From Blackwood's Magazine.

PACIFIC ROVINGS.*

[*Concluded.*]

Upon the whole, life at the calabooza was not very disagreable. The prisoners, now only nominally so, had little to complain of, except occasional short commons, arising not from unwillingness, but from disability, on the part of the kind-hearted natives, to satisfy the cravings of the hungry whalers, whose appetites were remarkable, especially that of lanky Doctor Long Ghost. The doctor was a stickler for quality as well as quantity; the memory of his claret and beccafico days still clung to him, like the scent of the roses to Tom Moore's broken gallant; he was curious in condiments, and whilst devouring, grumbled at the unseasoned viands of Tahiti. Cayenne and Harvey abounded not in those latitudes, but pepper and salt were on board the Julia, and the doctor prevailed on Rope Yarn to bring him a supply. "This he placed in a small leather wallet, a monkey bag, (so called by sailors,) usually worn as a purse about the neck. 'In my poor opinion,' said Long Ghost, as he tucked the wallet out of sight, 'it behoves a stranger in Tahiti to have his knife in readiness, and his castor slung.'" And thus equipped, the doctor and his brethren in captivity rambled over the verdant slopes and through the cool groves of Tahiti, bathed in the mountain streams, and luxuriated in orange orchards, where "the trees formed a dense shade, spreading overhead a dark, rustling vault, groined with boughs, and studded here and there with the ripened spheres, like gilded balls." Then they had plenty of society; native visitors flocked to see them, and Doctor Johnson, a resident English physician, was constant in his attendance, knowing that the consul must pay his bill. Three French priests also called upon them, one of whom proved to be no Frenchman, but a portly, handsome, good-humored Irishman, well known and much disliked by the Polynesian Protestant missionaries. A strong attempt was made by Guy and Wilson to get the men to do duty. A schooner was about to sail for Sidney, and they were threatened to be sent thither for trial. They still refused to hand rope or break biscuit on board the Julia. Long Ghost made some cutting remarks on the captain; and the sailors, who had been taken down to the consul's office for examination, began to bully, and talked of carrying off consul and captain to bear them company in the calabooza. The same ill success attended subsequent attempts, until Captain Guy was compelled to look out for another crew, which he obtained with difficulty, and by a considerable advance of hard dollars. And at last, "It was Sunday in Tahiti, and a glorious morning, when Captain Bob, waddling into the calabooza, startled us by announcing, 'Ah, my boy—shippee you, harree—makee sail!' in other words, the Julia was off," and had taken her stores of old biscuit with her; so the next morning the inmates of the calabooza were without rations. The consul would supply none, and it was pretty evident that he rather desired the departure of the obstinate seamen from that part of the island. The whole of his proceedings with regard to them had served but to render him ridiculous, and he wished them out of his neighborhood; but the ex-prisoners found themselves pretty comfortable, and preferred remaining. They were better off than they had for some time been, for Jermin—not such a bad fellow, after all—had sent them their chests ashore; and these, besides supplying them with sundry necessaries, gave them immense importance in Tahitian eyes. They had been kindly treated before, but now they were courted and flattered, like younger sons in marching regiments, who suddenly step into the family. The natives crowded round them, eager to swear eternal friendship, according to an old Polynesian custom, once universal in the islands, but that has fallen into considerable disuse, except when something is to be gained by its observance. A gentleman of the name of Kooloo fixed his affections upon Typee—or rather upon his goods and chattles; for when he had wheedled him out of a regatta shirt, and other small pieces of finery, he transferred his affections to a newly arrived sailor, whose chests was better lined, and who bestowed on him a love token, in the shape of a heavy pea-jacket. In this garment, closely buttoned up, Koloo took morning promenades, with the tropical sun glaring down upon him. He frequently met his former friend, but passed him with a careless "How d'ye do?" which presently dwindled into a nod. "In one week's time," says poor Typee, "he gave me the cut direct, and lounged by without even nodding. He must have taken me for part of the landscape."

