The Press.

VOL. 3.—NO. 95. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1859. TWO CENTS.

THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY,
OFFICE NO. 417 CHESTNUT 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.

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

GAS FIXTURES, &c.

PHILADELPHIA

GAS-FIXTURE WORKS.

E. F. WARNER. W. F. MISKEY. W. O. R. MERRILL.

WARNER, MISKEY & MERRILL,

MANUFACTURERS,

STORE, No. 718 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

WARNER, PECK, & CO.,

No. 376 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Would respectfully inform the public that they continue to manufacture all kinds of

GAS FIXTURES,

LAMPS,

GIRANDOLES,

BRONZES, &c., &c.

And that their large and varied stock comprises the simplest as well as the most elaborate patterns, designed by their French artists. They also continue to keep at their store,

No. 376 BROADWAY,

a large and full assortment of their manufactured goods. Dealers and others are invited to call and examine. n8-12t

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

THIS FALL'S IMPORTATION

OF

CARPETINGS,

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT

REDUCED PRICES.

BAILY & BROTHER,

920 CHESTNUT STREET,

Will this day reduce the price of the entire balance of their stock of

"CROSSLEY'S,"

"DICKSON'S,"

"HENDERSON'S"

And other makers of VELVET, TAPESTRY, and BRUSSELS CARPETINGS, in order to close this season's importation. We have also on hand a splendid assortment of Super THREE-PLY and INGRAIN BEDROOM CARPETS, which we shall sell low. n15 tf

CARPET NOTICE.

BAILY & BROTHER,

No. 920 CHESTNUT STREET,

WILL THIS DAY

REDUCE THE PRICE

Of their entire Stock of

"CROSSLEY'S" BRUSSELS

TAPESTRIES

TO

ONE DOLLAR A YARD.

Including all the best

PATTERNS.

oct8-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAZELL & HARMER,

MANUFACTURERS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 128 NORTH THIRD STREET.

A full assortment of City made Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. s10-tf

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

TO CLOSE BUSINESS,

We offer from now to the end of the year our LARGE STOCK OF

PAPER HANGINGS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Persons wanting their Houses Papered, can get great

BARGAINS

By calling early on

HART, MONTGOMERY, & CO.,

n17-tf NO. 322 CHESTNUT STREET.

CABINET WARE,

HOGUET & HUTTON,
MANUFACTURERS OF

DESKS

AND CABINET FURNITURE

NO. 229 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Office, Bank, and School Furniture, Extension Tables, Bookcases, Wardrobes, etc. s9-3m

CABINET FURNITURE AND BILLIARD TABLES.

MOORE & CAMPION,

No. 26 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

in connection with their extensive Cabinet Business, are now manufacturing a superior article of

BILLIARD TABLES,

and have now on hand a full supply, finished with MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. 1y26-3m

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

DRUGS, GLASS, PAINTS, &c.

ROBT. SHOEMAKER & CO.

NORTHEAST CORNER

FOURTH AND RACE STREETS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Importers and Dealers in WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, &c., invite the attention of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

To their large stock of Goods, which they offer at the lowest market rates. oct-tf

LOOKING-GLASSES.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Now in store the most extensive and elegant assortment of

LOOKING GLASSES,

For every space and every position, and at the most moderate prices.

LOOKING GLASSES

In the most elaborate and the most ample frames.

LOOKING GLASSES

Framed in the best taste, and in the most substantial manner.

LOOKING GLASSES

Furnished by us, are manufactured by ourselves in our own establishment.

LOOKING GLASSES

In MAHOGANY and WALNUT frames for Country Sales.

JAMES S. EARLE & SON,

16 CHESTNUT STREET,

s21-tf PHILADELPHIA.

COAL OIL.

PHILADELPHIA

PHOTIC COAL OIL WORKS.

BURNING AND LUBRICATING COAL OILS

Manufactured and for sale by

HELME, MORRIS, & CO.,

THIRTIETH, NORTH OF MARKET STREET.

s5-3m

HOPE COAL OIL WORKS.

FIRST PREMIUM.

AWARDED AT

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR,

FACTORY WOOD STREET, WHARF SCHUYLKILL.

