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 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 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, AND 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. HORNOR,
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 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 Exra P. Dennet, 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, } Vice Presidents.
JAMES MATHEWS, }
JAMES REYBURN, }

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

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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 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, TOOLS, &c., &c.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—No. 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 Pecies 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

I GOT A-GOING, AND COULDN'T STOP.

A little boy named Frank was standing in the yard, when his father called him—

"Frank!"

"Sir," said Frank, and started full speed and ran into the street. His father called him back, and asked him if he did not hear his first call.

"Yes, sir," answered Frank.

"Well, then," said his father, "what made you run into the street?"

"Oh," said Frank, "I got a-going, and couldn't stop."

This is the way that a great many boys get into difficulty; they get a-going and can't stop. The boy that tells lies, began first to stretch the truth a little—to tell a large story, or to relate an anecdote with a very little variation, till he got a-going and couldn't stop—till he came out a full-grown liar.

The boy that was brought before the police, and sent to the House of Correction for stealing, began by taking little things from his mother, by stealing sweetmeats and other nice things that were put away. Next he began to take things from his companions at school. He got a-going and couldn't stop till he got into jail.

Those boys that you see fighting on the green, began by bantering each other in fun. At length they began to get angry, and dispute and call each other hard names, till they got a-going and couldn't stop. They will separate with bloody noses and black eyes.

There is a young man sitting late with his companions at the gaming table. He has flushed cheeks, an anxious look, a despairing countenance. He has lost his last dollar. He began playing marbles in the street; but he got a-going and couldn't stop.

See that young man, with a dark lantern, stealing from his master's drawer. He is a merchant's clerk. He came from the country a promising boy; but the rest of the clerks went to the theatre, and he thought he must go too. He began thinking he would go only once, just to have it to say that he had been to the theatre. But he got a-going and couldn't stop. He has used up all his wages and wants more money. He cannot resist the temptation when he knows there is money in the drawer. He has got a-going; he will stop in the State Prison.

Hark! do you hear that horrid oath? It comes from the foul mouth of a little boy in the street. He began by saying by-words; but he got a-going and couldn't stop.

Fifty young men were, some years ago, in the habit of meeting together in a room at a public-house, to enjoy themselves in a social hilarity, where the wine-cup passed freely around. One of them, as he was going there one evening, began to think there might be danger in the way. He stopped and considered a moment, and then said to himself, "Right about face!" He turned upon his heel, and went back to his room, and was never seen at the public-house again. He became rich, and the first block of buildings which he erected was built directly in front of the place where he stood when he made that exclamation.

Six of the young men followed his example. The remaining forty-three got a-going and couldn't stop, till they landed in the ditch, and most of them in a drunkard's grave.

Beware, then, boys, how you get a-going. Be sure, before you start, that you are in the right way; for when you are sliding down-hill it is hard to stop.

WISE ON LAWYERS.—Mr. Wise, in some remarks submitted to the Virginia Convention a few days since, thus alluded to that class of bipeds known as lawyers:

"*Mr. Wise.* I am going to conclude soon. I am very apt to talk by fits and starts; the gentleman from Richmond has stirred me up, and I want to fight out this battle with him. I tell you, these lawyers—these mere lawyers who have been practising in the courts all their lives—are the worst statesmen on God's earth. [Laughter.] I say this more freely to my friend, because he has heart and mind to comprehend it. There are branches of this subject which we are discussing, which he does not seem to have studied at all, or he would not have given such a honey-fuggling definition of the subject. [Laughter.] These lawyers study Blackstone, Coke upon Littleton, until they look through a key-hole and take rifle-shots at every object.

A Member. Are you not a lawyer?

Mr. Wise. No, sir; I am not a lawyer. God forbid that I should be a lawyer. I renounce the name, and I do not pretend to be one, [laughter;] although they sometimes tell me I get along very well with municipal law. I did study some elementary work on law a long time since, but I have renounced all the authority of the English books on political law. And here permit me to say that, in my opinion, this mixed basis is, in effect, an aristocratic, absolute, monarchical union, part French and part English. There is not a bit of Americanism in it; not a particle. They talk about protection. Now, I lay down this principle of American law, which is contradictory to all English law, and that is, that protection is never secured by a grant of power."

