# THE REPUBLIC.

EDITED BY ALLEN A. HALL.

PUBLISHED BY GIDEON & CO.

G. A. GIDEON. A. F. BURNLEY.

TERMS OF THE DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| For the Daily paper, per annum | $10 00 |
| For the Tri-weekly, " | 6 00 |
| For three copies of the Tri-weekly | 15 00 |

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

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| Single subscription for one year | $ 2 00 |
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BRILLIANT LOTTERIES
FOR JULY, 1850.

J. W. MAURY & Co., MANAGERS.

$35,319!

$15,000! $10,000!

30 of $2,000 are $60,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of Monongalia Academy,
Class No. 81, for 1850,
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, July 20, 1850.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $35,319 |
| 1 do | 15,000 |
| 1 do | 10,000 |
| 1 do | 5,000 |
| 1 do | 3,000 |
| 1 do | 2,620 |
| 30 prizes of | 2,000 |
| 30 do | 500 |
| &c. &c. | &c. |

Whole Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Certificates of packages of 26 Whole tickets | | | $130 00 |
| Do | do | of 26 Half do | 65 00 |
| do | do | of 26 Quarter do | 32 50 |

CAPITAL PRIZE
$70,588!
Entitling the lucky holder to
$60,000 Nett. Also

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $35,294 | Nett | $30,000 |
| $23,529 | Nett | $20,000 |
| $11,764 | Nett | $10,000 |

215 Prizes of $1,176—Nett $,1000

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of Monongalia Academy,
Class No. G, for 1850,
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, July 27, 1850.

75 Number Lottery—12 drawn ballots.

RICH AND RARE SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 splendid prize of | | $70,588 |
| 1 do | | 35,294 |
| 1 do | | 23,529 |
| 1 do | | 11,764 |
| 1 do | | 11,051 |
| 215 prizes of | | 1,176 |
| &c. | &c. | &c. |

Whole Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2 50.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets | | | $260 00 |
| Do | do | 25 half do | 130 00 |
| Do | do | 25 quarter do | 65 00 |
| Do | do | 25 eighth do | 32 50 |

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent, immediately after it is over, to all who order from us.

Address: J. & C. MAURY, *Agents*,
June 15 *Alexandria, Va.*

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BLUE LICK SPRINGS, KY., June 21, 1850.

To his excellency, J. J. CRITTENDEN:

SIR: The undersigned, visiters appointed by your excellency to attend the annual examination of the cadets of the Western Military Institute, under the general superintendence of Colonel Thornton F. Johnson, commencing on the 17th and ending on the 21st instant, have performed the duty assigned them; and have the honor, respectfully, to submit the following brief report of their labor and observation:

Since the removal of the Institute from Georgetown to Blue Lick Springs, one hundred and sixty-seven cadets, representing seventeen States and one Territory, have matriculated, of whom seventeen are absent on leave, thirteen have been honorably discharged, seven have been dismissed, and one hundred and thirty-three were in attendance at the close of the session.

The undersigned attended the examination and exercises of the sections and classes as they were brought before their appropriate Professor, the Faculty and spectators, in whose presence they were thoroughly and elaborately examined in their course of academic studies, and it is with no ordinary degree of pleasure the Board bear testimony to the prompt and correct answers given by the Cadets to the questions propounded by the Faculty and others present, thus affording the best evidence that they are well and thoroughly taught in their respective departments.

The text-books used and the course of instruction adopted at the Institute are, as we are advised, almost identical with those of the United States Military Academy at West Point, in addition to which, instruction in the ancient languages is given, which may be considered a fair average of the course of study of the colleges of the United States; and as three members of the Faculty were educated at that school, and the others are graduates of colleges of high distinction and well qualified to teach in their respective departments, the Board can see no reason why a complete and thorough education cannot be obtained at the Western Military Institute.

The Cadets are instructed in military science, not so much with a view of qualifying them for the army as of promoting physical development, by healthful exercise, good habits, subordination, and discipline, and to employ leisure hours, which might be otherwise devoted to coarse amusements, or be idly and uselessly thrown away. But military exercises are never permitted to interfere with the academic studies of the Cadet.