OFFICE 127 WALNUT STREET.

s4tf-1m H. S. HUBBARD & SON,

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

ZWISSLER & FIORILLO,

125 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Have for sale a large supply of

CIGARS

OF THE BEST

HAVANA BRANDS.

TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, &c.

AGENTS FOR GAIL & AX,

GERMAN SMOKING TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

oct24-3m

A. MERINO,

140 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

Has in store and bond, and

Offers for Sale, a Large Assortment of

CIGARS,

Received direct from Havana, of choice and favorite Brands. ans-tf

ALL THE BEST BRANDS, AT LOW prices, J. T. FLAHERTY, Importer of Cigars, No. 307 CHESTNUT Street, adjoining Girard House. o25-1m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

SILVER WARE.

WM. WILSON & SON

Invite special attention to their stock of SILVER WARE, which is now unusually large, affording a variety of pattern and design unsurpassed by any house the United States, and of finer quality than is manufactured for table use in any part of the world.

Our Standard of Silver is 925-1000 parts pure
The English Sterling.....925-1000 "
American and French.....900-1000 "

Thus it will be seen that we give thirty-five parts purer than the American and French coin, and ten parts purer than the English Sterling. We melt all our own Silver, and our Foreman being connected with the Refining Department of the United States Mint for several years, we guarantee the quality as above (925), which is the *finest that can be made to be serviceable*, and will resist the action of acids *much better than the ordinary Silver manufactured.*

WM. WILSON & SON,

S. W. CORNER FIFTH AND CHERRY STS.

N. B.—Any fineness of Silver manufactured as agreed upon, but *positively none inferior to French and American standard.*

Dealers supplied with the same standard as used in our retail department.

Fine Silver *Bars*, 999-1000 parts pure, constantly on hand. au24-6m

J. S. JARDEN & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE

No. 804 CHESTNUT Street, above Third, (up stairs) Philadelphia.

Constantly on hand, and for sale to the Trade, TEA-SETS, COMMUNION SERVICE SETS, URNS, PITCHERS, GOBLETS, CUPS, WAITERS, BASKETS, CASTORS, KNIVES, SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES, &c., &c.

Gilding and plating on all kinds of metal. se2-1y

HATS, CAPS, &c.

1859. FALL TRADE. 1859.

C. H. GARDEN & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS,

SILK AND STRAW BONNETS,
AND STRAW GOODS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, RUCHES, &c., &c.

NOS. 609 AND 603 MARKET STREET,

Southwest corner of Sixth.

EXTENSIVE STOCK, BEST TERMS, LOWEST PRICES. au13-3m

HARDWARE PACKAGE HOUSES.

HANDY & BRENNER,

NOS. 23, 25, AND 27 NORTH FIFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of all kinds of

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED HARDWARE,

AND IMPORTERS OF

GERMAN, BELGIAN, FRENCH, AND ENGLISH

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Keep constantly on hand a large stock of Goods to suit the Hardware Dealer.

BUTCHER'S FILES,

By the cask or otherwise.

BUTCHER'S EDGE TOOLS.

BUTCHER'S STEEL OF VARIOUS KINDS

WRIGHT'S PATENT ANVILS AND VICES.

SHIP CHAIN,

And other kinds in every variety.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARP'S REPEATER PISTOL,

WEIGHING ONLY 8¼ OUNCES.

SHARP'S NEW MODEL RIFLES AND PISTOLS.

EDWARD M. HANDY. JNO. G. BRENNER. G. P. BRENNER. au19-tf

PACKAGE HARDWARE HOUSE.—We would respectfully call the attention of the General Hardware Trade to our extensive Stock of BIRMINGHAM HARDWARE, which we offer at a small advance by the package.

Orders for direct importation solicited, and Goods delivered either in this City, New York, or New Orleans.

W. G. LEWIS & SON,
41½ COMMERCE Street,
Jobbing and Commission Merchants,
And Agents for Foreign and Domestic Hardware. au23-tf

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE.

WHITE GRANITE AND CHINA

TEA SETS,

DINNER SETS, TOILET SETS,

PRESSED GLASS GOBLETS, TUMBLERS, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

WRIGHT, SMITH & CO.,

o19-wfmtf NO. 5 NORTH FIFTH ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIGGS HOUSE,

Corner RANDOLPH and WELLS Streets,

CHICAGO,

WM. F. TUCKER & CO., Proprietors. jn4-1m

MURRAY HOUSE, NEWARK, OHIO.