After a while the contents of the chests, and even the chests themselves—esteemed by the Tahitians most valuable pieces of furniture—were given or bartered away, and, as the consul still refused them rations, the sailors knew not how to live. The natives helped them as much as they could, but their leaders were scantily furnished, and they grew tired of feeding fifteen hungry idlers. So at last the latter made a morning call upon the consul, who, being unwilling to withdraw, and equally so to press charges which he knew would not be sustained, refused to have anything to say to them. Thereupon some of the party, strong in principle and resolution, and seeing how grievous an annoyance their presence was to their enemy, Wilson, swore to abide near him and never to leave him. Others, less obstinate or more impatient of a change, resolved to decamp from the calabooza. The first to depart were Typee and Long Ghost. They had received intelligence of a new plantation in Imeeo, recently formed by foreigners, who wanted white laborers, and were expected at Papeetee to seek them. With these men they took service under the names of Peter and Paul, at wages of fifteen silver dollars a month; and, after an affecting separation from their shipmates—whose respectable character may be judged of by the fact that one of them picked Long Ghost's pocket in the very act of embracing him—they sailed away for Imeeo, and arrived without accident in the valley of Martair, where the plantation was situate. The chapters recording their stay here are amongst the very best in the book, full of rich, quiet fun. Typee give a capital description of his employers. They were two in number, both "whole-souled fellows; one was a tall, robust Yankee, born in the backwoods of Maine, sallow, and with a long face; the other, a short little cockney who had first clapped his eyes on the Monument." Zeke, the Yankee, had christened his comrade "Shorty;" and Shorty looked up to him with respect, and yielded to him in most things. Both showed themselves well disposed towards their new laborers, whom they at once discovered to be superior to their station. And they soon found their society so agreeable, that they were willing to keep them to do little more than nominal work. As to making them efficient farm-servants, they quickly gave up that idea. As a sailor, Typee had little fancy for husbandry; and the doctor found his long back terribly in his way when requested to dig potatoes and root up stumps, under a sun which, as Shorty said, "was hot enough to melt the nose hoff a brass monkey." Long Ghost very soon gave in; the extraction of a single tree-root settled him; he pleaded illness, and retired to his hammock, but was considerably vexed when he heard the Yankee propose a bullock-hunting expedition, in which, as a sick man, he could not decently take part. This was only the prologue to his annoyances. Musquitoes, unknown in Tahiti, abound in Imeeo. They were brought there, according to a native tradition, by one Nathan Coleman, of Nantucket, who, in revenge for some fancied grievance, towed a rotten water-cask ashore, and left it in a neglected *taro* patch, where the ground was moist and warm. Musquitoes were the result. "When tormented by them, I found much relief in coupling the word Coleman with another of one syllable, and pronouncing them together energetically." The musquito chapter is very amusing, showing the various comical and ingenious manœuvres of the friends to avoid their tormentors, and obtain a night's sleep. At last they entered a fishing canoe, paddled some distance from shore, and dropped the native anchor, a stone secured to a rope. They were awakened in the morning by the motion of their boat. Zeke was wading in the shallow water, and towing them from a reef towards which they had drifted. "The water-sprites had rolled our stone out of its noose, and we had floated away." This was a narrow escape, but nevertheless they stuck to their floating bedstead as the only possible sleeping-place. A day's successful hunting, followed by a famous supper and jollification under a banian-tree, put the doctor in good humor, and he made himself vastly agreeable. The natives beheld his waggish pranks with infinite admiration, and Zeke looked upon him with particular favor; so much so, that when upon the following morning an order came from a ship at Papeetee for a supply of potatoes, he almost hesitated to tell funny Peter to assist in digging them up. But the emergency pressed, and the work must be done. So Peter and Paul were set to unearth the vegetables. This was no very cruel task, for "the rich, tawny soil seemed specially adapted to the crop; the great yellow murphies rolling out of the hills like eggs from a nest." But when they were dug up, they had to be carried to the beach; and to this part of the business the lazy adventurers had a special dislike, although Zeke kindly provided them, to lighten their toil, with what he called the barrel macnine—a sort of rural sedan, in which the servants carried their loads with comparative ease, whilst their employers sweated under shoulder hampers. But no alleviation could reconcile the sailor and the physician to this novel and unpleasant labor, and the potato-digging was she last piece of work, deserving the name, that either of them did. A few days afterwards they gave their masters warning, greatly to the vexation of Zeke, although he received the notice with true Yankee imperturbability. He proposed that Long Ghost, who, after the hunt, had shown considerable culinary skill, should assume the office of cook, and that Paul-Typee should only work when it suited him, which would not have been very often. The offer was friendly and favorable, but it was refused. A hospitable invitation to remain as guests as long as was convenient to them, was likewise rejected, and, bent upon a ramble, the restless adventurers left the vale of Martair. Even greater inducements would probably have been insufficient to keep them there. They had been so long on the rove, that change of scene had become essential to their happiness. The doctor, especially, was anxious to be off to Tamai, an inland village on the borders of a lake, where the fruits were the finest, and the women the most beautiful and unsophisticated, in all the Society Islands. Epicurean Long Ghost had set his mind upon visiting this terrestrial paradise, and thither his steady chum willingly accompanied. It was a day's journey on foot, allowing time for dinner and siesta; and the path lay through wood and ravine, unpeopled save by wild cattle. About noon they reached the heart of the island, thus pleasantly described. "It was a green, cool hollow among the mountains, into which we at last descended with a bound. The place was gushing with a hundred springs, and shaded over with great solemn trees, on whose mossy boles the moisture stood in beads."

