware manufactory, on Noble street, above Thirteenth. At the latter place there will be a salute of thirty-four guns fired, and the salute will be delivered in honor of the day. James H. Bryson, No. 2 North Sixth street, hoists several flags, each bearing thirty-four stars; a large American banner will be raised upon the top. This, it is said, was the first flag raised in California on the occasion of the admission of the State into the Union.

The employees of Code, Hopper & Gratz, gas-metre manufacturers, corner Fifteenth and Filbert streets, having purchased a fine flag, which they will raise at nine o'clock to-morrow morning. At the same time Washington's Farewell Address will be read, and the band will play the National air. They will afterwards participate in the Workmen's parade.

**EXQUISITE OAK CARVING.**—Some of the most elaborate, as well as some of the finest specimens of oak carving to be seen in this or any other country, have just been finished and placed in the dining room of Dr. Swann, in Walnut street, west of Broad, by Mr. John Hare Otton. The room is

invited guests and Reporters of the Press meet at Common Council Chamber at two o'clock, and proceed from there in carriages and barouches to the Kensington depot. On the arrival of the special train with the President elect and his suite, a salute of thirty-four guns will be fired. Col. C. M. Berry has made the most ample arrangements to fire off a first-class salute on the arrival of the cars. The place selected for the firing is an open lot, about four-fifths of a mile north of the depot. This will be of sufficient distance to prevent the horses from becoming frightened. Announcement will be made by telegraph of the approaching train, which will be signalled to the multitude by the first report of the twelve-pounder. The firing will temporarily cease until the cars come into sight, when the cannonading will be recommenced and kept up with vigor until the national salute shall be fired. The party selected to do the work comprise the firing squad of the Minute Men of '76, all of whom are well skilled in the practice of artillery.

**THE ONSET OF THE PROCESSION.**

After the arrival of the train at four o'clock, the procession will form and move in the following order:

S. G. Ruggles, Chief of Police,  
(Mounted.)  
Mounted Police,  
Detachment of Police on foot,  
Col. P. C. Bilmaker, Chief Marshal and Aids,  
Conrad B. Address, Marshal and Aids,  
Cavalcade of Citizens,  
Pennsylvania Dragoons, Major Charles Thomson Jones,  
Detachment of Police,  
Bands,  
With the Chairman of the Committee, and Presidents of Select and Common Councils, in a Barouche,  
Citizens and Passenger Railway Company, in the Suite of the President Elect,  
With Committees of Councils and Citizens in Barouches,  
Officers and Members of Select Council,  
Officers and Members of Common Council,  
Citizens in Carriages,  
Detachment of Police.

A Guard of Police will be posted on the flanks of the carriages, and move with the procession. Citizens residing upon the route of the procession are requested to display national flags and emblems from their residences, but it is particularly desired that no partisan or sectional mottoes or emblems shall be exhibited.

The Citizens and Passenger Railway Companies are also requested to keep the streets over which the procession will pass, clear of all obstructions.

The following is the route of the procession:—  
ROUTE.

Down Frankford road to Girard avenue, up Girard avenue to Sixth, down Sixth to Arch, up Arch to Sixteenth, down Sixteenth to Walnut, down Walnut to Ninth, up Ninth to the Hotel.

Preparatory to forming the procession the carriages for the distinguished guest, with his suite and the Committee appointed to escort him from Trenton, will take position within the enclosure at the depot.

The remaining carriages will take position on Frankford avenue, north of the depot.

The Cavalcade will form on Columbia avenue, late Hanover street, right in Frankford avenue.

The procession will form at 8 1/2 o'clock precisely, and move over the route designated by the Committee of Arrangements.

Col. Peter C. Bilmaker is Chief Marshal of the entire line. His special aids are Joseph T. Ford and Robert M. Ford.

Mr. C. B. Address, the Chief Marshal of the cavalcade has made the following appointments:

**DEPARTMENT MARSHALS.**  
Col. David D. Birney, William P. Hood.  
Col. Samuel Zane, John G. Clothier,  
Wm. Foster, James M. Gibson,  
Wm. Andrew, H. Edridge Smith,  
Cyrus Newell, James M. Fletcher,  
J. S. Hannah, John Allen.

**Col. T. M. PENNINGTON,** Special Aids,  
Maj. J. M. KELLLOGG, J. Special Aids.

The Officers' Committee of two hundred will move the Board of Trade this afternoon, at two o'clock, and leave at half past two for the Kensington depot. Alexander H. Freeman, Esq., will act as Marshal on the occasion.

**THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE HOTEL.**

On the arrival of the President elect at the Continental he will be welcomed to the city by the Hon. Alexander Henry, Mayor, on the porch in front of the Hotel. After the Mayor, Mr. Lincoln will receive the members of Councils and heads of departments, in one of the parlors of the hotel, after which he will dine with his suite.

At eight o'clock, P. M., the President elect will be presented to the citizens on the Main Staircase of the Hotel, for which the Chief of Police will make proper arrangements. Citizens will enter by the main door on Chestnut street.

