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onstitute a source THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,

VOL. 7.-NO. 265.

s iollows

Entrances

Post Office. Fish Poud.

rewery

sido,

country.

Fountain. Skating Pond. Fishing Pond.

Villiain Penn's Parlor. 25 hildren's Dep. Indian 26 Exhibition

Arrangements. Intlemen's Com. In- Sternal Arrangements.

chen. a-water Manufac-

vory interesting features of sub-division, are nearly

Added to these are several other institutions, in-

cluding that of Our Daily Fare, a daily journal

will be a full budget of literary genius and curiosi-

All the people of note may be seen at the Fair. All

the ladies are to be present at the Fair, and all the

gentlemen will go there also. The Fair is the very romance of trade-the paradise of horticulture and

flowers, for the great fountain is a wonderl of arti-

Fair, written in tattered and smoke-soiled banners.

attered swords, captured muskets, bowie-knives

bullets, and cannon, balls from Vicksburg to Gettys-

ourg, from the first to the last Virginia campaign

The wealth of the land and the generosity of the people are thoroughly represented there. The

history of the past and present stand side by

lined with splendidly-grouped battle-flags and arms, you can enter into the quiet Quaker

Parlor, or take a stroll into the Old Curiosity

Shop. Everything is at the Fair, and every-

body will go to see it, or else the whole of it will not

be seen: Visitors may do overything short of ma-

tors by the week. The whole of this magnificent

king a permanent residence at the Fair, no hotel

ing been provided within the grounds for specta-

siness-world, once scen in thorough operation,

evolving new interest every day, crowds at the

stands, crowds in the lecture-rooms, crowds at the fountains, crowds in all the halls, streets full of

dealers and buyers, brass bands shaking music out

through all the avenues, and people still thronging

in at all the entrances and to all the places, to what World's Fair shall this be likened ? In brief, this

Fair is a great national work, more grand and beau-

TOPICAL MENTION OF POINT OF INTEREST.

tiful than any Fair which has ever been held in the

North Side .- The Art Gallery, which far surpasses

any former exhibition of the kind, is located on the

and 30 feet wide. The eastern end of this room, to

South Side .- The south-side building is for the dis

plays of carriages, cabinet ware, musical instru-ments, etc., as enumerated in the following order,

Room for carriages, 90 feet ; cabinet ware and mu

commencing at the west end of the building:

sical instruments, 130 feet; stage and exhibition, 90

the extent of 40 feet, is for a photographic display.

inc-street side of the Square. It is 500 feet long

from the great Union avenue,

ficial poetry. The whole history of the war is at the

, Police. Divan. Water-color Painlings. Tobaco. Agricultural Implem'ts Fancy Ball. Exhibition Room. German Club. Confectionery.

fiscellaneous. leavy Wagons, loves & Hollow-ware, sewing Machines.

Dry Goods. Relics and Curiosities Machinery, Shin, Bail

37. Machinery, Ship-Ball ing, and Steam Yach 35. Cabinet Ware, Lookin

Glasses, and House-Furnishing. 39. Marble Work. 40. Carringes and Harness

andware.

Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Four Dollars FR ANNUM in advance.

TESS WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1864. THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR THE FORMAL OPENING YESTERDAY. THE OFFERING OF THREE STATES TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE UNION. without its equal. This finely-published newspape

NAUGURAL CEREMONIES. ties, and will thoroughly record the Fair from day to day. The city of Fair-goers will be more anxious to learn what Our Daily Fare says than to hear the thunder of the London Times. Altogether, the Fair is a world in itself-an independent sovereignty.

SEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE IN THE GRAND AVENUE.

dication of the Building and its Treasures to the Army and Navy of the Union.

hop Simpson Accepts the Offering in Behalf of the President of the United States.

ches of Mayor Henry, John C. Cresson, Theo Cuyler, Gov. Cannon of Delaware, Gov. Parker of New Jersey, and Gov. Curtin of Pa.

ASTNESS AND SPLENDOR OF THE BUILDING.

a Immense Storehouse of Art, Beauty, Science, War, Trade, Mechanics, &c. LL CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE

REPRESENTED.

The Greatest Art Gallery in America,

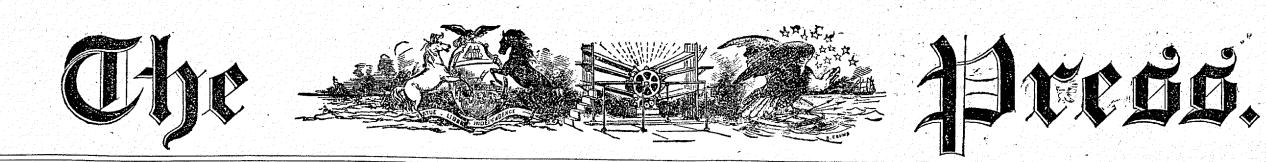
AGNIFICENCE OF THE HORTICUL-TURAL DISPLAY.

VEALTH AND COMPLETENESS OF ALL THE DEPARTMENTS.

HE FAIR AN UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.

OMPLETE REPORT OF THE-GRAND ENTERPRISE.

INTRODUCTORY. After months of preparation, in which a whole riny of benevolent men and women have been ungly employed, the Great Central Fair, for the efit of the Sanitary Commission, opened vester-, with an extent and power of popular interest enthusiasm which it is impossible to adequately ord, "The Sanitary Fair" engrosses the whole y of yesterday in Philadelphia, and must form ortion of the life and memory of each inhabitant. interest in this great civic event was nothing than universal



PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1864.

self with light as with a garmont, and who inhabit-eth otornity, we, Thy dependent creatures, humbly approach Thy mercy seat, in the name and through the mediation of Thy dear Son, to offer unto Thee our thanks, and to ask of Thee Thy blessing. We are unworthy, by reason of our sins, to lift up our eyes unto the place where Thine honor dwelleth, and it becomes us to humble ourselves in dust and ashes before Thee, when Thy sore judgments are over us and our beloved country fles stricken before us. Let it be Thy good pleasure, O Lord to turn from us the judgments which we feel, and the yet greator judgments which we feel, and the yet greator is before. They, when the series of the stricken before us. Let it be Thy good pleasure, O Lord to turn from us the judgments which we feel, and the yet greator judgments which have stirred up Thy displeasure against us. Bless every effort, in the council and in the field, that shall be made for brigging this robel-lion to an end, for the preservation of this Union, for the maintenance of liberty, and for the restora-tion of a just and equitable Government over all the land. Shed upon the councils of our rulers the spirit of wisdom and modera-tion and firmness, and unite the hearts of our people as the heart of one man in upholding the supremacy of law and the cause of justice and pence. Abate the violence of passion, banish pride and prejudie from every heart, and indino us all to trust in Thy righteous providence and to be ready for every duty and oh, that in Thy great mercy Thou wouldst hasten the return of unity and concord to our borders, and so order all things that pence and happines, iruth and justice, religion and piety, may be established among us for all generations. of his advancing hosts. While he is not with us, he is of us. He sympathises with the wounded solidor and sailor, and with all the means that are taken for increasing the resources of the Sanitary Com-mission. [Applause.] When I look round this building, I am astonished at the multitude and magnitude of the offerings-equal to the best dis-play in other cities in the tasic and skill of the ar-rangements - at the patient and persevering habor expended in producing this grand result. Why this outpouring of treasure? Why this universal sting of the mational heart? We are in war-carnest, terrible war-against people of the same race, former brethren, breath-ing the same air of freedom, taught together' in the same carnes. But the lenders of the Same air of freedom, taught together' in the same carnes of the same and the route at the patient accestry and their noble deeds. But the lenders of the South have torn thom from us. They were weary of constitutional forms. They selzed a por-tion of our heritage and have sought to found a government whose corner-stone is human slavery. To this dark Molech they have erected their altars, and vainly they have made their sons to pass through a terrible fire. Never were so many victims sacri-ficed to that angry delty of old, as the South has given to her idolfzed institution. But the suffering stops not there. The friends of the Union have risen in their might, and have rash-ed to the rescue. The farmer has left his plough, and the mechanic his office; the noblest of our brave young men have been foremost in the thiekest fight; and though amid the smoke and carnege of battle some of the stars have been dimed, and some of the starles have been form, yet the Star-spangled Banner still waves, and the inillions rally round the fing. But, alas ! how many brave ones sleep; how many are wounded to-day in camp, and in hospital, and on the battle-field, multipiled thousands of our fathers, brothers, and sons, are among the sick and the wounded. Shall ther comrades cease the bat-ti

eligion and pacty, may be search Thee, O God, to be-all generations. Most heartily do we beseech Thee, O God, to be-hold and bless Thy servant the President of the United States, Thy servants the Governors of Penn-sylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, and all others in authority, and so replenish them with the grace of Thy holy spirit that they may always incline to Thy will and walk in Thy way. Endue them plen-

