AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, (EXCEPT SUNDAY,) 7th st., opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall BY CONNOLLY, WIMER & McGILL,

At Ten Cents a Week, or TWO CENTS A SINGLE COPY.

to subscribers served by the carriers, the paper will furnished regularly for ten cents per week, payable kly. 43 To mail subscribers, \$5 a year; \$2 50 for months; \$1 25 for three months; 50 cents a month, paper mailed unless paid for in advance, and discound when the term paid for expires.

CIRCULATED SIMULTANEOUSLY IN WASHINGTON, GEORGETOWN,

	SH TERM			or each insertion.
man squa	re, to mes o	r less,	20 centa n	or each insertion.
1 square,	1 insertion .	\$0 50	1 square,	1 month \$4 00
1 do	2 insertions 3 insertions	0 75	1 do	2 months 7 00
1 do	3 insertions	1 00	1 do	3 months 10 00
1 do	1 week	1 75	1 do	6 months 16 00
1 do	2 weeks	2 75	I do	1 year 30 00
				re-longer adver-

To Hotel Proprietors and others. THE DAILY REGISTER, MORAN & SICKELS, PHILADELPHIA,

circulated extensively among the Merchants of that city, and travellers find it in all the Hotels, Steam-ts, and Railroad conveyances diverging from Phila-blia. It contains a correct list of the names of those cons arriving at the principal hotels daily, and conse-mity is the best means the Proprietors of Hotels in er cities can have for extending their business among travelling public.

The New York and Liverpool United States Mail



The New York and Liverpool United States Mail
Steamers.

The ships comprising this line are the—
ATLANTIC, Capt. West.
PACIFIC, Capt. Luce.
ADRIATIC, Capt. Luce.
These ships, having been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequalled for elegance or comfort.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, \$130; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, \$325; from Liverpool to New York, £35.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, §130; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, §325; from Liverpool
to New York, £35.

An experienced Surgeon will be attached to each ship.
No berth can be secured until paid for.

#2 The owners of these ships will not be accountable
for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones,
or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and
the value thereof therein expressed.
For freight and passage apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, 56 Wall st., N. Y., or to
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
E. G. ROBERTS & CO., 14, King's Arm Yard, London.
L. DRAPER, Jr., 8 Boulevard, Montmartre, Paris.
mar 24—d.

PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKETS—Sailing from Philadelphia on the 5th, and from Liverpool on the 1st of every month.

Ship SileNAMDOAH, Capt. Wm. H. West; Ship EUIOPE, Captain William McDowell; Ship MARY PLEAANTS, Capt. Anthony Michaels.
The above first-class ships are built of the best mateials, and commanded by experienced navigators.

Due regard has been paid to select models for speed,
rith comfort for passengers.

iscount.

Goods for the continent will be forwarded free of exense of commission, if addressed to James McHenry, No.
Temple Place, Liverpool.

Mar 24—d No. 37, Walnut street, Philadelphis.

PARKEVILLE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE. PARKEVILLE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE.

A Ta meeting of the Board of Managers of the Parke

ville Hydropathic Institute, held fifth month 15th
1850, Joseph A. Weder, M. D., was unanimously electe
Retident Physicians in the place of Dr. Dester, resigned.

Having made rarious improvements, this institute i
now prepared to receive an additional number of patients
and from Dr. Weder's well-known skill and practical experience in Europe, (acquired under Vincous Preismitt
the founder of the Hydropathic systems) and for severa
years past in Discountry, and particularly in the city o
Philadelphia, (where he has had unany patients) the Man
agers believe the afflicted will find him an able and at
attentive physician.

The domestic department being under the charge of

is believe the sancton mitter physician. The domestic department being under the charge of a ward and Matron, will enable the Doctor to devote to patients whatever time may be necessary.

In philadelic to be made to SAMUEL WEBB, Secretary.

Office No. 58 South Fourth s gan square, Philiadelphia.

General Description of the Purkeville Hydropathic Institute.

The main building is three stories high, standing back
from the street about one hundred feet, with a semicircular grass plot in front, and contains thirty to forty rooms.

The grounds around the house are tastefully laid out with
walks and planted with trees, shrubs, &c. On the left of

purposes.

In the rear of the Institute, at the distance of one hundred feet, are three other cottages, some eighty feet apart. One of these is the laundry, with a hydrant at the door; the other two are occupied by the servants.