The Board of Visiters have carefully inspected the quarters of the Cadets, and find them neat and comfortable, the police good, and such as in every respect to merit their entire approbation; and from personal examination, and all the information which they have been able to obtain, they have found the fare prepared for the Cadets to be clean, wholesome, and abundant. They also deemed it their duty to examine the arms, and found them in such admirable condition that the handling would not soil a white glove.

In concluding this report, the Board of Visiters beg leave to add, that the location of the institute at the Blue Lick Springs is so well and favorably known, not only in the Western States, but in the entire Mississippi valley, that it would be useless to set forth its advantages, and commend it to public favor on that ground. But they are unwilling to withhold an expression of their unqualified approbation of the course of study, the good order, police, and discipline observed and enforced at the Institute, and their entire confidence in the high qualifications of the general and joint Superintendent and corps of Professors to command and teach in their respective departments; and for these reasons they commend it to public favor and patronage.

Respectfully, P. DUDLEY,
*Adjutant General and Ex Off. Chairman.*

LUCIUS DESHA,
W. G. TALBOT,
JOHN D. MORRIS,
GEORGE W. WILLIAMS,
JOHN S. WILLIAMS,
July 15— *Members Board of Visiters.*

PRINTERS' AND BINDERS'

WAREHOUSE, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold st.—Manufactory, corner of Broome and Sheriff sts., New York.

The subscribers offer for sale, of their own manufacture, their improved *patent* Single and Double Cylinder Printing Presses, for newspaper and book work; Card Printing Machines, Proof Presses, Hydraulic Presses, with *wrought iron* Cylinders-Geered and other Standing Presses; also, Lithographic and Copperplate Presses, Binders' materials, &c. &c.; Chases, Cases, Galleys, Furniture, Stands, Imposing Stones, &c. &c., constantly on hand, and every article necessary for a complete Printing Office, including Type and Ink, furnished on the most favorable terms. Printers, publishers and others, wishing to establish a Newspaper, Book or Job Office, will be furnished with an estimate for the same, in detail, if desired. Machinery made to order or drawings. *Iron and Brass Castings to order.* They also manufacture superior cast-steel mill, pit, cross-cut, circular and other Saws, a supply of which they keep constantly on hand. R. HOE & CO.

N. B. Proprietors of newspapers who will insert the advertisement three times and send us a number of their paper containing it, will be entitled to payment on purchasing of us four times the amount of their bill. Jan. 26—tf

LETTICE ARNOLD, a Novel, by the author of the "Wilmingtons," &c.

No. 4 of the Life and Correspondence of Southey, edited by his Son.

McClintock's Second Book in Greek.

This day received for sale by
TAYLOR & MAURY,
July 12 Booksellers, near 9th street.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
*Executed at the Office of the Republic.*



# THE REPUBLIC.

## DAILY.

VOL. II. WASHINGTON: FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1850. No. 30.



AUSTIN COLLEGE, TEXAS.

This chartered institution, under the care of the BRAZOS Presbytery, having been located at *Huntsville*, (a beautiful village, west of the Trinity,) and all requisite, preliminary measures having been taken to carry into immediate effect the noble object in view, the subscriber, formerly pastor of one of the churches in this city, and now agent for said college, would make a respectful and earnest APPEAL to the friends of education here, and throughout our happy land, in behalf of this infant institution which, it is confidently hoped, will soon become a credit to TEXAS, and a blessing to our common country. Texas is a State of ample territory, and, possessing a rich soil and a delightful climate, promises, at no distant period, to take a high rank among her elder sister States, in this our enlightened and glorious Confederacy; and, what is so calculated to accelerate this most desirable event as giving early and liberal encouragement to the institutions of science and religion in that frontier State? Moreover, it should be remembered, that Texas lies on the borders of the territory of "the man of sin," and as a wide *crevasse* has recently been opened, *now* is the time to pour into that neighboring and benighted land the full tide of Protestant and happy influences! The subscriber having, not long since, returned from a missionary tour along the valley of the Rio Grande, is free to say, that the Mexicans have a profound respect for us as a nation; and that at least many of them are, at this time, much disposed to sit at our feet and learn our language, our religion, and our laws. Events of recent date having taught them our superiority in *the arts of war*, now is the time to teach them our superiority also in the *arts of peace*. Let our noble institutions, then, now be planted in Texas; let churches arise; let schools be multiplied; let colleges of high character be founded on liberal principles; let there be an honorable competition, and let the motto inscribed upon each temple of science there be, "EXCELSIOR," "EXCELSIOR;" and happy influences cannot but extend, far and wide, not only throughout all the length and breadth of that border State, but even far west of the Rio Grande!

