The Press.

VOL. 3.—NO. 281. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1860. TWO CENTS.

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

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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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WARBURTON, 1004 CHESTNUT STREET, above Tenth, AND 806 SOUTH SECOND STREET, below Spruce, Has just received a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COLORED TARLETANS, For covering GLASSES, FRAMES, &c., &c., AT PRICES FROM 13 CENTS PER YARD TO 87 CENTS. je19-tf

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HATS! HATS! HATS! MEN'S STRAW HATS. BOY'S STRAW HATS. EVERY DESIRABLE STYLE OF STRAW HAT NOW READY. LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS, m28-tf 725 CHESTNUT Street.

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CASTOR OIL—First Rate, for sale by WETHERILL & BROTHER, 47 and 49 North SECOND Street. 1022

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ESHLEMAN'S CRAVAT STORE MOVED TO THE N. W. COR. OF SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT. CRAVATS, SCARFS, TIES; PATENT ENAMELLED COLLARS; GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS; ALL KINDS UNDER WEAR; SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER; 6 FOR $9. COR. SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT. my3-thstu-3m

PROCLAMATION!!! R. C. WALBORN & CO., Nos. 5 and 7 North SIXTH Street, still continue the GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING BUSINESS, in all its departments, at their OLD STAND, and intend to continue there forever, or at least until due notice is given to the contrary. This announcement is made in order that our numerous patrons in this city and elsewhere may know that their orders, addressed as above, will always reach us, whether they happen to see our advertisement in the newspapers for the time being, or not. Please cut this out and paste it in your mem random book. my1-tf

J. W. SCOTT—late of the firm of Winchester & Scott—GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AND SHIRT MANUFACTORY, 518 CHESTNUT Street, (nearly opposite the Girard House,) Philadelphia. J. W. S. would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. Wholesale Trade supplied with the Shirts and Collars. 1v31-tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

TO CLOSE BUSINESS. HART, MONTGOMERY, & CO., NO. 522 CHESTNUT STREET, Will sell out, through this winter and next spring, their large stock of PAPER HANGINGS, consisting of every variety connected with the business, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. THE FRENCH PAPERS AT 50 PER CENT. BELOW COST. Persons wanting their Houses Papered, can get great BARGAINS. 18-tf

LOOKING GLASSES.

LOOKING-GLASSES, PORTRAIT AND FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, &c., &c. JAMES S. EARLE & SON, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS. EARLES' GALLERIES, 816 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia. mh 23-tf

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WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. HENRY COY, Agent, 633 CHESTNUT STREET, SECOND FLOOR, Machines, with Operators, on view to Private Families. BRANCH OFFICES: 7 West STATE Street, Trenton, N. J. 119 CENTRAL SQUARE, Easton, Pa. ja19-6m

WILCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.—The great and increasing demand for Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine is a guarantee of its superior excellence. Price $30. For sale at FAIRBANKS' Scale Warehouse, 115 CHESTNUT Street. fe3-tf

MEDICINAL.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. THE GREAT DIURETIC. For Disease of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, &c., &c. Sufferers with diseases of those organs experience MANY ALARMING SYMPTOMS, Among which will be found Pain in the Back, Weak Nerves, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Dimness of Vision, Languor, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM. Those diseases or symptoms, allowed to go on, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably removes, Soon follow Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits. IF YOU ARE SUFFERING YOU CAN PROCURE THE REMEDY AT ONCE. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, And is certain to have the desired effect in the diseases enumerated, whether arising from HABITS OF DISSIPATION, INDISCRETION, OR OTHER EXCESSES, And no matter of how long standing. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is prescribed and used by the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS. Certificates of cures of from one month to twenty years' standing will accompany the Medicine, and evidence of the most reliable and responsible character is open for inspection. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Delivered to any address. Depot, 104 South TENTH Street, below CHESTNUT. je23-tf