THE NEW COSTUME.—The appearance of the new female costume in Washington street, on Saturday and yesterday, created quite a sensation, and by no means a disagreeable one. The young lady who wore it is said to be Miss Burleigh, the daughter of the poet, and to have been accompanied by her father. The dress so accorded with every notion of symmetry, propriety, convenience, and good taste, that it delighted all beholders. We have heard but one opinion expressed concerning it, by old and young. "Could any thing be more elegant, modest, and becoming?" It stamps vulgarity on the old costume, the moment it is seen, legibly and indelibly. The dress of the young lady in question may thus be described, in brief:

A gipsy hat, trimmed with white ribbon, and a black veil over it; a tunic of pink rich material, reaching to the knees. It covered the shoulders and fitted snug around the neck and waist, and was further secured by a belt fastened in front by an ornamental buckle. From the throat to the belt there was one row of buttons. The skirt below the buckle was whole. The trousers were of the same material and color as the tunic, somewhat in the shape of an inverted pyramid, and fastened with a binding around the top of a snugly fitting laced kid boot.

We understand a large number of highly accomplished and patriotic ladies of our community will appear in this costume during the anniversaries of the present week.

[*Boston Com. May 27.*

EXTRAORDINARY JUVENILE FREAK.—The following, which we take from the St. Louis *Reveille* of the 17th inst., exceeds any thing we ever heard of in the way of childish freaks of imitation:

An occurrence of a very frightful character took place on Thursday, in a German family residing, as we understand, on Hamtrank street, no less in fact than a boy cutting off the nose of his sister, a little girl five years old. The boy a few nights before had attended the entertainment of Mr. Macallister, the magician now playing at the St. Louis theatre, at which time he witnessed the act of cutting off the nose of one of the audience. The performance made an astonishing impression upon his young mind, (he was about seven years old,) and since that he had made the request of many persons to allow him to try the same trick on them. This was looked upon as a mere childish fancy, and he was rather encouraged in the idea than otherwise, nobody ever conceiving it possible that it would be so fearfully carried out.

On Thursday afternoon, in the absence of the mother, the father being still at his employment, the boy induced his sister to let him play "Macallister," and to submit her nose to the knife. She was at first alarmed at the sight of the knife, but on his urgent entreaty, and assurance not to hurt her, but to put it on directly, "just like the magician," she consented. Imitating his original, he placed a cloth round her neck, and with a large carving knife cut off the nose close to her face. The poor child of course gave vent to her excruciating agony in loud screams, which soon brought the neighbors to the house. The scene must have been curious and dreadful. The girl was rolling and writhing on the floor with pain, while her little hands strove in vain to stop the frightful flow of blood from the horrible disfiguration. The boy stood aghast for a moment, with the bloody knife still in his hand, while the nose lay on the floor at his feet, as it had dropped from his hand on being cut off, a few seconds before.

Although the extent of the injury was obvious, the people were paralyzed for the moment at such a hideous spectacle; and not until the boy burst into tears—then for the first time understanding fully the results of his folly—did they seek for assistance. In the absence of medical assistance, the nose was placed on, with the ignorant hope of its stopping the dreadful effusion of blood; but the dirt which had gathered on it on the floor prevented this, if, indeed, their unskilful hands could ever have effected it.

On the arrival of a medical man, fortunately, in a short time, the nose was washed and placed in its proper position, and with great difficulty the effusion of blood was in a great measure stopped, though not until the child had fainted away several times from consequent weakness. The boy was taken away and interrogated, and gave the statement substantially as we have related it here.

It was supposed at first that the unfortunate child could not live, from the fact that it was feared that adhesion would not take place by the first intention, but we have learned since, from our original informant, that there are strong hopes of her recovering, with the disfiguration only of a fearful irremovable scar.

THE END OF A RUNAWAY MATCH.—Runaway matches do not usually produce those happy consequences the parties generally expect. The very opposite is almost always the case, notwithstanding the nonsense upon the subject which is common in the sentimental novels of the day. Every parent wishes to see his daughter properly mated, and when objection is made, it is generally from some good cause to be found in the conduct, habits or principles of the persons objected to. The following instance, which we take from a Cincinnati paper, is full of warning:

"Less than a year ago, a young lady, whose name we need not mention, married a young gentleman living in Vicksburg, named Harrington, and she did so decidedly against the will of her parents, who refused to let the wedding take place in their house. The happy pair left immediately for home, where they spent the time for a while very agreeably. The lady, having all confidence in her husband, never troubled herself about his business; she knew that he provided well, and that was enough for her to know. About four months after they arrived, their house was visited early one morning by two police officers, for the purpose of arresting Mr. H. for forgery. In court the case was made plain against him, and he was sent to the penitentiary.