The *location* of AUSTIN COLLEGE is admirable. It is central, in a healthy and delightful region of country, sufficiently near steamboat navigation, and in the midst of a population rapidly increasing, and remarkable for its intelligence and spirit of enterprise. And, as Professor MCKINNEY, a gentleman of high character, has already taken charge of the *Male Institute* in the place, (which is designed as a stepping-stone to the college,) the institution may now be considered as already fairly started; and I may add, that the rapid increase of scholars, and the subscription of nearly ten thousand dollars in Texas alone, prove beyond all doubt that the institution has the confidence of the people, and is winning golden opinions every day. The Board of Trustees consist of some of the most prominent men in TEXAS, among whom are two of the ex-Presidents of the late republic, and a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State. The enterprise is truly A NOBLE ONE. We have hoisted our flag; we purpose to nail it to the mast. We have done what we could at home; will not the friends of learning aid us from abroad? We want MONEY; we want BOOKS; we want MINERALS; we need many things to crown the enterprise with full success. An infant institution, in a new and frontier State, looks to the benevolent and generous-hearted throughout the older sister States, and cries for aid, and shall not the plaintive, pleading cry of an *infant*, far away, be heard and kindly regarded? The friends of education in New Orleans have nobly reached out a helping hand; shall that city, in this matter, stand alone in her glory? I will only add that, as a *memorial of gratitude*, the name of every donor shall, in a fair hand, be written in a book to be carefully kept in the archives of the institution, that visiters, in all time to come, may there read the honored names of the early friends of AUSTIN COLLEGE.

DANIEL BAKER.

Any donations made to the college will reach their proper destination if handed in to either member of the TEXAS DELEGATION, or to any pastor or elder of the Presbyterian church in this city.

July 17—tf

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE
And the British Quarterly Reviews.
PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

OWING to the late revolutions and counter revolutions among the nations of Europe, which have followed each other in such quick succession, and of which "*the end is not yet*," the leading periodicals of Great Britain have become invested with a degree of interest hitherto unknown. They occupy a middle ground between the hasty, disjointed, and necessarily imperfect records of the newspapers, and the elaborate and ponderous treatises to be furnished by the historian at a future day. The American Publishers, therefore, deem it proper to call renewed attention to these Periodicals, and the very low prices at which they are offered to subscribers. The following is their list, viz:

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

In these periodicals are contained the views, moderately, though clearly and firmly expressed, of the three great parties in England—Tory, Whig, and Radical. "Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review," Whig; and the "Westminster Review," Liberal. The "North British Review" owes its establishment to the last great ecclesiastical movement in Scotland, and is not ultra in its views on any one of the grand departments of human knowledge; it was originally edited by Dr. Chalmers, and now, since his death, is conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order. The "Westminster," though *reprinted* under that title only, is published in England under the title of the "Foreign Quarterly and Westminster," it being, in fact, a union of the two Reviews formerly published and reprinted under separate titles. It has, therefore, the advantage by this combination of uniting in one work the best features of both as heretofore issued.

The above periodicals are reprinted in New 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.

TERMS.

| | | |
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| For any one of the four Reviews, | $3 00 | per annum. |
| For any two, do | 5 00 | " |
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| For all four of the Reviews, | 8 00 | " |
| For Blackwood's Magazine, | 3 00 | " |
| For Blackwood and three Reviews, | 9 00 | " |
| For Blackwood and the four Reviews | 10 00 | " |

*Payments to be made in all cases in advance.*

PREMIUMS.

