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. Lube.
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 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, 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 designed 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 1-4 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— 39 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, } Vice Presidents.
JAMES MATHEWS, }
JAMES REYBURN, }
EDWARD C. DONNELLY, Corresponding Secretary.
KIERNAN B. DALY, Recording Secretary.
JOSEPH STUART, Treasurer.

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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 & DEBRET, 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

[Communicated.]

Mr. Secretary Stuart.

I have read the explanations, in behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, which appeared, as I presume upon authority, in the editorial department of last evening's *Telegraph*, touching the strictures upon what that high officer of the Government suffers to be done, which appeared in my former communication. I have also read the *defence* of what Mr. Stuart has suffered to exist, and sanctioned, which appeared in this morning's *Intelligencer*—an emanation from the Patent Office.

Neither the explanations nor the defence will answer. I asked if there were more than *seventeen* clerks engaged on the census of 1840, and if there were not now engaged on the census of 1850 *seventy-five* clerks? The answer is, that the country and its products have greatly augmented since 1840, and that the census tables are more complicated and full than those of 1840. But is not the increase of labor and expense on the census far greater than the growth of the country, its population and products, since 1840? And are not Mr. Superintendent Kennedy's census tables a little *too* complicated and full? If not, who can foretell what will be the limit to census tables and census clerks on the census for 1860?

If Mr. Kennedy is authorized to augment the number of census clerks from *seventeen* to *seventy-five*, for a single decade, what number of clerks, at the same ratio, will be required on the census for 1860? The statistics in Mr. Webster's Fourth of July Oration may show the necessity of an increase of the census force for 1850 over that of 1840, but they show no necessity, nor propriety, nor justification for *such an increase* as Mr. Secretary Stuart sanctions.

The renting of the "Steiger house," purchased by Mr. Kennedy, in the name of another person, to the Government, at the enormous rent of $1,750 per annum, when everybody knows the rent of said house would be high at $600, cannot be so explained or justified as to satisfy the public mind that all is right in the matter. The much larger and more elegant house, on F street, between Sixth and Seventh, lately occupied by Mr. Crawford while Secretary of War, was rented by that functionary for $600 per annum. Mr. Donoho's very large and commodious house, *on the Avenue* and adjoining the United States Hotel, which contains more than twice the number of rooms in the "Steiger house," could have been rented by the Government, and I understand was offered to it for $700 per annum.

The plea of excuse and justification offered by Mr. Secretary Stuart and his apologists is, that John W. Maury and William A. Bradley, esqs., experienced business men and property-holders, and high-toned, upright gentlemen, were requested to examine the "Steiger house" and give their opinion as to the rent the Government ought to give for its use, and that they decided that the rent ought to be $1,750 per annum, taking into view the rent which the Government is paying for the "Corcoran building" and the "Winder building."

Now I have very great respect for Mr. Bradley, and also for Mr. Maury, and for their judgment in most matters. Indeed so highly do I esteem both of those gentlemen, that, although opposed in politics to one of them, I would rejoice to see either of them elected Mayor of this city.

But I ask if it is a good and sufficient reason that *three times as much as it is actually worth* should be paid by the Government for the rent of the "Steiger house," because the Government pays *thrice* as much as it ought to pay for the rent of the "Corcoran building" and the "Winder building." Three wrongs do not make one right.

Messrs. Corcoran and Winder are wealthy capitalists and dashing speculators. They wine and dine Cabinet ministers and members of Congress most sumptuously. They do every thing on a large scale and a high figure. They erect expensive buildings, and rent them to the Government at an enormous rent; and therefore—for that is the argument, the plea of justification—Mr. Secretary Stuart must allow a rent of $1,750 per annum to be paid for a dwelling-house, the rent of which everybody knows is not worth a farthing over $600.

I must be permitted here to put a question, which may have some bearing upon Mr. Maury's estimate of house-rent, where Uncle Sam, or an individual, has to foot the bill. Does not Mr. Maury own the St. Charles Hotel, corner of Third street and the avenue? Are there not some sixty rooms in that hotel? Is the rent of the hotel over $1,400 per annum, including the stores and offices in the basement? And even at that, Mr. Maury pays for the insurance and repairs.

But I will do Messrs. Maury and Bradley the justice to say, that they did not know that Mr. Kennedy owned the "Steiger house" when they appraised its rent. They thought it was to be rented for only one year; and, taking into view the rent paid by the Government for the Corcoran and Winder buildings, they passed their judgment that, under the circumstances, the Government should pay $1,750 rent, for one year, for the "Steiger house." But the rent, at that enormous rate, goes on from year to year.