PATENT OFFICE.

LIST OF PATENTS

With the claims annexed, issued from the United States Patent Office, from the 10th of May until the 17th of July, inclusive, and reported expressly for the Washington National Whig.

1847.

(*Continued.*)

To James Napier, of Shacklewell, England, for improvement in the process of reducing copper ores. Patented June 5, 1847. Date of English patent, ——.

"What I claim is the application of iron with alkaline substances to the smelting of copper ores, and the decomposing and disintegrating, by means of water, the product obtained by such application."

To Henry S. North, of Middletown, Conn., for imp't in fire-arms. Patented June 5.

"What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the combination of the guard-lever with the crotch by means of the notch in the guard-lever, made back from its axis and near where the curve of the bow commences when in combination with the receiver or magazine, by means of the stud or finger on the guard-lever and mortice on the under side of the receiver or magazine, the whole combined and operating substantially as herein before described."

To James Black, of Philadelphia, Pa., for impr't in rotary steam-engines. Patented June 5.

"What I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the double series of curved brackets upon the steam-wheel, with the spaces between the same united as herein described combined with the steam-pipe by means of the segment (C), substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth."

To Asa Barber, of Stephentown, New York, for imp't in mills for grinding. Patented June 5.

"What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the combination of the conical drum and lifters with the grinding cylinder and concave furrowed bed, substantially as herein described and set forth."

To Uriah Atherton Boyden, of Boston, Mass., for improvement in water-wheels. Patented June 5, 1847. Antedated December 5, 1846.

"What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, firstly, fastening conical or bell-shaped rings to the circumference or outer edges of the rings or rims of turbine water-wheels and reacting water-wheels, which the floats are attached to, or making the rings or rims which the floats are attached to, of so large a diameter as to extend outward beyond the outer extremities of the floats or buckets, and making the part of one or both of the rings or rims which are outside of the floats, curved, conical, bell-shaped, or of such other form that the distance between them at their exterior edges or circumferences shall be greater than at their parts next the outer extremities of the floats, as described above. I do not limit my claim exactly to the width or forms described above, but extend it to all forms which are essentially the same as those above described. I do not include in this claim placing bell-shaped rings around the circumference of wheels, detached and separate from the wheels; a patent having been issued to me for such, dated Nov'r 1, 1846: but I claim these adjuncts, so attached to the wheels as to revolve with the wheels, or so made as to be parts of the wheels. Secondly, making the parts of the tops of the leading curves at and near the garniture, sloping, as descr bed above, though I do not confine my claim exactly to the angle of slope mentioned above, but extend it to all slopes, of any angle, inclination, curvature and extent, which will in any degree answer the same purpose."

To Willis W. Cawling, of Richmond, Virginia, for imp't in machinery for raising ice from ponds, &c. Patented June 5.

"What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the method of elevating blocks of ice from the water, by means of an endless belt or chain, provided with sharp metallic points, substantially as described."

To Edwin Wesson, of Northborough, Mass., for improvement in fire-arms. Patented June 5.

"What I claim as my invention, is the aforedescribed improved mode of combining and connecting several guns or barrels, so as to cause their charges to be fired by the explosion of the charge in one of them, substantially as herein before set forth."

To Joseph Rowland, of Hancock, Md., for imp't in fenders for canal boats. Patented June 5.

"What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the attaching to a canal boat and barge movable fenders, as herein described, in combination with the arms, levers, ropes and uprights, as herein described."

To Henry B. Sommers, of Greenfield, Ind., for improvement in turf ploughs. Patented June 5, 1847. Antedated December 5, 1846.

"What I claim is, first, the above named toothed roller (*f*), in combination with the shares (*hh*), operating in the manner and for the purpose described. I also claim the forward cutter (*d*), in combination with the wheel (*ii*) and shares (*hh*), for levelling the bogs or turf, in the manner described. I also claim the vertical cutters (*nn*), in combination with the shares (*hh*), for separating the furrow from the land border, as described."

To Richard Walker, of Portsmouth, N. H., for improvement in machinery for cutting files. Patented June 12.

"What I claim as my invention therein, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the combination of the weight, cam, slide, and dog, with the carriage, toggle joint, and cutter levers, for the purpose of cutting files by pressure, substantially in the manner herein set forth."

To Jesse Leavins, of Springfield, Mass., for imp't in sash machinery. Patented June 12.