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 lessening the gums, reducing all inflammations, will stay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have out up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine, NEVER HAS A SINGLE INSTANCE TO REPENT OF ITS PERFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we meet with a single dissatisfaction by any one of many, all are delighted to speak in terms of the highest commendation of its marvelous effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after ten years' experience, and a reputation for the faithfulness of the statement, is at stake. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be in minutes after the syrup is given. This valuable preparation is the most FEMALE 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 improves the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will assist 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 DIARRHOEA 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, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—for SURE TO FOLLOW the timely use of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Nine out of every thousand mothers in the civilized world use it, and none but CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, No. 13 COLDER Street, New York. Price 25 cents a bottle. jy25-1y

VINEGAR.—500 bbls. Clarified Cider Vinegar, 400 bbls White Wine Vinegar, in store and for sale by ROWLEY, ASHBURNER, & CO., No. 16 SOUTH WHARVES.

STEWART'S PAISLEY MALT.—10 Puncheons of this WHISKEY just received and for sale in bond by GEORGE WHITELEY. m11-3m 135 SOUTH FRONT Street.

ROSIN, PITCH, AND TAR.—2,000 bbls Shipping Rosin; 500 do Pitch; 100 do Tar; 500 kegs Tar, in store, and for sale by ROWLEY, ASHBURNER & CO., No. 16 SOUTH WHARVES.

JAVA COFFEE.—1,000 packets prime Java Coffee, for sale by JAMES GRAHAM & CO. 6 SOUTH FRONT Street.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO SEE THE GREAT BALLOON, ON THURSDAY, June 28th, 1860.—THE TRIAL TRIP of PROFESSOR LOWE'S MAMMOTH AERIAL SHIP will take place from POINT BREEZE GAS WORKS, at 4 P. M. Steamer ECLIPSE, from Poplar, Chestnut, and South streets, and the FRED. GRAFF from Market street, on the Schuylkill, will make several trips during the day. Fare and back, including a ticket of admission to the Ascension, 50 cents. See advertisement in the Ledger and Inquirer and its Supplement for to-morrow. A Lecture will be delivered by Professor LOWE, and tickets for the trip may be had on application to him. je27-2t*

SEA BATHING.

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY. 2½ HOURS FROM PHILADELPHIA. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 6,000 VISITORS. ATLANTIC CITY is now conceded to be one of the most delightful Sea-side resorts in the World. Its bathing is unsurpassed; its beautiful unbroken beach (nine miles in length) is unequalled by any on the Continent, save that of Galveston; its air is remarkable for its dryness; its sailing and fishing facilities are perfect; its hotels are well furnished, and as well kept as those of Newport or Saratoga; while its avenues and walks are cleaner and broader than those of any other Sea-bathing place in the country. Trains of the CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD leave VINE-STREET WHARF, Philadelphia, daily (Sundays excepted) at 7.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Returning—reach Philadelphia at 9 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Fare $1.50. Round trip tickets, good for three days, $2.50. Distance 60 miles. A telegraph extends the whole length of the road. je20-tf

TO PLEASURE TRAVELLERS.—Grand Excursion from Philadelphia to Niagara Falls, Montreal, Quebec, River Saguenay, White Mountains, Portland, Boston, Saratoga Springs, and New York, via Lake Ontario, River St. Lawrence, Grand Trunk Railway. Splendid steamer MAGNET for Saguenay River, and return to Philadelphia via Portland and Boston or Saratoga Springs. Fares for the round trip as follows: From Philadelphia via Quebec, White Mountains, Boston and New York ..... $35.00 From Philadelphia via Montreal, Saratoga Springs, and New York ..... 31.00 From Quebec to Saguenay River, and return ..... 12.00 Tickets good until October 15, 1860. For Excursion Tickets and all information as to route, &c., apply at the office S. W. corner of SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets. CHAS. S. TAPPEN, General Agent. je18-2m

NEW JERSEY SHORE.—FOR THE SEA-SHORE.—CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. Two trains daily, (Sunday excepted,) for ATLANTIC CITY. Mail train leaves Vine-street Ferry ..... 7.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Atlantic City ..... 3.10 P. M. Express train leaves Vine street Ferry ..... 4.00 P. M. Returning leaves Atlantic City ..... 6.00 A. M. The above trains stop at all Stations. Fare to Atlantic ..... $1 50 Round trip tickets (good for three days) ..... 2 50 Freight must be delivered at Cooper's Point by 2 P.M. The Company will not be responsible for any goods until received and receipted for by their Agent at the Point. JNO. G. BRYANT, Agent. je8-tf