In authority, and so replenish them with the grace of Thy holy spirit that they may aivays incline to Thy will and walk in Thy way. Endue them plen-teously with Thy heavenly gifts, and give them wis-dom to discern, and faithluiness to do, and patience to endure, whatsoover shall be well pleasing in Thy sight. Grant them in health and prosperity long to live, and finally, after this life, attain everlasting joy and folicity through Jesus Ohrist. We humbly beseech Thee that Thou wouldst be pleased to direct and prosper all the con-sultations of the Scante and Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, to the ad-vancement of Thy glory, the good of Thy Church, the safety, honor, and welfare of Thy people, that all things may be ordered and settled by their en-deavors upon the best and surest foundation. We commend especially to Thy tender care and sure protection Thy servants who have gone forth at the call of their country to defend its Govern-ment and to protect us in our property and homes. Let Thy Holy Spirit be with them; let. Thy good angels have charge of them i, with Thy loving findness defend them as with a shield, and either bring them out of their peril in safety, with a heart to show forth Thy varieses for even can suggest be freely given? You with others are answering this question by your donations and your labors. Ours is a wonderful land. The Government has called for men, and they have came from overy plain, and mountain, and valley, until more than a million have been in martial array. And yet vast crops are sown and gathered—the sound of the ham-mer is heard in the shop—and the hum of machine-ry in our factories—our wharves are laden with goods—and our cars crowded with passengers— every village and town is growing—the eity streets are full—whole blocks are added to our buildings; and yet the crowded population cry for room. Money has been talled for, and Government Ioans by hundreds of millions have been readily takon. We have been taxed, and the taxes have been una-nimously paid. And, in addition, the people come bringing their spontaneous offerings by millions to aid and comfort the wounded and the dying. The Sanitary Commission has already collected in mo-ney and in value more than *tea millions* of dollars, and the Christian Commission is also receiving large amounts for its noble work. [Applause.] Nor are these sums merely the offerings of the wealthy; many of them have done nobly, but the poorest vie with the richest in devotion to this cause. Families of limited means, laboring-men and work-ing-women, teachers and children in our schools, artists and amateurs, all have given freely. Theold grandinother, with failing eyes, has spent her win-ter evenings busily kinitting for the poor soldior-boy, and the little pratiter has gathered a flower to add to your collections of the lovely and the beantiful. All have given, for all have fielt. All have friends who have suffered, or who may suffer, and images of loved ones cheer them on to labor. God has touched kindness defend them as with a shield in the left bring them out of their peril in safety, with a heart to show forth Thy praises for ever, or else sustain them with that glorious hope, by which alone Thy servants can have victory in suffering and death, through the sole merits of Jesus Christ our Lord. Look down from Heaven, we humbly beseech Thee, O Father of mercies and God of all comfort ; behold, visit, and relieve Thy sick and wounded servants who have served in our army and navy. Look upon them with the eyes of Thy mercy; com-fort them with a sense of Thy goodness; preserve them from the temptations of the oneny; give them patience under their afflictions, and in Thy good time restore them to health, and enable them good time restore them to health, and enable them to lead the residue of their lives in Thy fear and to who have suffered, or who may suffer, and images of loved ones cheer them on to labor. God has touched all hearts. He has written a lesson to be read by ages, that great wrongs must terminate in great ca-tastrophes. And the people have resolved that, cost what it may, that system which would not live within the Constitution, shall die beyond it. [Loud

good time restore them to health, and enable them to lead the residue of their lives in Thy fear and to Thy glory; or else give them grace so to take Thy visitation, that, after this painful life ended, they may dwell with Theo in life everlasting, through Jesus Christ our Lord. And, O Merciful God and Heavenly Father, who hast taught us in Thy Holy Word that Thou dost not willingly afflict or greve the children of mon, look with plit, we beseen Thee, upon the sorrows of Thy servants who have been breaved by this war of dear relatives and friedds. Remember them, O Lord, in mercy; sanctify Thy fatherly correction to them; endue their soils with patience under their affliction, and with resignation to Thy blessed will; comfort them with a sense of Thy goodness; ifft up Thy countenance upon them, and give them prace; through Jesus Christ our Lord. We humbly beseech Thee of Thy goodness to suc-for and sustain all those Thy servants who are now prisoners captive in the hands of the enemy: Give them. Hasten the time when they may be related to them the fasher the most for any their de-pendence on Thee nor place it anywhere but in Thee. Raise, them up friends to pity and relieve them. Hasten the time when they may be related to the source of the soure of any out of will, grant that the bodily restraint. which Thy servants now endure, may tend to the serving free their source of the bands of sin, and to their advancement to the glorious liberty of the sons of God. O, Eternal God, we ask Thy Fatherly blessing fi <text> applause.] 1 remember to have seen them travelling on the cific coast, rivers taken from their beds hal up the mountain sides, and their waters distribute

from his brave generals, and the equally brave menor of his advancing hosts. While he is not with us, here is of us. He symmethiese with the wondering, but leavill hasten to the rolled of his advancing hosts. While he is not with us, here is of us. He symmethiese with the wondering, but he will hasten to the rolled of his advancing hosts. While he is not with us, here is of us. He symmethiese with the wondering, but he will hasten to the rolled of his advancing hosts. While he is not with us, here wonders and with all the means that are taken by indicating the sources of the sources of the tasis and skill of the arrangements – at the patient and preserving of association in a Christian country, speed-allow of the officing of the national heart? We taken by the poople of New Jersey, which state head the honor to represent here to-day-one of the original thirteen, and the battle-firs the same since form, target to getter of the same since is human slavery. To this dark Biolech they have erected their slaver, and they have erected their states and have sought to found a terrible fre. Never were so many volume states such as year of the sought the state have the diled of this samily they have erected their states and the same state and have store is human slavery. To this dark Biolech they have erected their slaver, and the welfare of the solider in the field or his samiled the useful as the original thirteen, and the bastlesting they have been torn, yet the State State at the disposed of the United institution. They form shouse for the solider in the biolest of our her roled are in the state have been torn, yet the State at the adding the same yranability with and the smoke and earnege in the state have been formed to the state have been form of the state have been form of the state in the link state in the state have been formed to the

Governor Parker then retired, and Mayor Henry Introduced Governor Curtin

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR CURTIN. Governor Curtin spoke as follows:

STREET OF GOVENNOR CURTIN. Governor Curtin spoke as follows: I will not detain you very long. I notice by the programme that I am to declaro a formal opening. I will discharge that duty quickly and in few words. It is pleasant, pleasant indeed, to reflect that whilst Western Pennsylvania is engaged in the plous work, the people now before moe-the great people of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and NewlJersey - utite together in offering at the altar of our coun-try in the dedication of this building to the sick and wounded soldlers of the Republic. My friends, I' there is a man before me you can admit to your sincere reverence and respect, it is the private sol-dier of the Republic. Any plause]-the is burled, perhaps, at Gettyburg, where there are a chousand graves of the unknown. And while you minister comfort for him when he is sick and wounded, pray, in God's mune, do not forget his wife and orphans when he falls. [Applause]-The work before this great nation is big enough for all : and here, when rich and poor join in making the riferings to their country, forget all differences in polities, in sect, in caste, and religion, and declare-for our bleeding and distracted country. [Applause.] Str. of Delaware (addressing Gov. Cannon), welcome to our eity : Parker, of New Jersey, I welcome your loyal heart as the representative of the loyal hearts of your people. And now, when the whole country. Is thembling under the rude shocks of armed rebellion, the greatest known in history, all differences should be forgotten, for the work is big enough for us all. [Applause]. And now, when human foresight is balked, when no man can tell the toberrow of the country, when mans, when human foresight is balked, when no man can sol-der, who wants no enlogium for his love of country but obedience to God.

ut obedience to God. The benediction was then pronounced by the Rev. Bishop Simpson, after which Mr. Cuyler called upon the audience to join in singing the "Star-Spangled Banner," and asked that some gentleman colunteer as a leader. This proposition was immediately accepted, and, under the direction of a gentleman with a fine, powerful voice, the whole audience, ladies and gentlemen, chaunted the familiar otes until the arched roof rang and rang again. The anthem finished the opening ceremonies, and the Sanitary Commission was in existence, to rival its sister cities in the princely magnitude of its asared success.

