American Telegraph.

VOL. I.—NO. 125. WASHINGTON: SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 16, 1851. PRICE 2 CENTS.

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, 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 5-4 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 144 pages.

Specimen number sent to any part of the country gratis on application, post paid, to R. F. HUDSON, Agent,
mar 24— 89 Wall street, New York.

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, JAMES REYBURN, } Vice Presidents.
EDWARD C. DONNELLY, Corresponding Secretary.
KIERNAN B. DALY, Recording Secretary.
JOSEPH STUART, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Felix Ingoldsby,	William Redmond,
William Watson,	Francis Mann,
John Manning,	James Stuart,
Terence Donnelly,	Stuart J. Mollan,
James Olwell,	Cornelius H. Sheehan,
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 Fireproof 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 *Waterproof 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

America and the Old World.

The presumption, arrogance, and multifarious errors of the men of the Old World with respect to the New, may justly claim some attention in connexion with our articles on the Cotton Plant. If the man of the New World in the United States has made essential improvements in government and laws, and in the useful arts, notwithstanding the accusations of inferiority that were made against him formerly, and which not so *directly* now, but often still by implication, continue to be made against him, then it will prove a felicitous circumstance to Africa if these improvements be transplanted to her shores. We are not of those who believe that the obstacle to the negro's progress lies in his physical organization. He has, undoubtedly, made much progress under the tuition of the whites, since he has been so intimately associated with them in this country. His heathenism has been the origin of his inferiority; but transfer him to the tropical climates, and place him there in circumstances favorable to his improvement, and he also will advance in civilization. There is a propriety in this work being done by a people who themselves excel in the art of government and in mechanical skill, and such a people we shall endeavor to show the people of the United States to be. And here we shall quote liberally (although reserving much to be said in the sequel) from the very able, and, in general, pertinent observations on this general subject, of Mr. Williams, author of a History of Vermont. The accusations of American inferiority were rife in his time, (forty-five years ago,) as well as for a long period anterior. We give as a specimen of these accusations the remarks of the Abbe Raynal, and, in connexion with them, the conclusive reply of Mr. Williams:

"It has been an opinion often adopted by the historians and philosophers of Europe, that all the animals in America are inferior in every thing which constitutes their proper perfection, to those of the same species in Europe. M. de Buffon has avowed this sentiment in its fullest extent. Copying from him, most of the European writers have embraced and repeated the same hypothesis. To add something new to the conjecture, the Abbe Raynal has wished to find some marks of degradation in the Europeans themselves, when removed into America; that he might from that circumstance deduce a conclusion, that there was something naturally deficient and degrading in the American climate with regard to the productions and powers of animal life.

"Among other passages, the following are remarkable for the singularity of the sentiment and expression: 'While tyranny and persecution were destroying population in Europe, 'British America was beginning to be peopled 'with three sorts of inhabitants. The first 'class consist of freemen: It is the most numerous, but hitherto it has visibly degenerated. The Creole, in general, though habituated to the climate from their cradle, are 'not robust and fit for labor, nor so powerful 'in war, as the European, whether it be that 'they have not the improvements of education, 'or that they are softened by nature. In that 'foreign clime the mind is enervated as well as 'the body; endued with a quickness and early 'penetration, it easily apprehends, but wants 'steadiness, and is not used to continued thought. 'It must be a matter of astonishment to find 'that America has not yet produced a good 'poet, an able mathematician, or a man of 'genius in any single art or science. They possess, in general, a readiness for acquiring the 'knowledge of every art or science, but none of 'them shows a decisive talent for one in particular. Is it possible that, although the Creoles educated with us have every one of them 'good sense, or at least the most part of them, 'yet not one should have arisen to any great 'degree of perfection in the slightest pursuit; 'and that, among such as have stayed in their 'own country, no one has distinguished himself 'by a confirmed superiority in those talents 'which lead to fame? Has nature then punished them for having crossed the ocean? Are 'they a people degenerated by transplanting, 'by growth, and by mixture?'

"Such is the account which the Abbe Raynal gives of the degradation which has come upon the descendants of Europe in America. It may afford amusement to an inquisitive mind to examine the observations, and investigate what has been the fact with regard to the descendants of those Europeans who settled in the United States of America; and we know not how to conduct the inquiry upon fairer principles, than to endeavor to ascertain what has been the effect with regard to their government, religion, population, and those arts which tend the most to render human life more easy and happy.