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!! A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF BRILLIANT FIREWORKS, Of the manufacture of 1860, in store and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, je8 1m 1210 MARKET STREET.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

SUPERIOR REFRIGERATORS, Most Improved kinds. CHILDRENS' GIGS AND CARRIAGES, In Great Variety. FURNITURE LIFTERS, Very useful in spreading Carpets and Matting. WILLIAM YARNALL'S HOUSE FURNISHING STORE, No. 1030 CHESTNUT STREET, Immediately opposite the Academy of Fine Arts. ap20-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NEW YORK, Issue Letters of Credit to Travellers available in ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT, VIENNA, NAPLES, AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS. je23-6m*

COX'S SPARKLING GELATINE, By the gross, dozen, or single package. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, je21 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

BLINDS AND SHADES. B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Is the most extensive manufacturer of VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES. The largest and finest assortment in the city, at the lowest prices. STORE SHADES made and lettered. Repairing promptly attended to. ap2-3m

WM. H. HYATT, 205 CHURCH ALLEY, Sole Manufacturer and Patentee for this city OF THE PATENT PAPER BOX. This Box excels all others for beauty, strength, and durability. Scoring is dispensed with in its manufacture, thus securing the great desideratum of STRONG CORNERS. Orders Solicited. je16-2m

CAST-STEEL BELLS, FOR CHURCHES, FIRE ALARMS, &c., FOR SALE BY NAYLOR & CO., je7-tf 520 COMMERCE Street.

MRS. STILL'S CRYSTALINE LIQUID HAIR COLORER! A preparation new to the public, but which has long been in private use, for restoring Gray Hair to its natural color, imparting to it a glossy appearance, and rendering it soft and silky. It is entirely different in its nature and effects from any article now in use for the same purpose, being a clearly fluid, nearly as clear as water, requiring no washing before or after its application, free from sulphur or any other objectionable ingredient, and applied as easily as an ordinary Hair Oil. Can be had of the following persons: W. Z. Hartzell, corner Juniper and Pine streets. E. J. Fennell, No. 26 North Eighth street. Thomas Lancaster, Spruce and Eighteenth streets. Thomas Weaver, Vine and Eighteenth streets. Wm. B. Thompson, N. W. Vernon and Seventeenth sts. Edward Gaillard, Jr., Arch, below Second street. E. B. Garrigues, Spruce and Tenth streets. George C. Bower, Vine and Sixth streets. A. H. Bowman, Spruce and Second streets. Charles Shivers, Spruce and Seventh streets. Caleb R. Keenoy, Arch and Sixteenth streets. For sale wholesale and retail by A. TATEM, Druggist, FIFTEENTH and LOCUST Streets, Philadelphia. m27-3m

MACKEREL, SHAD, HERRING, &c.—1000 bbls Nos. 1, 2 and 3 large and medium Mackerel, in assorted packages, of a very choice quality; also 50 bbls. new No. 3 large Mackerel. 50 half bbls new No. 1 do do. 50 bbls new No. 3 medium do. 50 do new Eastern Mess Shad. 50 half bbls new do do do. 1000 bbls new Export No. 1 Herring. 200 do do Halifax No. 1 do. 200 do new Boston No. 1 do. 100 do do No. 1 scale Fish. 25 do prime No. 1 Salmon. 100 quintals Grand Bank Codfish. 100 boxes new Herkimer county Cheese. Now landing and in store, for sale by MURPHY & KOONS, je5 146 NORTH WHARVES.

ILLUMINATORS. Every one is complaining of their exorbitant gas bills. At No. 56 South THIRD Street, may be seen the "Best Lamps in the world." Can be used wherever light is wanted. Cheaper than coal, oil, or gas. Agents are making $60 a week selling them. More wanted. $20.000 sold. The Gas Lamps will light a room 20 feet square for 1 cent an hour, or will burn all night for a few cents. DR. C. A. GREENE & CO., my31-ths&m-1y No. 56 South THIRD Street.

