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.

General Emigration and Passage Office,
No. 37 Burling Slip, New York, near Fulton Ferry.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that his arrangements are such for bringing out and forwarding passengers to and from Liverpool by the old and favorite Black Star Line of Packets, sailing to and from New York and Liverpool every week, as to ensure cheap and quick conveyances. The ships comprising this line are all new and first class packets, commanded by old and experienced commanders.

Also, Agent for the Star Line of Glasgow Packets, sailing every month. Also, Agent for the splendid Line of New York and Louisiana Line of New Orleans packets, sailing every week.

Drafts at sight furnished for any amount on England, Ireland, and Scotland. THOS. H. O'BRIEN,
mar 24— 37 Burling Slip, 2 doors from South st.

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 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, get 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 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. Kuneland, 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 142 pages.

Specimen number sent to any part of the country gratis on application, post paid, to R. P. HUDSON, Agent,
mar 24— 80 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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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 Runlvers
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 Reveris 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, Boekschurmann & Schroeder, and others, consigned to them direct from the manufacturers.

French, Swiss, and German Silks, Fancy and Staple Goods, of the best makes and styles, suitable for the spring season.

Also, sole agency for the United States of J. M. Caron & Co.'s Fancy Gilt and Silk Buttons, and other fabrics.
mar 24—

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

For the American Telegraph.

I AM LONELY.

(*For Music.*)

BY JOEL AUSTIN.

I.

I am lonely! I am lonely!
Oh so lonely now am I
That I hear not, that I heed not,
When the Summer breezes sigh;
When the blossoms bend the branches,
When the green leaves hide the boughs,
I am lonely, wrapt and lonely,
And my spirit *can't* arouse!

II.

I am lonely! oh so lonely!
And so lost in thought am I,
That the storm may break above me,
Or the waves may veil the sky;
But the coldness, and the numbness,
That enfolds me like a pall,
Could not catch a blacker shadow—
I'd be just the same through all!

III.

I am lonely! oh so lonely!
There's no hand to smooth my brow,
There's no kindly voice to cheer me
In my desolation now;
There is darkness all around me,
And there's darkness all before—
For my star of love has fallen,
And there's light for me no more!

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1851.

THE NEW COSTUME.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, JULY 4, 1851.

When, in the course of passing events, it becomes necessary for the women of one nation to break off the bonds which Fashion has thrown around them, and to assume among the females of other nations a separate and distinct dress, to which the laws of Nature and a regard for their health so fully entitle them, a decent respect for the opinions of *man*kind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to this assumption.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, and among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of health; that to secure these rights dresses are instituted, deriving their fashion from the consent of those who adopt them; that whenever any form of dress becomes destructive of health or comfort, it is the right of women to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new dress formed and shaped on such principles, and arranging its *contour* after such a mode as to them shall seem most likely to promote their health and insure their happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that costumes long established should not be changed for light and trifling causes; and accordingly woful experience hath shown that womankind are more disposed to suffer, while the evils arising from their costume are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the long and very inconvenient skirts to which they have been accustomed. But when the long trains of their dresses, invariably sweeping the pavements as they move along, evince a design on the part of the Tyranness Fashion to reduce our women under its absolute despotism, it is their right—it is their duty to throw off the long and cumbersome skirts, and to provide shorter ones for their future wear.

Such have been the patient sufferings of our American women, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former system of dress, and to adopt other modes for their future comfort.

The history of the present Tyranness Fashion is a history of repeated injuries both to the comfort of the women and to their pockets, having in direct object the constant soiling of their garments, and the ruination of their health. To prove this, let facts be submitted to all candid women, and to the rest of the world.

SHE has refused her assent to those modes of dress most necessary for the preservation of female health.

SHE has forbidden her mantua-makers to introduce any new costumes, however handsome and convenient, until her consent has been obtained.

SHE has refused, for the accommodation of large districts of women, the privilege to dress in frocks and trowsers—a right most inestimable to them, and formidable to their tyrants only.

SHE has aimed to prevent the women from assembling together to deliberate on the advantages which would result from throwing off the yoke of the Tyranness, for the sole purpose of forcing them to a constant compliance with her own measures.

SHE has invariably assailed with ridicule all those of the sex who, with womanly firmness, have endeavored to assert their rights and regain their independence.

SHE has endeavored to prevent the adoption of the new costume in all the States, for the purpose of enabling foreigners to maintain that influence in regard to the modes of dress which they have always exerted over the women of the country.

SHE has affected to render the mantua-makers independent of, and superior to, those who ought in fact to hold them under their power.

