

canes, picture frames, and baskets with ferns and leaves.

Mrs. Gen. BIRNEY presents to the Fair the celebrated KEARNEY Battle-flag, of KEARNEY's famous division, subsequently commanded by the gallant General BIRNEY. This flag tells a noble story; many of its bearers were killed. At Gettysburg the color-sergeant fell wounded, but the flag never fell into the hands of the enemy.

Mrs. Colonel BIDDLE exhibits the two silver urns presented by the citizens of Philadelphia to Commodore DECATUR. They contain the inscription:

"By citizens of
Philadelphia,
To their townsman,
Commodore DECATUR.
Esteemed for his virtues,
Honored for his valor."

Rev. WM. WHITE WILLIAMS has given a number of curiosities, which will be sold for the benefit of the Fund. His list is given as follows:

- 1 Bead of Mother of Pearl from the Red Sea, cut at Bethlehem.
- 1 Sandal Wood Bead from the East.
- 2 Olive Wood Beads from Judea.
- 1 Olive Seed Bead from Palestine.
- 1 Olive Wood Bead from Jerusalem.
- 1 Mecca Fruit or Doum Palm Bead, dyed black.
- 1 Mecca Fruit or Doum Palm Bead, dyed red.
- 1 Mecca Fruit or Doum Palm Bead, dyed pink or yellow.
- 1 large Bead of Olive Wood from Bethlehem.
- 1 Glass Bead from Hebron.
- 1 shell from the shore of the Plain of Sharon.
- 1 Bead of Camel Bone from Judea.
- 4 Olive Wood Beads from Jerusalem. Price ten dollars.

The naval trophies are very numerous, and among them we find the flags of the British ship Linnet, captured on Lake Champlain by Commodore McDONOUGH; flag of the famous Guerriere, taken by Commodore HULL, of the frigate Constitution; billet-head of the Cyane, captured by Commodore STEWART; flag of the Alert, captured in 1812, by Commodore PORTER, of the Essex battle ship; flag of Le Berceau, a French frigate, captured by the frigate Boston, Commodore LITTLE commanding, in 1800; one of our earliest naval trophies. A Turkish sword, presented to Commodore BAINBRIDGE, during his captivity in Tripoli, by the ambassador SIDI MOHAMMED DGHEIS, and a sword presented to the same gallant sea-king, by General HILSON, of the British army in East India, as an evidence of gratitude for his kind treatment of British officers on the Java, taken by the frigate Constitution, in 1812, are other notable relics.

The sword presented by the City of Philadelphia to General MEADE, and General REYNOLD's presentation sword, are exhibited on the tables presided over by Mrs. General MEADE, near the entrance to the Department. A portrait of the gallant and lamented GREBLE adorns the walls, and beneath it is a case containing the sword and sash of the same officer. The sword presented to Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. LEECH, a brother-in-law of Lieutenant GREBLE, is also exhibited, and the artistic arrangement of the decorations and trophies at this stand attracts much attention. A stand of rifles, giving an opportunity for comparison between the different patterns used in Europe and America, is located at Division No. 4. The stand contains the Vincennes rifle, Jenks' car-

bine, Maynard rifle, Hall rifle, Colt's rifle, Joslyn's rifle, Sharp's rifle, Enfield rifle, Plymouth rifle, and a specimen of the long and short Enfield.

Near the entrance, and on the right hand side of the Department, Messrs. HORSTMANN & Co. make a splendid display of military and fancy goods. In their collection there is a case of silver mounted pistols, presented by the Cooper Fire Arms Manufacturing Co., to be disposed of by allotment. Mr. HORSTMANN presents a beautiful bronzed horse, with rider, in steel mail. The group stands about a foot high, and is perfect in every detail. It was made in Paris, and cost \$150 to import, several years ago. The same price is named now, and the disposition of it will be by lot. Messrs. HORSTMANN also exhibit a fine collection of regalia and military trappings, and a number of costly swords.

G. W. SIMONS makes a display of swords near this stand, and the war-like character of the Department is well maintained by these two exhibitions.