"What I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by letters patent is, first, the employment of small cutter heads, placed on separate shafts, at right angles to the stuff to be tenoned, which enables them to cut with the grain, and also to cut under at the shoulder, and be readily adjustable, the space between the cutters being left free for the tenon to pass through, as set forth, so that by passing the stuff once through, it is tenoned, coped and franked, at one operation, as above specified. Secondly, I claim the combination of the treadle with the rotary power of a mortising machine, to gauge the depth to which the chisels cut, and to tighten the band gradually as the chisels cut deeper, so that the chisels can be gauged and driven at any elevation within the compass of the machine by the band connected with the eccentric shaft, as herein set forth, and at the same time can be easily worked by manual power, if required. Thirdly, I claim constructing the cutter irons in the manner set forth, in two or more parts, having all the cutting edges in the same plane, so that they can be readily separated and sharpened when made in the most complex figure, and then recombined in a permanent manner, as set forth."

To Isaac H. Hershey, of Hagerstown, Md, for improvement in compositions for currying leather. Patented June 12.

"What I claim as my invention or discovery, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the use of rosin, gum asphaltum, and hard soap, mixed and combined with oil and stale urine, as above stated, and for the purpose and use above stated."

To D. Tomlinson and H. S. Hopkins, of Brookfield, Conn., for improvement in fire alarms. Patented June 12.

"What we claim as our invention, and which we desire to secure by letters patent is, first, the particular manner of combining and arranging the lever (A), bar (B), sword (C), right-angled weighted lever (*aa'*), perforated plate (C), with the metallic rod or wire (F), attached to the said right-angled weighted lever (*aa'*) and a fixed object (*t*), kept in a state of tension by said weighted lever (*aa'*), and caused to operate on the sword (*c*) by a change of temperature, disengaging the bar (B) from the lever (A), add thus causing the verge (*v*) to vibrate, and the hammer (*r*) to operate on the bell (*i*), by the action of the weight (Q) and verge wheel (P)."

To James R. Stafford, of Cleveland, Ohio, for improvement in boilers for culinary purposes. Patented June 12.

"What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the application of a metallic tube or tubes on either side of or within the body of pots, kettles, steamers, or other culinary vessels, when such tube or tubes shall be used, or intended to be used, for the purpose of conducting off the steam or gases generated within said culinary vessels, downward into the stove grate or range on which they may be placed."

To J. W. Thatcher, of Danville, Penn., for imp't in cooking-stoves. Patented June 12.

"What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the employment in combination with the fire chamber, of a chamber of sufficient capacity for baking, roasting, or other culinary operation, through which the air to supply the combustion in the fire chamber must pass, to be heated, substantially as herein described. And I also claim the arrangement of the air-heating chamber in front of the fire chamber and on top of the oven, substantially as described, whereby the top of the oven is prevented from being overheated, and the air-heating chamber can be employed for roasting, baking, &c., as described."

To Benjamin Chambers, of Washington, D. C., for imp't in bank note engraving. Patented June 12.

"What I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by letters patent is, producing lines of characters of any description, in an irregular juxtaposition, upon metal plates used for printing, substantially as described, by means of a circular die or rollett turning freely on its axis, so as to commence each line at any part of its circumference that may chance to be next the plate."

To Peter Collyer, of Hunter, N. Y., for imp't in fruit gatherers. Patented June 12.

"What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the mode described of constructing a new fruit gatherer, for apples and other fruit growing on trees."

To Nathaniel Whitmore, of Lynn, Mass., for improvement in machinery for making cap tubes. Patented June 12.

"I claim the bending dies (*c d* and *e*), in combination with the spindle (I), the cutting dies or mechanism (S T U), as arranged and operating, substantially as above described. I also claim the supporting slides or bars (*x y*), in combination with the bending dies, lip dies, and spindle, the same being arranged and made to operate substantially as specified. I also claim an automatic combination of a feeding apparatus, cutting dies, bending and heading or lip dies, and spindles, either with or without the supporting slides (*x y*), or with or without the expelling apparatus or finger; the whole being arranged, and made to operate together, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as above specified.

DESIGNS.

To James L. Jackson, of N. York, for design for fire-place grates. Patented May 15.

"Having thus fully described my production and referred to the drawings. What I claim as my production, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the peculiar configuration here set forth for a 'fire-place grate,' consisting of a 'summer-piece,' a frame, and 'fender,' as well as the high relief ornaments; the whole being described, and to be used in cast metal, for the above purpose."

To Adam Hampton, of New York, for design for fire-place grates. Patented May 15.

"Having thus fully described my design, what I claim as my production is, the peculiar forms, shapes, and figures, making up this design for a 'summer-piece' for a fire-place grate, to be cast in metals; the whole of which is herein described and referred to."