The hydrant water is introduced into these cottages as well as into the main building, and all the waste water carried off by drains under ground.

carried off by drains under ground.

THE WAKER WORKS

Consist of a circular stone building, standing on the brow of a hill, surmounted by a large cedar reservoir containing five hundred barrels, brought from a never-failing spring of pure cold water in the side of the hill, by "a hydraulic ram," a self-acting machine of cast iron, that is kept constantly going, night and day, by the descent of the water from the spring. The surplus water is carried from the reservoir to a fountain in the water-works yard, surrounded by weeping willows. In the first story of the waterworks is a circular room, containing the douche bath, which is a stream falling from a height of about thirty feet, and can be varied in size from half an inch to an inch and a half in diameter. Adjoining the douche room is a dressing room, with marble tables, &c.; the rising douche (for the cure of piles, &c.) is one of the most complete contrivances of the kind, being entirely under the control of the patient using the same.

There are many other appliances, which can be better understood by a personal examination.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. MOULTON & CO., Successors to JNO, FALCONER & Co. 64 Codar and 23 Pine streets, New York, invite me

ARNISHES, GUM COPALS, SPIRITS Turpentine, & American Linseed Oil. cases Gum Copal, med. and fine Zansiber, &c. 90 bbls superior Coach Body, Carriage Oil Cloth Polish-Flowing, Scraping, Cabinet and Venitian Blind Var-

5 do Wane
10 do Iron Varnish.
20 do Painters Japan.
100 do Spirits Turpentine, in glued bbis or half bbis.
100 gallons American Linseed Oil.
100 gallons American Linseed Oil, at manufacturers of the sure White Lead, in oil, at manufacturers

To Persons out of Employment.

NEW PICTORIAL WORKS,

Just published by R. SEARS, and for sale at No. 128
Nascau street, New York.

A MERICAN GHFT BOOKS FOR 1851.—Agents are
wanted to circulate the following new and beautiful
works, (retail price, \$2 50 per vol.) A new and complete
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF CHINA AND INDIA; PICTORIAL HISTORY OF CHINA AND INDIA; with a descriptive account of those countries and their inhabitants, from the earliest period of authentic history to the present time. In which the editor has treated not only of the historical events, but also of the manner, customs, religion, literature, and domestic habits of the people of those immense empires.

The embellishments are about two hundred, and of the first order, illustrating whatever is peculiar to the inhabitants, regarding their dress, domestic occupations, their mode of agriculture, commercial pursuits, arts, &c. They are accurate, and each one has been made expressly for the work.

the work.

The volume forms a large octavo, containing between five and six hundred pages, printed in the best style, and on good substantial white paper. It is furnished to agents, handsomely bound in muslin, gilt, or leather, as the purchaser may prefer, at a very liberal discount, when quantities of not less than twenty copies are ordered at one

THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE WARS OF THE UNITED STATES;

comprising the most striking and remarkable events of the Revolution, the French war, the Tripolitan war, the Indian war, the second war with Great Britain, and the Mexican war; with three hundred engravings! Retail price, \$2 50 per volume. Orders respectfully solicited. SEARS PICTORIAL FAMILY PUBLICATIONS are decidably the best books that greats are possibly and

price, \$2 50 per volume. Orders respectfully solicited.

SEARS' PICTORIAL FAMILY PUBLICATIONS are decidedly the best books that agents can possibly employ their time in supplying to the people of the United States. They are valuable for reference, and should be possessed by every family in this great republic. There is not a city or town in these United States, not even those of small importance, but contains many citizens to whom these works are indispensable. They are adapted to the literary wants of the Christian, the patriot, the statesman, and the domestic circle, got up in a superior style of art and workmanship; and are not only such books as will sell, but are such as an agent of good principle will feel free to recommend, and willing to see the purchaser again after they have been bought.

Our Flax.—The plan the publisher has so successfully carried out for several years, is the obtaining responsible men as agents, who are well known in their own counties, towns, and villages, and have time and disposition to circulate good and instructive books among their neighbors and friends. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise will risk little in sending \$25 or \$50, for which he will receive an assortment as he may direct, at the wholesale cash prices.