Down the centre of the room, where the arms and trophies are placed, are to be found some curious relics of the dead past, and some formidable evidences of the vitality of the living future, principally in the way of artillery. Commencing at the southern end of the apartment, and nearest the door of entrance, we find a specimen of the famous "Gatling gun," which has never been used, except by General WILD, at Wilson's wharf, upon the James River, and which caused the Rebels to inquire if we "loaded the gun all night, and fired it all day." The piece looks like a cross between an exaggerated revolver and a family grist-mill, where you need only put your cartridges into a hopper, turn a crank, shoot your Rebel, and the business is done.

A little further on we find a beautiful model of a frigate, which is made of a piece of the main top-mast of the frigate Cumberland, which was destroyed by the rebel Monster Merrimac. The model is offered for sale for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, \$300 being fixed as its value. Next in order comes the model of the Great Rodman Gun, lately cast at the Fort Pitt Iron Works, in Pittsburgh. It is a very monster in gunnery, looming up among its companions in that line a Gulliver among Lilliputians; but it is as harmless as BULLY BOTTOM's lion, for, although a stout man could creep into its muzzle, a little vigorous kicking would enable him to work himself out of it through the sides. In fact this great gun is only a model, a model of wood and plaster; but so admirably executed, that it would deceive the best judges at a short distance. But its value consists in its being a perfect model, not only in respect to size and shape, but color. The following figures in regard to it tell the story, as well as anything short of seeing it could.

- Length of gun, 20 ft. 3½ inches.
- Diameter at the breech, 5 ft. 4½ inches.
- Bore, 20 inches.
- Weight, 57 tons, 700 pounds.
- Weight of solid shot, 1,000 pounds.
- Charge of powder, 80 pounds.

Next to the monster comes the pretty model of the famous "Swamp Angel," which was planted amid the swamps of Morris Island by the indomitable GILLMORE, during the siege of Charleston. Its construction in itself is as curious as its history. The model was made by soldiers of a New York engineer regiment, who took part in making the real "swamp angel." The miniature fortification is entirely

made of small sand-bags, containing the same sand as that of Morris Island; the gun is a perfect copy of the original, and the ground around the little fort is genuine South Carolina soil. Five thousand bags of sand were employed in making alike the great fort and its diminutive copy. The "Swamp Angel" gun, it will be remembered, burst at the thirty-fourth round, and was the same which had the reputation of throwing "Greek fire" into Charleston. The fort is built square, and contains the solitary "Swamp Angel."

Between the "Swamp Angel" and the northern end of the Hall are several pieces of cannon in this range; but none of them possess historical interest, with the exception of a brass piece, which was made in Paris in 1758. It was used at the siege of Vera Cruz by the French, and after being under water for a season it fell into the possession of the Philadelphia Union Artillery, to which organization it now belongs.

HOW ARE THEY TO BE FED?

This question often arises among those who hear of the vast throngs who attend the Fair, and whose ideas of cooking are limited to a kitchen range, a portable furnace, or a Dutch oven. In the grand restaurant, Mr. JAMES A. WOOD, who has had abundant experience at the Metropolitan Fair, New York, and elsewhere, has the stewardship under his control. He has everything so organized as to comfortably feed fifteen thousand persons daily, while the Pennsylvania kitchen does its full share towards looking to the wants of the hungry. There is no scarcity of good "provident" at the Fair.

Should the Sanitary Fair have no other effect, it will, at least, develop an astounding crop of engagements. Good authority informs us that little flirtations are already beginning to show their heads, like crocuses in the spring. One of our Daily Fairies thinks the building must have really been arranged for the purpose. "First, you can go to the restaurants, where Nobody can ever find one—then, if Anybody is with you, it is so easy to say, 'In case I lose you, look for me in the Curiosities'—and then lose Anybody in the crowd, and join Somebody. Then, if you are at a table, Somebody can say so many things—if he has sense—while purchasing; and if you have a dear, good, clever Aid, it's so easy to go off on a little excursion." Just so. As we said before, look out for extra orders for wedding-cake and white satin, "when this cruel Fare is over;"—by the way, who ever heard of a fair one that was not cruel? We mention, "by particular request of numerous influential and respectable individuals," as the circus clowns say, when they *encore* a song, that among the rare and curious novelties in literature, prepared for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, is the Autograph Leaves of our Country's Authors," a collection of poems and prose pieces of American writers, accurately *fac similis* from the original hand-writing, and containing, among other gems, the Star Spangled Banner, Home Sweet Home, and numbers of