> The Art Gallery. THE BUILDING.

Extending from Eighteenth to Ninetcenth stree long Vine street, the great Art Gallery of the Fair is five hundred feet in length, and thirty in breadth. The walls are built of brick, necessary

Moran, Christian Schussele, John Sartain, Rev. H. far above the paims. And so the fires glow, and the J. Morton, Wm. Bucknell, Jr., and Jos. A. Clay. writers fall and the forward bloom in harmonia waters fall, and the flowers bloom in harmoniou beauty, and it may be presumed, sweet Flora smiles

 J. Morton, Wm. Bucknell, Jr., and Jos. A. Clay. LADIES' COMMITTEE.
 Mrs. H. D. Glipin, chairman.
 Mrs. W. D. Lowis, Mrs. Coloman, Mrs. Alexander Browno, Mrs. R. Sturpess, Mrs. J. C. Fisher, Mrs. J. Tovis, Mrs. J. Haseltine, Mrs. J. H. Towne, Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, Mrs. Washburne, Mrs. Gr. Hard-ing, Mrs. W. B. Haseltine, Mrs. M. Coppee, Mrs. I. Hazelhurst, Miss Maria Tilghman, Mrs. George H. Blende, Mrs. W. B. Haseltine, Mrs. H. Schomburg, Mrs. C. J. Stille, Mrs. Aubrey: H. Smith, Mrs. Gr. Filtt, Mrs. O. J. Peterson, Mrs. C. Leland, Mrs. Grier, Mrs. G. Whitney, Mrs. William Bucknell, Jr., Mrs. William P. Wilstach, Mrs. George O. Carson, Mrs. W. B. Grier, Mrs. George C. Carson, Mrs. WILL and Struthers. approval of the grand design. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FOUNTAIN. The circular pond or brook which surrounds the pyramid of plants is about ten feet in width and lixty feet in diameter, and is filled with water plants and every variety of aquatic decorations. Twenty-four small fountains play from it; some pouting from the mouths of swans, others revolving in circles of spray, and others mounting gaily in feathering jets. Spreading their great leaves on the surface of the water are several plants of the Victoria

THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

Immediately upon its organization the Commtte dered by a circle of smooth green sward, three feet wide, upon which a bull frog sat in sober appealed to the public for assistance, and pledged tself to leave nothing undone to " make the Galthought gazing longingly upon the central pyramid. This rises thirty feet high, and is of proportionate lery of Fine Arts one of the most marked features of the Great Central Fair." That pledge has been dlameter at the base. If is formed entirely of tromore than kept. Not only was every pleal plants, contributed mainly by Mr. James Dundas, and arranged by his skilful gardener, Mr. virtuoso in the country fully advertised of the Great-Exhibition, and formally invited to contribute, but Pollock. Among the vast mass of follage and blosthe members of the committee used their personal som which forms this most attractive feature of the department may be named the following plants: The date paim, rising high above all; the dragon tree, from which is obtained the extract of dragon's blood; tree ferms from Australia; the great Brownii influence to obtain many rare works which might not otherwise have been procured. More than this, from thein own private galleries, some of which are unexcelled by any in America, the finest plotur grandiceps from India, of which therei only one other specimen in the country; a well-grown were liberally given. They secured from New York all the best paintings which were in the Metropol-tan Fair; from Boston they obtained invaluable camphor tree; the Bourbon nalm; two banance in full fruit; the heparusa longifolia, a splendid plant; many rhododendrons and pomegranates, and works ; to add to the lustre of the water-color ex. hibition, they went as far as Albany. There is not a fine India-rubben tree. At the base is a circle of an American city which is not represented-not an zebra plants and handsome calladiums. There may American artist of celebrity who has not contributed, also be seen in the pyramid a Norfolk-island pine, Our own artists needed no invitation, but without some very fine pitcher plants and the Madagascar lace plant. Around the border of the pond are vases exception, not only painting for exhibition, but gave others of their best works to be sold for the benefit of the Fair. Nor did the work of the committee end thus; this. containing rare plants, such as the diffenbachia picta,

discovered by Humboldt; a variegated pine apple, &c., whilst over these hang baskets containing orwas the easiest of the labor. An amount of corre-spondence which makes one shudder, and must chids, or air plants, some of them very beautiful. The upper ring of water jets,, which surmounts have astonished the clerks of the post office, was and crowns this pyramidal group, is fifteen feet in diameter, and contains one hundred and fifty jots. equired. The pictures came in slowly at first; as the opening day drew near, they were sent so rapid-ly that there was difficulty in receiving them. The circle of gas-pipe below is fifty feet in diameter, and contains one hundred and fifty burners Hundreds in excess of the number the gallery could Every jet plays behind a burner, and thus the contain were offered, and were perforce declined, most beautiful effect is produced. Among the fomany of them reluctantly, because of their known linge in the central group are statues, from Mr. S. excellence. The arrangement of those accepted E. Harrison, and deer, &c., beautifully cast in iron, was alone work enough for three committees of and contributed by Messre. Wood & Perot. These ordinary men, for be it known to the uninitiated that a picture is not hung merely by attaching it to gentlemen also furnished the arrangements for the ountains in the pond. Having given as much of a nail in a wall, and, harmless as a picture seems, our time as we can spare to the fountain, we can now move around and contemplate the general arartists do not so esteem each other's works. We have known a portrait of a beautiful woman, aprangement of the department. We have given preparently the perfection of innocence, to kill a sleeping child in the next frame, and have seen one cedence to the great central attraction, because few visitors will be content to pay attention to the rest andscape actually destroyed by the conflagrations of the room until they have sufficiently admired and comprehended in its full beauty the fountain, of a neighboring sunset. To prevent a general massacre and war of the Roses among a thousand rivals, the committee has displayed admirable tact The Horticultural Hall is one hundred and ninety n reconciliation : and, considering the extreme feet in diameter, and is surmounted by a canvas difficulty, and its incomplete condition yesterday, dome, eighty-five feet wide at the base. There are we have good reason to compliment them on the two circular rows of tables, the outside one against arrangement. Mr. Joseph Harrison, the chairman the wall, with the tables twenty-five feet long and of the committee, has superintended the vast work five wide. Then we have a circular passage-way: with his well-known energy, and we must be perwenty-five fect wide, overhung by a vast ring of mitted to especially name Mr. Clagnorn, who has ron pipe five hundred and fifty feet in circumfeabsolutely labored night and day in the direct supervision of the department, and has found a fitting work in making the beauty of art serve the practical cence, and containing five hundred and fifty burners. The inner circle of tables is twelve feet wide, with a passage in the middle of it for the salesladies. purposes of charity. Mr. Claghorn's extensive knowledge of art and artists has immeasurably The passage-way around the fountain is twenty-five ect wide, and on its outside circumference are fifty aided in the triumph of this great enterprise. Among our artists, Mr. John Sartain, Mr. Rothercolumns, each ornamented with two gas-burne On the inside of the outer passage-way are also fifty mel. Mr. Schuessele, the brothers Moran, have given their personal daily attention to the gallery columns. Between each two of these pillars are festoons of evergreens and hanging baskets, and the columns themselves are clothed with laurel, hemor weeks, as members of the sub-com GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE COLLECTION. ock, and pine boughs, brought from the Allegheny So far as we can judge, the number of foreign far exceeds that of American pictures, and this is for-

