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, got up in a superior style of art and workmanship; and are not only such books as will sell, but are such as an agent of good principle will feel free to recommend, and willing to see the purchaser again after they have been bought.

OUR PLAN.—The plan the publisher has so successfully carried out for several years, is the obtaining responsible men as agents, who are well known in their own counties, towns, and villages, and have time and disposition to circulate good and instructive books among their neighbors and friends. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise will risk little in sending $25 or $50, for which he will receive an assortment as he may direct, at the wholesale cash prices.

Enterprising and active men of respectability and good address, would do well to engage in the sale of the above volumes; and all postmasters, clergymen, book pedlars, and newspaper agents, are respectfully requested to act as our agents. A handsome remuneration allowed to all who engage in their sale. For particulars address, post paid, ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau street, N. Y.

To publishers of newspapers throughout the United States.

Newspapers copying this advertisement entire, without any alteration or abridgment, (including this notice,) and giving it a few inside insertions, shall receive a copy of any of our $2 50 or $3 works, subject to their order, by sending direct to the publisher. mar 24—

The Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company
(ERICSSON LINE)

Have resumed their operations for the year with increased means of accommodating the trade between Philadelphia and Baltimore, in the most regular and expeditious manner, and at their former materially *reduced prices*, being, on dry goods, hardware, &c., only 10 cents per 100 pounds, and but half the price charged by other lines.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the facilities and moderate prices of the Line, are advised to give explicit and positive directions for sending their goods to the Ericsson Line, and they should be particular to possess themselves of the receipts which are invariably given for their goods. In those are stated the price charged for transportation; and it will prove a protection against the double rates exacted by other lines, who have no published rates.

Goods destined for the West, South, or other places beyond Baltimore, forwarded promptly on the day of their arrival, with every care and attention, free of all charge whatever for this service, in the shape of commissions or otherwise.

NEW YORK.—Goods shipped from New York, or other places eastward of that city, should be distinctly consigned to A. GROVES, jr., Philadelphia, to insure their conveyance by this Line.

Freight to or from Baltimore, as above, 10 cents per 100 pounds. Coarse freights taken at still less rates.

The established character and known reputation of this company is an ample guarantee to those disposed to confide their property to the care of the company.

One or more of the company's boats leaves Philadelphia from the upper side of Chestnut street wharf every day, (Sunday excepted,) at 3 o'clock, arriving in Baltimore early next morning. Apply in Philadelphia to
A. GROVES, jr., Agent,
No. 19 South Wharves, above Chestnut st.

In like manner a boat leaves Baltimore, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at half-past 2 o'clock.

Apply in Baltimore to
J. A. SHRIVER, Agent, No. 3 Light st.,
mar 24— near the Depot of the B. & O. R. R.

New York India Rubber Warehouse.

D. HODGMAN, 27 Maiden Lane and 59 Nassau street (first corner from Broadway,) New York. Factory foot of Twenty-fourth street, East River.

Merchants throughout the United States are respectfully informed that my spring stock of India Rubber Goods will be found far superior to any before offered, having bestowed upon each individual article the benefit of my long experience in manufacturing, which enables me to warrant entire satisfaction.

Among the most important, I would call attention to my extensive stock of Carriage Cloth, of all widths, from 3-4 to 6-4 inclusive, and made on the choicest drills and of the best of gum. Purchasers will find that it will neither crack, peel, nor become sticky, as is the case with much that has been and continues to be sold in this city.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING,

Consisting of Coats, Cloaks, Capes, Pouches, Pants, Overalls, Leggings, Boots, Caps, &c., now so extensively worn by farmers, physicians, drivers, sea captains, sailors, &c.

Baptismal Pants, manufactured expressly for the clergy.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves—a perfect cure for chapped hands by wearing them for a short time, at the same time bleaching and rendering them soft and delicate. These Gloves are also much worn by Hatters, Tanners, Masons, &c., being a perfect protection against acid and lime.

Machine Belting and Steam Packing,

in every variety, and cheaper and better than any thing which can be substituted for either.