SHE has combined with dressmakers abroad to subject our women to modes of costume foreign to, and injurious to, their American constitutions—prohibiting them, by acts of pretended jurisdiction—

From venturing to promenade our streets in the proposed new and every way becoming female apparel:

From consulting their own comfort and convenience in regard to locomotion and the free use of their limbs:

From abandoning the long skirts, so voluminous in their folds, and so prejudicial to health:

From cutting off their long trains in all parts of the United States:

From introducing any new costume disapproved of by a Paris mantua-maker.

SHE has, by forcing upon us her extravagant modes of dress, plundered our pockets, committed ravages on our health, and destroyed the lives of many of our people.

A TYRANNESS who thus subjects us to the inconveniences and injuries arising from the introduction and maintenance of her foreign fashions, is unfit to be the ruler of free women.

We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which requires our immediate separation from foreign mantua-makers, and hold them in regard to the proposed new costume as we would all others—in opposition, enemies—in support, friends.

We, therefore, the free women of the United States of America, in our various meetings throughout the Union assembled, appealing to the civilized world "and the rest of mankind" for the rectitude of our intentions, and with a fixed determination to consult our comfort, our convenience and our health, do solemnly publish and declare, that in regard to our dress we of right ought to be free and independent, and that henceforward and forever we are absolved from allegiance to the TYRANNESS FASHION; that all connexion between us and the Paris mantua-makers ought to be totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent women, we have full power to adopt and wear the new costume of such mode and shape as best becomes us, walking forth redeemed and disenthralled from the long trains in which we have hitherto been enslaved, and enjoying that ease and comfort in the new dress to which we are so justly entitled.

And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of enlightened and liberal men, we mutually pledge to each other our countenance, our influence, and our sacred honor. [Numerously signed.]

FLOGGING IN THE NAVY.—We take for granted that a desperate effort will be made in the next Congress to revive the barbarism of flogging in the navy. The Secretary of the Navy has requested from each of the captains and commanders in the service a statement concerning the offences and punishments within his command, with the expression of his opinions upon the whole subject of discipline. Of course every old officer, and every petty tyrant among the young, will say that flogging is essential to discipline. But those enlightened enough to comprehend new ideas, and also to comprehend that rational beings *can* be governed by moral considerations, will say that *they* can best govern ships' crews *without* the lash.

During the recess of Congress, the press, whenever it can be reached, will be persuaded to speak about the decay of discipline following the abolition of the lash, and about the necessity of resuming that instrument of salutary discipline. We shall be told that our navy is filled with the dregs of Europe, bred under the lash, and therefore needing the lash to keep them within *any* bounds. We shall also be told that, since the exclusion of the lash, respectable American seamen have been deterred from entering the navy; for they would not associate with the lawless Europeans, and the latter, without the lash, are lawless without limit. But all this has been said heretofore, and as it was gross exaggeration then, so will it be again. And we trust that very few of the press will be imposed upon by such tales, or will believe that brutality is the only efficacious agent in the command of ships.

But the greatest *demonstration* will be made upon members of Congress at Washington. Any Secretary of the Navy must be a strong and firm man who can withstand the array of *facts* and opinions that will be manufactured for the occasion at the next session; and members of Congress must have much commendable self-denial, to withstand the arguments by which these *facts* and *opinions* will be sustained! But the people must not despair. By a strong pressure *without*, they gained a victory in the last Congress over the strong pressure *within*; and by a similar pressure upon the next Congress, they will keep what they then gained. They succeeded in excluding from the navy this barbarism of antiquity and the middle ages; and they succeeded only by vigorous efforts against the official combination in defence of the barbarism. The combination is active to recover what it lost, and only by the same vigorous effort can the people again triumph in defence of humanity and progress. Therefore we enjoin upon all who would not have the flag of our country, the ensign of freedom, again disgraced by the brutalities of slavery, to be wide awake. Let them speak out, through the press, and through every other legitimate channel, and convince their representatives in Congress that halting or retreating in the march of improvement will not be tolerated in the Nineteenth Century, at least in *American* legislators. Let them not be contented merely with what they have gained, but go one step further, and insist upon the abolition of the spirit rations. Rum once excluded from the navy, and the lash is perpetually banished without hope of restoration.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

