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 received by every steamer new and elegant styles, confined exclusively to this house, consisting of every variety of Dry 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, Lithargo, 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. 3 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 4-4 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— 89 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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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 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 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, Beckschurmann & 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.

MY WILLIE.

A BALLAD—BY JOEL AUSTIN.

I.

Have I been deceived in thee?
Have I, my Willie?
Have I been deceived by thee?
Tell me, my Willie!
Long, through the weary day,
Down by the beach I stray—
Hark, how the breakers say,
"False is my Willie!"

II.

Every sound that steals to me
Speaks of my Willie;
Every sound that comes to me
Moans for my Willie.
Sighs in the autumn trees,
Wails in the winter breeze—
Ah, my heart's ill at ease,
Wanting my Willie!

WASHINGTON, August, 1850.

YOUR MASTER AND MY EMPLOYER;

OR, SERVING OUT MY TIME.

WRITTEN BY ROSWELL ALLYN FOR THE NEW YORK SUN.

(Concluded.)

Arthur had served out his time. Mr. Williams called him into his office, and asked him to sit down.

"You are twenty-one to-day, Arthur, I believe?" was the question put to him.

"Yes, sir, this is the day."

"And you have served out your time?" said Mr. Williams.

"I have, sir; and I am glad I have done so. Sometimes I have been tempted to feel discontented and uneasy by what has been said to me, and with the idea that I could do better. Besides that, I thought it would be a long time to work before I could be a journeyman."

"Well, what do you think now. You may speak as plain as you choose. I will take no offence."

"Why," said Arthur, "I think—no, I am certain—that I have done the best thing I could have done."

"Why do you think so?" inquired the *master*.

"Well, sir, one thing is, I have had a steady place to work in. I have sometimes felt sorry to see young men and old men come into the shop and look for work, and go away sadly, as though they were disappointed. I have often thought perhaps a little work and a little pay might give a great deal of happiness to some sorrowful family who were in want because the father had no work."

Mr. Williams listened attentively, and his eye showed his feeling as he heard his apprentice so truly describe his own thoughts, and he said—

"It is very true, Arthur; I have heard many a sorrowful tale from such men, and I am glad to know you have the heart to feel for another."

"Well, then, there was Bill Henderson!"

"Bill Henderson! Who was he?"

"Why, don't you remember a boy you so often asked to go with me to Bible Class, and to church, and to spend his evenings at home, who went away five years ago?"

"Oh, yes! I remember him. I'm afraid he didn't gain any thing by it."

"I think he would say so, himself," replied Arthur. "I saw him about six months ago, but he had a poor story to tell; and he looked as though he did not keep the best of company. After he went away from you I used to see him, and I always felt more inclined than ever to stay out my full time."

"Well, have you any other reason?" inquired Mr. Williams.

"Yes, sir; I have had a good place, and I have had a good adviser in you, and I know I shall always remember you wherever I go. But there was one thing which I shall never forget, or the effect it had upon me. If you please I will tell it."

"Go on, Arthur."

"Well, sir; when I was about sixteen, and some strange notions had got into my head, I was at one time discontented, and had even an idea of going off to be my own master. I thought I could get more wages, and I wanted to make all I could; and, besides, it seemed to me to be such a long time to work more than five years longer before I was out of my time. Well, one Wednesday evening I went to church to hear the weekly lecture; and, as it was early, I sat down and began thinking about the matter. I had read, a short time before, some facts in regard to the condition of working-men in Europe, (England and Ireland,) and they came into my mind. I began to think of the wages I was getting, and how much I would earn if I was at my liberty. I thought of the long time I had to serve, and the whole thing was fully before my mind. After I had got through with it I said to myself, 'That is very well, so far; and I guess I'll leave Mr. Williams. But before I do it I'll look at the other side; there are always two sides to a question.' So, I began by comparing my condition with that of millions of working-men in Europe, and said to myself, 'I am only a boy, getting $2.50 a week. I live pretty well, and can dress as neatly as any working boy need dress, if he is wise to his own interests.'

"There are hundreds of thousands and millions of men in Europe who get only about as much as I do, and they have families to support. They eat meat as a luxury only three or four times a year, on holidays, and I have it once or twice every day. They have no books, or very few, and no newspapers, while I have all I can use, and take a paper of my own. Surely I have a happy lot compared with theirs; and to tell you the truth, sir," said Arthur, "I could not help thanking God with a tear that I had so many blessings, and asked that he would forgive my rebellious desires.