Is the largest and best arranged Hotel in central Ohio, is centrally located and is easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated. The Suites of Rooms are well arranged and carefully furnished for families and large travelling parties; and the House will be kept as a first-class Hotel in every respect.

H. A. MURRAY & BRO., Proprietors.

au24-3m

THE UNION,

ARCH STREET, ABOVE THIRD,

PHILADELPHIA.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER.

The situation of this HOTEL is superior, adapted to the wants of the Business Public; quite close to the march of pleasure, Passenger Railroads, which now run past, and in close proximity, afford a cheap and pleasant ride to all places of interest in or about the city. jy 23-6m

MEDICINAL.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND FEMALE Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, that it has never been known to FAIL IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when properly administered. We know an instance of it not doing the child a single kind act. On the contrary, all are delighted to speak in the highest terms of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after ten years' experience, and place our judgment of what we know to be fact. For instance where the infant is suffering and exhausting, relief will be given in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the most EXPERIENCED NURSE in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in THOUSANDS OF CASES. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, do not let your prejudices, or those of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and RELIEF SURE—for, follow the simple directions and use of this medicine, it will do your child good. We speak in this matter what we do know, and we believe it to be our bounden duty to do so, that the mothers and nurses may be benefited by the use of this medicine, if their children are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended to relieve, and we do so in the full knowledge that what we say in this matter will be found to be the truth, and that no harm will come to any child from the use of this medicine, if the directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, No. 13 DOVER Street, New York. 1y26-1y

Price 25 cents a bottle.

MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS.

SULPHUR, HOT-AIR, and STEAM BATHS. Under the care of Dr. T. R. KIDDLY, 1121 SPRUCE Street. Highly recommended by all the principal physicians in the city for Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Coughs and Colds, Female Diseases, &c. &c. Especial accommodations for Ladies. o17 2m

ROOFING PAINT.—A very superior article.

Pure French Snow white Zinc, (Vieille Montagne Company,) ground in oil pure.
Chrome Green, various shades, in oil, pure.
" " Yellow, " " "
Venetian Red, ground in oil, pure.
Spanish Brown, " " "
Brown Zinc, " " "
Paint Zinc, " " "

For sale by

WETHERILL & BROTHER, Manufacturers,

n16-tf Nos. 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

SNOW-SHOE

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

SNOW-SHOE

CANTON FLANNELS.

SNOW-SHOE

COLORED CAMBRICS.

SNOW-SHOE

CORSET JEANS.

SNOW-SHOE

TICKINGS.

FOR SALE EXCLUSIVELY BY

JOSHUA L. BAILY,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER,

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

213 MARKET STREET,

n18-tf PHILADELPHIA.

CARD.

SOMERS & SNODGRASS,

34 S. SECOND, AND 23 STRAWBERRY STS.,

have in store a large stock of

CHINCHILLA, ESKIMO,

FROSTED TRICOT, AND

SATIN-FACED BEAVER CLOTHS,

ALSO,

SATIN-FACED DOESKINS, AND HEAVY PATENT-FINISHED CLOTHS,

FOR LADIES' CLOAKS AND MANTLES,

AND GENTLEMEN'S OVERCOATINGS.

o23-tf

CLOTHS!! CLOTHS!!!

SNODGRASS & STEELMAN,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,

NO. 52 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

ABOVE CHESTNUT,

Are daily receiving additions to their already large stock of

FALL GOODS.

Comprised in part of

BLACK AND COLORED CLOTHS,
" " BEAVERS,
" " CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,
PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
SILK, VELVET, AND CASHMERE VESTINGS, &c.

N. B.—A variety of Cloths and Beavers suitable for LADIES' CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. o24-tf

W. S. STEWART & CO.,

JOBBERS OF AUCTION GOODS,

305 MARKET STREET, ABOVE THIRD,

Have now in Store a full line of

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
BROCHE AND OTHER SHAWLS,
SILK MANTILLA VELVETS,

Of all grades, and all the new fabrics in Dress Goods, to which we invite the attention of

CASH AND PROMPT SIX-MONTH BUYERS.

s2-3m

SITER, PRICE, & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

315 MARKET STREET.

s3-3m

M. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

DRY GOODS.

