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

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

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

VARNISHES, GUM COPALS, SPIRITS, TURPENTINE, 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 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— 30 Wall street, New York.

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—

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—

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

Mr. Secretary Stuart.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

GENTLEMEN: I have not the pleasure of your acquaintance, but read with much gratification the paper conducted by you. It is strikingly talented, shrewd, discriminating, and contains much that is useful and entertaining; so that I often count the hours that are to pass before it again arrives at my door.

I wish—and it is wholly my object in writing—to say a word as to the extract in your paper, quoted a week or two ago from a speech of Mr. Secretary Stuart, relative to his determination to employ no Abolitionists in his Department. Now, I have not the slightest knowledge even of the person of Mr. Stuart, but feel towards him as I should towards any other man whom I believe to be misrepresented to his injury, as I think Mr. S. is, in the various animadversions communicated to the public through the *Telegraph*, on the speech in question.

I fully understood, from the first, Mr. Stuart to advance the idea, and only so, that he would not employ in his Department any Abolitionist, *of the character that is now engaged in opposition to the law* as to fugitive slaves. Mr. S. surely means no more than this. He cannot possibly have any thing against a man who *merely wishes* that slavery in this country may, in some way consistant with the Constitution and the Union, cease. Such opinion is involuntary with many, and surely not culpable, or deserving of any exclusion from public employment, if the idea is entertained subject to an honest accordance, in every way and act, with the faithful execution of the Constitution and laws.

The point is simply here: The preservation of the Union is now the great, vital and absorbing interest of the country; and the Fugitive Slave Law is the very life-blood of this political being; for take away this, and the Union is gone forever—gone, gentlemen, GONE!

Is not Mr. Stuart right, then? Why, were I in the public employ, and did I allow myself to express only opposition to the Fugitive Slave Law, I should deem it the duty of the head of the Department in which I might be, instantly to remove me, and such, in all candor, should I say after my removal. This is not intolerance, but justice and necessity. The subject of the Union is one of terrific interest—it is the interest of a world! and the country and the world should feel obliged to Mr. Stuart, or any other man, for upholding it against all its enemies in office.

These are a few of my thoughts, very hastily penned. I am a northern man, and regret the existence of slavery, and hope that it may, in some way consistent with the prosperity of our Union, be so ordered by an over-ruling Providence as to cease, and that before any great length of time. Let us abide by the Union, and leave the South to themselves, except to support, when we properly may, some course of manumission on their part, which may redound both to their interest and their glory.

AN IMPARTIAL OBSERVER.

We would venture to suggest that the defence offered by our correspondent would have significance and influence if accompanied with the assurance of Mr. Stuart's approval.

Transient Newspapers, "Cheap Postage," &c., &c.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

GENTLEMEN: The 2d section of the new postage law, after prescribing the rates chargeable upon "newspapers not exceeding three ounces in weight, sent to actual and bona-fide subscribers," provides:

"And there shall be charged upon every other newspaper, and each circular not sealed, handbill, engraving, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, book, and every other description of printed matter, which shall be unconnected with any manuscript or written matter, and which it may be lawful to transmit through the mail, of no greater weight than one ounce, for any distance not exceeding 500 miles, one cent."

It would seem that the true intent and meaning of the foregoing is, that there shall be charged upon "every other newspaper," for any distance under 500 miles, one cent; and also, upon "each circular not sealed, handbill," &c., &c., of no greater weight than *one ounce*, one cent for the same distance; and a careful reading of the section will scarce warrant any other construction. The *comma* after the word "newspaper," and the words which immediately follow—"and each circular not sealed," &c.—evidently fix the amount to be charged upon all other than *subscribers'* newspapers at one cent for the distance specified, and that to be paid upon all other printed matter therein enumerated, at one cent *per ounce*.

If any thing else is intended, the individual who drafted this section was peculiarly unhappy in his phraseology; for it would have been an easy matter to have said, "every other newspaper, circular not sealed, handbill," &c., and have rendered it unmistakable.

JULY 9, 1851. "STAMPS."

For the American Telegraph.