It must be recollected that almost every wealthy man in this city made his wealth off the Government. Hence, it seems to be generally conceded that everybody who has any thing to rent or dispose of, to the Government, must be paid not only promptly, in the hard cash, but magnificently.

And now a word or two respecting the writer, at the Patent Office, of the article signed "B." in the *Intelligencer* of this morning. That writer accuses me of "falsehoods" and "malice" towards Mr. Kennedy. I spurn the hireling's imputation. As for malice, I bear none against Mr. Kennedy—not a particle. He is an energetic, able and efficient public officer, and socially a man much esteemed. I have never breathed or harbored a thought against him. I assail him not. He may see how others make money off the Government, and conclude to make the endeavor to do something in that line for himself. It is as fair and legitimate for him as for a thousand others to do so. I assail not him for it, but Mr. Secretary Stuart, who looks on and sanctions it.

The apologists of Mr. Stuart shall not change the issue by charging me with assailing Mr. Kennedy while he is absent. I assail Mr. Alexander H. H. Stuart, the Secretary of the Interior, who is not absent. COMMENTATOR.

JULY 11, 1851.

The Tehuantepec Railroad.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

GENTLEMEN: The arrival of an engineer of the Tehuantepec expedition enables me to give you a true statement of what has been done and what can be done towards the great Tehuantepec enterprise. For the following facts I am indebted to Mr. J. M. Mercer, one of the pioneers of the road.

Upon the Atlantic side the Coatzacoalcos river is navigable for twenty-five miles above its mouth for ships not drawing over eleven feet of water, and as high up as a point called Mecaltillan. Here the railroad line, as already laid down, commences, and, passing over a most beautiful country of alternate hill and dale, teeming with cattle and horses almost in a wild state, we strike over upon the waters of the Taltepec river. In this distance (about sixty miles) there are no other difficulties to be contended with than those naturally occurring in any undulating country. Passing over from the Taltepec river we come upon the waters of the Malatengo river; and here we have our first (fifty foot) grade. This river we ascend for some thirty miles, when the Great Sierra Madre mountains—a chain of the grand, the bold Cordilleras—are unexpectedly as it were thrown up from the bowels of Mother Earth, as a great barrier against all man's art. The result, however, proves this first impression to be erroneous. Several passes have been surveyed, and that of La Chivela has been chosen as the one combining the most and greatest advantages. Through this pass a fifty-foot grade line has been run—presenting a most feasible route, and one that the company have accepted as the best.

From the west, or Pacific side of the Sierra Madre, there is no difficulty in the world to contend with. A straight line to the port of Ventosa, on the Pacific shore, brings you down beautifully over a great plain of thirty miles in width.

One word more and my brief statement must close. The Isthmus of Tehuantepec, I am sure, as far as climate is concerned, is one of the most healthy localities in the world. From a party of fifty-three, men and officers all included, who entered the country in November last, not one has died; and not one, I feel very sure, will acknowledge that he has contracted any disease in the country.

Respectfully, yours. —— ——.

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1851.

"Cheap Postage" again.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

GENTLEMEN: Mr. Second Assistant Postmaster General Warren, it appears, has decided that, "newspapers sent for a less period than three months, whether from the office of publication or otherwise, will come under the head of transient newspapers, upon which the postage must be prepaid."

The recent law to "*reduce and modify*" (?) the rates of postage says, that "the postage on all printed matter other than newspapers and periodicals published at intervals, not exceeding three months, and sent from the office of publication to actual and *bona-fide* subscribers, to be prepaid," &c.

At "intervals not exceeding three months" does not necessarily imply that they must be sent for the *entire period* of three months to entitle subscribers to the benefit of the reduction, and the preceding construction is arbitrary and unjust. Suppose that a person's yearly subscription to a regular newspaper would, at the mutual understanding of subscriber and publisher, expire in the middle of a quarter, is he not allowed to pay at the regular rate for the *fraction* of the quarter for which he is to receive the paper? This, certainly, is the common-sense view of the subject, whatever respect may *yet* be due to that old-fashioned way of looking at things.