Consisting of back volumes of the following valuable works, viz:

BENTLEY'S MISCELLANY,
THE METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE,
BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE,
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
EDINBURGH REVIEW,
FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW,
WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

Any one subscribing to Blackwood, or to one of the Reviews, at $3 a year, or to any two of the Periodicals, at $5, will receive, gratis, one volume of any of the premiums above named.

A subscriber to any three of the Periodicals, at $7 a year, or to the four Reviews, at $8, will receive two premium volumes as above.

A subscriber to Blackwood and three Reviews, at $9 a year, or to the four Reviews and Blackwood, at $10, will receive three premium volumes.

*Consecutive Premium volumes will be furnished when practicable, but, to prevent disappointment, subscribers are requested to order as many different works for premiums as they may require volumes.*

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

*** No premiums will be given where the above allowance is made to clubs, nor will premiums in any case be furnished, unless the subscription money is paid in full to the publishers, without recourse to an agent.

☞ Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid, or franked, to the Publishers. LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
79 Fulton street, New York,
Dec. 18—tfi Entrance 54 Gold st.

EBENEZER COOK. GEORGE B. SARGENT.
COOK & SARGENT,
GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
*Davenport, Iowa.*
June 30—dtf

C. O. LOOMIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Nov. 9—1y* PITTSBURG, PENN.

MONTGOMERY'S PATENT TUBULAR BOILER.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS INVITED to this valuable improvement. Experiments the past year on boats, both in *Salt* and *Fresh* water, as also for land purposes, have fully tested its superior qualities as a steam generator, and the great saving of fuel, weight and space occupied, over any boiler now in use.

These Boilers can be seen in operation at

Messrs. HECKER & BRO'S, Flour Mills, 201 Cherry street.
" HOOPER & BRO.'S, 333 Pearl street.
" MOTT & AYRES, Foundry, foot 25th street, N. R.
ATLANTIC DOCK, Brooklyn.
" A. W. METCALF, 63 and 65 Centre street.
" D. D. BADGER & CO., 44 and 46 Duane street.
" N. B. STARBUCK'S Foundry, Troy, New York.
" SMITH & CURLETT, Baltimore.
READING DEPOT, Reading, Pa.

And on board steamboats JONAS C. HEARTT and EDWARD PAYSON, foot of Liberty street, N. Y., and towboat JOHN P. WHITNEY, New Orleans.

For further information apply to
JAMES MONTGOMERY and
SAMUEL WARD,
15 South William street, New York.
June 20—tf

J. H. TATUM, ARTIST.

STUDIO in the Capitol, near the Library of the House of Representatives.

Lovers of Art are requested to call and examine his specimens.

Sept. 5—tf

A CARD.—The subscriber, a member of the former Commission on Mexican claims, will be in Washington in the course of the month of November, and offers his services to claimants under the treaty. He will attend to any other business with which he may be trusted, especially from the South. Those desirous of obtaining his services will please to address Andrew Wylie, esq., Washington city.

Nov. 5—dtf H. M. BRACKENRIDGE.

WANTED.—By a Lady every way competent to teach Music on the Piano Forte and Guitar, a situation in some Seminary south or west, though the former would be preferred. She has much experience in her profession, having been employed in several of the most respectable Seminaries. The most unquestionable references given as to character and capacity.

Any communication addressed, post-paid, to O. P., Washington city post-office, will be promptly attended to. Feb. 19tf

JOURDAN W. MAURY.

STOCK, Money, and Exchange Broker. Office on Pennsylvania avenue, next door east of Coleman's Hotel, Washington city.

Uncurrent notes bought and sold at best rates.
Stocks bought and sold.
Notes and drafts collected.
Aug. 23—1y

J. ATWOOD, PORTRAIT PAINTER,
From Philadelphia,

WILL remain in Washington during the session of Congress. His Studio is in room No. 47, basement of the Capitol. Feb. 4—tf

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS STOCK WANTED. Apply to
JOURDAN W. MAURY,
May 2 One door east of National Hotel

WILLARD'S HOTEL.
Corner of Penn. Avenue and 14th street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
HENRY A. WILLARD, Proprietor.
June 13—tf

BROWN'S HOTEL.
T. P. & M. BROWN, PROPRIETORS,
Pa. Avenue, between 6th and 7th streets.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
June 13—tf

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION,
Washington and Baltimore R. R. Company.