HAVANA CIGARS—A LARGE, HANDSOME and VARIED ASSORTMENT, consisting of such brands as CABANOS, FIGARO, NEPTUNO, PARTAGAS, ESPANOLA, ARGUELLES, &c., &c., of all sizes and qualities, on hand constantly, and for sale low, by CHARLES TETTE, 130 Walnut street. je18-1m

REFINED SUGAR.—1,000 Barrels LOVERING'S Crushed, coarse and fine pulverized, A, B, and C Coffee, and refined yellow Sugar, for sale by JAMES GRAHAM & CO., LETITIA street.

SYRUP MOLASSES, &c.—500 hhds and Barrels LOVERING'S No. Blue Ultra, Golden Syrup, and extra Golden. Also, Sugar-house, Muscovado, and Porto Rico Molasses, in hogsheads and barrels, for sale by JAMES GRAHAM & CO., LETITIA street.

PORTO RICO SUGAR.—250 hhds medium and strictly prime quality, for sale by JAMES GRAHAM & CO., LETITIA street.

RICE.—200 Tierces Prime Retailing Carolina Rice, for sale by JAMES GRAHAM & CO., LETITIA street.

The Press.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1860.

Leslie, the Painter.*

Philadelphia has every right to claim Leslie, the Painter, as a son. His parents were American. His father, the friend of Franklin and Latrobe, settled in business, in Philadelphia, as a clock and watchmaker, in 1786, and was a man of extraordinary ingenuity in mechanics. He removed to London in 1798, and there, in October, 1794, Charles Robert, the eldest son, was born. In 1800 the family returned to Philadelphia, where young Leslie received an ordinary solid education. At the age of ten he lost his father, and his mother, left almost unprovided for, opened a boarding-house. From his infancy, Leslie had the desire to be a Painter, but his mother had no means of giving him a painter's education, and apprenticed him to Bradford & Inskeep, booksellers in Philadelphia. The senior partner discouraged his essays in Art, until the lad painted a portrait of George Frederick Cooke, the actor, whom he had seen frequently on the stage, and met once at a dinner at the fish-house on the Schuylkill, which sketch was so remarkably like that when it was carried to the Exchange Coffee House, at the hour when it was most frequented, the attempt was thought most surprising for a boy, and in a few days his fame was spread among the wealthiest men in the city. Mr. Bradford, his master, then saw that the lad was intended to be an artist, and found no difficulty in raising a fund by subscription, to which he contributed liberally himself, sufficient to enable him to study painting two years in Europe.

Up to this time, young Leslie had seen no pictures except those in Peale's Museum, to which he had free access, through the proprietor's intimacy with his father, and those in the show-room of Mr. Sully, "the best painter in Philadelphia." In his autobiography, Leslie also acknowledges that the windows of the print shops were also so many academies to him, and, he adds, "often detained me so long when I was sent on errands, that I was obliged, on leaving them, to run as fast as possible to make up for lost time."

The Mr. Sully to whose pictures Leslie had access, is the artist, now in the fullness of his honorable and venerable years, and then in the zenith of his fame, who yet remains among us, working at his easel, at an age many years more than that mentioned by the Psalmist as the natural limit of human existence, with the delicacy and force of his earlier execution. Half a century ago, as at this hour, Thomas Sully was kind and liberal in his treatment of rising ability, and therefore his friends will recognize him, at once, in the following passage from Leslie's Autobiography: "Before I left Philadelphia, Mr. Sully, with whom I had become acquainted, gave me the first lesson I received in oil-painting. He began a copy in my presence, and then put his palette and brushes into my hand, telling me to proceed in the same way with a copy of my own. The next day he carried his work further, and I again followed him, and so on, until the copies were both finished; thus explaining to me at once the processes of scumbling, glazing, &c." We may anticipate a little, and add that, in London, soon after, Benjamin West, then President of the Royal Academy, took equal pains with the youth. Thus, the two instructors of Leslie, by a fortunate coincidence, were Sully and West—both Philadelphians.

