THE PRESS,

PUBLISHED DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

BY JOHN W. FORNEY.

OFFICE, No. 417, CHESNUT STREET,

DAILY PRESS,

TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carriers. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City, at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM; FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS; THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,

Mailed to Subscribers out of the City, at THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

WEEKLY PRESS.

WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to Subscribers, by mail, (per annum, in advance,) at.....$2 00
Three Copies, " " " 5 00
Five Copies, " " " 8 00
Ten Copies, " " " 12 00
Twenty Copies, " " " (to one address).....20 00
Twenty Copies, or over, " (to address of each subscriber), each.....1 20

For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Strangers' Guide in Philadelphia.

For the benefit of strangers and others who may desire to visit any of our public institutions, we publish the annexed list.

PUBLIC PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

Academy of Music, (Operatic,) corner of Broad and Locust streets.
Arch Street Theatre, Arch, above 6th street.
Parkinson's Garden, Chestnut, above Tenth.
National Theatre and Circus, Walnut, above Eighth.
Sanford's Opera House, (Ethiopian,) Eleventh, below Market.
Walnut Street Theatre, northeast corner Ninth and Walnut.
Thomson's Varieties, Fifth and Chestnut.
Thomas's Opera House, Arch, below Seventh.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Academy of Natural Sciences, corner of Broad and George streets.
Academy of Fine Arts, Chestnut, above Tenth.
Artists' Fund Hall, Chestnut, above Tenth.
Franklin Institute, No. 9 South Seventh street.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Almshouse, west side of Schuylkill, opposite South street.
Almshouse (Friends'), Walnut street, above Third.
Association for the Employment of Poor Women, No. 292 Green street.
Asylum for Lost Children, No. 36 North Seventh street.
Blind Asylum, Race, near Twentieth street.
Christ Church Hospital, No. 8 Cherry street.
City Hospital, Nineteenth street, near Coates.
Clarkson's Hall, No. 31 Cherry street.
Dispensary, Fifth, below Chestnut street.
Female Society for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, No. 79 North Seventh street.
Guardian of the Poor, Office, No. 56 North Seventh street.
German Society Hall, No. 8 South Seventh street.
Home for Friendless Children, corner Twenty-third and Brown streets.
Indigent Widows' and Single Women's Society, Cherry, east of Eighteenth street.
Masonic Hall, Chestnut, above Seventh street.
Magdalen Asylum, corner of Race and Twenty-first streets.
Northern Dispensary, No. 1 Spring Garden street.
Orphans' Asylum, (colored,) Thirteenth street, near Callowhill.
Odd Fellows' Hall, Sixth and Haines street.
Do. do. S. E. corner Broad and Spring Garden streets.
Do. do. Tenth and South streets.
Do. do. Third and Brown streets.
Do. do. Ridge Road, below Wallace.
Pennsylvania Hospital, Pine street, between Eighth and Ninth.
Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind, corner Race and Twentieth street.
Pennsylvania Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, Sixth and Adelphi streets.
Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and Feeble-Minded Children, School House Lane, Germantown, office No. 152 Walnut street.
Philadelphia Orphans' Asylum, northeast cor. Eighteenth and Cherry.
Preston Retreat, Hamilton, near Twentieth street.
Providident Society, Penn, below Ninth street.
Southern Dispensary, No. 98 Shippen street.
Union Benevolent Association, N. W. corner of Seventh and Sanson streets.
Wills Hospital, Race, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.
St. Joseph's Hospital, Girard avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth.
Episcopal Hospital, Front street, between Huntingdon and Lehigh avenues.
Philadelphia Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, S. W. corner of Chestnut and Park streets, West Philadelphia.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Custom House, Chestnut street, above Fourth
County Prison, Passyunk road, below Reed.
City Tobacco Warehouse, Dock and Spruce streets.
City Controller's Office, Girard Bank, second story.
Commissioner of City Property, office, Girard Bank, second story.
City Treasurer's Office, Girard Bank, second story.
City Commissioner's Office, State House.
City Solicitor's Office, Fifth, below Walnut.
City Watering Committee's Office, Southwest corner Fifth and Chestnut.
Fairmount Water Works, Fairmount on the Schuylkill.
Girard Trust Treasurer's Office, Fifth above Chestnut.
House of Industry, Catharine, above Seventh.
House of Industry, Seventh, above Arch street.
House of Refuge, (white,) Parrish, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third street.
House of Refuge, (colored,) Twenty-fourth, between Parrish and Poplar streets.
Health Office, corner of Sixth and Sanson.
House of Correction, Bush Hill.
Marine Hospital, Gray's Ferry road, below South street.
Mayor's office, S. W. corner Fifth and Chestnut streets.
New Penitentiary, Coates street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.
Navy Yard, on the Delaware, corner Front and Prime streets.
Northern Liberties Gas Works, Maiden, below Front street.
Post Office, No. 237 Dock street, opposite the Exchange.
Post Office, Kensington, Queen street, below Shackamaxon street.
Post Office, Spring Garden, Twenty-fourth street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Philadelphia Exchange, corner Third, Walnut and Dock streets.
Philadelphia Gas Works, Twentieth and Market; office, No. 8 S. Seventh street.
Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb, Broad and Pine streets.
Penn's Treaty Monument, Beach, above Hanover street.
Public High School, S. E. corner Broad and Green streets.
Public Normal School, Sergeant, above Ninth.
Recorder's Office, No. 3 State House, east wing.
State House, Chestnut street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
Sheriff's Office, State House, near Sixth street.
Spring Garden Commissioner's Hall, Spring Garden and Thirteenth streets.
Union Temperance Hall, Christian, above Ninth street.
United States Mint, corner of Chestnut and Juniper streets.
United States Arsenal, Gray's Ferry Road, near Federal street.
Naval Asylum, on the Schuylkill, near South street.
United States Army and Clothing Equipage, corner of Twelfth and Girard streets.
United States Quartermaster's Office, corner of Twelfth and Girard streets.