NO. 425 MARKET STREET,

(And 414 Commerce street,)

BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, NORTH SIDE,

Our stock, especially adapted to Southern and Western trade, is now large and complete in every particular. aug-tf

COMMISSION HOUSES.

WELLING, COFFIN, & COMPANY,

116 CHESTNUT STREET,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

A. & W. SPRAGUE'S PRINTS.

In great variety, including Chocolates, Turkey Reds Greens, Blues, Shirtings, and Fancy Styles.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Lonsdale,	Masonville,	Slaterville,	
Hope,	Washington	Union Mills,	
Blackstone,	Cohansey,	Johnston,	
Belvidere,	Fiscataqua,	Smithville.	

BROWN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, AND OSNABURGS.

Matoaca,	Virginia Family,	Groton,
Estrick,	Lodi,	Manchester,
Meo's & Farm's,	Black Hawk,	Mercer A,
Warren A,	Farmers',	Riverside,
Carr's River,	Elwell,	

CLOTHS.

Bottomley's, Pomeroy's, Glenham Co.'s, and other makes of Black and Fancy all wool and cotton warp Cloths in great variety.

DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.

Greenfield Co.,	Saxtons River,	Lowerton Falls,
Slater's	M. Gay & Sons,	Glendale,
Berkshire Co.,		and others.

SATINETS.

Stearns',	Ayres & Aldrich,	Taft & Capron,	
Minot,	Charter Oak,	Crystal Springs,	
Swift River,	Carpenters',	Florence Mills,	
Carroll's,	Duhring's,	Converseville, &c.	

SILESIAS.—Lonsdale Co.'s, Smith's, and other makes.

Satin and twilled, all colors.

Fancy Negro Stripes and Plaids.

Jewett city and Irene Stripes, Denims, and Tickings.

Rhode Island and Philadelphia Linseys, Apron Checks, and Pantaloon Stuffs.

Shepard's and Slater's Canton Flannels.

Fisherville Co.'s Corset Jeans, &c.

aug-disepl-sep1-fmkwtf

FROTHINGHAM & WELLS,

36 LETITIA STREET, AND 34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

COTTONADES.

Suitable for both Clothiers and Jobbers, in large variety.

SUMMER COATINGS AND CASHMERETTS

Made by Washington Mills.

Orders taken for these desirable goods for Spring trade. n17-tf

HENRY D. NELL,

CLOTH STORE,

NOS. 4 AND 6 NORTH SECOND STREET.

OVERCOATINGS,

CHINCHILLA, NOSKOWA, FROSTED, AND PLAIN BEAVERS,

Also, CASSIMERES, VELVETS, &c., &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

n17-tf

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,

NO. 112 CHESTNUT ST.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

s8-6m

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM SCALES.

For sale by FAIRBANKS & EWING,
715 CHESTNUT Street, Phila.

o22-1y

FAIRBANKS' HAY, COAL, AND CATTLE SCALES. For sale by

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

o22-1y 715 CHESTNUT Street, Phila.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES.—STRONG & ROSS PATENT.—Coal, Cattle, and Hay Scales require no pit. Platform and Counter Scales of every description. They receive all Friction and Wear on Balls instead of Knife Edges, as on other Scales. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, and see the improvement.

PENNINGTON GREEN, Agent,

o5-3m* 112 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia.

MARTIN & QUAYLE'S

STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS EMPORIUM,

1035 WALNUT STREET,

n4-3m fp BELOW ELEVENTH, PHILADELPHIA.

Constantly on hand Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

MENTON LEMONS.—250 boxes Menton Lemons, sound and in prime order, for sale by

A. MERINO, 140 South Front Street.

300 BBLS, No. 1 HERRING—100 half bbls. extra Mackinaw White Fish, in store and for sale by WM. J. TAYLOR & CO., 122 and 124 North WHARVES. o8

WEDDING, Visiting, and Professional Cards, executed in style, by S. MAROT, Engraver, 434 CHESTNUT Street, S. E. corner Fifth, History, Door and other plates made to order. Seals, Jewelry, &c., engraved. n11-1m*

REFINED SUGAR.—500 barrels various grades. 150 bbls crushed, sifted and powder's for sale by JAMES GRAHAM & CO.,

au20 LETITIA Street.

