



MONUMENT ON THE SCITE OF THE ELM TREE, NEAR PHILADELPHIA.

**Monument of the Great Treaty of PENN.
AT SHACKAMAXON.**

This compact, which, for its justice and benevolence, has conferred immortal honour upon the founder of Pennsylvania, was made under the wide spreading branches of an *Elm Tree*, that stood upon the bank of the Delaware at Shackamaxon. The stately tree was uprooted by a storm in 1810, when the trunk measured twenty-four feet in circumference, and its age was ascertained to be *two hundred and eighty-three years*, having been *one hundred and fifty-five years old* at the time the treaty took place. It was held in the highest veneration by the Indian nations, by the first settlers, and by their descendants. During the revolutionary war, in 1775, when the British army had possession of the district of country within which Kensington lay, and when fire-wood was very scarce, *Gen. Senicoe* who had the command of the troops there, from a regard which he entertained for the character of *William Penn*, and the interest which he took in the history connected with the tree, ordered a guard of British soldiers to protect it from the axe! Many curious recollections belong to this venerated spot, and some of these are noticed in a memoir concerning the treaty, which may be seen by reference to the transactions of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. That memoir appears to have been very carefully prepared by our townsman Mr. Roberts Vaux, whose correspondence with the late Judge Pe-

ters, Mrs. Deborah Logan, and the Rev. Dr. Collin, relative to the traditionary account of the *Treaty*, was the means of bringing out much other instructive and entertaining matter worthy of perusal and preservation.

The Penn Society, in order to preserve a knowledge of the spot where the Elm stood, have caused a simple block of marble to be placed there, in the expectation, as we understand, at some future day, of erecting a *Monument*, altogether worthy of the event, and the scene, which are now more humbly commemorated in the manner that the annexed engraving represents.

The inscriptions on the stone are as follows:

<p><i>On the North.</i> TREATY GROUND OF WILLIAM PENN AND THE INDIAN NATIVES, 1682. UNBROKEN FAITH. <i>On the West.</i> PLACED BY THE PENN SOCIETY A. D. 1827, To mark the Site OF THE GREAT ELM TREE.</p>	<p><i>On the South.</i> WILLIAM PENN, BORN 1614. DIED 1718. <i>On the East.</i> PENNSYLVANIA FOUNDED 1681, By Deeds of Peace.</p>
---	--

To the spot where these brief inscriptions meet the eye, not only do Pennsylvanians repair with pious emotion, but our fellow-citizens of

other states and travellers from distant lands excited by the fame of the man and the deed, which are commemorated on the site of the unbroken treaty, will hereafter go to render the homage due to both. [See page 24 40



PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM—HOLLIDAY
NOTICE.—The great Hall of the MUSEUM, divested of the Orchestra and other incumbrances, is now restored to its former magnificence, and solely appropriated to the display of its invaluable treasures of **NATURE AND ART**,

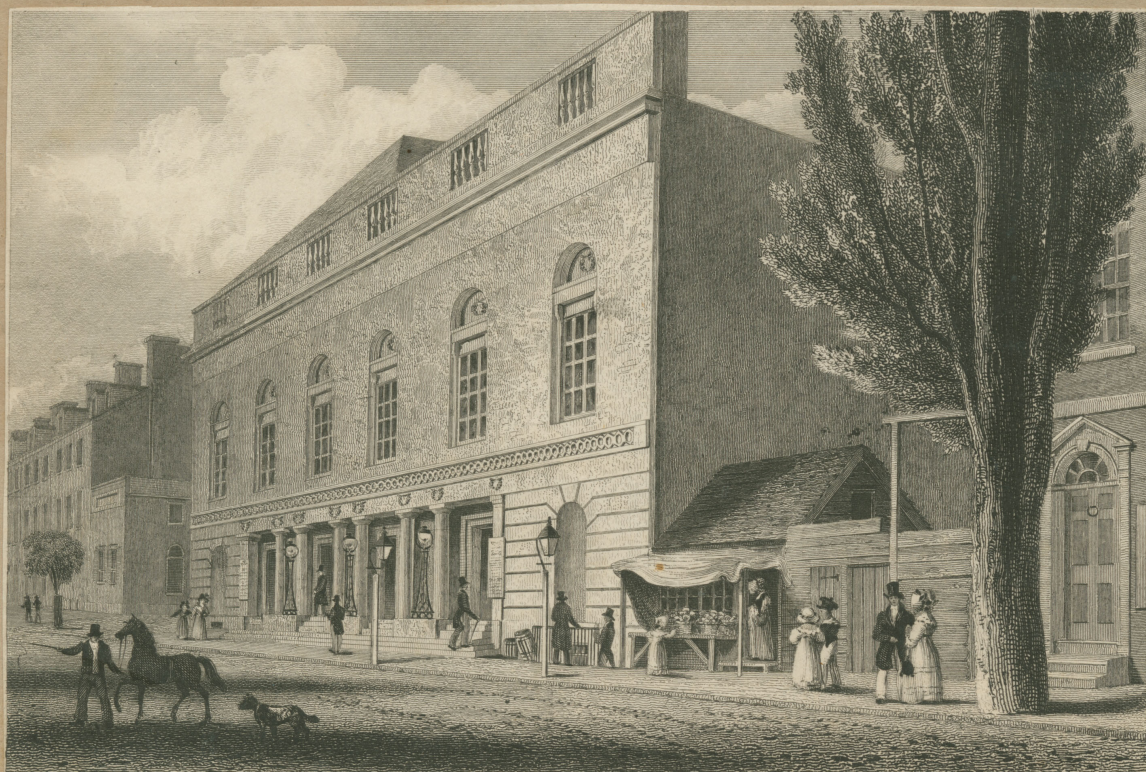
collected from all parts of the world, which are conveniently arranged in its numerous alcoves and spacious galleries. This immense collection, the growth of 56 years, by the labors of its indefatigable founder and his sons, is not surpassed in interest by any Museum in Europe.

Admittance, as usual, 25 cents—Children, 12½ cents.

L Dec. 22. 41

SPRING GARDEN.—The Walnut Street Theatre was altered from a Circus for dramatic performances in the years 1827-8. Consequently your friends labor under an error as regards the time specified in your note. You are correct.

This building was originally designed for a Circus. It was built by Pepin & Breehard in the 1820's. The both were also eminent equestrians, I witnessed performances there very often.



See page - 32 -

Theatre - N. E. cor. Walnut & Ninth streets