To Peter Low, of Troy, N. York, for design for stoves. Patented May 22.

"What I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the production of the new patterns above described."

To John C. Moore, of New York, for designs for spoons. Patented May 29.

"What I claim, and wish to secure by letters patent is, first, the particular device, as shown in the drawings, and explained above, for ornamenting the obverse and reverse sides of spoons, &c. Second, the combination of the form of the handle with the ornaments, and the particular arrangement of the devices."

To Henry Biggins, of New York, for design for fire-place grates; (having assigned his right, tit'e, &c., to Jas. L. Jackson.) Patented June 5.

"What I claim as my production is this peculiar configuration, or combination of figures, so as to form a 'frame of a fire-place grate,' to be cast in metal; the same being as substantially set forth herein."

To Elihu Smith, of Troy, N. York, for design for stoves. Patented June 12.

"What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the design of the above described stove-plates, as herein described."

To Allen S. Wallace and James S. Lithgow, of Louisville, Ky., for design for stoves. Patented June 12.

"What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the ornamental design for the front plate and front doors, and side fire door, of an ornamental cooking-stove, respectively decorated and combined with each other substantially as herein set forth, and represented in the accompanying drawings."

REISSUES.

To John Plant, of Washington, D. C., for improvement in hinges for blinds. Patented April 24, 1847. Reissued May 15, 1847.

"Having thus fully described my improvement, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, the combination of the bolt with the hinge, in such manner that a portion of it enters between the two parts of the hinge at the joint, so as to brace on one side, while the hook on the bolt firmly secures it on the other side; the whole being constructed substantially in the manner and for the purpose described."

To Anson Atwood, of Troy, N. Y., for improved cooking-stove for summer. Patented June 30, 1838. Reissued June 5, 1847.

"What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent is, first, combining the hot-air chamber, which surrounds or is in contact with the fire chamber, with the oven, by means of an aperture to establish a communication between them for heated air, substantially as described. Secondly, connecting the oven with the flue or exit pipe, by means of an aperture, with or without a valve for the escape of the contents of the oven into the flue, as described; and this I also claim in combination with the described connection between the oven and hot-air chamber, as described, whereby a communication is established between the flue and hot-air chamber, through the oven, as described. And, lastly, I claim extending the flue into the oven in combination with the farther provision for heating the oven by its connection with the hot-air chamber, as described."

(*To be continued.*)

DR. SHEW's Water Cure Institution at Syosset, (Oyster Bay), near New York, is now opened for the reception of patients. Passage daily from Fulton Market, (steamboat Croton), at 3 o'clock, p. m., or persons may go by the Long Island Railroad, as far as Hicksville, at 9½ a. m.; also in the afternoon each day. For healthfulness and beauty of location, it is believed this place is unrivalled; and the numerous and very copious Springs are of greater purity than those of any other establishment in this or the old country, so far as analyses have been given. The terms of board and treatment shall be made as moderate as is consistent with the necessary expenses of an establishment of this kind. The charge, after the first medical consultation and investigation of the patient's case, will vary from five to ten dollars per week. Persons will bring their sheets, blankets, towels, and injection instruments, or these may be hired or purchased on reasonable terms at the establishment. For further particulars address post paid, Joel Shew, M. D., either at New York City or Syosset, Long Island, New York. City patient's will be treated at Shew's residence, 47 Bond street, New York.

N. B.—For some weeks during the hottest weather Dr. Shew will be able to attend to patients at his office, (47 Bond street,) only on Saturdays, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. july 31 tf

GREEN SPRING HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE in Baltimore County, 14 miles on the Susquehanna Railroad, and 10 miles by the Reisterstown Turnpike from Baltimore. This institution will be opened on the 12th of August, for the reception of Patients and under the direction and charge of William Bode, M. D., late of Washington city, pupil of the celebrated Priessnitz, founder of the system.

The proprietors being convinced that an institution of this kind would be a blessing to the sick, and the invalids of our city and state, and those of our sister states, who would resort to this mode of cure, have spared neither pains nor means to place this institution on a footing with those of this country, after the plan of those in Germany. The house has been newly painted and furnished with new furniture, and specially altered and arranged for comfort to the patients and for the utmost efficiency of the treatment. A new Bath-house has been added to the main house, containing all the necessary bath apparatus. A Douche house is building which will contain 4 douches, [2 for ladies and 2 for gentlemen] which will have a fall of from 12 to 18 feet, and in volume from 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter.

There are four large springs on the place at a temperature of 54° Farenheit, highly impregnated with carbonic gas in constant effervescence. The water is remarkably light and all the springs are shaded by large trees. Walks lead from one to the other, giving ample opportunity for walking. The place is known as one of the healthiest and most delightful in Maryland.