The Press.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1859

Heraldry and Genealogy.

The study of Heraldry has, for many years, been regarded as one of those lighter amusements which may legitimately occupy the idler moments of the wealthy gentleman, or the cursory attention of the antiquarian; but its practical uses have generally been ignored, and its quaint nomenclature has been held up to ridicule by the pretensions of a Tittlebat Titmouse. It is regarded as an institution amongst the decayed relics of a bygone age, when Feudalism was the system amongst European nations; and it is, consequently, associated with the ideas of Surfdom and Villainage so uncongenial to our democratic notions. At first sight, it seems to be one of the chief agents of haughty exclusiveness. Such is a generally-received and popular impression of the subject.

Heraldry, however, taken by itself, may, notwithstanding such prejudices, be shown to contain much practical utility, and, although congenial to a aristocratic regime, it is, nevertheless, easily susceptible of being adapted to the tastes and interests of more liberal communities. Indeed, in the study of History, no less than that of Antiquities, it may be found a great assistance; and to the advocate in the examination of pedigrees in support of claims to lost inheritances and rights in landed or other property, it frequently renders essential service, and, in such cases, not so much to the wealthy aristocrat as to his long-forgotten kinsman whom many generations of poverty has reduced to a less fortunate social station.

During the troubles of the seventeenth century in England, and more particularly during the reign of CHARLES I, "The members of the opposition (1641) began to despair of the fortunes of their party, to tremble for their own safety, and to talk of selling their estates and emigrating to America;" and thus, many old and honorable families disappeared, and were heard of no more, and many poor men rose rapidly to affluence.

During these political emigrations, Armorial Ensigns, to a great extent, disappeared, and their existence was only preserved in the time-worn records of Herald Colleges, unnoticed and unclaimed. Yet it is not unworthy of note that, attached to most of the State papers of the Republican party when in power, the stout Roundhead's signature was almost invariably accompanied by his seal of Arms; and this is remarkable in that envious document, the warrant for the execution of CHARLES I, where, FROM BRADSHAW downwards, including the well-known Col. GOUCH, not a name occurs without its family seal.

On the more ancient tombstones and monuments throughout the West India islands, names peculiar to the above period, or at least more prominent in it, are constantly met with, and the heraldic *adornments are generally* sculptured, however rudely, with great accuracy. By a reference to these, as the impoverished descendants of the early settlers gradually recovered their fortunes by industry and perseverance, a clue was frequently obtained to their family origin, and thence to claims which otherwise would for ever have been lost.

Where the population increases rapidly, and necessarily many persons bear exactly the same names, it appears desirable to distinguish one from another, and by no other means, saving that of great individual celebrity for the time being, can this be attached otherwise than by the adoption of some family device. Heraldry, albeit divested of its superfluous ceremonies and rules.

The extension of families sometimes gives them nominally the importance of tribes, such as the well-known SMITHS and JONESES; but there are other families which, though numerically inferior, become so widely known that like the descendants of the good old knight in De la Motte Fouque, (Tale of the Magic Ring), one feels an interest in connecting the broken links which are scattered over various countries; such names, for instance, are those of LAWRENCE, of FAIRFAX, of PENN, of PENNINGTON, of LLOYD. That of WASHINGTON has the advantage of a more striking celebrity, and in the one star of the first magnitude the smaller galaxy does not claim as much attention. But it is these stars of the second magnitude, so to speak, that do not appear conspicuous at first, but which, by their frequent recurrence in distinguished situations, claim our remark.

It is pleasing to recognise in the ambassador to the Court of St. James the descendant of the president of the English Council of State in 1658; that, the magistrate, the head of a corporation, or any gentleman distinguished in the walks of literature, had such and such ancestors whose known principles or genius have been transmitted, unchanged or modified, (but still recognisable,) to his remote descendants. On the other hand, without such antecedents, it can scarcely be termed an unbecoming ambition in a prominent man amongst his fellow-citizens to desire that his children should be remembered as the heirs of one who had faithfully discharged his duties to the State.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN had no long line of ancestry to refer to, but it would be satisfactory for his descendants to be known as of his peculiar family—just as the children and grandchildren of the Scottish bard have a just right to be proud of the notice brought upon them by the world-wide celebration of the centenary anniversary of the birth of ROBERT BURNS, and which was scarcely less honored in America than in the country itself of his birth. But BURNS was a man who addressed his song to all nations, for he breathed the spirit of freedom; not a conventional freedom suited to this or to that people, but the freedom recognised by an honest and independent heart, fearless in its own rectitude.