Leslie arrived in England in December, 1811, being then seventeen years old. In London he made the intimate acquaintance of Allston and of Morse, (who had not then dreamed of the Electric Telegraph,) and pursued his studies, in their society, with the earnestness and industry which so materially develop Genius. He was admitted a student of the Royal Academy—an excellent school of art—and successfully competed for two of the silver medals given as the reward of artistical merit. Following the example of West, he first struck into "high art," (as it is miscalled,) and painted a few historical pictures—such as Saul and the Witch of Endor—taking portraits "to make the pot boil," but soon discovered that his strength lay in more familiar subjects and upon a smaller scale.

The first of these which obtained notice was "Sir Roger de Coverley going to Church," exhibited in 1819. Two years later appeared his "May Day in the Time of Queen Elizabeth," which procured his election as Associate of the Royal Academy, before he was 27 years old. In 1826, he was elected R. A., the highest distinction which a painter can receive in England. In 1833, Leslie was Professor of Drawing, for a few months only, at the Military Academy of West Point—the state of his wife's health and various discomforts in his situation impelled him to return to England. In 1847, he was elected Professor of Painting at the Royal Academy, and his Lectures, which were sensible and practical, were recast into "A Handbook for Young Painters." His only other literary work was a life of his friend John Constable, the landscape painter, which is written in a most unaffected, pleasing, and instructive manner. He died, May 5, 1859, in his 66th year.

The paintings which have made Leslie's reputation have chiefly illustrated the genial humorists of English literature—Addison, Goldsmith, Fielding, Shakspeare, Sterne, Pope, and Smollet, and it is worth notice that having chosen incidents suggested rather than described by them, he was able to exercise his own quiet humor and creative imagination. "Don Quixote" was a treasury upon which he drew many subjects—and no painter has so thoroughly realized the idea of immortal Sancho Panza. His Scriptural pieces are few. His portraits were good, but not brilliant; yet, of the thousand and one Court pictures, representing various incidents in the life of Queen Victoria, the best is that, by Leslie, of her receiving the Sacrament after the Coronation, June, 1838. It contains numerous portraits, well grouped, all of them excellent likenesses.

Mr. Tom Taylor, an English man of letters, author of numerous plays "adapted" from the French, and of "Our American Cousin," (which he fortunately sold *twice*—once to the late Mr. Silsbee, and then to Miss Laura Keene,) appears as Editor of Leslie's Autobiography and Correspondence. He had previously done the same for poor Haydon, and produced a painfully interesting book. The present is much better. It opens with Mr. Taylor's Introduction, in which he treats, rather *ex-cathedrâ*, of Leslie's Pictures and of his Characteristics as an Artist, (whom he speaks of Bassano as *Bassan*, we wonder that he did not also abridge Da Vinci into *Da Vinc.*); next follow Leslie's own Autobiographical Recollections, occupying 170 pages, and extending down to a period just before his death; and the conclusion contains extracts from Leslie's Correspondence, given in annual succession, and strung, very neatly, upon a slight editorial thread of connecting narrative, winding up with an Appendix of the list of pictures painted, and of all the pictures exhibited, by Leslie. The book, let the public believe us, is one of the most readable biographies published for years. It is the life of an able, amiable artist, who had troops of friends, and deserved the honors he won. The numerous letters from Washington Irving, in the correspondence here, are full of interest, and show his early struggles in literature.†

Leslie's "Autobiographical Recollections" and letters are literally crowded with anecdotes of eminent persons whom he knew. We shall string a few of them together:

WASHINGTON ALLSTON.

"He directed my attention," says Mr. Leslie, "to the Venetian school, particularly to the works of Paul Veronese, and taught me to see, through the accumulated dirt of ages, the exquisite charm that lay beneath. Yet for a long time I took the merit of the Venetians on trust, and, if left to myself, should have preferred works which I now feel to be comparatively worthless. I remember when the picture of 'The Ages,' by Titian, was first pointed out to me by Alston as an exquisite work. I thought he was laughing at me."

CHANTREY, THE SCULPTOR.