COLLEGES.

College of Pharmacy, Zane street, above Seventh.
Eclectic Medical College, Haines street, west of Sixth.
Girard College, Ridge road and College Avenue.
Homeopathic Medical College, Filbert street, above Eleventh.
Jefferson Medical College, Tenth street, below George.
Polytechnic College, corner Market and West Penn Square.
Pennsylvania Medical College, Ninth street, below Locust.
Philadelphia Medical College, Fifth street, below Walnut.
Female Medical College, 229 Arch street.
University of Pennsylvania, Ninth street, between Market and Chestnut.
University of Pennsylvania, Medical College, No. 63 Arch street.

LOCATION OF COURTS.

United States Circuit and District Courts, No. 24 Fifth street, below Chestnut.
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Fifth and Chestnut streets.
Court of Common Pleas, Independence Hall.
District Courts, Nos. 1 and 2, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets.
Court of Quarter Sessions, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets.

Traveller's Guide.

RAILROAD LINES.

Penna. Central R. R.—Depot, Eleventh and Market.
7 A. M., Mail Train for Pittsburgh and the West.
12.55 P. M., Fast Line for Pittsburgh and the West.
2.30 P. M., for Harrisburg and Columbia.
4.30 P. M., Accommodation Train for Lancaster.
11 P. M., Express Mail for Pittsburgh and the West.

Reading Railroad—Depot, Broad and Vine.
7.30 A. M., Express Train for Pottsville, Williamsport, Elmira and Niagara Falls.
3.30 P. M., as above (Night Express Train.)

New York Lines.
1 A. M., from Kensington, via Jersey City.
6 A. M., from Camden, Accommodation Train.
7 A. M., from Camden, via Jersey City, Mail.
10 A. M., from Walnut street wharf, via Jersey city.
2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Express.
3 P. M., via Camden, Accommodation Train.
5 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Mail.
6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation.

Connecting Lines.
6 A. M., from Walnut street wharf, for Belvidere, Easton, Water Gap, Scranton, &c.
6 A. M., for Freehold.
7 A. M., for Mount Holly, from Walnut street wharf.
2 P. M., for Freehold.
2.30 P. M., for Mount Holly, Bristol, Trenton, &c.
3 P. M., for Palmyra, Burlington, Bordentown, &c.
4 P. M., for Belvidere, Easton, &c., from Walnut street wharf.
5 P. M., for Mount Holly, Burlington, &c.

Baltimore R. R.—Depot, Broad and Prime.
8 A. M., for Baltimore, Wilmington, New Castle, Middletown, Dover, and Seaford.
2 P. M., for Baltimore, Wilmington, and New Castle.
4.15 P. M., for Wilmington, New Castle, Middletown, Dover, and Seaford.
5 P. M., for Perryville, Fast Freight.
11 P. M., for Baltimore and Wilmington.

North Pennsylvania R. R.—Depot, Front and Willow.
6.15 A. M., for Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, &c.
8.45 A. M., for Doylestown, Accommodation.
2.15 P. M., for Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, &c.
4 P. M., for Doylestown, Accommodation.
6.35 P. M., for Gwynedd, Accommodation.

Camden and Atlantic R. R.—Vine street wharf.
7.30 A. M., for Atlantic City.
10.45 A. M., for Haddonfield.
4 P. M., for Atlantic City.
4.45 P. M., for Haddonfield.

