American Telegraph.

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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.

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.

ADVERTISERS will please endeavor to send in their favors before 11 o'clock, if possible.

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 HYDROPATAIC 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 Preissultz, 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 GOODS.

MOULTON & CO., Successors to JNO. FALCONER & Co., 64 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 receives 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.
10 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. MORNOR,
No. 8 La Grange 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 jewelers, 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— 99 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, JAMES REYBURN, } Vice Presidents.
EDWARD C. DONNELLY, Corresponding Secretary.
KIERNAN B. DALY, Recording Secretary.
JOSEPH STUART, Treasurer.

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Charles M. Naury,	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 Lace
Embroidered Reverie and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mits, 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 Shear Repairing Pecles and Castings, Peruvian, Patagonia and Prepared Guano, together with a complete assortment of Brass, 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

For the American Telegraph.

I'M OUT OF LOVE.

BY "ERNEST."

I.

I've lost my place, I'm out of love;
Will anybody try me?
I've lots of constancy to prove—
For that I've always by me:
I never yet have maid deceived—
No more than lovers all do;
I'm young and gay—can be believed—
Oh! listen, now I call you!

II.

I've never been, until to-day,
Without a "del Toboso"—
A horrid fate in budding May—
I can't much longer go so;
Unless in love, I cannot live—
At least with any pleasure;
Then, pri'thee, who 's a heart to give?
I'd value such a treasure!

[Our correspondent, ERNEST, is no doubt serious, and ladies should hearken to him. He is a very desirable gentleman—young, handsome, talented, and a subscriber to the AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.]

[Communicated.]

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

GENTLEMEN: I perceive a new *humbug* is going the rounds of the papers, under the exhibition of an ocular demonstration of the earth's revolution on her axis every twenty-four hours. The instruments used are a wire, suspended from a lofty roof or dome, with a weight attached, and made to vibrate its full scope, within a few inches of the floor. The line, east and west, along which the weight is swung, has a semi-circle under its centre, marked with radial lines of fifteen degrees measurement; and it is pretended that, in the course of a certain time—say a few hours—this weight will mark a variation of one of those degrees towards the northwest, and plainly show this diurnal revolution of the earth to the admiring beholder. While the barn, or other building used, makes a complete somerset in twenty-four hours, it in reality remains stationary, while it is the earth only that has made this change. I suppose the contagion of experimenting in this new discovery will soon reach this city, and we shall have a wire and weight attached, say a "56," from the dome of the Capitol—a most capital spot. Whenever this problem is thus exhibited for solution, I hold myself ready, in the presence of the citizens that will be there congregated to witness it, to demonstrate the complete fallacy and humbuggery of the trial. What, gentlemen, have we so soon forgot that there is such a law of nature as gravitation; that the centripetal force keeps every thing on the surface of the earth in its perfect place, or perpendicular position? Are we to be told this long swing acts independently of these two forces, and, like South Carolina, flies out of the circle of this universal influence, and sets up for itself? Let the *wire* be suspended, with its 56, or ball, or what not, attached to the lower end, sweeping within a few inches of the floor, and as soon as the operator has cried out "Eureka," I will, with a strong and well-stretched *cord*, with a barber's block or an ass's head swung to the lower end, start my apparatus in motion, along and over the line marked on the floor, and let it vibrate undisturbed till it ceases by its own *vis inertiæ*, and if, upon inspection, it shall have been found to deviate the hair's-breadth of a degree to the east or *west* of the line, then "write me down an ass." One experimenter in a barn, at Newark, informs us of a fact in *his* discovery—that his 56, in the course of eight hours exactly, had marked a deviation to the *northwest* of fifteen degrees! Now, if this is to prove the diurnal revolution of the earth, she must, like a drunkard, have reeled to and fro, and keeled terribly to the northwest from her everlasting right line. I think it much more probable that the philosopher himself had deviated from his perpendicular, or right line, and fulfilled *literally* this graphic description of the sacred volume. We may as well at once class this newly imported French manufacture with the exploded visions of perpetual motion, the philosopher's stone, or the spiritual knockings of more recent Yankee notions.

COMMON SENSE.

[Communicated.]

"But mind, not a word of the diadem!"