"I had painted the portrait of a nobleman, of whom Chantrey had just made a bust, and I asked him if I could do anything to make my picture more like. He had not formed a very high opinion of the inside of his Lordship's head, and pointing to the ears, he said, 'Make them longer.'"

LORD MELBOURNE.

"He asked me how it was that Raphael was employed by the Pope to paint the walls of the Vatican. I said, 'Because of his great excellence.' 'But was not his uncle, Bramante, architect to the Pope?' I replied, 'I believe Bramante was his uncle.' 'Then it was a job, you may be sure,' he said, with his hearty laugh."

SAMUEL ROGERS.

"His stories of children, of which he told many, were very pretty. The prettiest was of a little girl, who was a great favorite of every one who knew her. Some one said to her—'Why does everybody love you so much?' She answered, 'I think it is because I love everybody so much.'"

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

"I never," he said, "knew a man of genius, and I have known many, who could be regular in all his *habits*, but I have known many a blockhead who could."

"Sir Walter was leaning on Purdey's arm, in one of his walks, Tom said, 'Them are fine novels of yours, Sir Walter; they are just invaluable to me.' 'I am glad to hear it, Tom.' 'Yes, sir, for when I have been out all day, hard at work, and come home vara tired, if I sit down with a pot of porter by the fire, and take up one of your novels, I'm asleep directly.'"

Speaking of his lameness, he said, "When I was of the age at which lads like to shine in the eyes of girls, I have felt some envy in a ball-room of the young fellows who had the use of their legs; but I generally found when I was beside the lasses I had the advantage with my tongue."

SYDNEY SMITH.

"When a discussion took place among the clergy of St. Paul's, as to the expediency of surrounding the cathedral with a pavement of blocks of wood, Smith said, 'If the bishops would lay their heads together, the thing would be done;' and this was so often repeated, and with so much unction, by the Bishop of London, that he was suspected of having invented it.

"Many things were invented for him which he never said, among them the story of Landseer asking to paint him, and his reply, 'Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this thing?' This was in the newspapers, and Sydney Smith, meeting Landseer in the Park, said: 'Have you seen our little joke in the papers?' 'Are you disposed to acknowledge it?' 'I have no objection.'"

"Mr. Rogers told me that Smith received invitations to dine with Whitbread and with some peer at the same time. He accepted Whitbread's, and wrote to the peer that he was engaged to dine with the great fermentator in Chiswell street. But, putting his answers into the wrong covers, his excuse to the peer went to the brewer, and Lady Elizabeth Whitbread replied, 'The great fermentator is much obliged to Mr. Smith for giving him the preference.' He answered, 'I have received your ladyship's note, and kill myself on the spot.'"

Mr. Luttrell mentioned an Irish clergyman who was much offended at being called a "*pluralist*," and said, "If you don't take care, you will find me a *duelist*." Smith took this up, and said, "I suppose there is scarcely a clergyman in Ireland who has not *been out*. I am told they settle these matters when the afternoon's service is over. I have seen a parson's challenge:—Sir, meet me on the first Sunday after the Epiphany."

STUART, THE PAINTER.

"When Stuart, the painter, died, an eulogium on his character appeared in one of the American papers, in which it was said that he left the brightest prospects in England, and returned to his own country, from his admiration of her new institutions, and a desire to paint the portrait of Washington. On hearing this, Sir Thomas Lawrence said: 'I knew Stuart well, and I believe the real cause of his leaving England was his having become tired of the inside of some of our prisons.' 'Well, then,' said Lord Holland, 'after all, it was his love of freedom that took him to America.'"

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

"When I had sketched his figure, I asked him to look at it. He said, 'You have made my head too large, and this is what all the painters have done to whom I have sat. Painters are not aware how very small a part of the human figure the head is. Titian was the only painter who understood this, and by making his heads small he did wonders.'"