Also, a large stock of Overshoes, Garden and Engine Hose, Whips, Horse Covers, Horse Fenders, Hoof Boots, Beds, Life Preservers, Breast Pumps, Syringes, Tobacco Wallets, Finger Stalls, Paper Holders, Door Springs, &c., &c., besides an immense stock of

India Rubber Balls,

and other fancy articles, such as Elastics, Dolls, Dogs, and other animals of various kinds. Pure Rubber Cement for hatters' use. All orders executed with despatch.
mar 24— D. HODGMAN.

STIMSON & CO.'S

New York, New Orleans, and Mobile Express,

CONNECTING with the swiftest and most responsible expresses between the principal towns in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Lower Canada, New York State, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, the Western States generally, the Mississippi and Alabama river towns, and the prominent places in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Our facilities are so extensive and perfect that we can secure the safe and speedy transportation of freight, trunks, packages, and valuable parcels, from one end of the country to the other, and between the most remote points.

From our many years' experience in the express business, while connected with Messrs. Adams & Co., and our numerous advantages in other respects, (not the least of which is the confidence and patronage of the New York community,) we feel assured that we shall never cease to give the most entire satisfaction to our friends, the jewellers, bankers, and merchants generally.

We beg leave to call attention to our California Express from New Orleans, and our Express between New Orleans and Mobile.

Offices: St. Charles Hotel Building, New Orleans, and 19 Wall street, New York. mar 24—tf

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF MEDICINE and the Collateral Sciences for March, 1851.—The March number of this well established journal is now before the public, containing original communications from the following talented writers of the Medical Profession: W. H. Van Buren, M. D., case of ovarian tumor, in which death resulted from entero-peritonitis arising from a novel cause, illustrated by a plate; remarks on tetanus, by Ezra P. Bennet, M. D., of Connecticut; rupture of bladder, by J. Kneeland, M. D.; reports of hospital cases, by F. D. Lente, M. D., and others of much interest by Drs. Sweat, Church, and Star.

The Foreign and American Medical Retrospect is full and complete; Bibliographical notices of all the late English and American Medical works, &c.

Published every other month, at $3 per annum; each number containing 144 pages.

Specimen number sent to any part of the country gratis on application, post paid, to R. F. HUDSON, Agent,
mar 24— 29 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.

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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 Fire-proof Paint, Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio.

W. MYERS, No. 319 Main street, near 8th, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all orders must be addressed. The superiority of this paint over all other, for carriage, house, and ship painting, will be seen in its rapid sale. It is not over four months since this paint has been introduced into market, and our agent has been able to order one hundred tons. The paint is ground in oil, and put up ready for use, from the finest black down to any shade to suit the fancy.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of *Tanners' Blacking*. This article is so universally approbated by all who have used it, that it scarcely needs commendation. But to give confidence to those who may not have tried it, we would say that Z. C. Ryon, foreman to A. M. Taylor & Co., Columbia street, Cincinnati, has authorized us to use his name as a recommendation to tanners in general. To all who know Mr. Z. C. Ryon this would be sufficient; but all tanners in the city and country, who have used it, have granted us this privilege. If it were necessary we could fill a newspaper with testimonials; but where all who use are pleased we deem it uncalled for.

The Tanners' Blacking is put up in kegs containing six gallons, ready for use, and will be sent to any point on the canal, railroad, or river, at fifty cents per gallon.

All orders should be addressed, post paid, to
HAVENS & CARROL,
Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio; or
J. H. HAVENS, Cincinnati.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of a *Water-proof Blacking for Oil-cloth*, that will reduce the cost fifty per cent., and will soon be in market. mar 24

FREEMAN HODGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, 58 LIBERTY STREET, New York, (between Broadway and Nassau,) are now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment, for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety
Silks and Satins for Bonnets
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin
Thread, Brussels Valenciene, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces
Embroidered Reverie and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mits, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Sewing Silk
Scarfs, Cravats, and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconet, Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns
Embroidered, Damask, and Plain Canton Crape Shawls
A full assortment of Straw Goods
French and American Artificial Flowers
With a large variety not mentioned above.

All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves. [mar 24—tf

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, TOOLS, &c., &c.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—No. 194½ *Market Street, Philadelphia.*—We offer to our friends and customers the largest assortment of Agricultural Implements, Garden Tools, and Seeds ever offered in this market, consisting in part of the following, viz:

PROUTY & MEARS' Patent Highest Premium Self-sharpening PLOUGHS, right and left handed Side Hill Subsoil, of various sizes, of superior materials and workmanship, warranted to give satisfaction, or the money returned. *Four Highest Premiums awarded* to these PLOUGHS at the New York State Fair for 1850. Also, Beaches and Bar Share Ploughs.