As Hydropathic Institutions are not places of amusement, but are only for the sick and invalids, every thing more readily may and will be done to promote their comfort and health. Neither is the time of visiting or entering them confined to one season; but they are open at all seasons of the year. Experience having proved that the winter or cold seasons are fully as favorable to the progress of the cure, as the summer or milder seasons, particularly in all chronic affections. No inducements will be held out to the epicure, but the table will be supplied with wholesome and nutritious and abundant food to restore a broken down or abused constitution, to more than ordinary health. All exciting drinks and spices are entirely forbidden, chocolate, milk and water, being the only drinks allowed.

Each patient must provide himself with a mattress, a feather bed of about 12 lbs. a double blanket; four coarse linen sheets, 3 yards long and 1½ wide; 4 long and 4 short towels, a morning gown, a pair of india rubber shoes; and ¾ pint goblet or tumbler.

The price of Board, including the use of all the bath apparatus, the Doctor's fee, and the attendance of the bathing servants for each patient, is $12 per week—when two or three persons occupy the same room the charge to each will be $10 per week.

All applications for admission must be made to W. Bode, M. D. Green Spring, Baltimore county post paid.

august 5—tf.

FARTHENWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS. T. PURSELL, importer and dealer in E. Ware, China and Glass, wholesale and retail, at his store, opposite Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue Washington city, D. C.

EARTHENWARE, CHINA, & GLASS, Thos. Pursell has just imported, per ships Liberty and Ohio, from Liverpool, and other sources, eighty-four packages of the above articles, amongst which are—

French, English, India, Bluestone, W. G. and Ironstone dinner, dessert, tea, coffee, and toilet sets
Rich gold-band white and figured China Tea sets, or pieces detached
Cut and plain hall lamps
Solar, side, Liverpool and stand lamps and wicks
Lamp glasses, girandoles, &c.
Ivory handle and other knives and forks in sets of fifty-one pairs or separate
Real silver and imitation table, tea and dessert spoons
Plated and German silver castors
Brass and plated candlesticks
Plated cake-baskets, waiters, in sets or detached
English and American tea and coffee sets
Coffee biggins and urns
Looking glasses, shovel and tongs, &c.

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail at very low prices for cash

First quality stone and Britannia ware at the factory prices

An extensive and good assortment of common ware, suitable for retail groceries

The subscriber solicits a call from his friends and the public generally, at his store, opposite Brown's Hotel, Penn. Avenue, assuring them that he is determined to sell as cheap as the very cheapest for cash.

THOS. PURSELL.

CABINET, SOFA, AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

JAMES WILLIAMS & SON, would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand at their new WARE ROOMS, on 7th street, opposite the office of the National Intelligencer, a general assortment of *SPLENDID FURNITURE*, embracing in part—

Italian marble top Centre Tables
Egyptian do do
Fancy dressing Bureaus, marble top
Do do do mahogany
Mahogany spring seat Sofas, latest style
Do do Divans
Do do Rockers
Do nurse do
Do high-post Bedsteads
Do French do
Do dining Tables

Also, a lot of Common Furniture: such as plain mahogany Bureaus, cherry and pine Tables, Cribs Cradles, Bedsteads, plain and fancy cane and wood seat Chairs.

All of which they will sell at such prices a will suit the times, for cash, or to punctual customers.

Having in their employ experienced workmen they are prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice Furniture of every description

N.B. Those who have old Furniture which they wish to exchange for new, are respectfully invited to give him a call.

may22 1w3w

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid.

THIS remarkable invention, which has received the almost universal approbation of the medical profession of Great Britain, comprises an entirely new application of Galvanism, as a remedial agent by means of which the ordinary Galvanic Batteries, Electric and Magnetic Machines, &c. are entirely, dispensed with, and the mysterious power of Galvanism applied without any of the objections which are inseparable from the general mode now in use.

The Galvanic Rings have been used with entire success in all cases of rheumatism, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face, or limbs; gout, tic-doloreux, toothache, bronchitis, vertigo, nervous or sick headache, indigestion, paralysis, palsy, epilepsy, fits, cramp, palpitation of the heart, apoplexy, stiffness of the joints, spinal complaints, lumbago, neuralgia, nervous tremors, dizziness of the head, pains in the chest and side, general debility, deficiency of nervous and physical energy, and all nervous disorders. In cases of confirmed dyspepsia, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been been found equally successful. Their extraordinary effects upon the system must be witnessed to be be belived, and as a certain preventive for the preceding complaints they are equally recommended. The rings are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience. In fact, the sensation is rather agreeable than otherwise.