Now the descendants of the poet ploughman bear "heraldic arms;" not the arms of a feudal ancestry, but such as will forever distinguish the family of the bard from the host of unknown persons of the same name. The pastoral crook, the shepherd's horn, and the "wee modest crimson-tipped flowers" are not surely unworthily placed on an escutcheon. (call it by what name may be most agreeable,) and may as honestly and proudly be maintained as the wheat sheaves of the ancient Earl of CAWDOR or the fabulous animals which support the arms of England's proud aristocracy.

Suppose that the word shield or escutcheon were dispensed with and every householder, like a mark-Mason, had his peculiar device, to be used on a seal, the same being recorded officially in his native town or district. The idea of feudalism would then merge into an institution of practical utility, and such devices would be classed with those borne by mercantile firms, who thus practically acknowledge their use.

On the other hand, those whose ancestors bore arms in other countries might simply apply to the herald's colleges in those places, for copies of such ancestral honors and have them again recorded at the new institution.

From the earliest days, under all forms of government, no matter how moderate the pretensions, the pride of family has appeared more or less inherent in human nature. The Hebrews in the time of the "Judges" preserved their genealogies as carefully as they did at the period of their monarchy.

History seems to prove that it is rather under *despotic* Governments that the distinctions of families are neglected. It has ever been so amongst the Persians, the Moguls, the Turks, and other Orientals; and the History of the Empire of the Romans shows that with the rise of the CÆSARS commenced the extinction of those great houses which had in better times been the bulwarks of the Republic.

Many a well-educated man in England considers the arms of another equally his own, and that the caprice which adopts a peculiar badge or cognizance may be indulged by any one indiscriminately. But it is often overlooked that such a coat-of-arms is *personal property*—either the cheap reward of the risk of life and limb or reputation in the service of the State, or the "*quid pro quo*" which the honest citizen receives for his money and the respectability of his social relations.

Prior to the establishment of the English College of Arms on a royal foundation, in the reign of RICHARD III, it was the practice of the great feudal nobles, (each of whom generally had his own herald, as SOMERSET, WARWICK, CLARENCE, OXFORD, &c.,) as a reward for good service in the field or council, to bestow on his chief vassals some portion of his own coat of arms, varied, more or less, according to the rank of the individual or the nature of the service performed. These grants were recorded by the herald and his pursuivant or scribe. Others received the armorial device in commemoration of some marked event of their lives.

Besides these arms proper, which were peculiar to individuals, there were badges and devices attached to great houses, all the members of which bore them. The PERCYS had their crescent; the NEVILLES the bear and ragged staff; the MOWBRAYS had the mulberry tree; the PLANTAGENETS their yellow broom, (planta genista;) HENRY the Seventh the rose and portcullis; YORK had a sun in splendor, ("Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by the son of York.") But the chief badges of this family and its rival of LANCASTER were, of course, the red and white roses, and, strange to say, such roses now bloom on the Battle-field of Towton, and, according to a prevalent belief, they will not bear transplanting.

Of the nature of badges are the different heathers of the Scottish clans, and the flowers adopted as such by various nations, as the lily of France, the rose, thistle, and shamrock of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

From the sounding title, Herald's College, a stranger in London might be apt to imagine some imposing edifice, elaborated with florid Gothic ornamentation; but even the arms of the royal founder himself do not appear on the smoke-begrimed and somewhat mean exterior at Doctor's Commons, in which the "vot et preterea nihil" of chivalry is heard. "Rouge Dragon" and "Blue Mantle" can scarcely be recognised, as they flit by in paletot or shooting coat, divested of embroidered tunic and emblems of office.

Indeed, heraldry, within its own demesne, makes but a poor appearance compared with its gorgeous blazon on the stained glass of the Houses of Parliament at Westminster, or on the panels of sumptuous equipages in Hyde Park. Yet, from the obscure recesses of that dusty court, at Doctor's Commons, emanate those marks of honor and of antiquity which are so much coveted by all classes; *there*, too, lies the secret, in some forgotten pedigree, which might cause the rich man and his poor, neglected kinsman to change places.