Artists may desire to know something of Leslie's manipulation. What follows, by his son George, briefly tells it:

"He painted in the simplest manner, always trying to get his work like in tone and color to the object he painted from, as soon as possible. He had a particular objection to the practice of preparing his work in one color, to be afterwards altered to another by glazing. He used to say, that unless you possessed a most extraordinary knowledge of the chemical, as well as modifying, qualities of colors, it was always very uncertain whether you would obtain by that means the exact tint you wanted. He was very quick in working, especially in painting heads; I don't think he ever kept a model more than two hours at a time, and generally finished a head the second day, though he frequently rubbed his work out, if it was not satisfactory to him, and painted it afresh. I have often sat to him, and he had always finished before I was tired."

A portrait of Leslie faces the title-page of this work. It would have been more acceptable had the painter's name been given, and had Leslie's fac-simile been added. A great drawback on the value of this book is that it wants an Index, particularly as the very meagre Table of Contents covers only the Autobiography, and not the Correspondence. In all future editions an Index must be placed.

One word about the copyright question and this volume: Ticknor & Fields give Mr. Leslie's family a pecuniary interest in the sale of this American reprint, and yet sell the volume for $1.25. It is handsomely got up, and equal, in all respects, to the English edition, 2 vols., 8vo, which sells in London for $4.50, and could not be imported and sold here, at the lowest, for less than $5. Were there an International copyright, is it probable that the American edition would be sold for $1.25? No; at least double that amount would be the price.

*Autobiographical Recollections. By the late Charles Robert Leslie, R. A. Edited, with a Prefatory Essay on Leslie as an Artist, and Selections from his Correspondence, by Tom Taylor, Esq. Editor of the "Autobiography of Haydon." Boston: Ticknor & Fields.

† Here we take leave to mention that the beautiful National Edition of Washington Irving's Works, now being issued monthly by Mr. G. P. Putnam, of New York, (whose Philadelphia agent is Mr. Samuel Hazard, Jr.,) will be completed by his Life and Correspondence, which his nephew is now engaged upon. The volumes of the National Edition already issued are Salmagundi, Knickerbocker's New York, The Sketch Book, and the first volume of the Life of Washington.

The Tariff Bill—Political Economy—No. XIV.

We have carefully compiled and collated the facts and figures of our commercial and bank history for the whole period stretching from the year 1816 to 1859, inclusive. We cannot give the tabular statement in the present crowded state of our columns; and we even prefer that the students of the subject should go through the satisfying process of calculating them for themselves. Our inferences from the facts as they stand before us are—that when the consumption of foreign imports per capita are less than six dollars, the finances of the nation and the business of the people are safe and prosperous. When our consumption of imports, per capita, are at eight dollars, the Treasury is beginning to overflow, and a business pressure is severely felt in the community.

And that, when the imports amount to ten and eleven dollars per capita, a revulsion immediately ensues, and the Treasury and the people go into general insolvency.

The connection between the imports and the bank circulation stands thus:

In 1818, the imports per capita were $11.37; the bank circulation, was $9 per capita. The crash of 1819-20 followed.

In 1836, the imports were $10.93 per capita; the bank circulation was $9.09. The crash of 1839 followed.

In 1851, the imports were at $8.02; the bank circulation was $6.81. Both these items steadily increased till 1854, and a pressure corresponding accompanied.

In 1857, the imports rose to $11.82 per capita, and the bank circulation to nearly $8. The revulsion of September, 1857, followed.

Now look at the opposite side of the picture. From 1821 to 1829 we have no reports of the bank circulation. 1830 gives us imports for consumption per capita, $4.39, and a bank circulation of $4.76. The next year for which we have bank reports is 1833. The imports per capita were then $6.25, and the circulation $5.67 per capita. This report embraces the whole calendar year; the Compromise act was passed in May, and the mischief was brewing that exploded in the four years next following.

The imports per capita for the years 1844-5, and '6 rose from $5.03 to $5.42, and the bank circulation from $3.90 to $5.20 per capita.

There is nothing in the history of the last forty-five years that disturbs these data, or affects the conclusions which we draw from them; and we must be allowed here to repeat our assertion that foreign importations, unrestrained by duties adequately protective of our domestic industry, has been at the bottom of all the revulsions which we have suffered; that such excessive importations were the causes, in all the instances, of a mischievous inflation of our paper currency; that they have been, in like manner, the cause of the wild spirit of business speculation which has so frequently visited us; that these period