I congratulate my fellow-citizens of the District of Columbia that we have at length in our midst a truly independent journal—one which, while it has a scrupulous regard for those proprieties and courtesies which adorn editorial as well as social life, at the same time does not hesitate to speak the truth boldly and fearlessly, censuring profligacy and corruption wherever found, whether in high places or low. Such a paper we have in the *American Telegraph;* as such it deserves the countenance and support of every one who has a regard for public morality, and of every lover of truth and justice. Subject to no control but that of its worthy and talented proprietors; revolving around no clique, and no clique revolving around it—it affords a bright exemplar of what a public journal should be. It is wedded to no particular class, but upholds the interests of all, sustaining with a master-hand the rights and dignity of labor against the oppressions of aristocracy or the voracious demands of capital. Such a paper deserves the support and encouragement of our citizens; indeed it would be a discredit to the National Metropolis if it should not be supported handsomely and liberally. Let all then come forward and enter their names as patrons. We have a paper worthy of us—let us prove ourselves worthy of it. FAIR PLAY.

IMPUDENCE.—At the Jenny Lind concert at Hartford, a police officer was sent into the church during the performance, by the mob, and made a proposition that the rioters had consented to keep quiet, if Jenny would show herself before them. In addition to other annoyances, seats were fitted up on the roofs of houses and sheds adjoining the church, by the owners thereof, and sold at fifty cents to one dollar each.

MECHANISM, No. XI.—BY JOSIAH HOLBROOK.

The scale, dividers, and triangle are "the three first tools" for juvenile mechanism. No child over eight years old, either at home or at school, ought to be without them. They may furnish more instruction than ten times—probably a hundred times—their cost expended in books. They also give to books a value which they cannot possibly possess by themselves alone. They render books practical and entertaining, and schools places of delightful resort. They are the instruments of "self-instruction."

For young pupils a six-inch scale, made of wood, brass, or ivory, is convenient. Many others, varying in material, length, graduation, and use, may be had as occasions should call for them. The dividers should be furnished with a point, pencil, and pen. The triangle should have one right angle, one angle of sixty degrees, and the other will be necessarily thirty degrees—as the three angles of a triangle in all cases amount precisely to a hundred and eighty degrees. Both the scale and triangle should be marked with inches and parts of inches. The former should also contain the line of chords and the scale of equal parts.

Such a triangle is probably the most comprehensive little instrument that exists, or that can exist. It contains the elements of the equilateral triangle and square; and these two figures together constitute the elements of universal mechanism; both of divine and human origin. The entire simplicity, with the boundless and endless uses of the three tools, fits them for training young hands and eyes, and for instructing, entertaining, and refining young minds, to an extent much beyond any book, or any number of books, which can be provided for them; at the same time greatly increasing the value of books. By their very great simplicity they can even be made by the pupils needing them. Several boys not long since made some dividers of wood, fitted with a point, pencil, and pen, which they found to answer a good purpose. By making smooth and straight a thin piece of board, with inches marked on it, the scale is provided. By setting a pair of dividers with the points distant just six inches, an equilateral triangle, with sides of that length, can be drawn in an instant—say on pasteboard. A line drawn from one corner of that triangle to the centre of the opposite side will form two triangles precisely of the character proposed. The pasteboard, thus divided by lines as described, can be cut by scissors into the very triangles desired—each having one right angle, one angle of sixty degrees, and one of thirty.

The variety of work capable of being executed by these three juvenile instruments is literally boundless and endless, and applicable to every human pursuit, whether connected with the highest departments of science, or the most common operations of the farmer, mechanic, or housekeeper. They also afford to the users pleasure so high and so pure, and usefulness so illimitable—both pleasure and usefulness constantly increasing—as to afford a surer safeguard against juvenile pleasures of an immoral or doubtful tendency, than can possibly be provided by attempted restraints upon the exuberance of feeling or the energy of action constantly and necessarily exhibited wherever the creatures of God, possessing muscle, mind, and soul, are to be found. It is hence proper here to express an opinion, founded upon very long and very large experience, that no better instruments of instruction or of entertainment can possibly be put into young hands than "THE THREE FIRST TOOLS" for juvenile mechanism. Their uses, though slightly understood at first, will become more manifest the more they are used.