GENTLEMEN: It would seem that the artistic friend was right as to the closing of the circular road south of the President's house, for a salaried champion has unnecessarily gone into a great many details not at all pertinent to an argument as to the people's rights and facilities of business intercourse in the transit of merchandise or the rapid transit of fire-engines, when the city is built up near the Observatory. But *n'importe*. The views of a designer and his moneyed friend must be sustained; and the President, in his goodness of heart, is not to be blamed for yielding to honeyed speeches while his eye was doubtless gratified with pictures of a few floating about in the groves. No one questioned the propriety of his privacy within the south enclosure; the caveat was against the CLOSING of a *public route*, open for half a century; and while gates were to be erected for carriages and their occupants, a housekeeper with his little wagon, or a mechanic with his cart, was to be forced to a loss of time, which is money, by being obliged to go round. We have no more to say. The Commissioner of Public Buildings has credit both for honesty and common sense, and the writer is willing to leave the rights of the people in his hands. An iron railing could be placed on the south wall, and a simple paling would protect the segment of trees on the south side of the road. That wall will long be remembered as made sacred by the death of an honest mechanic, admitted with his family to witness the fireworks some years since. Such are never of Kitchen Cabinets, and have no desire to hang around the greasy precincts of official favor. They bend not the "pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." They lay not out the munificence of a generous stranger in spreading trees and lawns, and removing dirt, time and again, to suit the caprice of fancy, which is not at rest even now. It is perfectly gratuitous to suppose that plain visiters a-foot would be of the intrusive order, and monstrous to suppose they would climb up a wall to see the President, who has ever been frequently visible through every administration. Right prescribes the true course as to that road; and policy, it may be, runs in the same direction! Let well enough alone. It is generally conceded that this latter President is truly a "pilot who has weathered the storm," and he wants no nursing. Let his course be what it may, as he possesses the regard of the people he will do nothing to circumscribe their comfort or convenience on account of mere fancy or his own ease solely—for he is himself an honor to

WORKINGMEN.

From the National Intelligencer.

THE PLEA OF INSANITY.—*Messrs. Editors:* A few months ago the newspapers informed the public that a man, in one of the States, shot a brother to death at the family dinner-table, and that he was sent to an asylum for the insane as a lunatic.

It may be true that the fratricidal tragedy was the consequence of an insane impulse. But who are the persons whose function is to decide whether the man is punishable or not? Has any investigation been made to satisfy the laws and the public doubt? Not a word of authentic explanation has yet been published. Is the insane murderer at large? Who knows? If not at large, by whose authority is he detained at an asylum? *By whose authority may he be released?* Is it not possible that the expense of boarding him in the asylum, or some other cause, may induce unwise friends to withdraw him from its walls? Are there no malignant men, who, aware of the omnipotence of a plausible plea of insanity, may practise lessons to imitate insane conduct as a preliminary to a mortal aim at an unsuspecting fellow-creature?

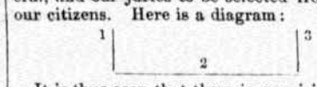
A writer in the Richmond *Republican* has shown how the devices of a false humanity blunt the arrows of justice, in a way creditable enough to the intellectual ingenuity of the age, but not to the love of the good order of society; for the very excess of badness is often relied upon as evidence of a kind of moral insanity, for which it is contended the party ought not to be held responsible. "But," says the Richmond writer, "all wickedness is a kind of moral insanity, for it implies the undue ascendency of passion over reason." Now, this is true. There is, it is well known, a moral insanity which is free from guilt, and not justly punishable: it is a madness which is the effect of pre-existing disease. On the contrary, a moral insanity, however impulsive it may be, which is the effect of past crime, or of vicious habits, secret or open, is not entitled to the same impunity or commiseration. This is moral depravity, brutality; if searchingly analyzed, it will be found to be the insanity of a fiend.

It is the solemn duty of science, medical and legal, to enlighten the public on this subject, that a difference between real insanity and mere wickedness may be better understood.

[Communicated.]

"Are you there, Truepenny?"

GENTLEMEN: So it seems by your communication that curiosity is evinced to learn the meaning of the expression "scheme ahead," in reference to a close board fence at an abrupt termination of 11th street, cutting it off from its water privileges. This is not alone a manifestation of idle curiosity, and it will lead to a more extended discussion instead of its modification, still less suppression. Those who sustain the right are neither to be diverted from their end nor intimidated even in their purpose of extended exposure. Congress made an appropriation in connexion with the corporation for clearing out the canal, repairing the walls thereof, &c. There was an oblong basin into which the junction of Indiana avenue and other streets was perfected, or rather terminated at the water. Of course the "water privileges" extended to the United States, in common with the citizens of Washington. As predicted in the scheme *ab initio*—through one of the Washington papers it was foretold that encroachments were anticipated for the very object sought to be obtained, and one is free to admit the rentor is doubtless the victim of the cupidity of the corporation, who undertakes to trade off rights not possessed by itself!—and to place an obstruction across a street, or at the foot of a street, in contravention of common law. Those who supposed that the filling of the junction of the streets was for the benefit of the people in landing wood or sand, as in times past, only gave the corporation credit for common regard to the rights of all. Let us see how this thing stood, for the enlightenment of the public mind in general, and our juries to be selected from among our citizens. Here is a diagram:



It is thus seen that there is provision for the accommodation of sundry boats within that space. But let the space within the lines 1, 2, 3, be annihilated, and several boats' space is shut out; and then line 2 represents, when made a straight line along the wharves, a limited accommodation, truly! But when a fence is extended along the line 2, and converted into a lot, the public are thus to be gouged outright. The bare statement of the facts is almost sufficient to make one regret that Congress appropriates at all for our "big drain," since liberality is used for purposes of oppression. The Commissioner of the Public Buildings may have occasion to have some of his heavy timber, &c., landed at the foot of 11th street, and he will not be slow in applying the remedy, while the corporation will be forced to confine itself to its municipal rights in renting the wharf lines.

It is hoped the proprietor of the Assembly Rooms will procure a copy of the license of street encroachment, and publish it for the gratification of all the property-holders in the neighborhood. To look a little more closely than even a fence crossing a street, it would puzzle any lawyer to imagine that a basin already formed for public use could be altered, with the aid of government means, *without* an act of Congress, and based upon the *petition* of freeholders adjacent. But our corporation has hitherto taken more upon itself than will hereafter be quietly submitted to; and a recurrence of such practices should induce an exposure at the Capitol by the proprietor of the Assembly Rooms. An ex police officer will lend his aid to indicate a list of infractions of municipal laws which had better never been passed, than allowed to be treated with contempt by those whose duty it is to see them enforced.

Back, fence, and let the boats come up; and, Corporation, see that ye exact not dues to which you have no title, and form not lines that invade the rights of the public. SCRUTATOR.

SUDDEN INTERRUPTION OF A LADY'S TOILET.—A day or two since, a lady living on Biddle street, between Tenth and Eleventh, was engaged before her mirror in going through her toilet exercises, when the glass suddenly receded from her, as the entire front wall of the building parted company with its neighbors, and with a tremendous crash fell into the street. The lady, in utter astonishment at the suddenness of the motion, was left standing in dishabille, though, singularly enough, entirely uninjured. In consequence of the recent grading of the street, the earth beneath the wall had been partially removed, and its sudden giving way was the cause of the accident.—*St. Louis Int.*

[Communicated.]

SCHOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Charles B. Calvert, esq., President of the Maryland Agricultural Society, authorizes me to say that premiums will be offered for school products exhibited at the next annual Fair of the Society. An officer of the State Agricultural Society of Virginia also stated that he should call attention to the same subject for their exhibitions. The juvenile specimens proposed to be exhibited are drawings, mechanism, minerals and other productions, both of nature and art. The proposal is no less interesting to families than to schools. No schools or families are more interested in this proposal than at the heart of the nation. Once let this kind of light go out from this grand concentrating and radiating point, not to Maryland and Virginia merely, but to the whole country—indeed to all countries—and by the rays of intellectual and moral light, both reflected and radiated back, this central point of our nation would indeed be the great centre of light for the whole world—just as it should be.

Yours, H.

A PETRIFIED CORPSE IN WISCONSIN.—The Fond du Lac *Journal* relates the following very extraordinary case of rapid petrifaction: "On the 20th of August, 1847, Mrs. Phelps, wife of our informant, Abner P. Phelps, died and was buried at Oak Grove, in Dodge county. On the 11th of April last, she was taken up to be removed to Strong's Landing. The coffin was found to be very heavy, and the body to retain its features and proportions. After its removal to Strong's Landing, a distance of 45 miles, the body was examined and found to be wholly petrified—converted to a substance resembling a light-colored stone. Upon trial, edge-tools made no more impression upon it than upon marble. In striking upon the body with a metal, a hollow ringing sound was produced. The disease by which she came to her death was chill, fever and dropsy, and when the body was buried it was very much swollen. The ground in which she had been buried was a yellowish loam, and the body lay about three feet above the lime rock."

COFFEE AS A MENTAL STIMULANT.—Schiller, during his hours of composition, kept at his side a bottle of Champagne or Rhenish wine, or a cup of *strong coffee*. Horace Walpole wrote usually from ten to two o'clock at night, always having strong coffee by him. Sir William Jones drank a great deal of coffee to support him in his nocturnal studies. Baron de Grimm states that Voltaire, a few days prior to his