PASSENGER TRAINS run as follows, viz:
From Washington at 6 a. m., and 5 p. m. daily, and 9 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
From Baltimore at 6 a. m., and 5 p. m. daily, and 9 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
April 29—d1y T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE splendid, swift, new steamboat THOMAS COLLYER is on her route plying between Alexandria and Washington. Passengers in Washington will take the best-looking coach, with the flag with the stars and stripes; by so doing you will connect with the fast boat. Running time about twenty-five minutes.
June 20—d JOB CORSON, Captain.

WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA BOATS.

THE PHENIX and JOSEPH JOHNSON continue to ply regularly between Washington and Alexandria, in connexion with two New York built omnibuses. The public may depend on a regular connexion in Washington between those safe and pleasant boats and the coaches connected with them. S. SHINN, Agent.
July 12, 1850—dtf

ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY.
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

THE course of study embraces the Ancient and the Modern Languages, Mathematics, and Natural Science. Courses of Lectures on Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Astronomy, are delivered during the year. The school-room, recitation, and lecture-rooms are all handsomely furnished. The Institution is supplied with a complete Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, and every other requisite for thorough and extensive study.

Terms, for board, washing, fuel and lights, with tuition in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $150 per annum. For further information address
Oct. 1—tf R. L. BROCKETT, Principal.

PHILIP BARTON KEY will attend to any business he may be entrusted with before either of the Courts of this District; and will also attend to the prosecution of Claims before Congress and the Departments. Office on C street.
July 17—tf

WAGNER & HIGGINS, WHOLESALE Manufacturers of fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Tete à Tete, Sweep-back, Gothic, and other rich Antique and Modern Furniture.
Store, 208 Bowery; factory, Nos. 94, 6 and 8, Attorney street, New York. April 18—d3m

FUME BATHS.

TO all who are afflicted with Rheumatic complaints we would say, go and try DR. EMERSON'S SULPHUR FUME BATHS, at Copp's Pavilion, on Louisiana avenue, near Sixth street. The peculiarities of it are such that it cures effectually this complaint. Also all other diseases of a Chronic nature, such as Scrofula, Gout, diseases of the skin, joints, &c.

Galvanic and Electro-Magnetic Electricity.

Dr. Emerson still continues to apply these important remedial agents to such diseases and such cases as indicate their usefulness.
Aug. 22—2aw'f

MISS E. H. SCOTT.
Music Lessons on Piano and Guitar.

APPLICATION to be made at Mrs. DUVALL'S, on Missouri avenue, corner of 4½ street, WASHINGTON, D. C. After the experience Miss SCOTT has had in teaching in Seminaries, both South and West, she is confident she will give satisfaction to those who favor her with their patronage.
May 7—tf

SCRIPTURE MANUAL, alphabetically and systematically arranged, designed to facilitate the finding of proof-texts. By Charles Simmons, 1 vol.
June 28 FRANCK TAYLOR.

TO RENT.—The whole, or part, of a comfortably FURNISHED HOUSE can be had by a genteel family, on very moderate terms, if immediate application is made, on F street, between 12th and 13th, north side, one door from 12th.
June 15—tf

THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE of the Republic. By Lamartine.
The Dalton's, part 2d. By Chas. Lever, author of Charles O'Malley.
This day received, for sale by
TAYLOR & MAURY,
June 11 Booksellers, near 9th st.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ:

*Scrofula, or King's Evil; Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions; Pimples, or Pustules on the Face; Blotches; Biles; Chronic Sore Eyes; Ring Worm, or Tetter; Scald Head; Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints; Stubborn Ulcers; Syphilitic Symptoms; Sciatica, or Lumbago; and diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury; Acilites, or Dropsy; Exposure, or Imprudence in Life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.*

This medicine has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."

The attention of the reader is called to the following astonishing cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla:

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with scrofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and after expending between $70 and $80 with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Discoway, the agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla in Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise, and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half bottles, she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement I have hereunto affixed my name, this 19th day of September, 1847.