THE GALVANIC BELTS, BRACELETS, BANDS, GARTERS, NECKLACES, &c. &c.—These articles are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, limbs, ankles, or any part of the body with perfect convenience. The Galvanic Necklaces are used with greater benefit in cases of bronchitis or affections of the throat generally; also, in cases of nervous deafness; and with almost uniform success as a preventive for appoplexy, epileptic fits, and similar complaints.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid is used in connexion with the Galvanic Rings, and all their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most extraordinary discoveries of modern science. Full explanations and directions accompany it. The combined inventions are in every way perfectly harmless; they are at prices within reach of all, and the discoverer only requests a fair trial, as a test of their surprising efficacy and permanent benefit.

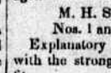
CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS.—These articles form another valuable application of the mysterious influence of Galvanism. They are an important adjunct to the genuine Galvanic Rings and their modifications, acting upon the same principle, but having the advantage of more local application. They are confidently recomended as a valuable addition in the speedy cure of rheumatism, acute or chronic; in all nervous complaints, and as a positive remedy in cases of pain and weakness in the chest or back, pain in the side, in asthmatic affections, and in weakness or oppression of the pulmonary organs. In spinal complaints their effects are of the most decided character, and they have often been used with complete success. They are also of the greatest advantage in pains and weakness of the breast, and are highly recommended for many of those complaints to which females are especially liable. As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated with disease and other causes, as a certain aid in constitutional weakness, as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally, the Galvanic Strengthening Plasters will be found of great and permanent advantage.

☞ CAUTION. The celebrity and success of these articles have caused them to be counterfeited by unprincipled persons. Dr. Christie cautions the public against spurious imitations. He has but one authorized agency in each city of the Union, where the genuine articles can be procured. The only agents for Washington are—

M. H. STEVENS & EMMONS,
Nos. 1 and 2 Brown's Hotel, Penn. avenue.

Explanatory pamphlets, &c. may be had gratis, with the strongest testimonials of success and benefit.

FOR BALTIMORE



THE commodious steamer COLUMBIA, Captain Geo. Guyther, having resumed her regular trips, will leave Riley's wharf, in Washington, at 6, and Alexandria at 7 o'clock, in the morning of Wednesday, the 25th inst., and of every succeeding Wednesday, for Baltimore; and, returning, will leave Commerce street wharf, in that city, for the District of Columbia, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of every Saturday, taking off and landing passengers and light freight at all the usual landings on the Potomac river.

Freights will be taken at low rates and without any charge for wharfage at Baltimore.

WM. GUNTON, President.

NEW CARVING AND GILDING ESTABLISHMENT.

WILLIAM SPEARING, having commenced business in the above line, immediately in front of Coleman's Hotel, respectfully informs the citizens of Washington and its vicinity, that he manufactures Looking Glass and Picture Frames, Plain and Ornamental Cornices, as well as every other kind of work in his line of business. William Spearing's charges for all work done at his establishment will be quite reasonable: he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

N. B. Old Frames regilt. may 14 tf

A CARD.

MISS ANNA M. BECK would respectfully inform the Ladies of Washington that she is now prepared with her Spring Stock to execute all orders in Millinery or Mantua Making with neatness and despatch. Residence E street, opposite Rev. O. B. Brown's. april 21-3m

CARD.

T. BARNARD, Letter Press Printer, corner 11th street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington. Terms cash—Prices lower than ordinary.

WOLTZ & CONWAY, Cabinet and Chair manufacturers, on E, between 10th and 11th streets. july 24

MRS. E. REEDER, *Milliner, Dress and Corset Maker*, Penn. avenue, between 1st and 2d streets. june12

COLUMBUS O. WALL, *Cabinet Maker and Undertaker*, corner of 6th and G streets. june 11

JOHN WILLIGMAN, House Furnishing Warerooms, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 13th street, south side. jun 25—

V. KING, Boarding-house, F street, directly opposite the General Post Office. jun 25—

R. FINLEY HUNT, DENTIST, Washington City, Penn. av. between 9th and 10th st. june 11

A Luxury Indeed!

VAPOR, TEPID, AND COLD SHOWER OR RUSSIAN BATH.

THE subscriber, (through the persuasion of many intimate friends) has been induced to fit up the above establishment, (a bath never before known to this community) for the purpose of rendering every necessary convenience and luxury to the citizens of this metropolis.

In offering to the public the advantages of this *most delightful bath*, he would say to those who are in a state of physical debility, that there is nothing known that is so well calculated to restore the energies of the human system. The most delicate female under its influence improves in strength with most astonishing rapidity.

Connected with this mode of bathing, he has introduced the Salt-water Vapor, and Shower Bath, giving to those who desire it, all the advantages of Sea-bathing, without the trouble and expense of a trip to the Capes.