The new law requires that "subscribers to all periodicals shall be required to pay one quarter's postage in advance," and in that case the rate is reduced one-half. But it is silent about paying in advance for regular papers; and the Department having already decided that "newspapers" are *not* "periodicals" in the sense which gives the advantage of such reduction, the matter is left as it was prior to the passage of the recent act. *Then*, it was the *practice* to receive pay in advance for any fraction of a quarter's postage known to be due—and even by the single number, at the same rate, as they arrived.

It would be well enough, I think, for the officers of the Post Office Department to keep in view the *title and object* of the late law whenever they are about to make a "construction."

JULY 11, 1851. "STAMPS."

For the American Telegraph.

EPIGRAM.

On a Baker whose sign bore the representation of a sheaf, surrounded with the motto, "May our country never want bread."

"May our country never want bread!" friend Harrington cries,
Though the wish of his tongue still his bosom denies:
Should she never want bread, he would say "the deuce take her!"
For what then would become of the poor honest baker?

T. S. D.

At Berlin, an odd *ukase* seems to have been promulgated, the object of which is to discourage the *claque*. Those having free admissions to the theatres are to be prohibited from expressing applause or dissatisfaction.

[Correspondence of the American Telegraph.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., July 3, 1851.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The weather has been exceedingly dry for four or five weeks, which has caused considerable uneasiness among the farmers. The wheat crop is excellent—better than has been made hereabouts for several years. The oat crop is indifferent. The prospect for corn and tobacco is gloomy indeed. The former is completely twisted and parched up, except on the low grounds, and most of the tobacco which has been planted is scorched and dead, so that some of the farmers begin to think of sowing the land in buckwheat or something else, by which it may be prevented from being entirely valueless.

Lynchburg is situated a few miles below where James River breaks through the Blue Ridge, and possesses the most romantic site, perhaps, of any town in the Union; it is built principally upon hills, and is surrounded on all sides by high hills and lofty mountains. It has a cautious, an industrious and enterprising population, and is finely adapted to commerce and manufactures. The Lynchburg and Tennessee railroad, which is in rapid process of construction, seems to have given a fresh impetus to its prosperity. Its population is about eight thousand. Many new and elegant buildings have been erected within the last few years, the most conspicuous and costly of which are the Baptist, Episcopal, and Methodist churches. The latter is situated on Fourth street, and was projected by the Rev. John Early, D. D., whose energy and perseverance render him successful in every enterprise he undertakes. He is a minister of true piety, and evinces the deepest concern for the cause of religion and the progress of Methodism. This elegant church was dedicated on Sabbath last, in the presence of a very large and attentive auditory. The dedicatory sermon, which was able and eloquent, was preached by Mr. Early, from 1st Romans, 16th verse—"For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth—to the Jew first, and also to the Greek." The spacious building was crowded to overflowing, and the sermon produced a deep impression upon the intelligent and attentive congregation. This church is fifty-eight by seventy-four. It possesses a large basement story, and a spacious vestibule is attached to the basement and second floor. The ceiling is finished with an ellyptical dome, rising four feet from the surface of the ceiling, and finished with an elegant pendantic centre-piece, 12 feet in diameter, dropping 2½ feet from the outer edge to the lamp-hook. At the base of the dome is a wreath of honeysuckle encumbering the whole. The surface of the ceiling is finished with four triangle panels, and the whole sits on a cornice finished in the most modern style, and ornamented with a beautiful leaf and tulip in the frieze, together with other ornaments, suitable and appropriate to such work. The plain plastering is elegantly frescoed, representing panel work. The most of this work was executed by the Rev. John Long, of this place. It is a large and commodious building, and the interior finished off in good taste and elegance, and is quite an ornament to the town. Its pastor is the Rev. George W. Langhorne, a gentleman of great worth and piety, and every way suited to his important and responsible trust.

The sales of fine tobacco here for some time past have been frequent. Indeed Lynchburg is hard to beat or even to equal in its fine tobacco, or in the high prices given for it. The fine chewing tobacco put up by our worthy townsmen, Messrs. Dudley & Johns, under their choice brand, "Excelsior," seems to bear off the palm. It is sent to your city, and is now kept and sold by Messrs. E. Pickrell & Co., of Georgetown, whose customers pronounce it a very superior article.

Messrs. Scott & Adams, the energetic and persevering contractors for the tunnel, immediately at Lynchburg, in the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, have at length perforated the hill, through solid and adamantine rock, and the work goes bravely on. This road is to exert a powerful influence upon the destiny of our town. In view of its completion real estate has considerably enhanced in value