Around the base of the canvas dome are fifty flags tunate, for have we not our own Academy of the of different nations, and on the columns hang one Fine Arts to tell from year to year the progress of hundred shields, bearing the coats of arms of variour civic art? The collection has now Cosmopo-litan importance, and though the works of Philaaus nationalities, and painted by the artist Grain. elphians are numerous they bear a just proportion to the rest. The paintings of the old masters are few, as it was justly argued that modern art would be more valuable and interesting. There are not In order to do this properly we will start at the entrance gate, on the outside of which we have nomany genuine paintings by the great men of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in this country, though many excellent imitations have great names ticed some fine aloes and date paims belonging to Mrs. Geo. H. Carpenter. We turn to the right and take the outside row of tables, all the plants upon appended. THE WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS. which are for exhibition, excepting those of one ta-ble. The first two tables belong to Fairman Ro-While we are compelled to postpone a detailed totice of the pictures, we must not neglect to speak gers, Esq., and are under the charge of Mr. Hibof some of the attractions of the exhibition. The pert, his gardener. Among the very many rare and ater-color exhibition, in the small room at the well grown plants we notice the pandanus javanicus, the davallia elegans, many fine glorinias, among which are the fine varieties. Mrs. Fisher, grandifiora the and imperialis; the draena forrea, brought first from China in 1771; the caladium chan north end of the Gallery, is of rare value. Among its hard of the Gallery, is of rare value. Among the hard of the Gallery, is of rare of the state must suggest something of his wonderful color to these who know his genus only by the engraved copies of his pictures. "A Black Frost," by C. Branwhite, is one of the gems of the collection-an tina, the Dicksonia antarctica, from Van Dieman's land ; the pleris tricolor, the manantia bicolor ; goldadmirable specimen of his best manner. Jackson is represented by two fine marines; Mole, by three en and silver ferns, the new plant, cyprus alternifoius variagata; the magnolia pumila from China, the beautiful drawings, the most charming of which is "The Little Gleaners." Then there are drawings radescantia discolor, brought from South America in 1783; the croton variagata, from the East Indies; the certoceras reflexa, from Japan, which is a perenby Birket, Foster, Penley, Hardy, Absalom, Dodson, Weunhart, Wittkamp, J. B. Pyne, Roberts, Richnial bloomer, and too many more fine plants for us ardson, Copley Fielding, and many others whose names even we had no opportunity to record. o mention. The next table is occupied by plants belonging to Among the principal contributors to this depart-Mr. Joseph Harrison, and is under the care of Mr. Francis O'Keefe, whose kind attention in exhibiting ment are Messrs. Claghorn, Joseph Harrison, E. W. Olark, Joseph A. Clay, E. S. Clarke, and J. S. Earle. There is much variety in the exhibition, which is unexcelled by any we have had in this city. the plants on his own and other tables lessened much our labors in making notes of them. Mr.

THE WAR PRESS, (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

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AGY To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, and extra copy of the Paper will be given.

THREE CENTS.

cult to name the finest plants; but there is little that we have mentioned before that is not found on this table, and we must close our observations with

the mention of the table of Mr. Peter McKensle & Son, which is the last of this circle, and is immediately on the left of the entrance. Here are pineapples, dragon trees with their rich zed leaves, cinnamon trees, the real sugar cane, the Gucca variagata, Japan cedars, variegated hydrangeas, the auracaria. Braziliensis, or Brazilian pine, and acacias, ivier, &c. Messrs. McKensie have many plants in hang-

ing baskets, &c., all over the hall. Mrs. Geo. H. Carpenter has some remarkably fine palms, pines; &c., in tubs, distributed in various regia, and numberless ducks swim about as natuparts of the hall. Some of these are in the central rally as if they were alive. The pond is borpyramid.

THE INNER CIRCLE.

The inner circle of tables contains plants, &c., for sale, and is thus divided: The first division to the right is the marche au fleurs, or flower market, the construction of which has been under the especial charge of Mr. J. E. Mitchell, chairman of Com-mittee on Arrangements and Decoration. The entrance to the "market," at this end, is *classic*, with three arches and doric columns, having inscriptions over the arches in German, French, and English The entrance at the other end is rustic, and highly ornamental. The next division is for the sale of plants and flowers. The next is part for the sale of fruit, and part is used as a restaurant, where strawberries and cream will form the chief attraction The last quarter-circle is for the sale of wax flowers. Among the vast number of contributors to these tables are Mr. Bowman, of Germantown; Mrs. Henry Morris; Mrs. John Lovering; the Ladies" Aid Society of Lower Williston, Pa., who send a fine collection of stuffed birds; Mr. B. J. Leedom, who sends fruit and regetables; the House of Re-fuge, from which comes daily quantities of cut flowers; Glenwood Cemetery; which sends the same, as does Miss E. Fisher, of Germantown, on three days of the week; the Agricultural Department at Washington sends, every day, strawberries and

flowers. Besides these are very many the names of whom it was impossible to obtain in the short time we had to devote to the purpose.

Many nurserymen who could not conveniently send flowers or plants sent cortificates, entitling the holder to select plants from their stock to the amount stated thereupon. Some of these are very valuable, and all will be readily bought up. Among those sending these "orbolght up. Among those sending these "or-ders for nursery stock" are Messrs. William Bright, of Rising Sun; Robert Otto, West Chestor; T. F. Seal, Chester county; E. Allen, New Bruns-wick, New Jersey; T. Merceron, Catawissa; J. B. Gray, West Chester; E. J. Evans, York; H. M. Engle, Marietta; and D. Engle, of the same place; Haines & Hacker, Cheltenham; E. A. Dreer, Philadelphia; Thomas Meehan, Germantown; D. Nelson, Glenwood Nursery; and S. Miller, of Lebanon. We must not omit to mention Mr. J. A. Wilson, resident engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad at

Altoona, who sent two carloads of evergreens to deck the columns and other portions of the hall. Mrs. Dr. Price, of West Chester, also sent many evergreens. Mr. John Menzies presented a moving ship, which is interesting and valuable.

Messrs. Cornelius & Baker send, among their conributions, a very curious combination of gas-jets and water-lillies, which must be seen to be appreciated.

Mr. S. E. Harrison presents much fine statuary, which adds greatly to the fountain decorations. Mr. Michael Mills should have credit for his admirable taste in the arranging of the fountains and

watery affairs generally. Mr. Redwood Warner sends an aquarium, which is the largest one in the country, belonging to a pri-vate gentleman. It will hold two hogsheads of water, and fishes beyond anything that we are ac-customed to; excepting ponds or rivers.

We cannot close this article without giving all possible credit to the good taste, the indefation industry, the cheerful perseverance in the face of all manner of difficulties, and the entire success of THE LADIES OF THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

city has contributed to the Fair with an erican generosity more than Oriental in its magence, and now that its immense offering is fully ead forth, has time to survey its work, and turr colossal energies to making doubly generous its n gift. Monarchs who have given away domains d States to favorites were not so munificent as the ople who have contributed, beside their armies of ters and Samaritans, their treasuries of wealth, id the entire devotion of their hearts, such offerags on the altar of the national cause as this of Sanitary Fair. A great Square, all .its oad acres covered with the freely-given wealth of ne of the largest cities of the world-a city unsuresed in its moral and political importance to the atry-comprises but part of the gift which Phidelphia makes to the cause of Freedom. Other rs have contributed nobly to the same cause, but , for hundreds of reasons, surpasses them all.