JOSEPH MCCOTTER, J. P.
Mouth of Neuse River, Craven co., N. C.

SORE THROAT.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an affection of the throat and chest:

*Baileysburg, Va.*, Dec. 13, 1845.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS: Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla.

Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, (MASS.,) March 30, 1846.

MESSRS. SANDS—*Gentlemen*—From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the *least doubt* but that it is a most valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the *efficacy* and *power* of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully, yours, LUTHER WRIGHT.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by CHARLES STOTT & Co.; also, R. S. PATTERSON, Washington, D. C.
June 13—eodtrw&eowtAug12

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

P. H. HOOE & CO., Market Space, between 7th and 8th streets, have now in store a full and complete assortment of the following:

IN CARPETING:

Tapestry Velvet, Tapestry Brussels, English Brussels, Step Brussels, Imperial Three Ply, superfine Ingrains, fine and common ingrains, Twilled Venetians, (all widths,) Plain Venetians, (all widths,) printed Druggets, baize Crumb Cloths, brass Stair Rods, Chenile and Tufted Rugs, superior Floor Oil Cloths, from 3 to 18 feet in width, which will be cut to fit any shaped passage or hall; white and colored Canton Mattings.

SUNDRIES:

Curtain de Laines and Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, embroidered Curtain Muslins, Tassel Loops, Gimps, &c., Linen Sheetings—all widths; Table Damasks and Napkins, Pillow and Bolster Linens, Damask and Huckeback Towels, white and colored Marseilles Quilts, white Counterpanes, from $1 50 up; cloth Table and Piano Covers, worsted damask Piano Covers; white and colored Furniture Dimity, Furniture Chintzes, Scotch and Russia Diapers, housewife and family Linens, bed Blankets—great variety; crib Blankets and Quilts, &c., &c.

Together with every other article in their line; all of which they are anxious to close with the season. [Union] June 20

MORSE'S TELEGRAPH.
Messages sent through in half a minute!

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, owning the old line of truly American Telegraph between the cities of Washington and New York, have now in operation four wires, which are working, by a single manipulation at each terminus, between the offices of the Company on Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington, and at the corner of Hanover and Beaver streets, New York, and at all the intermediate stations. Any message left at the offices of this Company in Washington, Baltimore, Havre de Grace, Wilmington, Philadelphia, Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Newark, Jersey City, or New York will have prompt despatch.

This line connects with all the Morse lines north, south, east and west.

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All business entrusted to this Company will be considered strictly confidential, and will be promptly attended to. B. H. FRENCH,
President of the Magnetic Telegraph Company.
Feb. 11


## THE REPUBLIC.

### The Prospects of Nicaragua.

The departure of the steamer Director, yesterday, for the navigation of the San Juan river, in connexion with the steamer Nicaragua, which will ply upon the lake of that name, marks the beginning of a new era in the condition of Central America. The preparations for establishing a regular communication from sea to sea are now nearly completed, and within a few months a part of the current which now floods the isthmus with its semi-monthly ebb and flow will give new vitality to the decaying towns of Nicaragua and San Salvador.

The first route will be that from San Juan on the Gulf side to the Bay of San Juan del Sur on the Pacific. The Director, which is a boat of one hundred and twenty tons burden, and calculated to carry four hundred passengers, will run from the port of San Juan to the Castillo Viejo, a distance of fifty miles. Here she will be met by the Nicaragua, (the quondam Orus,) which will convey travellers to the ancient city of Grenada, on Lake Nicaragua, and within fifteen miles of the Pacific. This route we have already described. The carriages for the last part of it are now being made in Newark, New Jersey. The elevation to be overcome by the road is but one thousand feet. It is probable, however, that in the beginning of the enterprise the port of Realejo will be made the terminus of the line on the Pacific side. Howard & Son's steamers, as well as those of Law's line, on the Pacific side, will hereafter touch at Realejo, and the ships of the former company, on this side, will run to San Juan, where they will connect with the river steamers of the Nicaragua company. It is expected that the line through to San Francisco will be in operation in about two months, when the voyage to California will be shortened by about six days.