For Westchester.
By Columbia R. R. and Westchester Branch.
From Market street, south side, above Eighteenth.
Leave Philadelphia 7 A. M., and 4 P. M.
" Westchester 8.30 A. M., and 3 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS

Leave Philadelphia 7 A. M.
" Westchester 3 P. M.
Westchester Direct Railroad, open to Pennellton, Grubbs Bridge.

From a northeast Eighteenth and Market streets.
Leave Philadelphia 6, and 9 A. M., 2, 4, and 6 P. M.
" Pennellton, Grubbs Bridge, 7, 8, and 11 A. M, and 4 and 6 P. M.

On Saturdays last train from Pennellton at 7 A. M.

ON SUNDAYS

Leave Philadelphia 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
" Pennellton 9½ A. M. and 6 P. M.

Germantown & Norristown R. R.—Depot, 9th and Green.
6, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3, 4.45, 6.45, and 11.15 P. M., for Norristown.
6 A. M. and 3 P. M., for Dowlestown.
6, 8, 9, 10, and 11.30 A. M., and 2, 4, 6, 8, and 9 M. for Chestnut Hill.
6, 7, 8, 9, 10.10, and 11.30, A. M., and 1, 2, 3.30, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11.30 P. M., for Germantown.

Chester Valley R. R.—Leave Philadelphia 6 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Leave Downingtown 7½ A. M. and 1 P. M.

STEAMBOAT LINES.

2.30 P. M., Richard Stockton, for Bordentown, from Walnut street wharf.
10 and 11.45 A. M., and 4 P. M., for Tacony, Bevlington and Bristol, from Walnut street wharf.
6.30 A. M., Delaware, Boston, and Kennebec, for Cape May, first pier below Spruce st reet.
7.30 A. M., and 2, 3, and 6 P. M., John A. Warner and Thomas A. Morgan, for Bristol, Burlington, &c.
9.30 A. M., General McDonald, for Cape May, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, from Arch street wharf.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—The ship J. STALWART, Capt. A. H. Lucas, from Liverpool, is now discharging under general order. Almond street wharf. Consignees will please attend to receipt of their goods. THOS. RICHARDSON & CO.
sep 17

The Press.

VOL. I—NO. 41. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1857. TWO CENTS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS is issued from the City of Philadelphia every Saturday.

It is conducted upon National principles, and upholds the rights of the States. It resists fanaticism in every shape; and is devoted to conservative doctrines, as the true foundation of public prosperity and social order. Such a weekly journal has long been desired in the United States, and it is to gratify this want that THE WEEKLY PRESS is published.

THE WEEKLY PRESS is printed on excellent white paper, clear, new type, and in quarto form, for binding.

It contains the news of the day; Correspondence from the Old World and the New; Domestic Intelligence; Reports of the various Markets; Literary Reviews; Miscellaneous Selections; the progress of Agriculture in all its various departments, &c.

☞ *Terms invariably in advance.*

THE WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to subscribers, by mail, per annum, at.....$2 00
Three copies for.....5 00
Five copies for.....8 00
Ten copies for.....12 00
Twenty copies, when sent to one address.....20 00
Twenty copies, or over, to address of each subscriber, per annum.....1 20

For a club of twenty-one, or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club.

Post Masters are requested to act as agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

JOHN W. FORNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

Publication Office of THE WEEKLY PRESS, No. 417 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE PRESS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

GOVERNOR.
WILLIAM F. PACKER,
OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.
WILLIAM STRONG, OF DERKS COUNTY.
JAMES THOMPSON, OF ERIE COUNTY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.
NIMROD STRICKLAND, OF CHESTER COUNTY.

CITY NOMINATIONS.

SENATOR,
SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

ASSEMBLY.
J. C. KIRKPATRICK, JOHN RAMSEY,
C. M. DONAVAN, GEO. H. ARMSTRONG.

CITY AND COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
JAMES R. LUDLOW.

SENATOR,
I. N. MARSELIS.

RECORDER OF DEEDS,
ALBERT D. BOILEAU.

PROTHONOTARY OF THE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN P. M'FADDEN.

CLERK OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,
JOSEPH CROCKETT.

CORONER,
J. R. FENNER.

COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY.

JOHN WHARTON,	JOHN M. WELLS,
OLIVER EVANS,	HENRY DUNLAP,
J. H. ASKIN,	JOHN M. HELLOY,
JOSEPH H. DONNELLY,	A. ARTHUR,
DAVID R. M'CLANE,	JOHN H. DONNERT,
TOWNSEND YEARSLEY,	JAMES DONNELLY.
JOSHUA T. OWEN,	

MILLIONAIRES.