The beauty of its situation is remarkable. No neighborhood could be more charming an that of Logan Square, and though ared in the very heart of the populous city, ir Fair could hardly be more pleasantly loed if we had built it among our country seats. d brought our suburban groves to tribute. The hitecture of the buildings is equally superior to at of other Fairs, and is remarkable where works this kind are scarcely thought worthy of public alse. It is highly proper that the architect is a ung soldier, a veteran of the campaigns of the ninsula and Vicksburg, and late an officer of eneers under General Grant-Captain Henry Frigley, of this city. In accommodation and ele e the Fair buildings are all that could be dered. The whole Fair Ground contains about hundred thousand square feet, and when we imane that the great city has come to market with all d wealth, we arrive at an idea of its imrtance and interest. Its magnitude and attracn, above all kindred enterprises, should bring

itors here from every part of the country. The agement of the Fair deserves the wide congration of the public on the triumphant success of he first result of their splendid work. It cannot be too eloquently told with how much

viety and zeal all who have participated in the eparation have looked forward to the magical ning of yesterday. Day-by day thousands from city and country have come to view the progress the work. The ladies have been busy might and , day and night, in cottage and palaco, farmuse and country-seat, lyceums and halls, parlors d nurseries, committee rooms and sewing circles, eatricals and concerts, and what not -a communi-I agitators, making the Fair the fashion, and tarianism the rage. What thanks we offer to ladies must come deep from our pockets. The ryland which their efforts have revealed forms brightest compliment, reflecting back upon high-spirited and beautiful philanthropy. he Sanitary Fair is now open, as one of the rich. and most peculiar offerings which a prosperous ple have ever made to their free cause. hia is not the only contributor-how abundantthe States of New Jersey and Delaware have cn their best to its success, and how much we indebted to our neighbors in the counties, will e seem and told

----eneral View of the Grounds and Build-Logan Square, one of the large sylvan spaces

tich make a portion of our city's character-unded by Eighteenth and Nineteenth and Race d Vine streets, and comprising some 800,000 square f ground-is the site of the Central Fair. On hteenth street, opposite the square, is the now shed massive and beautiful Uathedral of SS. ter and Paul, the finest building of its kind in the ted States. The promenades of the square are right angles, with an average width of over 30 main walk, from Eighteenth to Nineth streets, contains the main edifice of the Fair arched building, sixty-four feet wide, five hund feet long, the arch elevated fifty feet, and the e building containing a floor surface of 82,000 are feet. There are three main entrances to the -at the corner of Eightcenth and Vine streets theastern gate; corner of Eighteenth and Race eels, southeastern gate; the eastern gate, on alteenth street, half way between Race and Vine ets. The gates of exit are at the N. W. corner of ne and Nineteenth streets. S. W. corner of and Ninctcenth streets, and the western Ninoteenth, half way between Race and The facility of these excellent arrange ingress and egross will be thoroughly reciated by the crowds who will attend the Fair. main building extends from the gateway on hteenth street, the main centre entrance, to

western limits of the square, the main centre will be difficult to give such a description of the ltectural character of the Fair as will satisfy. recollection of a visitor. The general arthe recollection of a visitor. The general ar-ingements are formidable and spacious. The whole round comprises some sixteen extensive buildings, and these again are divided into large departments esides these, are the equally necessary parts of the Fair, promenades, ponds, play-grounds, &c. here are over 40 departments in all. The four ain buildings, each 500 feet by 30 feet, in the clear, tend the whole four sides of the squire. Then we ive the 600 feet by 64 feet arch-building, running ist and west. There are two immense circular nildings north and south of the centre of the nare, then branching out from either side of both. these are large rectangular-buildings, formed in ape like a T. Beside these there are a number of her buildings designed for a variety of purposes. the pair of 250 by 75 feet has been ar-

idea of the extent and economy of the great Fair.

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES. The ceremonies incident to the opening of the great Fair took place in Union avenue, on a large platform erected at the west end. Further ack was a large platform, which was intended for the band and singers. This platform had been hastily put up in the afternoon, and was not strong enough to bear the great number of persons that had assembled on it at the opening of the exercises. As the inaugural exercises were about to commence this platform gave way, and occasioned a furore of to almost all parts of the Fair. It was soon discovered, however, that the injury was not so great s was at first thought, and an announcement to that effect soon produced quiet and order.

A procession, in which were the various commit tces. guests, and participants in the exercises, had reached the main stand. They were preceded by a stirring band of music, led by Mr. Carl Sentz. The procession was under the command of Chief Marshal Geo. Trott, and Assistants Chas. Gracff, Genera¹ Robeson, J. D. Sergeant, Theo. Frothingham, and Edw. Rogers. Commodore Dupont, General Oadwalader, Justices Strong, Woodward, and Read, Bishops Stevens and Simpson, Dr. Ducachet, and others, walked in procession to the platform. The exercises of the occasion were opened by his Honor Mayor Henry in the following address:

SPEECH OF MAYOR HENRY.

Bishop Stevens. Governor Cannon, of Delaware, was then intro-

duced, and spoke as follows : SPEECH OF GOV. CANNON, OF DELAWARE.

work. This beautiful structure, so fair and graceful in its proportions, and its vast and varied contents, more eloquently proclaim your title to our thanks than any words which I could utter. By the same authority I present them to you, sir, whom the President of the United States has ho-nored as his appointed, representative, so that through you they may be dedicated to those noble uses for which they were designed, and to which they have been consecrated. Consecrated by no human rite or ceremony, but by an indwelling spirit of plous patriotism which inspired the givers, and by their devotion to the holy purpose of com-forting those who toil and suffer that utilions who, perhaps, may never hear of them, may be free, and great, and happy. These noble buildings and their precious contents are the free gift of the grateful people of three States—New Jersey, Delaware, and Pennsylvania—to the army and navy of the United States. They are worthy to receive them. Those living herees who battle in the field and on the flood will prove it. Those maimed and wound-ed herees who crowd our highways and meet us in our walks will prove it. Those back and dying he-roes in our hopitals will prove it. Those data he-roes have proved it who sleep beneath the waves or upon a hundred battle-fields, who moistened with their blood the soil torn with shot and shell, and trampled with mailed feet beneath which they were buried almost before the red light of battle had faded from their oyes. I speak not now of the dead. They reek little of I rejoice that I am able to be with you on this oc-casion, to participate in offering these beautiful gifts to relieve the sick and the wounded of our army and navy. No earthly cause has now such claims upon our energy, our patriotism, and our benevolence, as that which seeks to comfort these who have been stricken in defence of our country. When we feel, as we awent to feel that the soldiers of the Unior stricken in defence of our country. When we feel, as we ought to feel, that the soldiers of the Union stand between our "loved homes and the war's de-solation;" that their sacrifices and heroic endurance form an impassable barrier between our enemies and all that we hold dear, we can give, and give freely,

all that we hold dear, we can give, and give freely, of our means. We can labor with busy hands and willing hearts, and we can manifest the sympathy we have for them, and the love and gratitude we bear them, by ceaseless efforts to heal their wounds and restore their strength. To-day this is our great duty, and our inestimable privilego, to bring health and life to those whose fortitude under many sufferings has only been equalled by their bravery under many dangers. They have bared their breasts to the aim of the foc. They have rushed to the deadly charge. They have clung, with the tenacity of life and of death to the banner of our pride and hope. They have been stricken with disease, prostrated by fe-ver, pierced by bullet and shot and shell; but none of these things moved them from their fixed purpose to maintain the authority and integrity of this Union. buried almost before the red light of buttle had faded from their eyes. I speak not now of the dead. They reck little of our remembering or our forgetting, and are beyond our ministry, though the time 'will come when the peaceful, prosperous, reunited people of a new shat-tered, but then restored Union, will build enduring monuments to the immortal memory of those who, with heroic dovotion, have scaled their convictions with their blood, and died to teach the world that there are truths dearer than life, and wrongs more to be dreaded than death. And if there be a spot on earth where the grass of summer will grow green-er, and where the winds of white will blow less roughly, and the leaves of autumn will fall more grady than on another, it is on these soldiers' graves.