Spain's improved Barrel Churn, constructed in such a manner that the dasher may be removed from the inside of the Churn by simply unscrewing the handle from the dasher.

Hay, Straw, and Corn Stalk Cutters in great variety, among which may be found Harvey's superior Premium Straw Cutter, of every size.

Also, Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Cheese Presses, Seed Planters, Dirt Scrapers, Sugar Mills, Ox Yokes and Bows, Turnip Drills, Horse Rakes, Grain Cradles, Expanding and Extra Cultivators, Harrows, Snathe, Scythes, Concaved Hoes, Spring tempered Cast Steel Oval and Square tined Manure and Hay Forks, Pruning Shears and Chisels, Beach and Bar Shear Repairing Pecies and Castings, Peruvian, Patagonia and Prepared Guano, together with a complete assortment of Grass, Garden, and Field Seed, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices, at 194½ Market street, Phila.
mar 24—tf PROUTY & BARRETT.

French and German Looking-Glass Depot,
No. 75 Baltimore Street.

BARRATT & DEBEET, Carvers and Gilders, manufacturers of every variety of Plain and Ornamental Looking-Glass and Picture Frames, Window Cornices, Brackets, Bracket Tables, Ceiling Mouldings, &c., &c. Also constantly on hand, a full assortment of Gilt and Mahogany Framed Looking Glasses. Old work re-gilt, glasses inserted in old Frames, &c. Prices low and work unsurpassed in beauty of finish and durability by any other establishment. The public is respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SCHNIEWIND & CO.,

IMPORTERS, No. 88 Market street, Philadelphia; No. 102 Broadway, New York, are now receiving and offer for sale, at Market prices, an excellent assortment of the following goods:

Cloths and Doeskins, of Gevers & Schmidt, Schnabel's, Bockschurmann & Schroeder, and others, consigned to them direct from the manufacturers.

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

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

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

The American Prisoners at Cuba.

The following is an extract from a despatch to the Navy Department from Commander CHARLES T. PLATT, Commanding United States ship Albany, dated Havana, September 1st, received at the Navy Department yesterday:

* * * * * * *

The followers of Lopez having been entirely dispersed, and a number of prisoners reported as brought to this place on the 27th ultimo, I addressed a letter to the Captain General requesting permission to hold an interview with any Americans who might be among them. This permission was readily accorded in a reply, which is enclosed. The interview was postponed until the morning of the 30th, the prisoners having in the mean time been transferred to the *castle of the "Punta,"* and some accessions having been made to their number. The commandant of the castle informed me that the whole number of prisoners was fifty-seven, of whom about thirty or thirty-five were Americans, as we learned from themselves. This officer was present throughout the interview. Another gentleman, who was introduced as inspector of prisons, came in during its continuance, and remained until its close. The prisoners were heavily ironed, were clad in a prison uniform, and had their hair closely cut. They were confined in an arched gallery, to which access was had through two grated doors, the inner one being entirely of iron. In the anti-room between the two doors lay the garments worn by the prisoners at the time of their confinement.

On our entrance the Americans were ordered to advance to the front, and all foreigners were sent to the other end of the cell. Inquiry being made for the officers, the following presented themselves, viz:

James A. Kelly, of New Orleans, formerly of Bayou Sara, who held the rank of captain in the expedition.

Robert M. Grider, of New Orleans, a native of Kentucky, a lieutenant in the same.

J. D. Baker, of ——, also a lieutenant.

No other officer of the expedition presented himself. They were informed that I had obtained permission to visit them, and that my object was to obtain from them any information they might choose to give, which would be forwarded to the Government of the United States, and perhaps might be the means of deterring others of our countrymen from placing themselves in the same deplorable situation. They were told distinctly that they were in the power of the Spanish government, and that nothing could be done for them as Americans, inasmuch as the President's proclamation had declared that any persons joining an invading force would thereby forfeit the protection of the Government of the United States. This was said to prevent their forming any false hopes from my visit.

The information obtained was given in the presence of the entire party by the aforesaid officers, and, being uncontradicted by any of them, may be regarded as the testimony of the whole.