The grandson of the last Stuart prince, Duke of Buckingham, was a joiner, and the true heir male of the PERCYS was a trunk-maker. It has happened that a poor weaver has been taken from the loom to possess a title and many a rich acre.

Much as arms originating in the Crusades are now esteemed by the great, they were in their own day held in little better repute by the uncompromising heralds than are now the gaudy quartenings of the *Nouveau Riches*. Heraldry arms are believed to have been rare before the end of the Crusades. The distinction was generally personal. Even so late as the time of FREDERIC, we read of the renowned Sir JOHN CHANDOS appearing in presence of the enemy in France in a splendid azure surcoat-of-arms embroidered with the Virgin and Child in gold, which gave such offence to a knight, who shouted out rather spitefully to him, "How is it that you English can't see a handsome thing but what you must try to imitate it?"

The devices on military standards often varied with the occasion, and bore some allusion to the expedition. SPEED mentions a prince who, going against the Saracens, took for his device a crescent with the motto, "Plenior Redibo"—I shall return fuller. Thus, also, RICHARD Cœur de Lion, during his crusade, bore on his standard and broad seal two crescents, but on his return he changed them to the full moon.

In the earlier feudal ages, the eagle was a common cognizance in Germany, but it was then always, according to nature, single-headed. It owes the advantage of its second head to later princes and a more ambitious taste.

The white eagle of Poland was a more recent adoption, the original emblem having been a horseman. Saxony likewise exchanged her golden horse for an eagle of the same description.

The national arms of the United States are remarkable as seeming to embody, to some extent, the paternal arms of the great man whose name is so prominent in their annals, and the stars and stripes is perhaps unique as being the only national coat of arms in the New World, which is derived from the age of chivalry. Brazil has her globe, Mexico her eagle, but both are the inventions of modern times, and bear no reference to the age in which such distinctions originated.

Some curious superstitions were occasionally mixed up with the armorial achievements of families, and it used to be believed that, as in the instance of the ducal house of GWINNE, the leopard was a proper bearing for families derived from fiery amours. This odd idea is mentioned by Sir WALTER SCOTT, and likewise by MUSAUS, but why this animal should enjoy this distinction it seems difficult to ascertain.

In the heraldry of the Germans, Italians, and Spaniards, there are many peculiarities: in the first, the multiplicity of crests in the *old* families; in the second, many various forms of escutcheon, and in all a great variety of ligatures, both of the arms themselves and of the mantling, which latter in England it has been customary to limit to two colors.

The noble blood of Spain was largely diluted with that of the Jews, a circumstance the more remarkable as in those days the faithful were regarded as scarcely better, if not even worse, than the votaries of *Mohammed*.

The Italian knights had scarcely a nationality, but at Constantinople the flower of chivalry assembled to joust at tourney, and that then but little-known capital was the scene of many a stern tale of knight-errantry, and there, too, Russia first raised her head among the Varangian Guards.

During the last few years an interest has sprung up in America for those curious social treasuries. The older parochial registers of the State, and many recent publications treating on this subject, have appeared at New York and Albany.

Mr. SAVAGE has lately contributed a valuable addition to the genealogical literature of America. SCHOOLCRAFT, BURGARY, and MERRY are other names connected with the same subject in the walks of biography, and the works of Mr. JOEL MUNSELL, of Albany, illustrate the value to be attached to that description of literature, which so greatly enhances local associations, while embodying the materials for future histories, which otherwise would moulder away unregarded by a large class, in the musty archives of public offices, until touched irremediably by Time's effacing finger. These gentlemen are the DUGDALES, and LYSONS, and CAMDENS of the New World, and however little the present generation may be disposed to encourage such laborers, it is almost certain that posterity will recur to their volumes with increasing interest, and acknowledge itself their debtor.