with their blood, and died to teach the world that there are truths dearer than life, and wrongs more to be dreaded than death. And if there be a spot to be dreaded than death. And if there be a spot on earth where the grass of summer will grow green-er, and where the winds of winter will blow less solution.
But Ispeak now for the living: For those who make good in suffering and in blood at the sond's point our own brave speeches—who bear the cross that we at last may wear the erows. For those who grass that we those great days which to our children are an inheritance better than riches, and of which our post the view, of Antiotau and Gettysburg, of Chattanooga, or the boody fields of Hanover and Malyer, no fantiona more recent battles of the Wilders and or we long to hasten with messages of consolation and of relief.
I speak for the seamen of our mayy; for men such as longit the grant the signal diat she can do something, sinking down beneath the engulphing ocean with the bonds and in all respects with yours, and how strive may with the gruption and of relief.
I speak low when and of whice with the so the with messages of consolation and of relief.
I speak low be and the grass of consolation and of relief.
I speak low be and the seamen of our navy; for men such as longit the grant at complete the seamen of our may; for men such as longit the grants and of whice with the seame of our country proudly floating from her masthead, and as she sand seame and encore religible our count the transplant the adverting of God, soon in the blow she struggles to throw the seame of courty prougly floating from her masthead, and as she sand show are further as doney the transplant for the progress and how structer in a struggles to throw the masthead, and as she sand show the relater the progress and how structer in the struggles to throw the masthead and as she show are show the transplant for the story read the progres withe holes ingot the progres and how structer in the

lumines the gallery, which seems lower and narrower than it actually is, because of its unusual length. The floor is neatly carpeted; movable

curtains of muslin well regulate the light; and in extent, simplicity, and absence of unnecessary ornament, the building is admirably suited to its purpose. THE COLLECTION This vast collection is formed largely of contri-

ations from the private art-galleries of Philadelphia, and the studios of all our artists, and reveals even more than the annual exhibitions of the Veriseven hore than the annual exhibitions of the Academy of Fine Arts, the pictorial wealth and ar-tistic culture of the city. Philadelphia is second to no American effy as a contre of mergen al this exhibit then may show that to pre-eminence. It is beyond question the largest, the most valuable, the most mplete collection of paintings ever known in America. THE NUMBER OF PICTURES.

It contains one thousand works in all departments of art, historical, landscape, marine, still life, and genré. THE VALUE OF THE COLLECTION

At a modest valuation these pictures are worth, at least, the enormous sum of one million and a half of dollars. It is impossible, however, to estimate correctly the value of paintings, many of which would not be sold by their owners at any price, and if destroyed would leave an empty space in the grand gallery of modern painting. There are pic-

tures here which are the solitary representatives in America of great misters; some which are known at least by reputation, to every artist in England and America. ITS COMPLETENESS Every nationality of art is represented in this

complete collection-America, England, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Holland, Belgium. Every epoch of modern art has here its type and expres-sion, from the freedom of Turner to the elaboration of the Dusseldorf school, and the English Pre-Raphaelitism. The whole range of art is included and the studet of the historical and national de relopment ofart could scarcely have a fairer opportunity of damination and comparison. THE VISTA. Standing a one end of this long gallery, the visitor sazes into an arcade which is literally radint with luminous color. It is a fallen rabbow-a piece out of the sunset. It is like studing in a hollow prism. One is walled in byzolor, shut out from common life by a wilderness if splandor, in which the eye gradually discovers forn and difference. At first is a chaos of color; then i becmes a panorama of the world's beauty. The pilgrm, like Christian in the House of the Interpreter, joks through innumerable win-dows upon all int the round world can show.

Here a storm rais; the swift, dark sky rushes over the tumultuos ocean, and the ship is driven upon the rocks; here a summer landscape un-folds its peacefulsunlight and its shade; here two lovely eyes loocarnestly into your own ; there the darkness of timis parted and the light fails upon some grand historpl event which still appals or delights. Whoseer has the mental energy to realize a picture, o live for the moment in its illusion, will find mong these scenes paths that will lead him into may a lovely dream. Never be will load nim into pay a local value of the second have spent to tain to this perfection. How many quiet hours the solitudes of the hills have gradually taught he eye to see what is to most

unseen; by what entle experiments have the se-crets of the woodscen discovered! To one who not only loves art at has the will and the ability to understand it landscape painting must be like living in Aadia. We spend our holidays in the coury, and seem to live there in mercily looking othe shadow of the forest and the glory of the y. But few pleasures can be greater than his w has the power to reproduce this beauty, and w, by long wooing, has become a confidant of natul Had not Alexander been Alexander he wouldave been Diogenes, and if wo were not delighted spend the summer in the city writing for the newspers, we would willingly be a landscape, paintennd make one of those sketching tours the Rocky Mountains, or the giant trees of Califnia.

ADVE TO VISITORS.

The first impress on entering the Gallery-in fact, it is thus the sitor is at once attracted and repelled the momenie enters the Fair-is the utte impossibility of evoceing one-half that should be seen. It is correct. Io one could in a year of daily visits to the Art Gally see one-tenth of its beauty. A truly good picturis a study for a lifetime, and upon this principle preciation of the thousand material set of the thousand cces which b condensed in this room would be impossible for Methuselah. It is a laby. inth of beauty, to whit the only clue is a well studied and carofully maid catalogue. Those who have no special knowlde, but simply a love of art, may find enough plane in losing themselves among the plctures, but art.student should read his catalogue, and marbut his course among the great artists and their was. It is simply impos ble to get a correct idea the unparalleled value of

picture to picture is to bome bewildered.

a general idea of its chalter; of the relative pro-portions of American a foreign works, a complete list of the artists resented, with the num- portion of the floral realms?

THE GREAT GALLERY.

We do not pretend even to suggest the attractions of the great gallery. We cannot even name tho principal pictures. One of the first of American value of this specimen is about \$500. Also, a ficus elastica or India-rubber plant, very ornamental and striking ; the sonerilla margaretacea, which is an exartists has said that in all his tour in Europe he saw no gallery so uniformly valuable as is this. There is not one bad picture in the collection. There are tremely beautiful plant with spotted leaves, and is inder a bell glass; a fine specimen of babiania Bourbonica ; a splendid forn, the Blechnum Bra-ziliensis ; also, a fine collection of Begonias, and by so many that are really great that it seems injustice to single out those which we remember far the best show of Lycopodiums in the Exhibitionme of these, the L. lepidophylla, is under glass. Of the American pictures Bierstadt's Rocky Mountain is the most imposing. Bierstadt, whose tour west of the great mountain chain has been made He also has, above the table, in a hanging basket a ficus repens in the shape of a wasp's nest. partly known by Fitz Hugh Ludlow's account of THE ARIGID ZONE. Next comes the collection of Mr. R. Scott, conhe journey to the great valley of the Yo Semite has done well to seek subject and inspiration in taining a capital collection of hothouse and green-house plants, all in fine condition. But here we those magnificent regions. A German artist said to us yesterday that if this picture was true to the fact pause, for in a recess to the right is something very Switzerland had no such grandeur. If it is not the oteworthy. This recess is appropriated to aquaria master-work of the artist, we should be glad to see forn cases, &c., and the first thing which strikes our attention is a *cactus* case, belonging to Mr. D. R. King, which will elicit the admiration of all lovers the picture which surpasses it. Mr. Hamilton has six or eight beautiful paintings, including several of of these plants. Passing the aquaria, and a curious sedan chair contributed by Mr. Lippincott, those wonderful works of imagination in which he unsurpassed. Sully contributes five or six Is unsurpassed. Sully contributes five or six. Rothermel is a generous contributor, giving ten or twolve of his finest pictures, with the "Ohristian Martyrs in the Coliseum." The Brothers Moran are, not only well represented among the water we approach two windows at the end of the recess, one labelled the Torrid Zone, and the other the Frigid Zone. Through the latter we see a capital epresentation of a scene in the Polar regions: A colors, but have some fine pictures in the great gallery. Schussele has five or six of his best. hip lies locked in the icy-embrace of a frozen sea; cebergs tower above it; stunted Arctic vegetation, A large landscape, by Weber, will attract atteninsisting of a few hardy and blast-beaten pines, tion. W. T. Richards has sent several of those asnake the scene more chilling, by the suggestions of a temperate clime. Ice, ice, everywhere; near at hand, piled up in great mountains of crystal splentonishing miracles of observation, not less beautiful for being so true, even to the smallest leaf, the slightest bend of a bough. It is unnecessary, how-ever, to continue this reference; it is enough for the present that all of our artists have done their best dor ; and, in the far distance, across the cold blue water, in bergs and fields of snowy whiteness. Over all is shed a pale blue light; containing not a degree of warmth, and the whole scene is one of frozen to add interest to the gallery, and have in no small easure succeeded. seauty. Prof. Booth. who designed and execute

success.