What constitutes a fortune? With us, a man who possesses a capital of $100,000 is honored with the brevet title of "Millionaire." In England there are hundreds upon hundreds of private gentlemen, each with $100,000 *per annum*, who are rather looked down upon, as only indifferently well off, by magnates, with half a county as their territory, and a revenue of a principality for their income. We do not allude to such men as the Marquis of Westminster, with $2,000,000 a year, or the Dukes of Bucclengh, Portland, Devonshire, of Sutherland, each of whom is nearly as wealthy.

The curious thing is, how little the wealth of the British middle classes is made matter of ostentation. The other day, Mr. MUNTZ, who had been Member of Parliament, went to his long home. He had been patentee of an improved method of making copper-sheathing for ships, and was believed to be wealthy. His manner of living, plain with all comforts, never indicated vast wealth. His will was proved, a fortnight ago, and the mere personality, which is wholly irrespective of his landed estates, amounted to $3,000,000. He left $5,000 and use of his furnished house to his widow; $125,000 to each of four sons: $10,000 to a son in New Zealand; $100,000 to his daughter; $5,000 to his brother (the executor); and all the rest, according to the law and the fashion of English primogeniture, to his oldest son. Had so wealthy a man passed away from us, he would have been duly advertised. In England, a few lines, without any glorification, simply announce how his property was disposed of. There is no surprise whatever at a tradesman's having realized, in addition to his other wealth, the sum of $3,000,000 of personal property.

In England, the least ostentation is displayed by the wealthiest. Some years ago, a friend of ours dined at a private house in Manchester, the cotton-opolis of England, and among the half dozen of whom the company were composed,—our friend, a man of letters, and therefore poor, being the best dressed of the lot—one owned five millions sterling; two had three millions each; a fourth had two millions; and the host, comparatively poor among such millionaires, was worth about one million. Here were £14,000,000, or $70,000,000, owned by five men, plain-spoken, plain-mannered, and plainly-attired.

A RELIC.

[For the Press.]

The folly of visionary men often becomes common-place, long after the origin of the absurdity is forgotten. Hundreds daily refer to such things without comprehending what they are talking about. Since Sir John Franklin sailed on his voyage of discovery to the north pole, the reference to "Symmes's Hole" has become frequent—so frequent, in fact, that the question has often been asked, "What is Symmes's hole?" There is on file in the office of the Secretary of this Commonwealth a printed circular from Captain Symmes to the Governor of Pennsylvania, of which the following is a literal copy:

"*Light gives light, to light discover"...ad infinitum.*

St. Louis, (Missouri Territory,)
North America, Apl. 10, A. D. 1818.

"*To all the world!*

"I declare the earth is hollow, and habitable within; containing a number of solid concentrick spheres, one within the other, and that it is open at the holes 12 or 16 degrees; I pledge my life in support of this truth, and am ready to explore the hollow, if the world will support and aid me in the undertaking.

(Signed) "JNO. CLEVES SYMMES,
"Of Ohio, late Captain of Infantry."

"N. B.—I have ready for the press a treatise on the principles of matter, wherein I show proofs of the above positions, account for various phenomena, and disclose Dr. Darwin's Golden Secret.

"My terms are the patronage of this and the new worlds.

"I dedicate to my wife and her ten children.

"I select Dr. S. L. Mitchell, Sir H. Davy, and Baron Alexander de Humboldt, as my protectors.

"I ask one hundred brave companions, well equipped, to start from Siberia in the fall season, with reindeer and sleys, on the ice of the frozen sea; I engage we find warm rich land, stocked with thrifty vegetables and animals, if not men, on reaching one degree northward of latitude 82; we will return in the succeeding spring." "J. C. S."

Such was the theory widely promulgated by Capt. Symmes, a gentleman of education, but the reader will readily perceive, of erratic intellect. At the time it was published it caused considerable speculation and agitation, and, strange as it may appear at this day, the theory had its believers, even among men of science.

An idea somewhat similar to that of Captain Symmes's has been published to the world in our own day. Andrew Jackson Davis, a spiritual medium of some notoriety, declared that the atmosphere which surrounds our world, and separates us from the remainder of the created universe, was open at the North Pole; and that when the spirit was released from mortal clay, it rushed through this vacuum into the full glories of a free existence. Thus runs the world away. In all ages men have rendered themselves conspicuous by their absurd theories, and others have made themselves mad by speculating upon and believing them. This globe which we inhabit, and which, as Pliny said, is a mother to us, has been perverted by humanity into everything, from a monstrous tortoise to a geological egg-shell filled with smaller worlds.