"With regard to civil government.—When the men of Europe came into America they brought with them no other idea or sentiments as to the nature or form of civil government, than those of the European monarchies. Hereditary monarchy was the established form of government in all the kingdoms from which the first settlers in America came. The authority of the monarch was then everywhere esteemed as sacred and divine, something derived immediately from the God of kings, not at all dependant upon or derived from the people, but reserved, appropriated and imparted by the Creator of all, to certain European families called noble and royal. Firmly believing in, and deeply impressed with these ideas, the Spaniards, the French, and the English, came into what, in the singular language of Europe, was called the new world, and they everywhere attempted to establish the same system and form of government. And behold the first mark of their degradation in the American climate! Believing in monarchy, with all its high distinctions and claims, of uncorrupted and noble and royal blood, they immediately found the distinctions and privileges annexed to it were unnatural, useless and foolish. Their business was to clear up the land, to plant the country, and to provide food and raiment. To men engaged in such necessary and useful employments, nature and situation suggested the vanity and folly of the European distinctions and titles; and they saw at once, that man was not any better for being called a duke, an earl, or a marquis. Civil government they immediately found was a matter of the highest consequence and necessity; and instead of inquiring nicely into the heavenly property said to be appropriated and communicated to kings, they passed over these sublime mysteries, took the step that nature taught, and entered into combinations among themselves both to form and support civil government. Their constant employment of clearing up an uncultivated country gave them just and comprehensive views of the nature and origin of property. Their mutual wants, interests, and safety, taught them the nature, design, and duty of civil government; and everything in their situation and employment tended to give them just ideas of the rights and duties of man.

"Thus, while in theory they believed in the sacred right of kings and monarchy, every thing in their business and in the state of the country taught them a contrary doctrine; and plainly indicated, that it was the will of their Creator that they should govern themselves in such a manner as was best suited to their condition and state of society. During a century and a half the kings of England still kept up their claim, and their authority. This interference of royal authority was everywhere found to produce mischief, and to be unfriendly to the interest and prosperity of the colonies. At length the matter became so oppressive and odious that it could be endured no longer. The people of America and the king of England appealed to arms, which should have the sovereign authority. Heaven declared in favor of the just and righteous cause of the people. The American system of government, till then unknown to the world, took place. The universal and uncommon prosperity of the whole continent engaged the attention of all Europe. The wisest and most powerful of all her nations caught the American flame, endeavored to avail herself of the American principle, to destroy despotism, and establish the republican form of government; but unfortunately, such was the state of society in Europe, that her men did not understand the principles, and could not succeed in their struggles to establish a system of free government.

"It certainly, then, cannot be in matters of government that the men of Europe have degenerated in America. The whole effect has been the other way: they have discovered the true principles of a free government, and firmly established them in their own country. The first nation in Europe endeavored to do the same, but failed in the attempt."

PENNY POSTAGE FOR ALL THE WORLD.—An association has just been formed in London—of which Lord Ashburton, Baron Charles Dupin, Herr von Viebahn, and other distinguished Englishmen and foreigners are members—for the purpose of inducing the governments of their respective countries to establish a low and uniform rate of postage to and from all parts of the world. The association propose that the whole postage on foreign letters shall be prepaid in all countries, by means of postage-stamps, and according to one uniform scale of weights. Postal conventions have already been concluded by England with France, the United States of North America, Russia, Prussia, Austria, eighteen other German States, some of the Northern European States, Belgium, Switzerland, Greece, Sardinia, and Tuscany, under which the whole post on foreign letters will be collected in the country in which they are posted. The extension of this "postal league" to meet the views of the association presents no difficulties of moment. The boon to friends at a distance, and to merchants, would be inestimable. Such a postal alliance would be a most efficient "Peace Congress."

[Communicated.]

Loss of the License Bill in Council.

"This cloth was doomed a double debt to pay,
A sheet by night, a table-cloth by day."—COLMAN, JR.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Your apparent determination to make your paper a *free* channel of communication of all matters of public interest has emboldened me to ask the favor of a short reply to "Alpha," in the Telegraph of the 13th instant. The question of granting indiscriminate licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the impunity of many other unprincipled persons, who sell without any license at all, have awakened public attention to the growing curse, and that public are praying for, and demanding from the proper authorities, such protective measures as it is in their power to grant. It is not the temperance men alone who asked for the passage of the bill lately before the lower Board of the Council, neither was it introduced at the suggestion of the temperance community by Mr. Brent; therefore the uncalled-for fling at the "Fanatics" by "Alpha" was unnecessary, and, of consequence, fell short of its mark, and needs no further reference to it.