Enterprising and active men of respectability and good address, would do well to engage in the sale of the above volumes; and all postmasters, clergymen, book pedlars, and newspaper agents, are respectfully requested to act as our agents. A handsome remuneration allowed to all who engage in their sale. For particulars address, pad.

ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau street, N. Y.

paid, ROBERT SEARS, 125 Nassau street, N. 1.

To publishers of newspapers throughout the United States:

Newspapers copying this advertisement entire, without
any alteration or abridgment, (including this notice,) and
giving it a few inside insertions, shall receive a copy of
any of our \$2 50 or \$3 works, subject to their order, by
sending direct to the publisher.

mar 24—

The Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat (ERICSSON LINE)

New York India Rubber Warehouse.

enture satisfaction.

mong the most important, I would call attention to extensive stock of Carriage Cloth, of all widths, from o 54 inclusive, and made on the choicest drills and of best of gum. Purchasers will find that it will neither k, peol, nor become sticky, as is the case with much

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING. Consisting of Coats, Cloaks, Capes, Pouches, Pants, Overalls, Leggings, Boots, Capes, &c., now so extensively worn by farmers, physicians, drivers, sea captains, sailors, &c. Baptismal Pants, manufactured expressly for the dergy. Ladles' and Gentlemen's Gloves—a perfect cure for chapped hands by wearing them for a short time, at the same time bleaching and rendering them soft and delicate. These Gloves are also much worn by Hatters, Tanners, Masons, &c., being a perfect protection against acid and lime.

Machine Belting and Steam Pucking,

Machine Belting and Steam Pucking,
in every variety, and cheaper and better than any thing
which can be substituted for either.
Also, a large stock of Overshoes, Garden and Engine
Hose, Whips, Horse Covers, Horse Fenders, Hoof Boots,
Beds, Life Preservers, Breast Pumps, Syringes, Tobacco
Wallets, Finger Stalls, Paper Holders, Door Springs, &c.,
&c., besides an immense stock of India Rubber Balls,

and other fancy articles, such as Elastics, Dolls, Dogs, an other animals of various kinds. Pure Rubber Cement for hatters' use. All orders executed with despatch. mar 24— D. HODGMAN. STIMSON & CO.'S New York, New Orleans, and Mobile Express,

CONNECTING with the swiftest and most responsible expresses between the principal towns in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Lower Canada, New York State, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, the Western States generally, the Mississippi and Alabama river towns, and the prominent places in Georgia and the Carollinas.

Our facilities are so extensive and perfect that we can the Carolinas.

facilities are so extensive and perfect that we can
the safe and speedy transportation of freight,
packages, and valuable parcels, from one end of
intry to the other, and between the most remote

fre the most enure satisfaction to our recens, the leavest of the control of the

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF MEDIcime and the Collateral Sciences for
March, 1851.—The March number of this well established journal is now before the public, containing original
communications from the following talented writers of the
Medical Profession: W. H. Van Buren, M. D., case of ovarian tumor, in which death resulted from entero-peritonitis
arising from a novel cause, illustrated by a plate; remarks
on tetanus, by Erra P. Bennet, M. D., of Connecticut; rupture of bladder, by J. Kneeland, M. D.; reports of hospital
cases, by F. D. Lente, M. D., and others of much interest
by Drs. Sweat, Church, and Star.
The Foreign and American Medical works, &c.
The Foreign and American Medical works, &c.
Published every other month, at \$3 per annum; each
number containing 144 pages.
Specimen number sent to any part of the country gratis,
on application, post paid, to

8. F. HUDSON, Agent,
max 24—

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

GHARLES S. LITTLE, Inventra at general dealer in English, German, at American Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tooles, 33 and 34 Fulton street, opposite it tention of Merchants, making their purchases, to hery extensive assortment, comprising every thing in the analysis of the second of the secon

ic Rams

Ames' Pump, Augers and Runivers

Turkey Oil Stone, drossed and undressed

Scotch Water of Ayr Stone, for marble polishers

Coopers' Tools, in great variety, of the most celebre

nanufacturers, Albertson, Couger, Horton, Barton,

Coachmakers' Tools
House and Ship Carpenters' Tools
Blacksmiths' Tools, Cabinet makers' Trimmin
House and Ship builders' Hardware
House furnishing Hardware, in great variety
Iron, Brass, Copper, and Steel wire
Genuine Haarlem Oil, and Nuremberg Salve.
mar 24—

IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY. Office, No. 1 Reade Street, New York.

emitted, e is a great advantage in purchasing the Society that the Bank has a branch in each of the princ ns in Ireland, and thus the losses by discount, ar ise, are avoided. Society keeps an office at No. 22 Spruce street, Emigrants can apply to obtain situations for whice we fitted.

rompt attention.

The Society will be thankful for all circumstantial an arly information of any fraud, imposition, or outrag ommitted on Emigrants, and will endeavor speedily topply a remedy.

GREGORY DILLON, President.

JAMES MATHEWS, JAMES MATHEWS, JAMES REYBURN,

FEWARD C. DONNELLY, Corresponding Secretary.

EDWARD C. DONNELLY, Corresponding Secretary. KIERNAN B. DALY, Recording Secretary. JOSEPH STUART, Treasurer

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. William Redmond, Francis Mann, James Stuart, Stuart J. Mollan, Cornelius H. Shechan, John Nicholson. mar 24 Felix Ingoldsby, William Watson, John Manning, Terence Donnelly, James Olwell, Charles M. Nanry,

J. H. HAVENS, W. MYER, & Co.,

J. H. HAVENS, W. MYEE, & Co.,

Inventors and Manufacturers of the Ethiopian and Fireproof Paint, Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio.

W. MYERS, No. 319 Main street, near 8th, Cincinnathe superiority of this paint over all other, for carriage,
house, and ship painting, will be seen in its rapid sale.
It is not over four months since this paint has been introduced into market, and our agent has been able to order
one hundred tons. The paint is ground in oil, and put
up ready for use, from the finest black down to any shade
to suit the fancy.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of Tunners' Blacking. This article is so universally approbated by all who
have used it, that it scarcely needs commendation. But
to give confidence to those who may not have tried it, we
would say that Z. C. Byon, foreman to A. M. Taylor & Co.,
Columbia street, Cincinnati, has authorized us to use his
name as a recommendation to tanners in general. To all
who know Mr. Z. C. Byon this would be sufficient; but all
tanners in the city and country, who have used it, have
granted us this privilege. If it were necessary we could
fill a newspaper with testimonials; but where all who use
are pleased we deem it uncalled for.

The Tanners' Blacking is put up in kegs containing six
gallons, ready for use, and will be sent to any point on
the canal, railroad, or river, at fifty cents per gallen.

All orders should be addressed, post paid, to

IAVENS & CARROL,
Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio; or

J. H. HAVENS, Cincinnati.

Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio; or J. H. HAVENS, Cincinnati

FREEMAN, HODGES & Co.,

can supply themselves with every article in at about the cost of Importation or Auction any of our goods are manufactured expressly n sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or

w prices.

Ribbons, a large variety
Silks and Satins for Bonnets
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Musli
Thread, Brussels Valenciene, Silk, and Lisle Thres Embroidered Reverie and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs. Gloves and Mits, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Sewi

Silk Searfs, Cravats, and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconet, Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns
Embroidered, Damask, and Plain Canton Crape Shawls
A full assortiment of Straw Goods
French and American Artificial Flowers
With a large variety not mentioned above.
All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make mency by calling and satisfying themselves. [mar 24—tf

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL WARE HOUSE.—WROLESALE AND RETAID—1941/2 Market
Street, Philadelphia.—We offer to our triends and customers the largest assortment of Agricultural Implements,
Garden Tools, and Seeds ever offered in this market, consisting in part of the following, viz:
PROUTY & MEARS' Patent Highest Premium Selfsharpening PLOUGHS, right and left handed Side Hill
Subsoil, of various sizes, of superior materials and workmanship, warranted to give estication, or the money
returned. Four Highest Premiums awarded to these
PLOUGHS at the New York State Fair for 1850. Also,
Beeches and Bar Sharz Ploughs.

Beeches and Dar Share Ploughs.
Spain's Improved Barrel Churn, constructed in such manner that the dasher may be removed from the insic of the Churn by simply unscrewing the handle from the

lasher. Hay, Straw, and Corn Stalk Cutters in great variety among which may be found Harvey's superior Premiur

French and German Looking-Glass Depot,

French and German Looking-Glass Depot,

No. 75 Bultimore Street.

DARRATT & DEBEET, Carvers and Gilders, manufacLooking Glass and Picture Frames, Window Cornices,
Brackets, Bracket Tables, Ceiling Mouldings, &c., &c.
Also constantly on hand, a full assortment of Gilt and
Mahogany Framed Looking Glasses. Old work re-gilt,
glasses inserted in old Frames, &c., Prices low and work
unsurpassed in beauty of finish and durability by any
other establishment. The public is respectfully invited
to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SCHNIEWIND & CO..

MPORTERS, No. 88 Market street, Philadelphia; N. 102 Broadway, New York, are now receiving and offered, at Market prices, an excellent assortment of the llowing goods: Cloths and Doeskins, of Gevers & Schmidt, Schnabel's, cekschurmann & Schroeder, and others, consigned to tem direct from the manufacturers. Evench, Swiss, and German Silks, Fancy and Staple oeds, of the best makes and styles, suitable for the spring

Also, sole agency for the United States of J. M. Caron & Co.'s Fancy Gilt and Silk Buttons, and other fabrics.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

THE POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

Messrs. Editors: During the last year the ublic mind has been much exercised in relation to disturbances between fire companies in nearly all the large cities, including Washingnearly all the large cities, including Washington; and numerous communications have appeared in the National Intelligencer, Republic, and Saturday Evening News, designed to draw the attention of the people to some plan of organization, which would prevent the disgraceful scenes so frequently passing under their notice. Among others, two articles appeared in the first-named paper about a year ago, suggesting the pay principle instead of the volunteer, and the propriety of the Corporation becoming the insurer of all taxable improvements, with a view to raise the necessary funds to with a view to raise the necessary funds to maintain the fire department upon that principle. I think they proposed to give some twenty-five or thirty men to each engine, and to make these men police officers as well as firemen, both for night as well as day service. These communications were written, if I recollect aright, over the signature of "Reform," and were reviewed and favorably spoken of by a written in the Ramblic. writer in the Republic, and subsequently more fully by a correspondent of the National Intel-ligencer. To this latter article there was a reply signed "Perseverance," the burthen of whose objections seemed to be that the premium to be paid the Corporation for insurance would not be sufficient to defray the expense of the

pay system.

Let us see what the pay system would be likely to cost. By my calculation it need not exceed \$25,000 per annum for several years to

How much does the police system for this city cost the General Government and our Cor-poration? Without going into a calculation, I will venture, without the fear of contradiction, that it exceeds by several thousand dollars the amount stated as necessary to maintain a fire and police system combined, and which, if adopted, would secure the preservation of the fire apparatus, efficiency at fires, and the public. e in every alley, square and street of our

extended and rapidly-improving Metropolis.

Add to this the amount that would accrue to the Corporation from premiums for insuring the improved property of the city, and you would have a fund sufficiently large to maintain a better fire and police system than any now organized in any city of this glorious Union.

What is the experience of the people of St. Louis, Missouri, in relation to the volunteer system of Fire Companies? Hear them: "The Fire Department at St. Louis is to be reorganized by abolishing the present system of volunteer companies, and establishing six companies of forty men each, at a salary of \$80 per annum for each man. The salary of the chief engineer is to be \$1,200, and he is to be allowed two assistants at \$600 each. The total annual expense of the department after the first year is set down at \$29,400; the expense for the first year, in providing houses and apparatus, would be \$10,000 more.

To meet this expense, it is proposed to tax the insurance companies." The editors of the Baltimore Sun, in copying the above article, remark :

"Why cannot some such system be adopted in Baltimore? It would be worth the trial to see what might be the result as to the good

order of the city." Both St. Louis and Baltimore have suffered mmensely from this volunteer system, which answers every purpose in the towns and villages, but are only promoters of disturbances in our populous cities; for the reason, that those who ight to be most forward in volunteering their services on such occasions, give themselves no trouble about it, and, with few exceptions, leave I MPORTERS AND JOBBERS, 58 Laberty Street, New York, (between Broadway and Nassau,) are now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and than our own, but will fully apply to this before THIRD WARD. very long.

MRS. DE KROYFT.

We have seen and conversed with this gentle nodest and pretty blind lady, and can well approve the remarks made of her and her book by a reviewer in the National Intelligencer. Her volume, entitled "A place in thy Memory," was published by John F. Trow, in New York, and is for sale in this city by Mr. Franck Taylor and Messrs. Taylor & Maury.

We quote the remarks of the reviewer be sause of their aptness, and the extracts appended because of their touching simplicity and

This little volume especially commends itself public consideration as the work of a lady enirely blind; yet of one whose clearness of men tal and moral vision makes large amends for the loss of the physical faculty. It is a collec-tion of letters to familiar friends, in the course of which she describes much of her experience, and discloses much of her habits of thought and fancy in the new world and new state of being in which the loss of her eyes left her.

Its pages, however, bear in but slight degree the impress of that sadness which we are apt to regard as inseparable from the thick night which broods unceasingly and forever upon the totally blind, but glow often with the light of a spirit that can make its own sunshine; the ra-diance of playful fancies and the calmer beams of a brave, religious resignation. And she has had need enough of these, for her loss of sight has not been the only heavy affliction that has darkened her path of life. such a heart as her's, must have been that immediately preceding, and probably causing her blindness, as we learn its history from her volume, which made her a widow in four days after a marriage solemnized beside the death bed of the husband, and in the certainty of his immediate death—a widow from the close of the ceremony which made her a wife. In her own simple and expressive language, she "was in one short month a bride, a widow, and blind."

That a woman should bear herself up and ise with a cheerful courage from the overlish by the patronage for which her sex and the story of her woes and her heroic endurance

table and the ladies' library. In its literary execution it contains, to be sure, faults of rhe-toric, such as might be expected to escape de-tection and amendment by one not yet expe-rienced in the vocation of the author, and

deprived of the almost indispensable assistance of the eye, in the work of criticising and correcting. It however abounds with passages of rare beauty; with beautiful thoughts, expressed in the beautiful, because in the simple, language by which heart most audibly speaks to heart. We shall probably not be singular in considering as such the following, from one of her descriptions of blindness and her experience of its incident, contained in a letter to a female

"Our night is unending. Days steal on us, and steal from us. We sleep and awaken; but no change comes. No flowers spring up in our path; no garden-walks or fields unfold their colors; no mountains rise, no rivers roll, nor oceans swell. To us beauty hath veiled her face, and grandeur hath passed away. Yes, Mary, all things have passed away. The moon has left the sky, and all the stars have gone down forever. So the bright dreams of our youth have fled, and promised joys come not. All around are blithe and gay, but from morn to eve, Mary, we move cautiously and pensively. Our truant feet often go astray, and we know not when danger is nigh. As the chained eagle looks heavenward and stretches chained eagle looks heavenward and stretches out its wing in fancied freedom, so we sometimes intercept the flight of time, and live forgetful in light and joy and hope, but only to return and weep in darkness more dark, and loneliness more lonely. But our darkness, like the clouds, must have its sunny side; for God takes blessings from us only when their ab-sence is the greater blessing. Sorrow sancti-fied, quickens into newness of life the better feelings of our nature; and, Mary, does it not make us love our friends and all the world more, and go not our thoughts oftener up to God and heaven ?"

And the following, extracted from another

"They tell me that gratitude, the holiest of emotions, is too much the theme of my letters; that I give words of thanks and praise to everybody who is kind, all unmindful that green-eyed prejudice is still in the world. But they who say this should know that years have gone by since even a harsh word has fallen on my ears, since I have seen a frowning face, a look of anger or revenge. The cold, the un-feeling, whose souls are filled with selfishness and pride, never seek the friendship of the and pride, never seek the friendship of the blind, but, like the priests and Levites, pass by on the other side. So you see I am necessarily always with the good, for they alone find pleasure in contributing to the happiness of one who can make no return for their multiplied favors. Miss Ferrier says beautifully in her 'Marriage:' 'As the ancients held sacred the oak riven by the lightning, so a delicate mind always regards one who is afflicted, as if touched by the hand of God himself.'

"We are creatures of habit, and form notions of the world from what we see of it. Wonder not, then, if I call it only bright and beautiful. Those around may wear looks of sadness; may grow old; their teeth may fall; their eyes become dim, and their locks gray; their eyes become dim, and their locks gray; wrinkles may be on their brows, trace-marks of grief and care; but they look not so to me. The last time I saw the green earth and its inhabitants they wore yet the sunny hues of innocence and gladness, with which unsuspecting youth covers all things. And so they seem to me now; and were I to bear a report to heaven, I shall call this charming world a kind, a loving, a forgiving world; I should say that men oftener love than hate, oftener do good than ill.

'Long, long be my heart with such memories filled, Like the vase in which roses have once been distilled; You may break, you may ruin the vase if you will, But the scent of the roses will hang round it still."

TRELAND AND HER PROSPE At the dinner given at King's Hotel, in this city, on St. Patrick's day, Mr. F. McNERHANY,

in response to a complimentary sentiment, de-

livered the following brief but eloquent address:

honored by the call you have made upon me, and regret, not having anticipated it, I am not better prepared to respond. But, after all, it needs no preparation to make a speech on a day like this—a day sanctified by religion consecutive. Mr. President and Gentlemen-I feel highly -a day sanctified by religion, consecrated by patriotism, immortalized in song and story, and cherished, wherever throbs an Irish heart, with the profoundest love and venera-tion—a day brightened by a thousand glorious memories, linked with many of the most pleasing recollections of the past, and associated with all that is beautiful and captivating in the brilliant picture of Erin's glory. Upon her ancient brow she wears no wreath more lovely than that entwined by her illustrious Patron Saint. Impoverished, desponding, famishing she may be— oppressed, insulted, persecuted she undoubtedly is—yet, amid all her afflictions, all her sorrows, all her sufferings, she has clung to that pure and spotless legacy, and venerated, with an abiding devotion, the name, the virtues, the memory of St. Patrick.

The history of nations will be searched in vain for such an example of heroic virtue, con-stantly practised in the midst of the demoralizing influences of a graceless and merciless ty-ranny. And though, at last, under the weight of oppression, her spirit should be broken, crushed—though Hope, the only star that glimmers on the horizon of her future, should be extinguished forever—though all aspirations for liberty, for nationality, should die within the hearts of her people—yet would her glo-rious deeds rise above the malice of her ene-mies, and shed abroad their effulgent light; for,

"Like the vase in which roses have once been distilled, You may break, you may ruin the vase if you will, But the scent of the roses will hang round it still." But, my friends, the spirit of Ireland is not broken! Oh, no! She is like a giant pinioned, motionless. She will yet snap the cords that bind her; and when she does, then will she stand erect—peerless in beauty, majestic in dignity. Then, as St. Patrick banished from her soil the unseemly reptiles that crawled amid its whelming of such afflictions, is surely matter of admiration. That Mrs. Dr Krovyr does so, is shown as well by her avowed purpose in publishing her work as in its general tone. This, as we learn from the preface and one of the letters, is to relieve herself from a condition of dependence upon the generosity of friends, by carning the means of her own support—a purpose which she will be enabled fully to accomplish by the patronage for which her sex and verdure, so will she banish the human reptiles more genial, more cheering beam—her people will be prosperous, contented, happy—and her dear old harp, no more attuned to sadness, will thrill the world with its exultant strains! Then, so eloquently plead.

The mechanical execution of the work is such be avenged. The exalted spirit of the one will as to render it a pretty addition to the centre hover above the isle he loved so well, and con-

template it with rapturous delight; while the other, no longer an exiled "felon," will breathe once more his native air, and dwell again upon a land which his noble heart so ardently yearned

land which his noble heart so ardently yearned to see liberated from a degrading bondage.

Yes! Ireland will yet be free. God has written it, as with a sunbeam, on the dark skies that now o'erhang that sorrowing land. It is physically impossible, it is morally impossible, it is contrary to the providence of God, that eight millions of people, gifted with eminent virtues, with great intellectual faculties, with indomitable energies with hereig courses with virtues, with great intellectual faculties, with indomitable energies, with heroic courage, with a productive soil, with a genial soil—singled out, as it were, by the favor of Heaven, and blessed with all the elements not only of individual happiness, but of true, solid, lasting, national renown—it is impossible, I say, that such a people can remain much longer in their present degraded, destitute, impoverished condition. It is utterly impossible. What, then, is wanted to redeem Ireland, and to lift her to the very pinnacle of national greatness? A union of hearts and of hands—that union which knit in a holy brotherhood the men of our own glorious revolution; and one firm resolve—that resolve which fired their souls—the resolve to resolve which fired their souls—the resolve to be free! Ireland has the power; she only

> "Oh, if the men of Erin knew Their own inherent power-If to themselves they were be Their own inherent power—
> If to themselves they were but true,
> They'd not be slaves this hour!
> If one great truth they would but learn—
> Who would be free must will it—
> With strong resolve each heart would burn,
> No coward fear would chill it."

Yes, the will to be free—the resolve to be free—would prove the precurser of a glorious achievement. The Duke of Wellington once boasted that with a regiment of Irishmen he would not fear to meet the devil and all his imps-whom, then, should Ireland in arms fear? Oh! they'd drive the foe before them as

fear? Oh! they'd drive the foe before them as waves sweep the pebbles from the strand!

The necessity of this union of sentiment and action, I am glad to perceive, is becoming more apparent to the people of Ireland. Fewer dissensions prevail. The national pulse begins to beat with a healthy tone. Soon, I trust, in the language of one of the sentiments offered this evening, a host of avenging heroes will spring from the ashes of the mighty dead. Soon, I hope, the accursed union with England will be forever sundered, and Erin will emerge from the darkness and degradation of her starless the darkness and degradation of her starless night of bondage to the beauty and glory of her dazzling morn of independence!

THE FOREST FUNERAL. She was a fair child, with tresses of long black hair lying over her pillow. Her eye was dark and piercing, and as it met mine she started slightly, but looked up and smiled. I spoke to her father, and turning to her, asked her if she

knew her condition?
"I know that my Redeemer liveth," said she, in a voice whose melody was like the sweetest strains of the Æolian. You may imagine the answer startled me, and with a very few words of the like import, I turned from her. A half

hour passed, and she spoke in that same deep, rich, melodious voice:

"Father, I am cold—lie down beside me," and the old man laid down by his dying child. and she twined her arms around his neck, and murmured in a dreamy voice, "Dear father,

dear father !"

"My child," said the old man, "doth the

flood seem deep to thee?"
"Nay, father, my soul is strong."
"Seest thou the thither shore?"
"I see it, father, and its banks are green

with immortal verdure.' "Hearest thou the voices of its inhabitants?" "I hear them, father-the voices of angels falling from afar in the still and solemn night-

time—and they call me. Her voice, too, father! Oh! I heard it then."

"Doth she speak to thee?" She speaketh in tones "Doth she smile?"
"An angel smile! but a cold, calm smile; but I am cold-cold! Father, there is a mist in

the room; you'll be lonely. Is this death father ?' "It is death, my Mary."

"Thank God!" Sabbath evening came, and a slow procession wound through the forest to the little schoolhouse. There, with simple rites, the clergy-man performed his duty, and went to the grave. The procession was short. There were hardy men and rough, in shooting-jackets, and some with rifles on their shoulders. But their warm nearts gave beauty to their unshaved faces, and they stood in reverent silence by the grave. The river murmured, and the birds sang, and

o we buried her. I saw the sun go down from the same spot and the stars were bright before I left, for l always had an idea a grave-yard was the nearest place to heaven on earth; and, with old Thomas Brown, I love to see a church in a grave-yard; for even as we pass through the place of God on earth, so we must through the grave to the temple of God on high. - Exchange

STATUE OF WEBSTER .- The April No. of the International Monthly Magazine states that it is in contemplation to place in the Park of New York city a colossal figure of Mr. Webster, by

MISSOURI .- The Governor of Missouri baving received an official copy of the resolutions of the Nashville Convention, his Excellency transmitted a copy of the same to the legisla-ture, both branches of which thereupon passed very strong resolutions against the doctrines of the convention and disunionism in general.

The small-pox is prevailing in different parts of Jefferson county, Virginia, and in Pleasant

SUDDEN DEATH .- Mr. Garret Hough, an old and respectable citizen of Waterford, Loudoun county, Va., died very suddenly of a disease of the heart.—Leesburg Chronicle.

TENACITY OF LIFE .- It is stated that in some experiments by Dr. Edwards on Frogs, it was found that, enclosed in plaster so as to exclude the air, they lived six weeks. They have also been kept for three years enclosed in plaster, but in a cellar at a low temperature.

How can a man who has no wings be said to be "winged" in an "affair of honor?" Because, in going to fight a duel, he makes a goose of himself.

When has a scruple more weight than a dram? When conscience makes a tectotaler re-fuse a thimble-full of brandy.