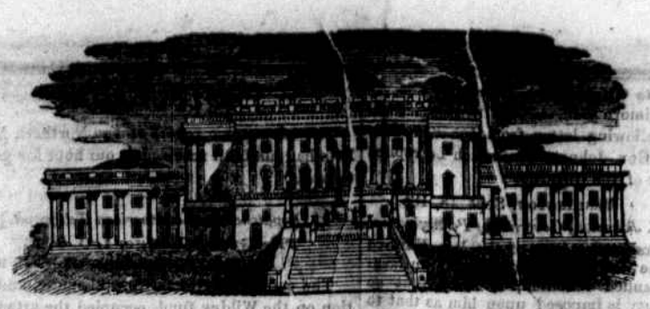
American  Telegraph.

VOL. I.—NO. 155. WASHINGTON: SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 20, 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	18 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. Weider, 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. Weider'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 acted upon 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 batters' 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. P. HUDSON, Agent,
mar 24— 19 Wall street, New York.

IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY.
Office, No. 1 Reade Street, New York.

IN consequence of the great number of complaints which have for a long time been made by Emigrants, of frauds committed upon them in the sending of money to their friends in Ireland, and to aid and protect the Emigrant, the Irish Emigrant Society established a fund, deposited in the Bank of Ireland, upon which they draw drafts, payable at sight, at any of the branches of the Bank.

Persons residing out of the city, by enclosing in a letter the sum they wish forwarded, with the plainly written direction to whom and where it is to be paid, will have the same remitted.

There is a great advantage in purchasing the Society's drafts—that the Bank has a branch in each of the principal towns in Ireland, and thus the losses by discount, and otherwise, are avoided.

The Society keeps an office at No. 22 Spruce street, to which Emigrants can apply to obtain situations for which they are fitted.

Orders from employers in the country, stating the services required, the wages, and the cheapest modes of conveyance, and giving a respectable reference, will meet with prompt attention.

The Society will be thankful for all circumstantial and early information of any fraud, imposition, or outrage committed on Emigrants, and will endeavor speedily to apply a remedy. GREGORY DILLON, President.

HUGH KELLY,
JAMES MATHEWS, } Vice Presidents.
JAMES REYBURN,

EDWARD C. DONNELLY, Corresponding Secretary.
KIERNAN B. DALY, Recording Secretary.
JOSEPH STUART, Treasurer.

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Charles M. Nanry,	John Nicholson. mar 24—

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

CHARLES S. LITTLE, IMPORTER and general dealer in English, German, and American Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c., 33 and 34 Fulton street, opposite the United States Hotel, New York, respectfully invites the attention of Merchants, making their purchases, to his very extensive assortment, comprising every thing in the line, and to which new and constant supplies are being added. His variety of Tools is adapted to all the various branches of mechanics, especially Coopers and Carpenters. Particular attention given to all orders, all of which are offered at the lowest market prices for cash or on approved credit:

Cut and Wrought Nails, Locks and Latchets
Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives
Razors, Scissors and Shears, in great variety
Skates, Slates, Sleigh Bells, loose and strapped
Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Forks, Scythes and Snathes
Rifles, Black Lead Pots, and Sand Crucibles
Pumps, for wells or cisterns; Force Pumps and Hydraulic Rams
Ames' Pump, Augers and Runivers
Turkey Oil Stone, dressed and undressed
Scotch Water of Ayr Stone, for marble polishers
Coopers' Tools, in great variety, of the most celebrated manufacturers, Albertson, Conger, Horton, Barton, and others
Coachmakers' Tools
House and Ship Carpenters' Tools
Blacksmiths' Tools, Cabinet makers' Trimmings
House and Ship builders' Hardware
House furnishing Hardware, in great variety
Iron, Brass, Copper, and Steel wire
Genuine Haarlem Oil, and Nuremberg Salve.
mar 24—

J. H. HAVENS, W. MYER, & CO.,
Inventors and Manufacturers of the Ethiopian and Fire-proof Paint, Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio.

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

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

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

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

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

FREEMAN HODGES & CO.,

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the American Telegraph.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRESS.