My object at present is to take the edge off "Alpha's" very pathetic appeal to the sympathetic, by representing a *charitable, virtuous* female taken to the workhouse and incarcerated for no other offence than her attempt to *get a living* for her children, by setting the laws at defiance, dealing out death and destruction in the city, and making by her traffic other children outcasts, beggars, and vagabonds, and taking the *living from* other women by inveigling their husbands into unlicensed liquor dens, where they are robbed of their senses, their holiest affections, and their money, at the same time. This is certainly a very pathetic view of the case, and we would ask "Alpha," or the distinguished member of the Council who eloquently used the same argument in opposition to Mr. Brent's bill, which is the worse member of society—the poor prostitute and vagabond, or the *maker* of prostitutes and vagabonds? For my part, I think the latter; and it would not grate harshly on my feelings to see them all trundled in the same cart to the same destination, although my sympathy and commiseration would incline towards the victims.

To Mr. Brent and those who sustained the bill, the thanks of the moral and temperate portion of the citizens of Washington are due, who have asked for nothing more than that a majority of free white householders, in any locality, shall have the privilege of saying whether they will be cursed with a rum-hole in their midst, where their children may be contaminated and brutalized, homes made desolate, and virtue be banished from among them.

A. F. C.

More Curious than Useful.—The Birmingham *Journal* says a singular illustration of the ductility and tenacity of iron has been produced at the establishment of G. Downing, esq., the Brown Iron Works, Smithwick. It is in the form of a book, the leaves of which are of iron, rolled so fine that they are no thicker than a piece of paper. The book is neatly bound in red morocco, and contains forty-four of these iron leaves, the whole being only the fifteenth of an inch thick. This curious book is the work of Charles Hood, who is in Mr. Downing's employ, was rolled in the ordinary sheet iron rollers, and is a singular illustration of the tenacity of iron.

Items.

Let those who wish a pleasant summer beverage boil an ounce of bruised ginger in two gallons of water. When sufficiently cool, add a pound and a half of lump sugar, three quarters of an ounce of cream of tartar, a quarter of a pint of yeast, and the white of two eggs, allowing the liquor to ferment a few hours, then bottle it off, and tie the corks down [illegible]

Military and Civil Authority.—A military company in Boston, parading last week, marched to the Court-house—a file of men was sent in, and after a few minutes' absence, returned with the foreman of the grand jury, who was also surgeon of the company. The officers of the law in and about the Court-house looked not a little astonished at this proceeding. The company, however, had the law on their side, as military takes the precedence of jury duty.

Mrs. Judson, the missionary, who sailed in the ship Tudor, from Calcutta, for England, in February last, and whose non-arrival has caused her friends some anxiety, was at the Cape on 29th of May, preparing to resume the voyage on the 30th. The passage to that port was perilous, from the terrific gales that prevailed. The effect of the voyage was highly favorable to her health, and she is probably before this in England.

Columbus is not entitled to much credit for discovering America; the country is so large he could not well have missed it.

An Adage verified.—We learn from the Cincinnati *Commercial* that a man has actually been tried for stealing the coppers off a dead man's eyes, and found guilty, in that city.

Hon. Linus Child will deliver the address before the Mechanics' and Agricultural Association, at the great fair in Lowell, in September.

The friends of Cuba, at Montgomery, Ala., held a large and enthusiastic meeting on the 6th, and strong resolutions were adopted in favor of Cuban independence.

During a drunken quarrel at Rochester, Aug. 11th, James Barret struck his wife a violent blow on her head with his fist, from the effects of which he died within three hours. Barret has been arrested.

Pennsylvania Marble.—An extensive bed of marble, occupying some ten acres of land, is said to have been recently discovered on the farm of Mrs. Susanna Meily, near Johnstown, Lebanon county. The marble is considered equal in quality to the Italian, and was discovered by some workmen employed in making an excavation for widening the Union Canal, which passes through the property.

The Hon. James Webb has tendered his resignation as Secretary of State of Texas, which has been accepted by the Governor.

Bloomers in England.—Several ladies at Harrogate, England, have adopted the Bloomer costume, and it is said to have made its appearance in other places.

Shocking Rumor.—The Woodville (Miss.) *Whig* of the 1st instant has a horrid rumor that three children on their way home from school were set upon by a pack of bloodhounds in pursuit of runaway negroes and killed, and nearly devoured. The father of the children shot two of the dogs, and then shot their owner through the heart. He was arrested, tried, and discharged. The story is altogether too horrible to be believed.

Never despair in adversity. Work and persevere. When a wheel is going round, the bottom must turn upward—some time.

Roman Catholic Funerals.—A letter from Mr. J. B. Stouvenel, of Twenty-third street, appears in the New York *Courr