They stated that the expedition sailed from New Orleans in the steamer "Pampero." They were not sure of the exact number composing it, but thought it was four hundred and eighty-seven; that it certainly did not amount to five hundred. Before landing in Cuba they anchored near Key West, where they remained several hours, and were visited by some citizens of that place. They landed in Cuba about two o'clock of the morning of the 12th August. Their first fight took place on the 13th. From that period they had lost all recollection of dates. They had five engagements, but could not tell how many of their number had been killed. They were armed with condemned muskets—had no rifles; but many individuals had revolvers and knives. They brought with them eighty thousand cartridges, and captured many more after landing. They had no artillery. *Soon after landing they found they had been deceived, and became anxious to return home.* They had been informed, before sailing, that fourteen towns were in possession of the "patriots," (to use their own language,) and that the whole island was in a state of revolution. They suppose that the fifty men captured with Col. Crittenden were endeavoring to make their escape. They so infer from the fact that they were all dispirited by the reception they met with, and disgusted, as they said, with the "lies and deception" practised towards them. The country people generally fled at their approach, and none joined them. Worn out with hunger and fatigue, the men composing this body threw away their arms a week or ten days previously—they could not distinctly remember when. They had not at that time heard of the offer of life to such as would give themselves up, but their intention was to throw themselves upon the Spanish government. They did not come in all together, but in small parties and at different times. They had subsisted chiefly upon fruit, and the last meat that some of them had eaten was a portion of their general's horse. There was no lack of ammunition when they threw away their arms, though much of what they brought had been damaged by rain. Lieutenant Grider stated that he carried a musket, though an officer, and that he had twenty-eight rounds of cartridges in his box when he threw it away.

Captain Kelly stated that the editor of the New Orleans *Delta*, Mr. Sigur, was instrumental in persuading him to join the expedition, having addressed him personally upon the subject. He has reason to believe that he persuaded many others also. The whole party manifested much indignation towards General Lopez and Mr. Sigur; and many of them asserted that it would be worse for the latter if they should live to return home. On being told that General Lopez was taken prisoner, a cry of joy and exultation ran through the crowd.

They stated that Lopez was chief of the expedition.

Colonel Dowseman was second in command, and was killed on the 13th.

Colonel Wm. Scott Haynes, of Tennessee, was another leader. According to their best belief he was still in the mountains.

Colonel Crittenden had been an officer of the United States army during the war with Mexico.

A Hungarian named Pragay, who acted as Adjutant General, was mortally wounded on the 13th.

It is a matter of regret that so imperfect a narrative has been obtained from these unfortunate men. In the excitement of the moment, many would speak at once; and to some questions it was difficult to get a satisfactory answer on account of the eagerness of all to give it.

* * * * * * *

At the request of the commandant of the castle, the prisoners were asked if they had had the benefit of medical attendance since their confinement. They replied that they had. They were also asked if they had been provided with two meals a day, and whether they had bread and coffee for breakfast. Some said that they had; but others replied that they had no coffee. The commandant immediately inquired the reason of his subordinate, who stated that those who had been confined there on the previous evening had come too late to be provided for on that morning, but that they would have their allowance of coffee at dinner. He stated that the others had been provided for according to the order.

It may be proper to add that the prisoners appeared to be in good health, and by no means so much reduced as their exposure and hardships would seem to warrant. They even appeared to be cheerful, which may have been the effect of their relief from a condition of far greater anxiety and suffering experienced during their wanderings upon the island.

I should have stated that my first lieutenant, Mr. Taylor, was with me during this interview.

The whole number of prisoners, including those not yet brought to Havana, is officially stated to be about one hundred and thirty.

I have just learned that Lopez, who was captured on Friday last, (August 29,) was brought in last night and publicly garoted at 7 o'clock this morning.

The *Republic* states that "upon the receipt of these despatches, the PRESIDENT directed copies to be sent to the Spanish minister, the further to enforce an appeal already made to that government, now since the leader of the expedition has been cut off, to deal mercifully with his deluded followers, who were enticed into the invasion under the belief that the people of the island were already in a state of revolution, and desired assistance to establish a republican government—a state of facts which, had it existed, could not have justified their conduct, either in the view of our own statutes or of the law of nations, but the expectation of which gives them a strong claim to pardon."

