

College, I would briefly mention that the term "college" in its popular sense does not convey a correct idea of its objects. It is a charitable institution in which poor male white orphans are fed, clothed, and educated, and then apprenticed to various trades.

From Philadelphia we proceed to Washington, and altho' as a city there is not much to attract attention, yet as the seat of the Federal Government the traveller would not willingly pass it by unvisited. The Capitol, as renovated, is an immense structure and presents at a distance a most striking appearance. On entering the great hall, a British subject will not fail to be struck by two things; the first is the series of paintings which adorn the walls and which naturally enough, I suppose, represent those scenes in the Revolutionary war most obnoxious to his feelings; and the other is the array of what I may term a national abomination in America, the universal spittoon. With regard to the more important feature of the character and style of the Legislators who sit within its walls and exercise so important an influence on the welfare of the country, I am unable to say much from personal observation. Although both the Senate and Congress were in Session when I was there, there was nothing of moment before them, and consequently I did not hear any of the most eminent men, or witness the tone of an important debate; so far as I had the opportunity of hearing, the general style of speaking neither fell below nor rose above mediocrity; nor with the exception of Edward Everett, whose well known oration on the character of Washington I had the pleasure of hearing, and who is certainly in language, thought, and delivery, an orator of a very high order, did I hear any speaker in the United States surpassing, if indeed they equal some who could be produced from our own bar and legislature. I heard Rufus Choate, the Erskine of the New England bar, deliver an address on a great public occasion evidently pre-