"Then again, I said to myself, 'But see how long!' and I thought I would see how that argument would hold. I asked myself, 'Is there something that happened five years ago that you can remember?' In a moment my life from a child rushed over my memory, and I cried out, 'How short it seems! It is only like yesterday!' I made up my mind on the spot that the time would go fast enough; when it was past I would look back at that evening only as yesterday; and that I would regret that I had not lived better. I resolved to put away my discontent and to live as I knew I should wish I had lived, please God to spare me till to-day. And here I am, sir, and it's all true, just as I have told you. You know how I have lived, but I wish I had lived a hundred times better."

Mr. Williams looked at Arthur in silence. His admiration for his apprentice was not greater than his surprise at the working of his mind, or than his respect for his virtues and his modesty.

"Arthur," at last he said, when his pent-up emotions allowed him to speak: "I sincerely congratulate you on this occasion, and I am gratified more than I can express at your story. I shall pay you no compliments. Your own conscience must tell you whether you have done what you desire. But I think it right to express my admiration of your conduct as an apprentice, and the strong hopes I have of you as a man. To-day you take your place as a journeyman in the shop, and you will remain the assistant foreman as long as you may choose. Should Mr. Jones leave, you will take his place. I have been sincerely happy to see your conduct in another respect—I mean as a professor of religion. When you took that step four years ago I looked upon it as a happy and important event in your life. Piety and love to God, and faithfulness to Him, will make a man or a woman faithful, or should do so, in their duties to others. As the basis of a truly noble life, take the BIBLE, a copy of which I now present you, and this set of classics, as a little memorial of my respect for your labors in educating yourself. When we come to a settlement you will find a trifle passed to your credit as an addition to the fund you have so prudently saved of your earnings. May your life end as well as you have begun."

Arthur was too full to say any thing in reply. He felt the kindness of Mr. Williams to the depth of his heart, and as his employer cordially shook his hand, he respectfully bowed and went into the shop.

The workmen wondered what had happened to make Arthur appear so much affected, but they had too much good sense to ask any intrusive questions.

Some ten years had passed, when one day Mr. Williams saw the announcement in several of the daily journals that Arthur Appleton, of Ohio, had arrived and put up at one of the hotels. Mr. Williams had been expecting him, as a correspondence had been maintained between them for the last five years, during which Arthur had been in the West. He was in business, had been prosperous, and was at the time a member of the Legislature. With no small degree of pride Mr. Williams met his apprentice at the hotel, and had a long and agreeable conversation with him. Arthur learned that Jones was still foreman, and had saved a snug sum; several of the old hands were still in the shop, and some of the boys had served out their time and were doing well.

"Have you ever heard any thing about Henderson?" inquired Arthur.

"Yes. Andrews spent a winter in New Orleans a little while ago; and when he came back he said that Henderson came there with a company of strolling players, and looked wretched enough. He was dissipated and broken down; and while on a spree was seized with an attack of apoplexy, which terminated his life. Poor fellow! I was afraid of him. I wish he had followed the rule I make with my boys, and contentedly served out his time."

From the Charlestown (Va.) Free Press, July 3d.

THE NAVY YARD AT GOSPORT.

Some evil influence was at work about ten days since, at the navy yard, Gosport, Virginia, just at the moment the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Interior were making a visit in that quarter. The Commandant of the yard was induced to issue an order on the 23d of June, closing the gates of the navy yard against the workmen until the hour for ringing the bell, keeping some ten or twelve hundred persons in waiting, like a flock of sheep near their pen, and then requiring them all to be present at roll-call, or be docked half a day's wages.

And what do you suppose, reader, was the cause of this outrage upon the feelings of a large body of respectable mechanics? Why, simply, that somebody about the premises had been guilty of petty larceny, and had abstracted a few pieces of copper or some scraps of old iron! As well might the head of a family turn out his whole household because a rat had got into one of his old cheeses, or an urchin had stolen a sugar-plum.

The workmen were very naturally indignant at an imputation which embraced their whole number, confounding the innocent with the guilty, and bringing reproach upon heads of families who had labored twenty or thirty years in the public service without a stain. They indignantly left the premises, repaired to the town of Portsmouth, and resolved, calmly but firmly, that they would never raise a hammer or an axe till the order was revoked. They committed no excess of any kind, but, counselled to moderation and patience by some of their most experienced heads, they submitted the case to the Navy Department through a committee of two persons—Mr. Cowper, a lawyer, and Mr. Culpeper, the foreman of one of the shops.