[Communicated.]

Market Rights of the People.

Whether or not the farming interest is better secured at Winchester, through the instrumentality of the capital invested, or the sagacious enterprise of the creative industry of the working men of that town overruling all cliques, certain it is, there is no place of the same size in the United States, not even Boston excepted, where the producer can realize more comfort in the sale of his articles, and at less tax. This is the result not only of far-seeing sagacity, but stern, unyielding honesty of purpose to protect both the producer and the housekeeper in the arrangements of the public market. In Winchester there is an ample square devoted, without cost, to the farmers' use, and an effectual security to his wagon and its contents; and those who choose to occupy a particular stall, once a week, or more, pay a nominal price, ranging from a dollar and a half to three dollars a year; and when not occupied by himself, some small producer uses it for his or her marketing, brought, it may be, by hand.

Let our people but look back for a quarter of a century, and what do we find here? A paltry revenue derived from the occupancy of lumber yards, while the country people have been driven into the streets! And, even now, we find the space that was once left open to the water for batteaux must give place to private interests. It is all nonsense to talk of the rights of a corporation to collect funds from various sources. It has no right to raise funds from what proves deleterious to the advantage of competition and the rights of the people. The ground occupied by our Centre Market was loaned by the President of the United States "for market purposes," and all this continued neglect to improve, and, on the other hand, to pervert to *other* uses, is for private and selfish schemes, and it behooves the keepers of boarding-houses to expose all these things to their patrons in Congress.

As to rights derived from the Canal Company, or the self-constituted managers of the low grounds, it is all assumption. The former had nothing but a forfeited charter, and of course all rights they ever possessed reverted back to the Government and to the people; as for the latter, every thing was gross assumption west of Sixth street. The people should insist on the proper improvement of the Market space, and the substitution of old line of fencing near the canal should not be allowed, to build up a pretext for further ENCROACHMENTS.

N. B.—There is a well-grounded opposition to all schemes of profit to be made by a corporation that is already indebted some $860,000; and a great part created upon similar pretexts of advantages to be derived. Some, of our day, would advocate heavy expenditures to assist a fuel market, whose projectors would not subscribe for a dollar's worth of stock towards the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. And now that our own canal is deepened, how much *lower* is fuel than when the long-boats and schooners of the river had the impediments to encounter that are inseparable from a city which has so many unpaved streets, yielding sediment in the very muddy water that runs *over* the cesspools?

Let the yeas and nays, and tortuous movements of such advocates, be well watched in our Boards, and held to a proper responsibility. Some more examples must be made ere the lesson be fully inculcated.

THE GRAPE IN ITALY.—The grape blight continues to create great uneasiness in Italy, where the failure of the vintage would be nearly as serious a calamity as the failure of the potato crops in Ireland. The disease in the vines has spread to all parts of the peninsula, even Sicily. At present it cannot be accounted for, but in all the States the governments are investigating the matter. Professor Pietro Savi gave it as his opinion that the plant which infests the vines is the same spongy substance which from time immemorial has attacked the rose and other similar flowers and plants.

Judge WOODBURY was married in June, 1819, to Eliza W. Clapp, daughter of Asa Clapp, of Portland, Maine. He leaves five children; Charles Levi—now a United States commissioner, in Boston; Mary Elizabeth, Frances Austria, Virginia Lafayette, and Ellen Carolina. The eldest is married to the Hon. Montgomery Blair, of St. Louis, Missouri.

The Pittsburg *Morning Post* carries at its mast-head the name of James Buchanan, for President, and William R. King, for Vice President.

[For the American Telegraph.]

Heaven.

BY JOEL AUSTIN.

There are bright worlds beyond this sphere—
Why linger here?
Why linger here?—
Where peace returns—where cares depart,
In youth's lost sunshine of the heart.

I'm sick of this terrestrial strife—
This useless life—
This envious life;
A better nature waits us there,
Where no corroding griefs can wear.

If, momently, *our* sky is fair,
And glad the air,
And calm the air;
Another sky has storms to send,
And clouds from *others'* skies impend.

Beyond the sky—those clouds above,
Where all is love,
And God is love,
There is a rest *they* do not fear,
Who, weary laden, rest not here!