To urge a plea for heraldry in the present utilitarian days seems almost as ungrateful a task as to attempt to hold discourse with BEVONIS' mummy with the hope of warming out the secret of four thousand years. Nevertheless, let the subject be dealt with as one capable of being adapted to the present progressive state of the civilized world. Let its more antiquated proportions be curtailed; give it the garb, in some measure, of every-day life; and if we smile at the idea of Eglintown tournaments and grotesque Lord Mayor pageantries, let us not forget that our forefathers meant more than we see on the emblazoned surface. These worthies of old were, in their own fashion, no less practical men than ourselves, and the lilies borne on the banners of the Anglo-Normans were more than meaningless playthings in the hands of an EDWARD or a HENRY. They were the symbols of a claim or a purpose, as other devices were the tokens of memorable deeds.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

UNITED STATES SENATORS IN WASHINGTON.—The following Senators are now in Washington and have taken quarters for the session, as follows: Hon. Wm. M. Gwin, of California, corner of 1 and Nineteenth streets; Hon H. M. Rice, of Minnesota, Minnesota row, I street; Hon. Joseph C. Lane, of Oregon, Brown's Hotel; Hon. J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, corner of H and Sixteen and a Half streets; Hon. D. L. Yulee, of Florida, I street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth; Hon. John Slidell, of Louisiana, 312 H street; Hon. L. Trumbull, of Illinois, 451 Eighth street.

☞ Theodore McD. Price, a wire-walker, recently walked a wire extended from the gable-window of the "Union Hotel," in Danville, Pa., to the "Montour House"—a distance of about one hundred and thirty feet, and retraced his steps backward.

☞ The Warren *Mail* learns that J. Y. James, Esq., has been awarded the contract for building all the station-houses on the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, between Warren and Garland.

☞ Murray Winslow, Esq., has resigned the position of collector of the port of Erie, and C. M. Tibbals, Esq., has been appointed in his place.

REPRESENTATIVE FROM OREGON.—"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, says:

"Mr. Logan, the defeated Republican candidate for Congress from Oregon, has given notice that he will contest the election of Mr. Stout, the returned member. Should the Republicans obtain the ascendancy in the House, they may put Mr. Logan in Mr. Stout's seat, and thus secure the vote of another State, in case the election comes before the House. The admission of Kansas will give them another State. It is true, the Senate may resist the admission of Kansas, upon the ground that her State Constitution was not framed in accordance with the English bill; but this is hardly probable."

LOUISIANA ELECTION.—The Democratic Governor and State officers are elected in Louisiana by from 7,000 to 10,000 majority. Their majority in the State Senate will be eight, and in the House twenty-five, insuring the election of a United States Senator. It is supposed that Senator Slidell will be re-elected.

A MAN WEARING HOOPS.—A person supposed to be a female, giving the name of Anna Page, was arrested in Savannah, Ga., on Monday, wearing very extended hoops. An examination, however, showed that the person was a male. In this capacity he stated his name to be Charles Williams. The Savannah *Republican* says he converses freely and well, and with all of the action and delicate-toned voice of a woman. He is an exquisite counterfeit, and seems up to the arts of the sex, assumes the female admirably in his manners and deportment, wears her clothes gracefully, and they are arranged with a certain degree of taste, wholly inconsistent with the habits of males. The unsex sentenced him to prison for ten days. It appears by the action in this case that the exclusive use of hoops is one of "Woman's Rights"

IS JOHN BROWN JUSTIFIED BY THE THEORY OF NEGRO DEPORTING?—If old Brown's case was in a Federal court, and the doctrine that is promulgated in reference to the Territories were recognised as good law by the Federal judiciary, his acquittal would be inevitable. For, if it be true that the citizen of any State can go into a Territory of this Union, with what is recognised as property by the laws of his State, and hold it as such, despite territorial or Federal power combined, on the ground that the Territories are the "common property of all the States," acquired by their "common blood and common treasure," it follows that a citizen of any State has the same right to enter the arsenals and dock yards of the United States, with his property, or what is recognised as property in his native State, and cannot be ousted by either Federal power or any other power, for the reason that the arsenals and dock yards of the United States are in like manner as the Territories, the "common property of all the States," established or created by the common blood and common treasure of the whole country. Nor can old Brown, if his theory be correct, be dealt with as a [illegible] *insurrectionist*, for it is an "axiom cannot proceed against a cotenant for exercising acts of ownership over property so held in common and undivided. Brown having simply removed into the U. S. armory at Harper's Ferry—the common property of the citizens of the several States—with his property (*sidelick*, Sharp's rifles, and other munitions of war, accomp