A Patriotic Poem.

BY PLUTARCH PUFFER.

PART 1ST.—*Showing how and with whom His Excellency set out for the Old Dominion.*

XXVI.

They called him "Banker!" Everybody
Gave him cake and brandy-toddy;
President and Ministers
Were his most obedient sirs.

XXVII.

If he moved his heavy paw,
All the crowd did shake with awe,
Not knowing whether he would play,
Or brush their little lives away.

XXVIII.

Aristocratic quite, he raised
His eye-glass, at the mansion gazed,
And then around, with pompous look,
And then a stride to portal took.

XXIX.

The bell had rung so loud and long,
It sounded like a dinner gong,
Or like a rattling peal of thunder,
And roused the servants, wild with wonder!

XXX.

Ah, then, was hurrying on of dresses!
Bob his tight-glued eyelids presses,
And Jonathan and Washington
Each got the other's breeches on!

XXXI.

The President was all the while
Practising his blandest smile
Before a glass, in sweet reflection
Of chance, and tide, and next election!

XXXII.

To make the story short, they met—
And breakfast, too, was duly set;
And compliments went round the board,
And laughter rang, and wine was poured.

XXXIII.

Forth issued then the party straight,
The coaches passed the iron gate,
When on the pavement's tree-set border
A crowd appeared, in martial order.

XXXIV.

Spiritless the crowd did stand,
Each with paper-scroll in hand,
Each with eyes cast down in fear,
Each with pen behind his ear!

XXXV.

The coaches stopped, by one consent:
"What means it?" said the President.
"Ah, mean? What mean?" the lady said,
As in and out she popped her head.

XXXVI.

The smiling Sandy answered: "These
Are my *dependants*, if you please."
The lady lisped, "I never see
De-pen-gents sad as dese ones be!"

XXXVII.

The President said not a word,
Except "drive on." And then was heard
A feeble shout from out the throng,
Which slowly wheeled, and marched along.

XXXVIII.

They're off: the Progress hath begun!
The rushing cars seem mad for fun!
Ho! ho! They scream, they dart away—
But I'll be there as soon as they!

(*End of Part First.*)

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 20.

"The Bitter Blood!"

Even under the republican institutions of the United States it will take a long, long time for this to become exhausted from the veins of good and well-meaning men. The intolerance of religious prejudice will prolong its vitality. Acting under its promptings, several classes of persons have, at several different times, endeavored to intimidate us by their combined threats, and to force us into the adoption of their measures—how impotently our readers well know. On one occasion, a groveling and skulking puppy, whose cringing grin reveals his mean duplicity, obtained permission to make *an appeal to the members of the Roman Catholic church to combine their influence against us.* This appeal was made through the columns of a weekly Roman Catholic paper in Baltimore, conducted by the Rev. Mr. WHITE, whom we do not know, but who we are well assured is an accomplished scholar and a liberal and a high-minded gentleman. The avowed grounds of this attack were that, in the publication of Hardy's Notes on New Mexico, the Roman Catholic church was abused; yet the *first line* reflecting on that church, or on its ministers or members, *could not be shown in our columns.* The contemptible scribbler, by his false and mean deception, and his assumption of the fact that the people of that communion in this city could be influenced by such a libelous appeal, caused them to blush for his covert and slinking attempt, and to despise him heartily, *as he now well knows.*

But who that then read that paper could believe that so soon as this we should be suffering martyrdom in the cause of this same church? No one in the wide world. Yet here we are, thus signally honored.

We have already enlightened the world by the publication of a note from one who was surprised at our publishing a "Hymn to the Virgin," from the pen of our gifted contributor, Mr. Joel Austin. Now read what follows:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1851.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

GENTLEMEN:—As in your commentary upon my text you have endeavored to prove me a bigot, I reply, that if attachment to the *pure gospel* of our Lord and Saviour is sufficient to establish the fact, I plead guilty and glory in the charge.

It was not my expectation that my remarks would have been noticed in your paper, and I really and truly supposed the "Hymn to the Queen of Heaven" had been printed without a knowledge upon your part of its bearing; but as you have acknowledged yourselves its godfathers, I have nothing further to say than that I suppose I must do as better men have done in similar cases—REQUEST THE DISCONTINUANCE OF THE TELEGRAPH!!!