This state's a selfish, warring stage,
Where lusts engage—
Mean lusts engage;
The lusts of wealth, and power, and sin—
There, "nought defiled can enter in!"

WASHINGTON, August 24, 1851.

The late Levi Woodbury.

This gentleman died at his residence, in Portsmouth, N. H., on last Thursday evening, September 4, at the age of sixty-one. The immediate occasion of his death was an inflammatory tumor of the stomach, which rendered him incapable of taking nourishment. He was born in 1790, at Francestown, New Hampshire. He entered Dartmouth College in 1805, and after passing through the usual course, received his first degree, and at once selected the law as his future profession, and was admitted to the bar in 1812. At that time party spirit was raging with intense fervor in every portion of New England. Mr. Woodbury took a decided stand in favor of Madison's administration and the war with Great Britain. He was soon acknowledged as a leader of the party then in the minority in his native State, and he exerted no small influence in changing the political character of the State, and aiding the Democratic party in gaining the ascendency, which they secured in 1816. On the first meeting of the legislature, after his friends came into power, Mr. Woodbury was chosen Secretary of the Senate, and subsequently was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court. In 1822 he was elected Governor of New Hampshire by a large majority. In 1825 he was chosen to the State legislature from the town of Portsmouth, and at the commencement of the session was elected Speaker of the House. During this session he was chosen to fill a vacancy which had occurred in the Senate of the United States. His term of service in the Senate expired in March, 1831. He had previously declined a re-election. On the reorganization of President Jackson's Cabinet, in the month of April following, he was invited to take the office of Secretary of the Navy. He accepted the appointment, and discharged the duties of the office until 1834, when he became Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Mr. Taney, whose nomination had been rejected by the Senate. He continued in that post till the close of Mr. Van Buren's Presidency, when he resumed his seat in the Senate, to which he had been elected for six years from the 4th of March, 1841. Meantime, on the decease of Judge Story, during the Administration of Mr. Polk, he was appointed to fill the place of that eminent jurist, and became a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, in 1846. From that time the deceased withdrew from active participation in political life, and devoted himself to the duties of his high station, which he discharged with assiduity and success.

The *Tribune*, from which we glean the above biographical remarks, says that without possessing the highest order of intellect, Judge Woodbury had a large share of native shrewdness and unfailing quickness of political forecast, a very retentive memory, and a more than common power of logical reasoning. He was an effective speaker in debate, and understood the art of bringing men over to his views, even if they failed to comprehend his arguments. His style of writing was turgid and obscure, doing little justice to his acknowledged clearness of intellect. He made little use of common artifices for obtaining personal popularity, and, though respected for his intelligence and solidity of character, was never a great public favorite. In the private relations of life, his reputation was unblemished.—*Balt. Sun.*

A remarkable case of somnambulism is stated by the Morris *Jerseyman* to have occurred to a young man of that town. It appears that while he was on an excursion at the Delaware Water Gap, with a large party, he went out of a fourth-story window, and descended to another in a story below it, with nothing to hold by but an iron S, which projected only an inch from the wall. Thence he descended to the second-story window, where his movements were heard by some persons in the room, who relieved him from his perilous situation.

It is announced that Mr. Macaulay has at length completed two more volumes of his History of England, and that they will be published the coming autumn simultaneously by the Messrs. Longman in London and the Messrs. Harper in New York.

JOHN B. GOUGH is lecturing with wonted enthusiasm and effect in Canada West. The temperance men of Brockville procured for him a tent, capable of holding three thousand persons, in which his gatherings are held.

The Hillotype, or Daguerreotype in colors, invented by Mr. L. L. Hill, is announced by the *Daguerrean Journal* to have been so far perfected that the pictures will be exhibited some time during this month.

General Cass is to deliver the oration on the coming occasion of reburying the bones of those who fell at St. Clair's defeat.

Aunt Betsey has said many good things—among the rest, that a newspaper is like a wife, because every man ought to have one of his own.

It is said that the New Jersey State Prison manufactures the best cane seat for chairs in the country.

Last week, a citizen of Gettysburg walked, on a wager, seven miles in fifty-three minutes.

RURAL REMARK.—How much better a big tree looks for having a handsome house near it.

The autumnal equinox is near upon us. Look out for storms.

Forty-seven new D. D.'s have been made by our colleges this year, all told.