Mr. James Foster, Sr., formerly a resident of this city, died in Cincinnati on September 5th. At the time of the attack on Baltimore, he commanded a company that was engaged in the action at North Point, and received the commendation of his superior officers for his conduct.

[From the Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser, July 10th, 1788.]

GRAND Federal Procession.

Philadelphia, July 10,

On Friday the 4th instant, the citizens of Philadelphia celebrated the Declaration of INDEPENDENCE made by the Thirteen United States of America, on the 4th of July, 1776, and the establishment of THE CONSTITUTION or frame of Government proposed by the late General Convention, and now solemnly adopted and ratified by Ten of those States.

The rising sun was saluted with a full peal from Christ church steeple, and a discharge of cannon from the ship Rising Sun, commanded by captain Philip Brown, anchored off Market street, and superbly decorated with the flags of various nations—Ten vessels, in honor of the Ten States of the Union, were dressed and arranged through the whole length of the harbour, each bearing a broad white flag at the mast head, inscribed with the names of the States, respectively, in broad gold letters—in the following order: New Hampshire opposite to the Northern Liberties; Massachusetts to Vine street; Connecticut to Race street; New Jersey to Arch street; Pennsylvania to Market street; Delaware to Chestnut street; Maryland to Walnut street; Virginia to Spruce street; South Carolina to Pine street; and Georgia to South street. The ships at the wharfs were also dressed on the occasion, and as a brisk south wind prevailed through the whole day, the flags and pendants were kept in full display, and exhibited a most pleasing and animating prospect.

According to orders issued the day before, the several parts which were to compose the Grand Procession, began to assemble at 8 o'clock in the morning, at the intersection of South and Third streets.

Nine Gentlemen, distinguished by white plumes in their hats, and furnished with speaking trumpets, were superintendants of the procession, viz: General Mifflin, General Stewart, Colonel Proctor, Colonel Gurney, Colonel Will, Colonel Marsa, Major Moore, Major Lonax, and Mr. Peter Brown.

The different companies of Military, Trades and Professions had previously met at different places in the city of their own appointment, where they were separately formed by their officers and conductors, and marched in order with their respective banners, devises and machines, to the place of general rendezvous. As these companies arrived in succession, the superintendants disposed of them in the neighbouring streets in such manner as they might easily fall into the stations they were to occupy in forming the General Procession, as they should be successively called upon. By this means the most perfect order and regularity was effectually preserved.

After a strict review of the streets of the city, it had been determined that the Line of March should be as follows: To commence at the intersection of South and Third streets, thence along Third street to Callowhill street; thence up Callowhill street to Fourth street; thence along Fourth street to Market street, and thence to UNION GREEN, in front of Bush-hill—William Hamilton Esquire, having kindly offered the spacious lawn, for use, in his house, at Bush-hill for the purposes of the day.

The Street Commissioners had the evening before gone through the Line of March, directed the pavements to be swept, the trees to be lopt, and all obstacles to be removed.

About half after nine o'clock the GRAND PROCESSION began to move, of which the following is as correct a detail as could be procured.

I.

Twelve Axe-Men, dressed in white frocks, with black girdles round their waists, and ornamented caps, headed by Major Philip Pancake.

II.

The first City Troop of Light Dragoons, commanded by Captain Miles

III.

INDEPENDENCE.

John Nixon, Esq., on horseback, bearing the Staff and Cap of Liberty; under the Cap, a silk Flag with words, "*Fourth of July*, 1776," in large gold letters.

IV.

Four Pieces of Artillery, with a Detachment from the Train, commanded by Captains Morrell and Fisher.

V.

FRENCH ALLIANCE.

Thomas Fitzsimons, Esq.; on horseback carrying a Flag of White Silk, having three Fleurs-de-lys, and thirteen Stars in Union over the Words "*Sixth of February*, 1778," in gold Letters. The Horse he rode belonged formerly to Count Rochambeau.

VI.

Corps of Light Infantry, commanded by Captain A. G. Claypoole, with the standard of the first regiment.

VII.

DEFINITIVE TREATY OF PEACE.

George Clymer, Esq.; on horseback carrying a Staff adorned with Olive and Laurel. The Words "*Third of September*, 1783," in gold letters pendant from the Staff.

VIII.

Col. John Shee, on horseback, carrying a flag, blue field, with a laurel and an olive wreath over the words, "WASHINGTON, THE FRIEND OF HIS COUNTRY"—in silver letters—the staff adorned with olive and laurel.

IX.

The City Troop of Light Dragoons, Captain William Bingham, commanded by Major W. Jackson.

X.