**CITY BULLETIN.**

**State of the Thermometer this Day,**  
at the Bulletin Office.  
9 A. M., 40°—12 M., 41°—3 P. M., 41°.  
Weather clear—Wind West.

**THE CELEBRATION TO-MORROW.**—From present indications the birthday of Washington will be celebrated to-morrow with more spirit than upon any occasion since the great centennial celebration in 1832. An extraordinary incident of the day will be the raising of the American flag upon the Hall of Independence, at sunrise, when the presence of the President elect will add importance to the occasion; and music and booming cannon will increase the "pomp and circumstance" of the event.

At eleven o'clock we will have the reading of Washington's favored address in front of Independence Hall, by the Hon. J. R. Ingersoll. The parade of workmen will be an event of the day, and the turn-out of military, and the Convention of "Old Soldiers" will be among the celebrations.

The route of the Workmen's parade which moves at eleven o'clock, will be as follows: A. Centermarket down Broad to Spring Garden, down Spring Garden to Twelfth, up Twelfth to Broad, down Broad to New Market, down New Market to Callowhill, up Callowhill to Second, down Second to Arch, up Arch to Third, down Third to Christian, up Christian to Ninth, up Ninth to South, up South to Nineteenth, up Nineteenth to Callowhill, down Callowhill to Sixteenth, down Sixteenth to Vine, down Vine to Seventh, down Seventh to Arch, up Arch to Twelfth, down Twelfth to Market, up Market street to National Hall, at Mass Meeting.

The proprietors of the different shops, factories, as well as the fire companies, are requested to have their bells rung between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, A. M. and five and six o'clock P. M. Quite a number of flags bearing thirty-four stars will be run up to day and to-morrow. Among them are the following: One on Cooper & Co.'s coopering establishment, in Otsego street. One on Stuart & Peterson's hollow-ware manufactory, on Noble street, above Thirteenth. At the latter place there will be a salute of thirty-four guns fired, and the salute will be delivered in honor of the day. James H. Bryson, No. 2 North Sixth street, hoists several flags, each bearing thirty-four stars; a large American banner will be raised upon the top. This, it is said, was the first flag raised in California on the occasion of the admission of the State into the Union.

The employees of Code, Hopper & Gratz, gas-metre manufacturers, corner Fifteenth and Filbert streets, having purchased a fine flag, which they will raise at nine o'clock to-morrow morning. At the same time Washington's Farewell Address will be read, and the band will play the National air. They will afterwards participate in the Workmen's parade.

**EXQUISITE OAK CARVING.**—Some of the most elaborate, as well as some of the finest specimens of oak carving to be seen in this or any other country, have just been finished and placed in the dining room of Dr. Swann, in Walnut street, west of Broad, by Mr. John Hare Otton. The room is

of large size, and the walls are completely covered with this superb piece of work. A representation of the deer hunt is truly beautiful, presenting its various stages on the different sides of the room. If one feature in the work can excel that of the others, we would give the praise to the mantelpiece, on which there are two Indian figures, situated by the sudden appearance of a panther, which is in the act of springing on one of them. In addition to these, there are groups of Indians, birds, animals, forest scenery, war weapons, shields, &c., which would require more space than we can spare to describe.

Dr. Swann's gallery of ancient and modern art is very extensive, and comprises some rare gems of painting and statuary. Everything in connection with this magnificent establishment which has been the work of Philadelphia artists. Several rising young artists are deeply indebted to the Doctor for generous exercises in his appreciation of their taste and genius.

**GIRARD COLLEGE.**—We are in receipt of the Thirtieth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of Girard College, for the past year. We learn that at the date of the previous report, there were 348 pupils in the institution; 54 have since been admitted; 33 bound out; the indentures of 3 have been cancelled; 4 have been dismissed, and 1 has died. The present number in college is 321. The pupils are instructed in six "forms," each "form" containing four classes when full. Among the alterations and improvements the past year has been the construction of a gymnasium. The play-ground has been divided into two parts for the large and small boys, and a new ball alley has been erected. The corps of officers in the school and household remains the same as at the date of the last report. The College has been so economically managed that \$6,000 have been returned of the appropriation for its support, and it is expected that forty new pupils will be added to the roll, who may be supported by the unexpended fund.

The report speaks of the desirableness of allowing a larger number of pupils to enjoy the benefits of the institution, and it states that a large proportion of the graduates are by their conduct reflecting credit on the institution. The number of apprentices remaining upon the catalogue of those who have been placed out to learn a trade or occupation was, at the date of the last report, one hundred and sixty-six. Since that period, the term of apprenticeship of thirty-eight has expired, and two have died. During the year thirty-three orphans have been indentured to various occupations, and the number of apprentices now registered is one hundred and fifty-nine.