EXPERIMENTS.—Several boys, much noted as truants, were not long since put in charge of a lady, who provided for them various kinds of work, including both using and making the scale, dividers, and triangle. In that school not one was known as a truant. Their drawing and other work soon became the admiration of their parents, many pieces of which were contributed for sending abroad to let their light shine. These same boys, on being transferred to another school, where "Book Lessons" were only given, again became truants—rather deserters from school—their parents entirely failing to secure their attendance.

A GREAT INVENTION.—The Albany *Argus* describes a newly-invented machine for planing wood, which is now in operation in that city. It says: Nothing heretofore invented approaches it, either in respect to the speed with which it does its work, or the accuracy of surface and finish which it gives to every thing which passes through it in the shape of a plank or board. A rough board, placed within its vortex, comes out as even and polished as a mirror, to the tune of 108 feet a minute—and this without driving the machine. Its maximum capacity is double, and even treble this speed—and the greater the power and the rapidity of the working, the more perfect is its execution. We can well believe that it will turn out work at the rate of 200 and even 300 feet per minute—or as fast as it can be fed. In this respect it outstrips the famous Woodworth invention, and promises to supersede it entirely. The maximum capacity of that machine, we are told, is 30 or 40 feet per minute.

A FATHERLY TURKEY.—The Providence *Post* tells the following story: "There is on the farm of Mr. Paris Mathewson, in Johnston, a male turkey, who has, the present season, set upon twenty-one eggs, and hatched eighteen of them; having driven his better half from the nest, and taken upon himself all the female cares of domestic life, and spurned all interference from the gentler sex. This isn't all. When his turkeyship got his own brood out of the shell, he found that some of the women folks in the old flock had also been at work, and that there were in all sixty-seven young turkeys to be taken care of. All these he has taken care of; and is now a sort of lord mayor of the whole tribe, and knocks down all the interfering old ladies that come into his presence. He is a queer old fellow, and a good one into the bargain."

SWEET POTATOES.—A gentleman residing in South Alabama writes to a friend in Louisville, concerning a new variety of the sweet potato, supposed to be from Peru. He says: It is altogether different, and much superior to any variety of this root hitherto known. It is productive, and attains a prodigious size, even upon the poorest sandy land, and the roots remain without change from the time of taking them out of the ground until the following May. The plant is singularly easy of cultivation, growing equally well from the slip or vine, the top or vine of the full-grown plant being remarkably small; the inside is as white as snow. It is dry and mealy, and the saccharine principle contained resembling in delicacy the flavor of fine virgin honey.

For the American Telegraph.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—*Messrs. Editors:* I cannot doubt but the arrangement to award to the pupils of the public schools something of the character of diplomas, as a substitute for medals and premiums, will do some good and prevent much evil. The awarding of medals can at most affect very few. Of those few the greater part must be disappointed, and some be soured by a supposed or conscious injustice done them. The fortunate competitors may, after all, receive more injury than benefit, though animated by a temporary gratification. Having seen much of the practical workings of medals and kindred rewards of merit, I am fully convinced that diplomas, certificates, or something within the reach of all, have a tendency to do more good and less evil than a few more shining marks awarded to a very small number of fortunate competitors; and those few, perhaps, more from accidental circumstances than well-established justice. At least the wisdom of the trustees of the schools, in making the arrangement I saw noticed in your paper a day or two since, is not doubted by H.