Most judiciously did these gentlemen perform their task, as we learn from a person who was present. They submitted to Secretary Graham a plain, unvarnished statement—disclaiming all intention of insubordination or disrespect to those in authority, but vindicating all who were engaged in resistance to an ill-judged order from the stain about to be inflicted upon a body of good citizens. And this gentleman, with a proper appreciation of the manly pride which had caused the outbreak, scanned patiently the statements of his officers and those of the remonstrants, and promptly resolved to set matters right. This he did, without infringing upon the proper authority of those in command. He advised a reconsideration, not doubting that Com. Stringham would act upon a suggestion as promptly as upon a command. The offensive order was accordingly modified, and the workmen on Monday last resumed their labors, with the consciousness that in maintaining a proper self-respect they had but acted up to the character of American freemen.

Secretary Graham now occupies a proud position in their esteem. Nay, more—he has their affection and regard, because he has felt and acted like a man with a heart and soul worthy of a son of the Old North State.

We took more than ordinary interest in this affair; because we had, some years since, felt no small degree of indignation at the conduct of certain public functionaries who treated with contempt the complaints of the workmen at Harper's Ferry, when the civil power was substituted by military rule, and the "insolence of office" was displayed in its most odious form.

IMMIGRATION.—The papers in all the new northwestern States speak of an unusual number of American emigrants coming into that whole wide region—consisting of Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Missouri. The same reports come from Texas, that being now a favorite resort, especially on its northwestern borders. While this rapid progress of population is going on in the West, there is at the same time a greater augmentation of inhabitants in the Atlantic States than was ever known before.—*Phila. Ledger.*

[Communicated.]

WHERE SHALL I BUY MY GROCERIES?—*Gentlemen:* My wife said to-day, We need some groceries. Well, says I, what? Why, says she, some sugar, coffee, tea—and some other little articles; and it is just as cheap to buy *good* as inferior articles in this line. To which I assented; and hurried to find the *Telegraph*, to see who made the best show in the way of an advertisement; and I found only one man awake, and he away up Fifteenth street. Besides him I saw no other one. By the bye, he seems to have discovered the defect of his distant competitors, and proposes to send by an express to such as purchase of him. So far so good. And if I can't do better I shall take a walk up to Mr. Z. M P. King's, and see if, in his choice articles pertaining to family groceries, I can find what I want. In looking again I find the word "groceries" occur in two other advertisements. But what I would have been glad to find was, the advertisement of a full assortment of carefully selected articles in the grocery line, set down in the form of a catalogue, stating quality, and stating it correctly, and the prices of the different qualities—*for that is important.* If I were a grocer I would not keep any thing for sale that I would not advertise. I am now only a consumer, but would like to send a servant occasionally; and if I could refer to such a catalogue, and the price, the business would be plain. I'll wait a day or two, to patronise in a small way the man who will tell me if he has what I need. C.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

THE FIRST STEAMBOAT ON THE OHIO RIVER.

Mr. Editor:—As there are many erroneous opinions extant concerning the first steamboat built on the Western waters, the undersigned would like you to publish their evidence in the matter.

In the fall of 1811, we were both present at the launching of the first steamer built on the Ohio river, and on board of her. She was built at the Pipetown shipyard at Pittsburg; was intended for the Pittsburg and New Orleans trade, and called the "Orleans." She was built after the fashion of a ship, with port-holes in the side—long bowsprit—painted a sky-blue. Her cabin was in the hold.

She left in November of that year (1811) for New Orleans, and made the trip down in safety, but was never able to get back over the Falls, her power not being sufficient to propel her against a strong current. She continued to run below the Falls for some time.

Many persons are of the opinion that the Enterprise was the first boat built for the above trade. Such is not the fact. The Enterprise was the fourth or fifth boat built. The names of the others were the Ætna and Vesuvius, built by a company who had a charter for fourteen years, renewable, for the sole navigation, by steam, of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The Enterprise was built at Brownsville by a private company, and on her arrival at New Orleans was attached for an infringement of the chartered rights of the company. A legal investigation followed, and the owners of the Enterprise gained the suit by proving that the plaintiffs had violated their charter. Thus ended the ste