The next advance on this undertaking will be the construction of the Nicaragua Ship Canal, which is now in a fair way of being started, at least. Mr. E. G. Squier, our Chargé to Central America, who is now in this city, devoted much attention to this subject during his residence in Nicaragua. He brings back the most complete set of maps and drawings of the ground over which the canal will pass, that we have ever seen. Among these is a panorama of the country between Lake Managua and the Pacific at Realejo—a rich, green level of forty-five miles in length, the fine old city of Leon seated amid its gardens, nearly midway between the two waters. The elevation to be overcome is only seventy-three feet, and the cutting of this depth would be little more than half a mile in extent. The preferable route, however, appears to be that leading northward from Lake Managua to the Estero Real, an estuary or inlet from the Gulf of Fonseca. Here, the line of canal would be the same length as to Realejo, while the highest elevation is but fifty feet. Another marked advantage is, that while the harbor of Realejo, though secure, is quite small, the Gulf of Fonseca would float the navies of the world. Its entrance from the sea is guarded by two lofty volcanoes, between which rise three island cones from the water, leaving deep channels between. Inside of these opens the spacious gulf, in the centre of which—another volcanic cone—rises the island of Tigre, about which so much has been said of late. The situation of this island, as commanding the finest harbor of Central America, and the probable terminus of the Atlantic and Pacific Canal, gives it a political value which was perhaps not generally understood.

The route of the canal will soon be permanently located. The schooner Enterprise sails from this port to-morrow for San Juan, carrying out a corps of engineers, fourteen in number, at the head of whom is Mr. Childs, formerly chief engineer of this State. The schooner takes out large supplies of provisions, implements, &c., for the use of the company. We shall await with interest their report determining the location of this, the grandest enterprise of the age—next to the Overland Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Squier also brings with him a number of drawings of the ancient Indian idols, which he found on the islands of Zapatero and Momotombita, in the Lake of Managua. The figures are of black basalt, from six to ten feet in height, and appear to be of a type very different from those found by Mr. Stephens in the ruins of Copan. Some of them were transported to Realejo with infinite labor, and there shipped by Mr. Squier for the United States. Two or three of them have already reached this port, and are now on their way to Washington. A further exploration of the country would develop many rich antiquarian treasures, and we hope Mr. Squier will find sufficient time, in the intervals of his diplomatic labors, to undertake it.

[*N. Y. Tribune*, 12th.

INDIAN NOMENCLATURE.—We give place with pleasure to the following note from Dr. Foster, respecting the derivation of the name of the Susquehanna river. Our article last week was based upon information obtained from Mr. Rupp's history of Dauphin county, in which, however, the origin of the name is only incidentally mentioned, without pretending to critical knowledge in regard to it:

"THE RIVER SUSQUEHANNA.—The River Susquehanna receives all the streams which run into Dauphin county. The Indians call the river Su-os-quana-unk, or The Long Crooked River."

MESSRS. EDITORS: In your last paper, of July 3, under the local heading, I find an article, of which the above comprises the first two sentences. I do not know from what source you derived your information as to the Indian name of the river Susquehanna, nor exactly to what Indian dialect *Sus-os-qua-na-unk* belongs, but probably to some band of the Algonquin races, judging from its termination in *unk*. Your derivation I am disposed to think an erroneous one, as I do not find it consistent with any of the authorities within my reading. A History of the Wyoming Valley, published in 1829, professes, in an appendix, to give "the signification of several Indian names which are still retained at and near Wyoming," and the following is an extract:

"*Hanna or Hannah*, signifies a stream of water.
"*Susquehanna—muddy*, or *riley* river.
"*Lechaw*, The *forks* or point of intersection. The Lehigh river is still pronounced '*Lechaw*' by the Germans.
"*Lechaw-hanna*, The meeting of two streams. Hence our name '*Lackawanna*.'
"*Tope-hanna*—Alder stream, or stream having alders growing along its bank. Hence the name '*Tobeyhanna*.'"

The foregoing, I think, conclusively establishes *one* fact, namely, that the termination in *hanna* means stream or river; while *unk* does not, but rather a *stump*.