AFFECTING SUICIDE.—The *Cork Constitution* gives the following romantic and affecting account of a soldier in the frenzy of love: Some weeks since a private soldier of the 40th regiment, quartered in the garrison, named Alfred Winstanley, an Englishman about twenty-eight years of age, became acquainted with a young woman named Mary Low, the daughter of a military pensioner. His proposal of marriage was accepted, with the proviso that he got leave to marry from his commanding officer. This he was reluctant to ask, for some cause which remains unexplained; and her parents, considering it imprudent to sanction the marriage of their daughter under any other condition, determined to conclude the intimacy between her and Winstanley, by sending her on a visit to an uncle in London. On the 25th of June he got leave to remain out of barracks until eleven o'clock, and visited Low's house, where he remained until half-past ten. During this time he learnt that Mary was to leave Cork the next morning at seven o'clock, by the Ajax steamer for London. He returned to barracks within his leave, and reporting himself, scaled the walls and escaped, and again returned to Low's and entreated to be admitted, but was refused, though he threatened, if not, to throw himself into the river. Early the next morning he again endeavored to gain admittance into Low's, but was refused, and eventually left, declaring he would destroy himself. He then went into an adjacent house and borrowed a breakfast cup. From this he proceeded to the oil and color shop of Mr. Dennis Connor, in the North Main street, where he asked for a half-pint of oil of vitriol, for, as he said, removing stains from his cross-belts. Having got the vitriol in the cup, he hurried along Kyrl's Quay to Levitt's Quay, where he met Mary Low, with her mother and sisters, on their way to the steamship. In a frenzied manner he asked her, "If she would deceive him—if she was about to leave him who was so fond of her?" She moved on, and he followed, and, holding up the cup, said, "Mary, you know I love you, and if you don't stop and marry me this will end my existence. You know I can't live without you, and this must put me out of pain." Her mother then pushed her from him, when he immediately drank the vitriol, threw the cup into the river, and leaped several feet from the ground, screaming frightfully. At this moment a private soldier of the 84th regiment came up, when Winstanley, pointing after Mary Low, said, "There—there she is; she's the cause of it all; it is she's to blame." Acting constable Edward then came up and removed the unfortunate man to the North Infirmary, where he was at once attended by Dr. Popham and Surgeon Gordon, who administered carbonate of magnesia and the usual antidotes, but the corrosive effects of the poison were so immediate as to render all efforts unavailing. Dr. Hiverty, the surgeon of the 40th, subsequently saw him, and continued, with Doctor Popham, to attend him until his death, which took place at two o'clock yesterday morning, after indescribable suffering, which he bore with patience. During Thursday, although writhing with pain, he asked of every person who entered the ward in which he lay, "Is she coming? for if I get but one glimpse of her it will remove all my pain, and I shall die easy." Deceased had a medal and star for several engagements in India, where he had served with credit.

BLOOMERISM IN LOWELL.—The Lowell factory girls turned out in procession on the 4th of July, all dressed in the Bloomer costume. During the day a banner was presented by the girls to one of the fire companies; and in the evening, a large company, the girls included, sat down to a sumptuous entertainment. The following was one of the toasts offered on the occasion:

"The Lowell Operatives in Bloomer Costume—Was Solomon, in all his glory, arrayed like one of these? For though they dress like the editor of the *Lily*, yet they are not lilies, for they both toil and spin."

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.—A letter from Albany, N. Y., dated July 3d, says:

"It is publicly reported about the capital today that a large contractor offered Mr. Chatfield, Attorney General, ten thousand dollars if he would not institute any proceedings testing the constitutionality of the canal bill. Mr. Elderkin alluded to the report in debate in the House this morning. Mr. Chatfield, it is said, openly avows that such an offer has been made, but at present declines to expose the name of the person who made the offer."

The U. S. steamer Mississippi, Commodore Morgan, had left Naples at last dates, for the East, and was understood to be placed entirely at the service of General Kossuth, should the Sublime Porte be disposed to liberate him.

One hundred dollars have been offered through the American Tract Society for the best tract against the use of tobacco. Time for competitors until the 1st of November.

The soil of the Territory of Minnesota is said to be admirably adapted to the culture of flax. Some enterprising capitalists at the East have invested $30,000 in a flax and cordage manufacturing establishment at St. Pauls.

CHOLERA.—Dr. Hester states in the *Medical Journal* that several desperate cases have been cured by the free application of ice to the entire body.

Somebody says that politeness is like an air cushion—there may be nothing in it, but it eases our jolts wonderfully.

Why is a school-mistress like the letter C? Because she forms lasses into Classes.