THE TORRID ZONE.

THE TABLES.

FOREIGN PIOTURES.

FOREIGN FIGURES. Hasenclever has a great picture—a chef d'œuvre among chefs d'œuvre His portrait hangs opposite. H. P. Gray, two beautiful works, of which "The Apple of Discord" will be especially admired. C. L. Muller is represented by a large pleture en-titled "The Roll Call of the Last Victims of the Reign of Terror." There is a very fine Isaboy, a rich, gloomy, and impenetrable, shuts out the view on every side of a small glade. From the branches remarkable Couvure, and a glorious Achenbach, the best we have ever seen, near the west end of the gallery. There is one picture by Mosso-nier-"The Standard-Bearer." You can cover it bright color are in the trees, a crane is seen extending his graceful neck from the with your hand, but it is worth as many thousand dollars as there are fingers that cover it ! Five foliage, and over all hangs the dark green forest roof. No sky is visible, and the little thousand dollars for a painting scarcely bigger than this paragraph, seems an erroneous disproportion light which penetrates the foliage is dim and uncerbetween value and valuation; yet, if the buyer can tain. But when our eyes become a little better acsell it for six thousand, who shall accuse him of excustomed to the dimness, we realize the full horror travagance ? Another valuable work, is a fruitpicce by W. Johann Preyer, grapes and peaches of the scene! From the midst of all this loveliness, which, for their veri-similitude, deserve a place among the flowers, fand are among the wonders from these deep recesses of noble foliage, peer the bright eyes and glisten the teeth of the king of the troof the exhibition. In a glass goblet, half filled with wine; is reflected the artist's room, a window with a glimpse of the sky, an easel, and before it W. Johann himself. Never was a winepics, the relentless and blood-thirsty tiger | With tingling veins we urge our eyes to examine still further into the mysteries of this lovely bower of terror, and we discern a panther, who was, perhaps, only prevented from springing upon us by the preglass put to better use. Then there are-but here sonce of the larger tyrant. We can look no more. Mr. Southwood has executed his task admirably, we pause. If we do not show that the Great Art Gal lery is the largest, the noblest, the most valuable and Mr. King's tropical plants could not have been out of Europe, no one who enters it can doubt the better exhibited than in their native torrid zone pure justice of our praise, or wonder at the total nadequacy of our description.

we have the table of Mr. H. A. Dreer before us. Here is an admirable collection of lycopodiums, cala-The Morticultural Department. Passing to the north from Union Hall, we enter the vast temple where the Goddess Flora holds her diums, ferns, fuschsias, coleus, begonias, calceolarias, and a fine Australian pine. This collection is all in gorgeous sway. On the threshold we involuntarily that admirable condition in which Mr. Dreer's plants are generally found. Next to Mr. Dreer's pause, almost bewildered by the intermingled and dazzling colors; the perfumes born of sunny climes; the fragrance of the pine forests of the North; the collection are two of the famous Langstroth Hives, exhibited (and presented to the Fair) by Mr. John tinkling of the many fountains; the gentle waving of the air plants, and the rich projusion of fruits, flowers, and all lovely things of nature, standing Turner. In one is a new swarm, and in the other he full crop. This latter hive yielded last year beween sixty and seventy pounds of honey. Mr:around us, hanging above us, everywhere about us Turner's success and liberality entitle him to honorseemingly in one vast mass of wild, untuto ble notice. beauty, but really all arranged in that perfect order which exists without being suspected. We enter, but where, among so much loveliness, shall we begin

The adjoining two tables are covered with plants from the splendid collection of Mr. D. Rodney King, president of the Horticultural Committee. These our inspection of these treasures, drawn from every plants are all tropical and extraordinarily well

Bunting is effectively draped among the colu Everywhere we see them, high among the bowers and the coup d'oeil of all this color and graceful tacking up roses with their lily hands, and festooniorm is charming in the extreme. THE TOUR OF THE HALL.

THE HORTICULTURAL HALL.

ing evergreens in shapes as graceful as their own. Behind the tables they stand, and, at their touch, chaos becomes order, and out of a mass of mere color and shapelessness comes all that beauty which arises nowhere but from beneath a lady's fingers. Without them it would have been an impossibility to have given a tithe of the beauty, the delicacy, and the fitness which is seen on every side, to the arrangements of this hall. Like magic all this loveliness has arisen, and it is in great part due

to these charming SANITARY FAIRIES. Among these ladies, we would respectfully offer the thanks of the public to Mrs. Rhea Barton, Miss Percival, Miss S. B. Dunlap, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Par-rish, and Mrs. Dr. Jas. Darrahh, who has under her charge the wax flowers and hanging baskets, and too many others of equal merit for present mention.

To the gentlemen of the Committee, particularly Mr. D. R. King, Mr. W. L. Shaffer, Mr. J. E. Mitchell, and Mr. Wagner, we would offer our per-sonal thanks for much kindness offered during our extended walks through their department, and the thanks of the people of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, for their efforts in producing such a noble horticultural display. Mr. James Ritchie also deserves much credit for his labors in this department. In fact, all those concerned have put heir utmost strength to the work before them, and the result is that no department is able to hold its Harrison exhibits the auracaria excelsa, a remarkahead above that of horticulture, and Art must do its bly fine plant, and the only one in the country. The

best to stand, during the Fair, on a level with Nature.

The Hall of Arms and Trophies. Passing north from one of the main avenues we iter a hall whose sides and walls are covered with flags of every kind, color, and size, rent, tattered, and shot, with arms of every nation, and relics from every field of the present war. Flanking the enrance are the high smoke-stacks of the monitors, with the great iron wounds made by the rebels' guns, and on the floor are the deck-plates of the Galena, giving strong proof of the naval battle

at Fort Darling. RELICS OF GENS. REYNOLDS AND MEADE. The sword which Gen. Reynolds held at Gettys. hibition. Among the most interesting relies of the ex-hibition. Among the contributions of Mrs. Meade are the flag of the 5th Corps; carried by Maj. Gen. Meade at Chancellorsville, and the high felt army-hat which the General wore at Fredericksburg, torn by a rebel bullet in front-a modest token that he had gone through the fire of that terrible day not without such imminent personal hazard as a gallant soldier and an able general must undergo.

A RECOLLECTION OF ROB ROY. One of the rarest curiosities of the display is a Scottish claymore, of extraordinary weight and size, once belonging to Allan Mac Gaskill, a giant Highlander, 7 feet and 6 inches in height, and weighing 200 pounds. This immense weapon was used with terrible effect in the wars of the Covenanters and Cavallers, about the year 1690, by Col. Donald MacGregor, of Glengyle, father of the world-renowned, "Rob. Roy." Mr. Robert Mac-Gregor, a lineal descendant of Rob Roy, and a wellnown real estate agent in Third street, has mad this rare contribution, which is a relic almost out of this exquisite picture, has reaped new honors by his Scott's famous romance, and certainly out of one of the most interesting portions of Scottish history.

THE GUNS OF ADMIRAL VAN TRUMP. On the right of this is the torrid zone, under the Two small guns, occupying a place in front of the large collection of arms at the back of the hall, care and direction of Mr. Southwood, and surely no man had ever a better idea of a wood in the South have a curious history. They were presented to the famous Dutch Admiral Van Tromp by the ladies of than is here presented. Tropical vegetation, heavy, Holland. This is the same Van Tromp who placed a broom at the prow of his flag-ship, as a boast that overheid hang rich and pendant mosses, whilst among them is seen a mischlerous monkey and a brilliant-plumed parrot. Many birds of he would sweep the English from the seas, and whose exploits are recalled in the old sea captain's song in John Howard Payne's drama of Charles II.:

"In the times of the 'Rump,' When bold Admiral Trump,

With his broom swept the floor of the Channel."