BARNUM'S POSITION DEFINED.—In his recent Temperance speech before the members of the Legislature, and others, at Hartford, Mr. Barnum said that he cared not what a man's political or religious opinions might be, so that he was a temperance man. "Let him be that," said he, "and I can cheerfully give him my hand, and meet him on this platform as a *brother*. For my own part," he continued, "I am a Locofoco, a regular out-and-outer, and so strong are my political preferences, that it is quite possible I should vote for the devil in preference to a Whig, if it could be proved that 'Old Horny' was a Democrat; but when the question comes which to elect to office, a drunken Democrat or a sober Whig, I should prefer the Whig, and should adopt this course on the plain ground that a drunken official, although a Democrat, is worse than the devil!" This political position appeared to be received with satisfaction by both parties. [*Bridgeport Farmer.*

COLONIZATION.—A large company of emigrants are to sail for Liberia from New Orleans, in December next. About 350 are now already engaged, and additions are expected, which will raise the number to 500. The expense of this expedition will be at least $25,000. Of this, it is expected that some $15,000 will be raised in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, where these emigrants belong. A large amount will be given by the masters, by whom some of them will be emancipated. It is proposed to raise the balance, about $10,000, at the North.

WHIPPED BY A WOMAN.—A Mrs. Trefethern, residing at Newburyport, Mass., conceiving herself injured by certain reports of Mr. Laban Pike, undertook on Saturday last to seek redress by chastising him. Seeing Mr. P. enter a store, she procured a cowhide, and, without much preliminary explanation, applied the whip over his face, head and back so severely as to bring the blood. The poor fellow plead for quarters, when the woman expressed her satisfaction and left the store.

Chief Justice Kenyon once said to a rich friend asking his opinion as to the probable success of a son, "Sir, let your son forthwith spend his fortune; marry, and spend his wife's, and then he may be expected to apply with energy to his profession."

GRAPHIC.—A poetic young man, in describing the movements of a lot of gold fish, says, "they flashed and darted about like bright hopes through a lover's brain." That young man should be looked to. He's been staying out o'nights and sipping whisky punch.

[Communicated.]

THE NEW POSTAGE ARRANGEMENT.—*Messrs. Editors:* It should be an object with this Government to diffuse knowledge among the mass of the people at as cheap a rate as practicable. But is it so under the present arrangement? Obviously not. The postage on a single newspaper to the Sandwich Islands is ten cents; while it is only six cents on a letter. Again: A friend of mine sent to the post office in this city to-day a single newspaper—the "*Brother Jonathan*"—to be prepaid and mailed for New York; and the postage on that paper amounted to *eight cents*. Only think of it—eight cents postage on a single newspaper from this city to New York, when the charge is only *three cents* on a letter! Verily, if this system continues, there will be but few transient newspapers transmitted through the mails.

I submit the matter to your consideration; dispose of it as you think best. AMIGO.

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1851.

DISCOVERIES OF THE LAST HALF CENTURY.—There has been no period since the commencement of the world, in which so many important discoveries tending to benefit mankind were made, as in the last half century. Some of the most wonderful results of human intellect have been witnessed in the last fifty years. Some of the grandest conceptions of genius have been perfected. It is remarkable how the mind of the world has run into scientific investigation, and what achievements it has effected in that short period. Before the year 1800, there was not a single steamboat in existence, and the application of steam to machinery was unknown. Fulton launched the first steamboat in 1807. Now there are three thousand steamboats traversing the waters of America, and the time saved in travel is equal to seventy per cent. The rivers of every country in the world almost are traversed by steamboats. In 1800, there was not a single railroad in the world. In the United States alone there are now 8,707 miles of railroad, costing $286,000,000 to build, and about 22,000 miles of road in England and America. The locomotive will now travel in as many hours, a distance which, in 1800, required as many days to accomplish. In 1800 it took weeks to convey intelligence between New Orleans and Philadelphia, and now it can be accomplished in minutes through the electric telegraph, which only had its beginning in 1843. Voltaism was discovered in March, 1800. The electric magnet in 1821. Electrofying was discovered only a few years ago. Hoe's printing press, capable of printing 10,000 copies in an hour, is a very recent discovery, but of a most important character. Gas-light was unknown in 1800; now every city and town of any pretence is lighted with it, and we have the announcement of a still greater discovery, by which light, heat, and motive-power may be all produced from water with hardly any cost. Daguerre communicated to the world his beautiful invention in 1839. Gun cotton and chloroform are discoveries of but a few years old. Astronomy has added a number of new planets to the solar system. Agricultural chemistry has enlarged the domain of knowledge in that important branch of scientific research; and mechanics have increased the facilities for production, and the means of accomplishing an amount of labor which far transcends the ability of united mental effort to accomplish. The triumphs achieved in this last branch of discovery and invention are enough to mark the last half century as that which has most contributed to augment personal comforts, enlarge the enjoyments, and