Richard Bache, Esq, on horseback, as a Herald, attended by a trumpet, proclaiming a New ÆRA: The words "NEW ÆRA," in gold letters, pendant from the Herald's staff, and the following lines:

Peace o'er our land her olive wand extends,
And white-rob'd innocence from Heav'n descends;
The crimes and frauds of Anarchy shall fail,
Returning justice lifts again her scale.

XI.

CONVENTION OF THE STATES.

The Hon. Peter Muhlenberg, Esq. on horseback, with a blue flag—the words "SEVENTEENTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1787," in silver letters.

XII.

A Band of Music performing a Grand March composed by Mr Alexander Reinagle for the occasion.

XIII.

THE CONSTITUTION.

The Honorable Chief-justice McKean,
The Hon Judge Atlee. The Hon. Judge Rush,
(in their Robes of Office.)

In a lofty, ornamented Car, in the form of a large Eagle, drawn by six horses, bearing the CONSTITUTION, framed, and fixed on a staff, crowned with the Cap of Liberty—the words, "OUR PEOPLE," in gold letters, on the staff, immediately under the Constitution.

XIV.

Corps of Light Infantry, commanded by Captain Heysham; with the standard of the 3d regiment.

XV.

Ten Gentlemen, representing the States that have ratified the Federal Constitution; each bearing a flag with the name of the state he represents, in gold letters, and walking arm in arm, emblematical of the Union, viz.

1. Duncan Ingraham, Esq;	New Hampshire.
2. Jonathan Williams, jun, Esq:	Massachusetts.
3. Jared Ingersol, Esq;	Connecticut.
4. Samuel Hoskins, Esq;	New Jersey.
5. James Wilson, Esq;	Pennsylvania.
6. Col. Thomas Robinson;	Delaware.
7. Hon. J. E. Howard, Esq;	Maryland.
8. Joseph Prentis, Esq;	Virginia.
9. W. Ward Burrows, Esq;	South Carolina.
10. George Meade, Esq;	Georgia.

XVI.

Colonel William Williams, on horseback, in armour, bearing on his left arm a shield, emblazoned with the arms of the United States.

XVII.

The Montgomery Troop of Light Horse, commanded by Captain James Morris, Esq.

XVIII.

The Consuls and Representatives of foreign states in alliance with America, in an ornamented Car, drawn by four horses.

Capt. Thomas Bell, with the flag of the United States of America.
Barbo de Marbois, Esquire, Vice Consul of France.
J. H. C. Heineken, Esquire, Consul of the United Netherlands.
Charles Hellstedt, Esquire, Consul General of Sweden.
Charles W. Lecke, Esq, carrying the flag of Prussia.
Thomas Barclay, Esquire, carrying the flag of Morocco.

XIX.

The Hon. Francis Hopkinson, Esq., Judge of Admiralty, wearing in his hat a gold anchor pendant, on a green ribaud, preceded by the Register's clerk, carrying a green bag filled with rolls of parchment, and having the word ADMIRALTY in large letters on the front of the bag. James Read, Esq, Register, wearing a silver pen in his hat.
Clement Biddle, Esq., Marshall, carrying a silver oar, adorned with green ribands.

XX.

The Wardens of the Port and Tonnage Officer.

XXI.

Collector of the Customs and Naval Officer.

XXII.

Peter Baynton, Esq., as a citizen, and Col. Isaac Melchor as an Indian Chief, in a carriage, smoking the calumet of peace together. The Sachem magnificently dressed, according to the Indian custom.

XXIII.

The Berks county troop, consisting of 30 dragoons, commanded by Captain Philip Strubing.

XXIV.

THE NEW ROOP, or GRAND FEDERAL EDIFICE, on a carriage drawn by ten white horses; the dome supported by thirteen Corinthian columns, raised on pedestals proper to that order; the frieze decorated with thirteen stars; ten of the columns compleat, and three left unfinished—on the pedestals of the columns were inscribed, in ornamented cyphers, the initials of the thirteen American States. On the top of the dome a handsome cupola, surmounted by a figure of Plenty, bearing her cornucopia's and other emblems of her character. Round the pedestal of the edifice were these words—"*In union the fabric stands firm.*"

This elegant building was begun and finished in the short space of four days, by Mr. William Williams & Co.

The Grand Edifice was followed by Architects and House-carpenters, in number four hundred and fifty, carrying insignia of the trade, and preceded by Messrs. Benjamin Loxley, Gunning Bedford, Thomas Nevel, Levi Budd, Joseph Ogilby and William Roberts, displaying designs in architecture, &c. Mr. George Ingels bore the House-Carpenters standard—the company's arms properly emblazoned on a white field——Motto—"*Justice and Benevolence.*"

To this corps, the Saw-makers and File-cutters attached themselves, headed by Mess. John Harper and William Cook, and carrying a flag, with a hand and saw-mill saw, gilt on a pink field.