**THE WILL OF MR. SAMUEL R. SIMMONS.**—LIBERAL BEQUESTS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—The will of Mr. Samuel R. Simmons has been filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds. The instrument bears date November 17th, 1850. After enumerating several legacies to relatives and friends, the testator bequeaths the sum of \$500 to the Philadelphia Dispensary. The instrument closes as follows:

I direct my executor to close my account as executor and residuary devisee of the late Hart Grandmont, and to dispose of the property of his estate in accordance with his will according to a written declaration I have made in respect thereto, dated 14th of May, 1850, which I have left with my friend, Eli K. Rice, and which I fully ratify and confirm by this will. I have repeatedly, but in vain, endeavored to the possible loss of that paper, I repeat in brief its dispositions, to wit: To the Pennsylvania Hospital, \$5,000. To the Indigent Widows and Single Women's Society of Philadelphia, \$5,000. To the Shelter for Colored Orphans, \$1,000. To the Northern Soup Society of Philadelphia, \$500. To the Philadelphia Society for supplying the Poor with Soup, \$500. To the Foster Home Association of Philadelphia, \$1,000.

All the residue of said property to the Grandmont Institute, four-fifths for the Fuel and Clothing Charity, and the other fifth for the loan fund of that Institution.

**PRESENTATION.**—A presentation took place at the house of Dr. J. H. Seltzer, member of the House of Representatives, last evening. Mr. Seltzer was the recipient of an elegant portrait, in oil, of himself, in a heavy gilt frame. The reception room was crowded. The presentation (which was made directly to Mrs. Seltzer) was made by George P. Logan. The gift was received on behalf of Dr. Seltzer by E. H. Leonard, Clerk of the House of Representatives, who delivered a very appropriate address. The Berks county friends of Dr. Seltzer were represented by Joseph A. McClain, whose speech was followed by those of R. S. Clark and Robert M. Post. After an entertainment which passed off in the most pleasant manner the party dispersed. Dr. Seltzer, in a personal explanation, desired in toto that he had refused to present petitions to the House, as had been asserted.

**GRAIN IN BULK FROM CHICAGO.**—Yesterday, four cars laden with wheat in bulk arrived here, via the Chicago, Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania Railroads, consigned to Messrs. Herstein & Bankson. A large amount of wheat is coming forward to this point from that section. This is the first lot ever received in bulk, and the importance of the movement will be appreciated by all dealers in bread-stuff. The advantage gained, in respect to cheapness, by this mode of shipment, the use of bagging dispensed with, is important, and it will be the effect to divert over the Central road, and to Philadelphia as a distributing point, immense quantities of grain that now reaches the seaboard through the State of New York.

**THE TWENTY-SECOND AT THE WALNUT.**—We learn that Mr. J. E. Murdoch will take a benefit at the Walnut Street Theatre to-morrow evening. The opening piece will be "The School for Scandal," in which Mr. M. will appear. Miss Caroline Richings, who has kindly volunteered, will then sing "Save the Union," the new and popular song by Mrs. Coleman. The chorus will then recite Drake's "Ode to the American Flag," and the performance will close with "The Weathercock." Mr. M. assuming the part of "Tristram Fickle." This is one of the most diversified and attractive bills ever offered in this city, and the house will doubtless be an immense and enthusiastic one.

**GYMNASIUM.**—The proprietors of the Philadelphia Physical Institute seem determined—as they say in their advertisement, and as is proved by their readiness to adopt all suggested improvements—to spare no pains or expense in making their gymnasia complete. No invalid, for whose disease gymnastics are ever used with success, can acquit himself of the charge of suicide if he lets his life go without trying this remedy.

**THE DRUG EXCHANGE AND THE TRAMPS.**—The Drug Exchange met this morning at their rooms, No. 17 South Third street, to receive the report of the committee appointed to proceed to Washington to endeavor to procure certain modifications in the Morrill Tariff Bill, in respect to drugs, glassware, &c. Mr. Charles Ellis presided. The committee reported that they had attended to the duty delegated to them, and that most of the amendments and modifications had been adopted by the Senate. After the passage of a vote of thanks to the Committee the meeting adjourned.

**DETERMINED TO HAVE LONGINGS.**—A turgid man named Mary Kelly went to the Fifth Ward station house, about three o'clock this morning, and asked for lodging. As she was drunk and abusive she was driven away. She then went into the street and threw a brick through a front window. She was accompanied by four other women. The woman named Mary Kelly was arrested. The Rev. Daniel Foster, agent of the N. E. Kansas Relief fund, acknowledges the receipt of \$1,865 55, which has been contributed by the Rev. Daniel Foster, and others. Among the gentlemen who called during the evening were Vice President Hamlin, Col. James Watson Webb, Hon. Horace Greeley, Hon. Truman Smith, Hon. Robert Schuck, Wm. M. Bryant, Esq., Erastus Benedict, Esq., Hon. H. J. Raymond, Simon Draper and others, too numerous to mention.

**SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE.**—This morning the body of a newly born male infant was found in a

cell at the Filbert Street Station-house, occupied by female lodgers. The child was born during the night, and it is believed to have come into the world alive. The mother got away from the Station-house, before the body was discovered.

**PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.**—A man named Joseph Hippie, was arrested in the Sixth Ward last evening, for passing counterfeit notes. He had got rid of quite a quantity of bogus stuff before he was taken into custody.

**ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.**—The twenty-first anniversary of the Youth's Temperance Society of the First Independent Church, will take place at Concert Hall, to-morrow evening. An attractive bill is offered.

**DE**