"The misfortune had such an effect upon the young wife that she never left her room alive, but died of grief in two months after. Yesterday was seen ascending the landing a hearse, containing a coffin, and carriage following it, in which were a lady and gentleman, the father and mother."

WINDMILL, OR SMITH'S ISLAND.—*An Important Lawsuit.*—It will perhaps be news to most of the readers of the *Ledger* to learn that the island fronting the city of Philadelphia, and known as Smith's, or Windmill Island, has been without a legal owner up to last year. Such, however, appears to be the fact; and an important ejectment case, involving the question of title to part of that island, was decided yesterday in favor of Mr. George N. Tatham, of Southwark, who took patents for all, or nearly all, of the island as vacant public land, in 1850. The circumstances will be found reported under the court calendar, in another part of the *Ledger*, to-day. The island was claimed by New Jersey until a few years ago, and several grants made of it to private persons by that State, all of which have been rendered null and void by the superior claims of Pennsylvania to dominion over it. Mr. Tatham took out his patent under the act of 1806, and paid $15 an acre for the land, amounting altogether to about $300, which, considering the present value and growing importance of the territory, was certainly a very handsome operation. The Camden and Philadelphia Steamboat Ferry Company, who were defendants in the suit referred to, will, however, probably carry the case to a higher tribunal, and endeavor to shake his title. With what success they will do this remains to be seen.—*Phil. Ledger.*

A TRIBUTE TO GALLANTRY.—The insurance companies of New York have presented Capt. Small, of the bark Glen, the sum of $1,500; to Mr. Waite, the first mate, $500; to the mother of Mr. Havens, second mate, who was murdered, $500; to —— Wood, $100; and to each of the two other seamen who refused to join in the mutiny, $50, for their heroic conduct in quelling the mutiny on board said vessel, during her voyage from Valparaiso to New York.

The Turkish "trousers" have been introduced into St. Louis.

[Communicated.]

EXTENDED ELECTIONS.

Is it not a pity that "Modus Operandi," in the *National Intelligencer* of yesterday, who would not favor the people with his presence on the evening of the discussion and adoption of the resolution for the election of *all* officers, should, at last, be horrified at the idea that the community will be able to get along without his aid in the arrangement of city affairs? When things are deemed very bad, so far as responsibility to the people is concerned, it is almost labor lost to try to persuade the citizens against a trial for something better; and if it shall not be deemed necessary, by proper exponents of the people's regard, to go so extensively into a change as suggested at first, the friends of the measure can sustain the principle under modification. They neither expect nor want the aid of those who have peculiar reasons for perpetuating old schemes. The people intend to try to secure, in every way, EQUAL RIGHTS.

VULGAR AND REFINED.

Vulgar.

If I had a donkey as wouldn't go,
Do you think I'd wollop him? No, no, no!
I'd give him some corn, and cry, Gee wo—
Git up, Neddy.

Refined.

If I had an animal averse to speed,
Do you think I'd chastise him? No, indeed!
I'd give him some oats, and cry, Proceed—
Go on, Edward.

PEACE AND WAR.—The cost of the Erie Railway is equal to about six months' fighting the Mexicans. Just look at the difference in the permanent effect, the lasting influence of the two expenditures. The effect of the first has been to excite a spirit of restlessness and lawlessness, which is now manifested in the Cuban enterprise, and in other equally discreditable undertakings. The effect of the latter will be to increase the comforts of life, to redeem a wilderness to cultivation, to unite a great people, to ad[illegible] the civilization of a great country. We [illegible] speak now of the immediate effects—of the crimes, the blood, the demoralization, the untold and inconceivable horrors of war—but of the permanent and remote effects. If the same amount of money that has been spent in the world, during the first half of this century, in the arts of destruction, could, for the remaining half, be spent in the arts of peace, this globe would become an Eden such as preacher never described nor poet ever imagined.—*Providence Journal.*

GAS.—Carburetted hydrogen, the gas produced by the distillation of coal, is occasionally found in a natural state issuing from springs. An instance of this occurs at Fredonia, in the State of New York, where it issues so abundantly that it is used in lighting the village with gas. In many springs in this State and those west of New York, this gas is freely evolved.

Pure hydrogen, which is carbureted for purposes of illumination, is without color, taste or odor. Its specific gravity is 69-1000th, compared with common air as the standard. It burns in air with a pale