With the kindest personal feelings,
I am, yours,

All we have here to add is, firstly, that the writer of this note (whose name we shall not reveal, though *he* has the manliness to act openly and above-board) is one of our most intelligent and estimable fellow-citizens, and may often be seen in the highways that are traversed by publicans and sinners; and, secondly, that if we have any more patrons who participate largely in the spirit of dictation he exhibits, the sooner we get rid of them the better. We can only operate to our satisfaction when free from all the restraints imposed by cliques, classes, sects, and all sorts of dogmatists. They are an incubus no independent journal can tolerate, and the best service they can render such a paper is to withdraw from the list of its supporters, and then to bitterly denounce it.

TRAVEL BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Reduction of Fare demanded.

It is our purpose to present a statement of facts in relation to this subject that will no doubt arouse the attention of the public to it in such manner as to induce them to demand the accommodations of this railroad upon terms at least approximating to the low charges upon the other railroad routes of the United States; but we shall to-day content ourselves with placing before our readers a couple of the communications that have been addressed to us by some of our fellow-citizens.

Washington and Baltimore Railroad.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, at a meeting held a few days since, reduced the passenger fare between Baltimore and Cumberland to $5, but left untouched the exorbitant rate on the branch between this city and Baltimore. Would not a similar reduction operate beneficially upon the Washington branch? I believe it would. It would insure an increased amount of travel without doubt; for many who are now debarred of the privilege of visiting Baltimore would then go (if the fare were reduced, say to $1 each way) for the sake of the trip. It is objected that the State imposes a tax of fifty cents upon each passenger. Suppose it does: could not the company repay themselves this sum and make a fair dividend out of the proposed rate. This would leave them one-half, which, upon Northern roads, would be considered a heavy charge for so short a distance.

It appears to me that the company evinced rather a paltry spirit in their last reduction. They first reduced the fare to $1.60, when, finding that they had, by this timely stroke of policy, driven off the competition which their high charges had provoked, they immediately raised it to as high a sum as they dared do without again incurring the risk of competition. Perhaps if some enterprising capitalist would establish a line of stage coaches between the two cities, the Railroad company, from a spirit of competition which would be thereby engendered, would still further reduce the rate of fare. I observe that a correspondent of your paper brought this matter to the notice of the public a few days since, and I desire to keep it before them, that the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company stands almost solitary and alone in this era of low charges. M.

Fare between Washington and Baltimore.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

GENTLEMEN: By the Baltimore *Sun* of the 11th instant, it is perceived that the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have determined to reduce the fare to Cumberland from $7 to $5. This is good news, and will be very acceptable to the traveling community, and at the same time redound to the credit of the Company, as well as, doubtless, greatly increase its prosperity. So far, good; but is the Washington branch to be overlooked? If there was any demand or expediency for a lower rate of fare on the one route, surely the same reasons will apply to the other, and call for a corresponding reduction. The Washington stem, considering receipts from passengers, yields in proportion a much greater revenue in that particular than the main stem, as will be seen from the reports of the Company. Bearing in mind that the distance or length of the latter is 170, and the former 40 miles, it is clear that an argument in favor of a reduction of fare in the one case will apply with more force to the other: for, if 40 miles of travel yield $20,000 a month, and 170 but $33,000, (this is taken from Report for August, in round numbers,) it is reasonable to suppose that a reduction could be made with greater propriety where in proportion the revenue is the largest. Of course the object is an increase of receipts by the inducement held out to the public to travel more frequently—a policy which our Northern railroad companies long since adopted with success. It is true very little is received on the Washington branch for freight, yet, taking into view the enormous expenditures for repairs, cutting off curves, machinery, &c., on the main stem, I question whether the difference is so great in the total receipts and expenditures of the two as to justify a reduced rate of fare in the one and not in the other.