In the "Letters on the Iroquois," or Six Nations, in the transactions of the New York Historical Society, I find the following:

"The name of the Susquehanna—in Cayuga, *Ga-tsieh-no-wa-na-neh*; in Seneca, *Ga-wa-no-wa-na*; and in Tuscarora, *Kas-nas-reh-wa-hauga*—is rendered *Great Island River*. Its signification refers to the Indian custom of regarding the whole continent as an Island, of which the Susquehanna was one of the principal streams."

I have found, however, in my researches, that, in regard to the name of any great and permanent natural object, the different Indian dialects—no matter how dissimilar the *sound* of the words—always convey about the *same idea*; and I cannot help thinking, that with them island and earth are almost synonymous, that the definition of "*muddy* or *riley*," or earthy, given in the History of Wyoming, is very near the correct one; especially as it is descriptive of the river in its numerous freshets, and of the quickness with which it becomes *riley* with every storm. Still I do not regard this derivation as absolutely certain.

In Drake's Book of Indians, among the list of tribes and nations given by him, he puts down the "*Susquehannok*, on the west shores of Maryland, in 1607," (and says) "that river perpetuates their name."

I must confess I differ with Mr. Drake, and think it more likely he perpetuates, by his record, the too common ignorance or carelessness of early white travellers, who, in this instance, as in many others, without knowing their true names, loosely bestow the names of rivers on bands of Indians they find residing on their banks.

Yours truly, T. F.
[*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

NAVIGATION OF THE ST. PETER'S RIVER, MINNESOTA.—The St. Paul *Chronicle and Register* gives an account of an excursion by the steamer "Anthony Wayne," on the 28th ult., sixty miles up the St. Peter's river. The run was made in six hours. The chief interest of this achievement is, the passage of the Rapids, the only impediment supposed, heretofore, to exist in the navigation of the Minnesota river as far up as Traverse des Sioux, one hundred and twenty miles above the mouth. The Wayne is one hundred and sixty-five tons burden; one hundred and sixty-six feet long; twenty-five and a half feet beam; four and a half feet hold, and, on the occasion in question, she drew three feet water. The land on the banks of the St. Peter's is excellent, and teems with luxuriant vegetation.

### The Cocoanut of Jamaica.

Mr. Bigelow, writing from Jamaica to the New York *Post*, thus describes the manner in which the people of that beautiful island neglect the blessings of a beneficent Providence:

"To illustrate this supineness a little more in detail, there is the cocoanut, one of the most profitable fruits that the earth produces, is turned to no account whatever by the Jamaicans, though it grows as luxuriantly here as in any quarter of the globe. I was told, by a gentleman who had a large number of these trees growing, that he would esteem it the best property on his estate, if he could get one dollar a hundred for the nuts, but that there was a very limited market for them at any price. And yet there is no part of this fruit that is not valuable. It thrives in a sandy soil, and bears in Jamaica within three or four years after it is planted. From its flowers the finest arrack in the world may be distilled, and the best of vinegar. A coarse brown sugar may also be prepared from the flower. The green fruit yields a nutritious and delightful drink, and a more substantial food in the pulp which contains the liquid. When ripe, the fruit is popular as an article of diet in all parts of the world. From that fruit a pure oil may be extracted, which may be manufactured into candles, soap, and used in a variety of other ways, in which vegetable oils are available, while the refuse, or oil cake, as it is called, is a most excellent food for cattle.

"A medicinal oil is extracted from the bark, which is used, I understand, in Ceylon as an efficacious remedy in cutaneous diseases; the root is also used for medicinal purposes; its elastic fibres are sometimes woven into strainers for liquids, while the timber may be used in building, or converted into beautiful articles of furniture. The husk consists of tough fibre, from which cordage and rigging of the best quality may be manufactured, and which furnishes the finest stuffing for mattrasses that is used, not excepting hair.

"I saw some of this fibre manufactured at the prison in Kingston, for mattrass-stuffing. I am satisfied myself that if its value was known in America it would bring a higher price than any commodity now in use for bedding. The specimens that I saw were manufactured by the convicts, at a cost, I was told, of six cents a pound. Hair costs with us, I believe, about twenty-five cents. The process of manufacturing it is