On the floor of the Grand Edifice were placed ten chairs for the accommodation of ten gentlemen, viz: Mess. Hillary Baker, George Latimer, John Wharton, John Nesbitt, Samuel Morris, John Brown, Tench Francis, Joseph Anthony, John Chalonor and Benjamin Fuller. These gentlemen sat as representatives of the citizens at large, to whom the Federal Constitution was committed previous to the Ratification.——When the Grand Edifice arrived safe at Union Green, these gentlemen gave up their seats to the Representatives of the States, enumerated above in Article XV. who entered the Temple, and hung their flags on the Corinthian columns to which they respectively belonged. In the evening, the Grand Edifice, with the ten States *now in union*, was brought back in great triumph, and with loud huzzas, to the State-House, in Chestnut street, where it now stands.

XXV.

The Pennsylvania Society of CINCINNATI, and Militia Officers.

XXVI

Corps of Light Infantry, commanded by Captain Rose with the standard of the 5th regiment.

XXVII.

The AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, headed by their President, Samuel Powell, Esq. A flag borne by Major Samuel Hodgdon, on a buff-colored ground in an oval compartment. Industry represented by a Ploughman, driving a plough drawn by oxen, followed at a small distance by the Goddess of Plenty, bearing a cornucopia in her left and a sickle in her right hand—in the back-ground, a view of an American farm.—Motto—"*Venerate the Plough.*"

XXVIII.

FARMERS, headed by Richard Peters, Richard Willing, Samuel Meredith, Isaac Warner, George Gray, William Peltz, —— Burkhart and Charles Willing. Two ploughs, the one drawn by four oxen, and directed by Richard Willing, Esq., in a farmer's dress, Mr. Charles Willing, in the character of a Plough Boy driving the oxen; the other drawn by two horses, and directed by Mr. —— Burkhart—followed by a Sower, sowing seed—Farmers—Millers, &c.

XXIX.

The Manufacturing Society, with the spinning and carding machines, looms, &c.

Mr. Gallnudel bearing a flag, the device of which was a beehive, with bees issuing from it, standing in the beams of a rising sun; the field of the flag blue, and the Motto—

"*In its rays we shall feel new vigor.*"

Written in golden characters.

Robert Hare, Esquire,
Managers of the Society.
Subscribers to ditto.
Committee for managing the manufacturing fund;
Subscribers to the manufacturing fund.

The carriage of the manufactures is in length thirty feet, in breadth thirteen feet, and the same height, neatly covered with white cotton of their manufacture, and drawn by ten large bay horses; on this carriage was placed the carding machine worked by two persons, and carding cotton at the rate of fifty pounds weight per day; next a spinning machine of eighty spindles, worked by a woman (a native of & instructed in the city) drawing cotton suitable for fine jeans or federal rib; on the right of the stage was next placed a Lace loom, a workman weaving a rich scarlet and white livery lace; on the left a manufacturing jean on a large loom, with a fly shuttle; behind these looms was placed the apparatus of Mr. Howson, printing Muslins of an elegant chintz pattern, and Mr. Lang designing and cutting prints for shawls; on the right was placed Mr. Lewis and her four daughters, wpencilling a piece of very neat sprig'd chintz of Mr. Howson's printing, all dressed in cottons of their own manufacture; on the back part of the carriage, on a stage for the staff, was displayed the calico printers flag, in the centre thirteen stars in a blue field, and thirteen red stripes in a white field; round the edges of the flag were printed thirty-seven different prints of various colours, one of them a very elegant bed furniture chintz of six colours, as specimens of printing done at Philadelphia.—Motto—

"May the Union Government protect the manufacturers of America.

Then followed the Weaver's flag, a rampant lion in a green field, holding a shuttle in his dexter paw—Motto—

"May government protect us."—

Behind the flag walked the weavers of the factory, accompanied by other citizens of the same trade, in number about one hundred.

The cotton card makers annoxed themselves to this society.

XXX.

Corps of Light Infantry, commanded by Capt. Robinson, with the standard of the 6th regiment.

XXXI. The Marine Society.

Capt. William Greenaway, carrying a globe, supported by Captain Heysham and Alberson, with spy-glasses in their hands

Ten Gentlemen, five abreast, with quadrants, representing the Ten States that have joined the Union; viz.