His rooms are situated on the corner of 4½ street and Missouri avenue. Open at all hours from six in the morning till nine at night.

Thursdays of each week are set apart for the special accommodation of Ladies, when a lady will be in attendance to wait on those who may please to visit this establishment. The public are invited to give this Bath a trial.

Terms: Single tickets 37½ cents, or three tickets for $1 00.

june 29—2m W. WHITNEY.

JOHN CONNELLY,

CABINET, CHAIR, AND SOFA MANUFACTURER AND UNDERTAKER

THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage which they have bestowed on him, and would respectfully inform them that he has on hand a general assortment of Cabinet Furniture, which he will sell very cheap for cash, or *approved paper*. He is constantly manufacturing all kinds of Furniture of the latest style and most approved pattern; such as—

Mahogany dressing Bureaus
" spring seat Sofas
" rocking and parlor Chairs
" card, centre, and dining Tables
" Wardrobes
" Bedsteads

And, in fact, every thing usually found in a cabinet ware room.

Undertaking.

He is also prepared to attend funerals at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms; and he is confident that from his long experience in attending funerals, that he will give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

JOHN CONNELLY,
7th street, between H and I.

may20 1y

Washington to Baltimore.

THE STEAMER

OSCEOLA,

HAVING been put in complete order will, *on Sunday the 11th July*, commence plying regularly between the above places, leaving the lower end of Frederick street dock, Baltimore, *every Tuesday at 4 o'clock P. M.* Returning, will leave Washington *every Sunday at 7 o'clock A. M.*

She will stop regularly, going and returning, at

Cone River, Va.,	Leonardtown, Md.,
Curtiloman, Va.,	Port Tobacco, Md.,

and will touch at the following landings for signals, or to land, viz:

Point Look Out,	Blackstone's,
Piney Point,	Pope's Creek,
Nanjamoi,	Sandy Point,
Chapman's, Md.;	Bluff Point,
Quantico, Va.	Boyd's Hole,

FOR NORFOLK.

The OSCEOLA will leave WASHINGTON every Thursday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for NORFOLK. Returning, will leave Norfolk every Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M. Passage and fare $5 00.

JAMES MITCHELL, Captain.

july 10—tJan1

POTASH.

550 lbs. Potash for sale. Just received by CHARLES STOTT,
may 29 7th street and Penn. avenue.

CLOVE ANODYNE

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS. An immediate and Perfect cure. For sale by CHARLES STOTT,

Druggist & Apoth. corner of 7th & Pa. av.

may 12—tf

Fauquier White Sulphur Springs.

THIS establishment, so favorably known for the curative qualities of its water and the elegance and comfort of its accommodation, will be opened for the reception of visiters on the 1st June. It is situated 50 miles from Alexandria, 35 miles from Fredericksburg, and 20 miles east of the Blue Ridge, in one of the most healthy and delightful climates of Virginia. The direction and management will be the same as heretofore, and the same attention paid to the accommodation and comfort of their guests. We have an abundant supply of ice.

The season, commencing the 1st of June, will end the 1st of October, embracing 4 months.

Lovers of music will find the band unsurpassed.

Board: $10 per week, $9 per week for 2 weeks, $30 per month, $80 for the season.

For more than one day $1 50 per day, 50 cents for a single meal, 25 cents for lodging, children under 12 years of age, and servants, half price; horses 50 cents per day, per week $2 50, per month $8.

Tri-weekly stages will run from Washington until 1st of July, after that time daily.

There will be a line of stages from Fredericksburg after the 1st of July, previous to which conveyances will be furnished on accommodating terms.

may 17—tf DAN'L WARD.

DYING, SCOURING, AND SILK WATERING ESTABLISHMENT,

South side Pa. Av., opposite Jackson Hall.

F. CUDLIPP continues to carry on the above business in all the various branches. Ladies' and Gentlemens' garments of every description, cleaned and dyed in a superior manner.

Silks, Satins, Crapes, Gauzes, Ribbons, Cashmere, Bombazine, Muslin, Velvet, and Merino Dresses dyed any fashionable color. White Crape, Merino, and Cashmere Shawls cleaned and bleached. Also, Moreen Curtains Dyed and Watered.

N. B.—Leghorn, Straw, Braid, and Bonnets of every description dyed brown, lead, or drab color.

Thompsonian Medicine for sale.

july 27—2t

FOREIGN PERICALS. IOD

REPUBLICATION OF THE
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
EDINBURGH REVIEW,
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,
WESTMINSTER REVIEW,
—*and*—
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

THE above Periodicals are reprinted in N. York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid periodicals renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar st