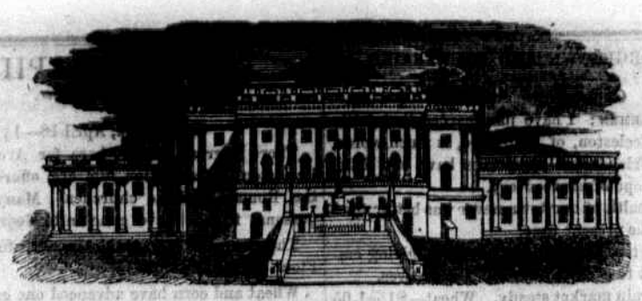
American  Telegraph.

VOL. I.—NO. 23. WASHINGTON: FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 18, 1851. PRICE 2 CENTS.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
(EXCEPT SUNDAY,)
On 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 be furnished regularly for *ten cents per week*, payable weekly. ☞ To mail subscribers, $5 a year; $2 50 for six months; $1 25 for three months; 50 cents a month. No paper mailed unless paid for in advance, and discontinued when the term paid for expires.

CIRCULATED SIMULTANEOUSLY
IN WASHINGTON, GEORGETOWN, AND ALEXANDRIA.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Half square, (6 lines or less,) 25 cents for each insertion.			
1 square, 1 insertion	$0 50	1 square, 1 month	$4 00
1 do 2 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	1 do 1 year	30 00

Twelve lines (or over six) make a square—longer advertisements in exact proportion.

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

IS circulated extensively among the Merchants of that city, and travellers find it in all the Hotels, Steamboats, and Railroad conveyances diverging from Philadelphia. It contains a correct list of the names of those persons arriving at the principal hotels daily, and consequently is the best means the Proprietors of Hotels *in other cities* can have for extending their business among the travelling public.

☞ Messrs. CONNOLLY, WIMER & McGILL, Publishers of the *American Telegraph*, are the authorized agents for Washington city. mar 24—tf

The New York and Liverpool United States Mail Steamers.

The ships comprising this line are the—
ATLANTIC, Capt. West.
PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ARCTIC, Capt. Luce.
ADRIATIC, Capt. Grafton.

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.

An experienced Surgeon will be attached to each ship.

No berth can be secured until paid for.

☞ 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 SHENANDOAH, Capt. Wm. H. West; Ship EUROPE, Captain William McDowell; Ship MARY PLEASANTS, Capt. Anthony Michaels.

The above first-class ships are built of the best materials, and commanded by experienced navigators.

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

Persons wishing to engage passage for their friends can obtain certificates which will be good for eight months.

Those who wish to remit money can be accommodated with drafts for £1 sterling and upwards, at sight, without discount.

Goods for the continent will be forwarded free of expense of commission, if addressed to James McHenry, No. 5, Temple Place, Liverpool.

GEORGE McHENRY & CO.,
mar 24—d No. 37, Walnut street, Philadelphia.

PARKEVILLE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE.

AT a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Parkeville Hydropathic Institute, held fifth month 15th, 1850, Joseph A. Weder, M. D., was unanimously elected *Resident Physician* in the place of Dr. Dexter, resigned.

Having made various improvements, this institute is now prepared to receive an additional number of patients; and from Dr. Weder's well-known, skill and *practical experience* in Europe, (acquired under Vincenz Preissnitz, the founder of the Hydropathic system,) and for several years past *in this country*, and particularly in the city of Philadelphia, (where he has had many patients,) the Managers believe the afflicted will find him an able and an attentive physician.

The domestic department being under the charge of a Steward and Matron, will enable the Doctor to devote to the patients whatever time may be necessary.

Application for admission to be made to
SAMUEL WEBB, *Secretary.*

Office No. 58 South Fourth street, residence No. 16 Logan square, Philadelphia.

General Description of the Parkeville 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 the entrance to these grounds is a cottage containing four rooms, used by male patients as a bathing house, with every convenience for "packing," bathing, &c.; on the right of the entrance, about two hundred feet distant, stands a similar cottage, used by the ladies for similar 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.

THE WATER 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 water-works 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. mar 24—

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

MOULTON & CO., Successors to JNO. FALCONER & Co., 94 Cedar and 22 Pine streets, New York, invite merchants visiting New York city to their immense stock of Foreign and Domestic, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Their stock is entirely new, and, in addition, still receive by every steamer new and elegant styles, confined exclusively to this house, consisting of every variety of Dress Goods to be found in the French, German, English, and American markets, and at prices that will defy competitors.

Cash buyers and merchants generally will do well to call and examine our stock, as our goods are adapted to every section of the country, and we are resolved to spare no efforts to make it the interest of every merchant to favor us with their patronage.

JAMES S. MOULTON,
JAMES W. BARBER,
ZENAS NEWELL.
New York, March, 1851. mar 24—

VARNISHES, GUM COPALS, SPIRITS Turpentine, & American Linseed Oil.

50 cases Gum Copal, med. and fine Zanzibar, &c.
400 bbls superior Coach Body, Carriage Oil Cloth Polishing, Flowing, Scraping, Cabinet and Venitian Blind Varnishes, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
16 bbls Sign and Graining Varnish.
5 do white flowing do
5 do outside do do warranted.
5 do White do do for maps or whips.
10 do Iron Varnish.
20 do Painters' Japan.
100 do Spirits Turpentine, in glued bbls or half bbls.
1000 gallons American Linseed Oil.
10,000 lbs. pure White Lead, in oil, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Gum Shellac, Sandrac, Litharge, Red Lead, Dry White Lead, in 100 lb. kegs, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market rates.

Persons purchasing the above will do well to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. Persons wanting Varnishes manufactured will please call, as the subscriber is prepared to manufacture all kinds. BENJ. C. HORNOR,

No. 8 LaGrange street, running from Second to Third, between Market and Arch streets, Phila. mar 24—tf

To Persons out of Employment.
NEW PICTORIAL WORKS,
Just published by R. SEARS, and for sale at No. 128 Nassau street, New York.

AMERICAN GIFT 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;

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 manners, 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 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 time.

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 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 PLAN.—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, post paid, ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau street, N. Y.

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 Company
(ERICSSON LINE)

Have resumed their operations for the year with increased means of accommodating the trade between Philadelphia and Baltimore, in the most regular and expeditious manner, and at their former materially *reduced prices*, being, on dry goods, hardware, &c., only 10 cents per 100 pounds, and but half the price charged by other lines.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the facilities and moderate prices of the Line, are advised to give explicit and positive directions for sending their goods to the Ericsson Line, and they should be particular to possess themselves of the receipts which are invariably given for their goods. In those are stated the price charged for transportation; and it will prove a protection against the double rates exacted by other lines, who have no published rates.

Goods destined for the West, South, or other places beyond Baltimore, forwarded promptly on the day of their arrival, with every care and attention, free of all charge whatever for this service, in the shape of commissions or otherwise.

NEW YORK.—Goods shipped from New York, or other places eastward of that city, should be distinctly consigned to A. GROVES, jr., Philadelphia, to insure their conveyance by this Line.

Freight to or from Baltimore, as above, 10 cents per 100 pounds. Coarse freights taken at still less rates.

The established character and known reputation of this company is an ample guarantee to those disposed to confide their property to the care of the company.

One or more of the company's boats leaves Philadelphia from the upper side of Chestnut street wharf every day, (Sunday excepted,) at 3 o'clock, arriving in Baltimore early next morning. Apply in Philadelphia to

A. GROVES, jr., Agent,
No. 19 South Wharves, above Chestnut st.

In like manner a boat leaves Baltimore, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at half-past 2 o'clock.

Apply in Baltimore to
J. A. SHRIVER, Agent, No. 3 Light st.,
mar 24— near the Depot of the B. & O. R. R.

New York India Rubber Warehouse.

D. HODGMAN, 27 Maiden Lane and 59 Nassau street, (first corner from Broadway,) New York. Factory foot of Twenty-fourth street, East River.

Merchants throughout the United States are respectfully informed that my spring stock of India Rubber Goods will be found far superior to any before offered, having bestowed upon each individual article the benefit of my long experience in manufacturing, which enables me to warrant entire satisfaction.

Among the most important, I would call attention to my extensive stock of Carriage Cloth, of all widths, from 3-4 to 6-4 inclusive, and made on the choicest drills and of the best of gum. Purchasers will find that it will neither crack, peel, nor become sticky, as is the case with much that has been and continues to be sold in this city.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING,

Consisting of Coats, Cloaks, Capes, Pouches, Pants, Overalls, Leggings, Boots, Caps, &c., now so extensively worn by farmers, physicians, drivers, sea captains, sailors, &c.

Baptismal Pants, manufactured expressly for the clergy.

Ladies' 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 Packing,

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, and 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 Carolinas.

Our facilities are so extensive and perfect that we can secure the safe and speedy transportation of freight, trunks, packages, and valuable parcels, from one end of the country to the other, and between the most remote points.

From our many years' experience in the express business, while connected with Messrs. Adams & Co., and our numerous advantages in other respects, (not the least of which is the confidence and patronage of the New York community,) we feel assured that we shall never cease to give the most entire satisfaction to our friends, the jewellers, bankers, and merchants generally.

We beg leave to call attention to our California Express from New Orleans, and our Express between New Orleans and Mobile.

Offices: St. Charles Hotel Building, New Orleans, and 19 Wall street, New York. mar 24—tf

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF MEDICINE 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 Ezra 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 Retrospect is full and complete; Bibliographical notices of all the late English 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 R. F. HUDSON, Agent,
mar 24— 69 Wall street, New York.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

CHARLES S. LITTLE, IMPORTER and general dealer in English, German, and American Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c., 33 and 34 Fulton street, opposite the United States Hotel, New York, respectfully invites the attention of Merchants, making their purchases, to his very extensive assortment, comprising every thing in the line, and to which new and constant supplies are being added. His variety of Tools is adapted to all the various branches of mechanics, especially Coopers and Carpenters. Particular attention given to all orders, all of which are offered at the lowest market prices for cash or on approved credit:

Cut and Wrought Nails, Locks and Latchets
Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives
Razors, Scissors and Shears, in great variety
Skates, Slates, Sleigh Bells, loose and strapped
Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Forks, Scythes and Snathes
Rifles, Black Lead Pots, and Sand Crucibles
Pumps, for wells or cisterns; Force Pumps and Hydraulic Rams
Ames' Pump, Augers and Runivers
Turkey Oil Stone, dressed and undressed
Scotch Water of Ayr Stone, for marble polishers
Coopers' Tools, in great variety, of the most celebrated manufacturers, Albertson, Conger, Horton, Barton, and others
Coachmakers' Tools
House and Ship Carpenters' Tools
Blacksmiths' Tools, Cabinet makers' Trimmings
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.

IN consequence of the great number of complaints which have for a long time been made by Emigrants, of frauds committed upon them in the sending of money to their friends in Ireland, and to aid and protect the Emigrant, the Irish Emigrant Society established a fund, deposited in the Bank of Ireland, upon which they draw drafts, payable at sight, at any of the branches of the Bank.

Persons residing out of the city, by enclosing in a letter the sum they wish forwarded, with the plainly written direction to whom and where it is to be paid, will have the same remitted.

There is a great advantage in purchasing the Society's drafts—that the Bank has a branch in each of the principal towns in Ireland, and thus the losses by discount, and otherwise, are avoided.

The Society keeps an office at No. 22 Spruce street, to which Emigrants can apply to obtain situations for which they are fitted.

Orders from employers in the country, stating the services required, the wages, and the cheapest modes of conveyance, and giving a respectable reference, will meet with prompt attention.

The Society will be thankful for all circumstantial and early information of any fraud, imposition, or outrage committed on Emigrants, and will endeavor speedily to apply a remedy. GREGORY DILLON, President.

HUGH KELLY,
JAMES MATHEWS, } Vice Presidents.
JAMES REYBURN,

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

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James Olwell,	Cornelius H. Sheehan,
Charles M. Nanry,	John Nicholson. mar 24—

J. H. HAVENS, W. MYER, & Co.,
Inventors and Manufacturers of the Ethiopian and Fire-proof Paint, Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio.

W. MYERS, No. 319 Main street, near 8th, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all orders must be addressed. The 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 *Tanners' 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. Ryon, 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. Ryon 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 gallon.

All orders should be addressed, post paid, to
HAVENS & CARROL,
Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio; or
J. H. HAVENS, Cincinnati.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of a *Water-proof Blacking for Oil-cloth*, that will reduce the cost fifty per cent., and will soon be in market. mar 24

FREEMAN, HODGES & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, 58 LIBERTY STREET, New York, (between Broadway and Nassau,) are now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment, for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety
Silks and Satins for Bonnets
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin
Thread, Brussels Valenciene, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces
Embroidered Reverie and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Sewing Silk
Scarfs, Cravats, and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconet, Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns
Embroidered, Damask, and Plain Canton Crape Shawls
A full assortment of Straw Goods
French and American Artificial Flowers
With a large variety not mentioned above.

All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves. [mar 24—tf

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—194½ *Market Street, Philadelphia.*—We offer to our friends 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 Self-sharpening PLOUGHS, right and left handed Side Hill Subsoil, of various sizes, of superior materials and workmanship, warranted to give satisfaction, or the money returned. *Four Highest Premiums awarded* to these PLOUGHS at the New York State Fair for 1850. Also, Beaches and Bar Share Ploughs.

Spain's Improved Barrel Churn, constructed in such a manner that the dasher may be removed from the inside of the Churn by simply unscrewing the handle from the dasher.

Hay, Straw, and Corn Stalk Cutters in great variety, among which may be found Harvey's superior Premium Straw Cutter, of every size.

Also, Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Cheese Presses, Seed Planters, Dirt Scrapers, Sugar Mills, Ox Yokes and Bows, Turnip Drills, Horse Rakes, Grain Cradles, Expanding and Extra Cultivators, Harrows, Snathe, Scythes, Concaved Hoes, Spring tempered Cast Steel Oval and Square tined Manure and Hay Forks, Pruning Shears and Chisels, Beach and Bar Share Repairing Pecles and Castings, Peruvian, Patagonia and Prepared Guano, together with a complete assortment of Grass, Garden, and Field Seed, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices, at 194½ Market street, Phila.

mar 24—tf PROUTY & BARRETT.

French and German Looking-Glass Depot,
No. 75 Baltimore Street.

BARRATT & DEBEET, Carvers and Gilders, manufacturers of every variety of Plain and Ornamental Looking-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.,

IMPORTERS, No. 88 Market street, Philadelphia; No. 102 Broadway, New York, are now receiving and offer for sale, at Market prices, an excellent assortment of the following goods:

Cloths and Doeskins, of Gevers & Schmidt, Schnabel's, Bockschurmann & Schroeder, and others, consigned to them direct from the manufacturers.

French, Swiss, and German Silks, Fancy and Staple Goods, of the best makes and styles, suitable for the spring season.

Also, sole agency for the United States of J. M. Caron & Co.'s Fancy Gilt and Silk Buttons, and other fabrics. mar 24—

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON CITY CANAL.

By reference to the map of Washington it will be seen that the terminus of the canal at the river is where New Jersey avenue and O street meet—but four squares west of the navy-yard. It will also be perceived that a branch of apparently equal size is laid down as departing from the main canal at the intersection of South Capitol street and New Jersey avenue, running south with a slight westerly inclination, and terminating in St. James' Creek, immediately north and east of the Arsenal and Penitentiary. The project of constructing this branch canal, for some time lost sight of by many, appears to be revived in such manner as to render its execution probable. The following article will be read with interest:

[From the National Intelligencer of this morning.]

The Proposed Canal through James' Creek, and the Commercial Interests of Washington.

I am happy in being able to inform your readers, taking an interest in the subject, that the matter which occupies my attention in these papers has been referred to a select committee in the Board of Aldermen, with instructions to report upon the expediency and practicability of doing the proposed work without expense to the Corporation and by means of private enterprise. I flatter myself that these gentlemen will, in view of the importance of the subject and of the urgency of the case, soon so report as to enable men of means and enterprise to find it to their advantage to make proposals, having in contemplation the execution of the plan in a speedy, efficient, and satisfactory manner. I understand that a company is, in point of fact, prepared, upon obtaining certain privileges and encouragement from the two Boards, to advance the requisite funds, and enter into satisfactory obligations and engagements to undertake and complete the cut through the James' Creek ravine in such a manner as to secure a fair proportion of the expected trade for the proposed harbor at its terminus. And if such be the case, and the company can satisfy those whom it concerns that it is willing and able to do the thing on terms which shall be acceptable to the city authorities, and productive of prosperous results for the District cities, why should there be any hesitation to make the bargain and begin the work?

Fortunately for our interests, the Board of Control have succeeded in securing the services of Mr. CHARLES B. FISK, whose appointment as engineer is a guaranty that the remaining portion of the work and the settlement of existing difficulties and differences will be soon and properly attended to and brought to an amicable and satisfactory close. He brings to the work so much of practical experience, professional skill and character, and is clothed with such discretionary powers, as to give the citizens of the District the strongest possible assurance of a consummation most devoutly to be prayed for. Whilst thus I join with those who feel an interest in the progress and completion of our canal in self-gratulation at this judicious selection, I feel additional gratification in the conviction that the approaching and happy settlement of the controversy, and realization of those hopes and speculations which depend upon the trade with Cumberland and the valley of the Potomac, must, as an inevitable and natural consequence, bring with it the commencement and completion of the stem through James' Creek, to accommodate the rush of business which will follow the connexion with the rich region above us.

It will not need over one hundred thousand dollars to make a branch as wide and deep as the canal now under contract, which shall begin at or near Virginia avenue and South Capitol street, and convey such of the trade as can be spared at the terminus of New Jersey avenue and O street to a deep, capacious artificial basin or port near the Arsenal, of sufficient size and depth to receive ocean steamers and sail vessels as direct agents for exports and imports. Such, as I am informed, men of capital and responsibility are prepared to propose and to do. The sum is not so large, nor the difficulties so insurmountable, nor the results so distant and insignificant, that the scheme should be pronounced visionary or impracticable. It was the intention of the original Board of Directors to provide for a branch through James' Creek ravine. Mr. Leckie, a practical engineer, was consulted on the subject, and pronounced in favor of it, both on the score of economy and profit. On the map of the city your readers will find that a stem of equal size with that of New Jersey avenue is traced out and designated. It was not, however, opened, because the citizens of the Navy-Yard and the interests of Government required that the one now under contract and to be first put in order should be previously attended to. That it should be so previously attended to, out of funds already appropriated or yet to come from Governmental or Corporation sources, of course I would not if I could oppose or have otherwise. What I do want and propose, to repeat, is that proposals should be invited and entertained by our City Councils, tending and calculated to make the mouth of James' Creek available as a basin or harbor for sea-going vessels, and to unite it with the main branch of our city canal through the ravine as designated on our city charts. That the knowledge, on the part of citizens and capitalists, of such dispositions in the minds of our city fathers will result in the undertaking and completion of the work, I feel perfectly satisfied. If we try the experiment, not many months will pass before the work is begun, and in due season brought to an auspicious termination. It will be most short-sighted and unwise if we do not imitate the good example of our friends in Alexandria, who, by municipal encouragement and special privileges, have attracted thither so much of the mining capital and custom of the mining companies of Cumberland. Already our supineness or ill-fortune has resulted in letting them get decidedly the start of us in the race. Whilst we have been talking, squabbling and postponing, our enterprising neighbors have been doing. In thus acting with energy and promptitude, they deserve and have secured success. We should not envy, but imitate them. There is room enough, work enough, for all.

The natural advantages of Washington and Georgetown are unquestionable. At the head of navigation and tide-water, the gateway to that glorious valley through which the majestic and beautiful Potomac flows, linked by steam and electricity with the most important sections of this vast Republic, favored by the presence of the Executive and the liberality of legislative encouragement, what is there in our present and future prospects that is not cheering, what in our past that may not be made instructive for our guidance and control? Let us, then, fellow-citizens of the District, pass by more trivial, more remote interests and objects, to turn our attention to matters nearer home! Let us confer, combine together, and invite foreign capital and enterprise by tempting offers to come to our aid and relief, and so provide for commercial and business objects and interests as to hasten and deserve that harvest of profit, honor, and prosperity which the completion of our canal and union with the teeming valley of the Potomac must, as a consequence, inevitably bring in life-giving abundance to our thresholds!

J. C. B.

From Graham's Magazine for May.

MAY-DAY.

BY WILLIAM HOWITT.

Of this fine old popular festival scarcely a trace now remains. From one of the most universally adopted ones by the people of both ancient and modern nations, it is now become the most completely obsolete. In my "Rural Life of England" I have shown what were its customs, which may be traced back to the Romans, to our Danish ancestors, and to the Hindoos, who still hold a festival of a like nature, and erect a pole wreathed with flowers. Our Saxon ancestors, going to their Witenagemote, left their servants to a saturnalia of this kind, where a king and queen were chosen. They also raise a maypole, as their standard of justice, in their great out-of-door tribunals held at this season. The Danes blew horns at this feast; and traces of the custom still remain at Oxford, Cambridge, and other places. But still stronger traces yet remain in Germany, where the boys on May-day make long horns from the bark of the elm, which they strip off, and calling them *Schalmeien*, get upon all the hill-tops, and make a most singular clamor with them. The celebration of this festival by the Druids and Celts points it out as belonging to the worship of the sun. In Ireland and the highlands of Scotland, the people still kindle fires on the tops of their mountains on this day, called Beal Fires, and the festival there celebrated Beltane, or Bealtane—the last remnant of the worship of Baal.

In Sweden, as we learn from Miss Bremer, the country-people still get on the hill-tops, and make great fires. In Germany this used to be the custom; but the fires on the hills being prohibited, owing to the conflagrations sometimes occasioned by them in the forests, the boys still make bonfires in the by-lanes of towns and in villages, and leap to and fro over them—thus, in fact, passing through the fire to Moloch, without knowing why. In Spain, the village-queen is still called Maia, showing the Roman origin of the custom there; and in France they still adorn their houses with boughs; and hence their *epouses*, or brides of the month of May. In fact, as we have elsewhere shown, the vestiges of the rites and festival of May prove how ancient and universal was their observance. The poets were as enamored of May-day and its jollity and love-making as the people; and in the "Rural Life" will be found ample quotations from Chaucer, Shakspeare, Milton, Herrick, and other poets, full of the spirit and the praises of the time.

So long as Paganism, and even Catholicism, continued in the ascendant, the mirth of May-day remained undiminished. The people lived easily, and, like the bird on the bough, sang and sported care-free through life. They were like so many great children, neither looking behind nor before, but taking God's sunshine and his flowers as they came, and rejoicing in them while they lasted. But in came Puritanism, and down went all the old festivities and pageants. It was not merely that a sterner discipline had been introduced, but that a great revolution had arrived, in which thought and intellect asserted their sober but entrancing power, fertile in deeper joys, as well as sorrows, and casting a distaste on the mind for the puerilities of the world's childhood. From this hour the pageants of May-day perished irrevocably; and a maypole now is one of the rarest sights to be met with, only in the most primitive and obscure villages.

Not but that there have been many attempts to revive the celebration of May-day, from its supposed greater congeniality to the spirit of youth than that of any other festivity. But the error lay in attempting to graft on a thinking age the pastimes of an unthinking one; in not perceiving the real nature of the change which had taken place. This change was less in the outward circumstances than in the inner mind. There was a new nature created, in which the old could no longer exist. The times, and the spirit of the times, were changed:

Happy the age, and harmless were the days—
For then true love and amity were found—
When every village did a maypole raise,
And Whitsun-ales and May-games did abound;
And all the lusty younkers, in a route
With merry lasses, danced the rod about.
Then Friendship to their banquets bid the guests,
And the poor man fared the better for their feasts.

The lords of manors, castles, towns, and towers,
Rejoiced when they beheld the farmers flourish,
And would come down unto the summer bowers
To see the country gallants dance the Morrice.
But since the SUMMER POLES WERE OVERTHROWN,
And all good sports and merriments decayed,
How times and May are changed, so well is known,
It were but labor lost if more were said.

PASQUIN'S *Palinodia.*

This is a great, and in some degree a melancholy truth; and it would be very melancholy if we did not perceive that we are now merely in a transition state, and that a new and better era must ultimately issue from our present chaos. The world has had the same experience as St. Paul, who declares that when he was a child, he thought and spake as a child; but becoming a man, he regarded only the things of a man. The man has, however, yet to learn that amusement as well as work is necessary, and what is the true sort for him. With all our progress we have not progressed into half the ease and gayety that our ancestors possessed. With all our improvements we have not improved into their habit of enjoying themselves. With all our triumphs of machinery and of knowledge, we have won no leisure, no happiness, not even our daily bread. We have lost all that our ancestors possessed, and have gained nothing which they had not. That is a poor story to tell; that is a strange result of *progress* and *civilization*.

Progress! Is it a progress into poverty, toil, and wretchedness that we boast of? Let those boast who win. Civilization! Is it civilization to have famine and expulsion from house and home in Ireland; "work, work, work!" and Bremhill and Goatacre in England?

Ah! there is something still hugely wrong! Whichever way we turn, a giant-monster meets us, and startles us out of our dreams of poetry. We call this an enlightened age. In what is it enlightened? With all our light and knowledge, can any man tell us, even on this question of May-day, how the people, as one universal people, could turn out for a single day, and enjoy themselves? No! The mills want us, the shops want us, the banks and railroads want us. We want our daily bread, and Mammon wants his. He opens all his thousand mouths of gaping smithies, workshops, and offices, to swallow us up. We have won millions, but we have not yet won leisure for a single day! Where is the man that does say that we are wiser than our ancestors?

And yet Nature and the human heart are the same. The one has all her beauties and delights still to offer, the other has all its glorious capacities to enjoy. Oh! how beautiful and amiable is Nature at this moment! How green is her grass! how tender is her foliage! The cuckoo has returned from far lands, and shouts her gladness once more. The nightingale pours hymns of love and worship from every bough, more beautiful than Pindar, or even David, ever wrote. The cowslip and the primrose bathe in dewy meadows, and breathe up incense to the heaven that smiles on them. The whole country is a paradise of love and youth and beauty; and it *should* be the holiday of every man, woman, and child, now to break loose from labor and care, and go forth and enjoy it. This *should* be the festival of May. Without returning to the hobby-horse, and the more foolish customs of our ancestors, we should, *at least*, return to nature. We should make it the holiday of May—if not on one day at least on another—for every soul to go out, and abandon itself to the general joy of the season. To breathe the fresh, pure air; to revel in the feeling of all the delicious greenness, and amid the heaven-suggesting flowers; to let the "work, work, work!" cease for at least one day, in the weary, whirling brain; and the heart, opening to the perception of the mighty joy that covers the whole face of the earth, repose for a single day on the sense of God's goodness, and feel that it still can sympathize in the pleasures of its fellow-men. This *should be* the holiday of May; and I would say, let it be so for all that can. God never meant that all the loveliness of May should be left to the bird upon the bough, and the beast in the field; and that man, the noblest of his creatures, should be imprisoned in the workshop, and have none of it. Shall the otter bask in the sedge, the snake on the bank, and the very toad in its hole, and shall not man bask, too? Shall not the time once more come,