John Woods	Robert Bethel
John Ashmead	William Allen
William Miller	William Tanner
Samuel Howell	Lee-on Simons and
John Souder	George Atkinton;

Members of the society, six abreast, with trumpets, spy-glasses, charts, and many other implements of their profession, wearing badges in their hats, representing a ship—80 in number.

XXXII.

THE FEDERAL SHIP UNION.

Mounting twenty guns, commanded by John Green, Esq.; Captain S. Smith, W. Delohar, and Mr. Mercer, Lieutenants; four young boys in uniform as Midshipmen; the crew, including officers, consisted of 25 men. The ship Union is 33 feet in length, her width and depth in due proportion. Her bottom is the barge of the ship Alliance, and the same barge which formerly bore Captain Barry and his men in the memorable engagement of Capt. Paul Jones, of the Bon Homme Richard with the Serapis.——The Union is a master-piece of elegant workmanship, perfectly proportioned and compleat throughout; decorated with emblematical carving, and finished even to a stroke of the painter's brush. And what is truly astonishing, she was begun and completed in less than four days, viz. begun at 11 o'clock on Monday morning, the 30th of June, and on the field of rendezvous on Thursday evening following, fully prepared to join in the Grand Procession. The workmanship and appearance of this beautiful object commanded universal admiration and applause, and did high honor to the artists of Philadelphia, who were concerned in her construction.

The ship was followed by

The Pilots of the Port.

With their Boat, (named "The Federal Pilots,") under the command of Isaac Roach; who shear'd along side the ship Union at the place appointed, and put Mr. Michael Dawson on board as pilot; then took his station with his boat in the procession, and on her arrival attended and took the pilot off again.

Boat Builders.

A frame representing a boat builder's shop, 18 feet long, 8 wide, and 13 high, mounted on a carriage.

The whole machine was contrived with great skill, and drawn by four bright bay horses, belonging to and under the conduct of Mr. Jacob Foy, of the Northern Liberties, followed by 40 boat builders, headed by Mess. Bowyer Brooks and Warwick Hale.

Sail-Makers.

A Flag, carried by Captain Joseph Rice, representing the inside view of a Sail-Loft, with masters and men at work; on the top 13 stars; in the fly 5 vessels—Motto—"*May Commerce flourish, and Industry be rewarded.*" Followed by a number of masters, journeymen, and apprentices.

Ship Carpenters.

Headed by Mess Francis Grice, and John Norris, with the draft of a ship on the stocks, and canes of instruments in their hands; a flag bearing a ship on the stocks, carried by Manuel Eyres, followed by Mess. Harrison, Rice, Brewster, and Humphreys: followed by mast makers, caulkers and workmen, to the amount of 350, all wearing a badge in their hats, representing a ship on the stocks, and a green sprig of white oak.

Ship Joiners.

Nicholas Young, conductor. his son carrying a cedar staff before him; Robert McMullen, master workman; William McMullen, and Samuel Ormes, with a rope yard, with ten men spinning; and three standing idle, with their hemp around their waists; emblematical of the present situation of the Thirteen States, with a motto—"*May Commerce flourish!*—Next in front, as leaders, were John Tittermary, sen., and George Goodwin, being the oldest belonging to the calling.

Merchants and Traders.

Their standard was the flag of a Merchantship of the United States—In the Union were ten illuminated stars, and three traced round in silver, but not yet illuminated—on one side of the flag a ship, the Pennsylvania, with an inscription, 4th July, 1788. On the reverse of the flag a globe, over which was inscribed, in a scroll, "*Par tout le monde.*" The staff, on which the flag was displayed, terminated in a silver Cone, on which was a ring suspending a Mariners compass. The standard was borne by Mr. Jonathan Nesbit, preceding the merchants and traders.

Thos. Willing, Esq., attended by their committee, Messrs. Charles Pettitt, John Wilcocks, John Ross, and Tench Coxe.

The body of the merchants and traders.

Next followed the clerks and apprentices of the merchants and traders, preceded by Mr. Saintonge, bearing a large ledger.

Corps of Light Infantry, commanded by Capt. Sproat, with the standard of the fourth regiment.

XXXV.

N. B. The order of the several trades, except House Carpenters, and those concerned in the construction and fitting out a ship, was determined by lot.

XXXIII.—Cordwainers.

A carriage drawn by four horses, representing a Cordwainer's shop, in which were six men actually at work; the shop hung round with shoes, boots, &c.

Mr. Alexander Rutherford, Conductor.
Mr. Elisha Gordon, and Mr. Martin Bish, Assistants,

followed by a committee of nine, three abreast.

Mr. James Roney, Junior, standard-bearer.

The standard—The Cordwainers' Arms, on a crimson field; above the arms, Crispin, holding a laurel branch in his right hand, and a scroll of