I hope we shall soon learn that the Board of Directors have reduced the fare on the Washington branch of their road to correspond with the change in the main route, which is about three cents per mile, so that we may be enabled to travel to and fro for $1.20; and, further, that they will authorize the issuing of round-trip tickets, good for twenty-four hours, at about $1.50, which would accommodate many of both cities, who would frequently make excursions or visits to the two places.

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Stage Lines vs. Railroad Impositions.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

GENTLEMEN: Observation of a growing abuse justifies, nay, requires an exposure, that a proper corrective may be applied. From this section, by reason of its proximity to the lower counties of Virginia and Maryland, there is of necessity considerable travel up the valley of Virginia, by way of Washington. For the want of proper competition, travellers have been obliged to submit to what they were anxiously looking for a remedy; not alone for distance unnecessarily traveled out of a direct course, but the want of satisfaction in the certainty to the transfer of baggage, where "checks" are only to a certain extent regarded. But railroads have ways of their own, and even when in want of $700,000—and when in a spirit of pecuniary accommodation bonds of as low an amount as $250 will be given, and six per cent. interest granted. The evil will be first exposed, and the remedy suggested; for it would seem that the nuisance and wrong were to be insidiously *fixed* upon the community.

At the Relay-house a porter, an untutored fellow, employed by the keeper of the house, on the arrival of the cars from Washington, or from the main stem, wheels the baggage left on one platform across the rails to another place about sixty feet distance, and whether the traveller have little or much baggage, he actually *demands* twenty-five cents—has actually refused less—and undertook to detain "checks" by way of extorting his *fee*;—a baggage-master, on one occasion, showing a countenance of disapproval on account of an old lady's baggage, under charge of a gentleman, about being held in duress, being the only instance where the fellow's grip was relaxed. In common law, this is one of the most serious acts to be attempted, the detention of wearing apparel, *nolens volens*, and the lawyers about Elk Ridge have some fine pickings ahead; for there is an intimate relationship between the porter and the keeper of the house, so far as appearances go. Our business is with the Company. Both lines of travel are of the same concern; they derive the common profit, and it was their duty always to see to the removal of the baggage from one pair of rails to the other. If the proprietor of the house is not satisfied with the profits of his stand, or the landlord asks too much rent, the public are not to be filched according to the European mode, by harpies annoying travellers for improper dues. The remedy is at hand if inquired for.

To those going up the Valley from Winchester, or, indeed, those going to Winchester itself, to meet the sundry routes across the valley, they have only to take the line of stages at Washington, which calls for passengers, (no expense for hacks,) and go up through Leesburg to the great "town of turnpikes," as Winchester is called. In coming down from Staunton, in like manner, passengers need only take the stage, and at bedtime are at the metropolis; and all the pother of transfers is avoided, to say nothing of the notorious annoyances. The distance is less, and the expense is less.

Those who wish to see the scenery of the Potomac, either going to or coming from Cumberland, can take the passenger boats, and, by going both up and down, the sights missed by night can be seen by day. As a matter of principle, let every American set his face against these attempts of filching, whether by porters, laudlords, or companies. There is a way to combat these movements. When companies wish a piece of property for the accommodation of their machinery, they are ready enough to purchase. When they do not do that, they can run their lines so as to patronise the stands; but in no instance should it be tolerated, on the score of paying wages, to inflict those porter nuisances on travellers. And as a last resort, in any part of the United States passengers can always array themselves against these fellows by helping themselves; for umbrellas are very apt to be broken, and any fragile article in a valise is very apt to be crushed.

In conclusion, stage lines are good correctives to all these small-fry attempts to fixing impositions on THE PUBLIC.

N.B. The letter-writers will note these growing abuses, and all will denounce them.

EUROPEAN OPINIONS.—The London *Chronicle* of the 5th is severe in its denunciations of the invaders of Cuba; but of the slaughter of the fifty-two it says:

"It would have been easy for the authorities of Cuba to have fully maintained the rights of the Spanish crown without so fearful a measure of vengeance. However clear the case, such sweeping and instantaneous severity is indefensible, except as a matter of self-defence. But it does not appear that any immediate danger would have been incurred by adopting a less precipitate course; and, viewed in relation to its consequences, this summary mode of proceeding was most impolitic