Admiral Tromp's guns have value apart from their antiquity, for the Dutch ladies, with a devotion which our own countrywomen will admire, gave their gold and silver jewelry to have it turned into guns for their hero and defender

PENNSYLVANIA BATTLE-FLAGS. Scores of battle-flags from the Pennsylvania regi-ments in the field have been contributed to the gallery of war. These flags represent all the great battles of the war, and each tells its story of peril and honor. Other flags from New York, New Jersey, Maine, Delaware, &c., rank among the glo-rious relies of our American Austerlitzes, Hohenlindons, and Waterloos. Among the Pennsylvania flags is the first planted on Marye's Hill, near Fredericksburg, by the 82d Pennsylvania.

THE KEARNEY BATTLE-FLAG. Leaving this recess, and still keeping to the right, Mrs. Gen. Birney presents to the Fair the cele-brated Kearney Battle-Flag, of Kearney's famous division, subsequently commanded by the gallant Gen. Birney. This flag tells a noble story. Many of its bearers were killed. At Gettysburg the colorsergeant fell wounded, but the flag never fell into the hands of the enemy.

THE FIRST AMERICAN WAR VESSEL. A model of the South Carolina, the first ship built by the United States after the Revolution, is a great curiosity to these days of Ironsides and moni-Its keel is 145 feet; beam 43 feet; hold 16 feet.

OLD NAVAL TROPHIES. Among these are the flags of the British ship Linnet; captured on Lake Champlain, by Commo-dore McDonough; flag of the famous Guerriere, taken by Commodore Hull, of the frigate Constitution ; billet-head of the Cyane; captured by Com-

he collection by any oth method. To roam from

THE GALLERS YESTERDAY. We had intended in th article to have given a complete summary and, far as possible, a classifiation of the collection ; fine, to give the reader.

fine play-ground of 250 by 75 feet has been ar- inged in the southeastern part for the children. the fatigue and privations of the march, or have	truggles to throw ber of their plotures, approved as the source and the second the secon
and and as she suns for the source of the suns for the source of the start has the source of the sou	ress, and how her best contribution of each a this way the marit of In the centro of the rotunda stands this way the marit of In the centro of the rotunda stands this way the marit of In the centro of the rotunda stands this way the marit of International stands the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands this way the marit of International stands the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands the contribution of the contribution of the contribution of each a this way the marit of International stands the contribution of
In this emergency the noble, heaven-promoted asso-	build be the gallery would have bet without assigned to erection, where the golds of Fire and Weter than a work as in and a fire and the solution of the solut
clations of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions lanyard of his gun, and fire a parting shot towards have fallen in this great struggle,	e, and how many criticism, tolerably trasslatonto words. But very blent their willing aid to their regel citizen of the regel citizen
de it will be a serieus parsate for such more are receiving the ministration	the second provide the second of the second
	and conde out to ble. Though hundreds of planes were hung on Around the base of a vast averagile of ovotia plants
the need of the sick or wounded soldier. Of these we use of the measure of the measure of the sold the sold to share	and to surger 1 the walls, scores, were piled beingt each other 1 which rises high into the our flower a moussallor
to be und to the for the second to the for the second of the second in the second to the the second to the the second to the sec	or lying on the floor; the anging commit bordered with grassy banks and barring & the sol monammed Dyneis, and a sword presented to
got through that mightneent Art. Granery-live] sen dispenser of the liberal offerings which the peo- to you, sir, and through you to their holy mission of God bless the Sanitary Comm	mission and the tee were busy in selecting not som lovely water blossome and busing on its bod plants, catego mossia, catago the same gallant sea-king, by Gen. Hilsop, of the
undred feet long, by-the-by, and the greatest affair ple of our own and of two sister States have brought to the side and wounded, and consistent of the side and consistent of the dyng heres of our name and christian Commission. They speak	
Tuste, and uningging energies have originated	
on whithe induced the place of planned, and instruct this grand undertaking. All i bit. Outles was requested until the place of planned, and instruct this grand undertaking.	of the sufforing country and his see, visible only to the waist. The halo was upon sport over the smooth pebbles and among the mosses ment. Adjoining it is one filled by Messrs. Wright of the safet of
wers, the nordentural wonders, the initiary that may delight the senses, and gindden the heart. delivery of his address.	country and his sea, visible only to the wast. The taduo was upon sport over the smooth pebbles and among the mosses age as he goes the pedestal; but the scaffolding whot removed, and dreamy leaves and tendrils, plainly visible be-
priorities, the brilliant fancy ball, the genial Ger- has been gathered into this spacious temple, dedicated an Olub, the inextricably president is bastle, and forthude as he suffer to loyal benevolence, or has been stored within its nu-	
an orany are mercus courts. The eve will wonder with pleasure of the Onice Steele Bir lot out of the she will wonder with pleasure of	
Von Mr. Chalman of the Tream the analytic scene and brilliant group the	it and any and a sources which had the analy which had the analy which had the analy and histols
Freies as many as Fuger saw in his journoy car will drink in the surging melody of the joyous BIGHT REV. BISHOP SIMPSON'S SPEECH.	
rough the world of magic, and all for a sum which voices with which these arches shall reverberate, Bishon Simpson said :	
Will be contemptive to make in the for white in the of rough of the prosident i churches. I thank you whitely for b	the kindness you house been knit and sent to the in one of the battles in Peneselvania, and brought
In his days for some time to come, and devote his who even now are assailing treason in these last of the United States, and on his behalf, I accept why of the people of Delaw	
the attention to the Turn require two stronghoud, which, by thous heginning of the	bu Great Cantral He months to day is possible as a real real of the months to day is possible as a real of the
	Indicon in our orrounsective of space. Anony them I leave the horse-bair blund, and
tune will have a thousand opportunities to spond tendered by the Executive Committee of the Great	I this and below the chere of waterjets is a ring of we notice the Croion narianalum rubrum, many fine I considerable between the might have conned the
6,000 judiciously. The visitor who passes a day Control Fair of presiding on this second of the sick and wounded of our army and navy. duced	1 110 Unumitice is our of the formation of the one of mail of the one of the o
the fair will have a whole history to tell; but opening ceremonies.	the fountain pours down its lucid streams, the fire ananissa variagata, the paretta Bourbonica the cissus that the stored of Captain Jack, a
the will be an abandance of foom for people of an The Mayor was instened to with earnest attention, I unparalleled magnificence of these arrangements is flow. Parker said that we had acc	booph start will have and booth and
to should and enjoy industries, we suggest and was warmiy applauded throughout.	ssembled to dodd. Thomas Shily/Henry U. Oak, Caleb Cope, will. water in a thousand fantastic colors, and from the none of its morit from reminding us of one of our dition, but, being stated by that rais general,
at guides or guide books be furnished for the 1 The following praver was then offered by Right delighted to be here, for his heart beats in sympathy havy of the United States. As the	to the army and son U: swam, At. D. S. D. Schorn; William D. S. Drock beneath the spray rises sparkling and glitter-
nefit of visitors. Rev. Bishop Stevens: With our great purpose, and inspires in our souls of one of those States, whose people confidence in the results of our national struggle.	
The Institutions of the Fair. OPENING 'PRAYER. He cannot be with us, for his eyes are bent upon cipate in these exercises. The obje	is invited to parti- win, H. Farness, Biot. In oppy Goo. S. Pepper. untenny, unit into in a fairy Mr. Joshua Longstreth's table presents a good ding and worn by General Steele in the Bayolu-
The departments of the Fair, which again have Almighty and Ever-living God, who clothoth Thy- Richmond. [Applause.] This lists and bould commond themse at the second state of the second	boos of this rait Onanos at the new William C. W. Lowis M. Fragier, of Lancester, and there, dropping show of the large plants, which we cannot now then is presented by Mrs. Fragier, of Lancester,
	by one, the tout I D., George window, window, Thomas Its colors on the orange trees, and floating away particularizer for among so much beauty it is diff. Perhaps the most remarkable curiosity of the class.