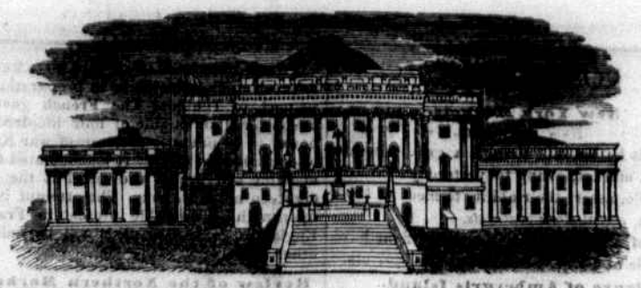
American  Telegraph.

VOL. I.—NO. 184. WASHINGTON: FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 24, 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. 8, Temple Place, Liverpool.

GEORGE McHENRY & CO.,
mar 24—d No. 37, Walnut street, Philadelphia.

PARKEVILLE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE.

AT a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Parkeville Hydropathic Institute, held fifth month 15th, 1850, Joseph A. Weder, M. D., was unanimously elected *Resident Physician* in the place of Dr. Dexter, resigned.

Having made various improvements, this institute is now prepared to receive an additional number of patients; and from Dr. Weder's well-known skill and *practical experience* in Europe, (acquired under Vincenz Preissnitz, the founder of the Hydropathic system,) and for several years past *in this country*, and particularly in the city of Philadelphia, (where he has had many patients,) the Managers believe the afflicted will find him an able and an attentive physician.

The domestic department being under the charge of a Steward and Matron, will enable the Doctor to devote to the patients whatever time may be necessary.

Application for admission to be made to
SAMUEL WEBB, *Secretary.*

Office No. 58 South Fourth street, residence No. 16 Logan square, Philadelphia.

General Description of the Parkeville Hydropathic Institute.

The main building is three stories high, standing back from the street about one hundred feet, with a semicircular grass plot in front, and contains thirty to forty rooms. The grounds around the house are tastefully laid out with walks and planted with trees, shrubs, &c. On the left of the entrance to these grounds is a cottage containing four rooms, used by male patients as a bathing house, with every convenience for "packing," bathing, &c.; on the right of the entrance, about two hundred feet distant, stands a similar cottage, used by the ladies for similar purposes.

In the rear of the Institute, at the distance of one hundred feet, are three other cottages, some eighty feet apart. One of these is the laundry, with a hydrant at the door; the other two are occupied by the servants.

The hydrant water is introduced into these cottages as well as into the main building, and all the waste water carried off by drains under ground.

THE WATER WORKS

Consist of a circular stone building, standing on the brow of a hill, surmounted by a large cedar reservoir containing five hundred barrels, brought from a never-failing spring of pure cold water in the side of the hill, by "a hydraulic ram," a self-acting machine of cast iron, that is kept constantly going, night and day, by the descent of the water from the spring. The surplus water is carried from the reservoir to a fountain in the water-works yard, surrounded by weeping willows. In the first story of the water-works is a circular room, containing the douche bath, which is a stream falling from a height of about thirty feet, and can be varied in size from half an inch to an inch and a half in diameter. Adjoining the douche room is a dressing room, with marble tables, &c.; the *rising douche* (for the cure of piles, &c.) is one of the most complete contrivances of the kind, being entirely under the control of the patient using the same.

There are many other appliances, which can be better understood by a personal examination. mar 24—

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

MOULTON & CO., Successors to JNO. FALCONER & CO., 64 Cedar and 22 Pine streets, New York, invite merchants visiting New York city to their immense stock of Foreign and Domestic, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Their stock is entirely new, and, in addition, still receives by every steamer new and elegant styles, confined exclusively to this house, consisting of every variety of 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— 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, } Vice Presidents.
JAMES REYBURN,

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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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 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 Pecios 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

DO LABORERS SHARE IN THE INCREASE OF WEALTH?—This is a question full of interest to the large majority of our citizens, whose sole passport to distinction is in the energetic prosecution of the various modes of labor. The *Tribune*, after remarking that this is a question which has been very widely and ardently debated without arriving at any decisive conclusion, although the majority of the evidence has seemed to be in the affirmative, and that they have come to be of that way of thinking, says: "We have arrived at the decided conviction, that in every community where there is a real increase of wealth, the laboring classes must have their part in its benefits; and that it is only where the general wealth has ceased to grow, or is actually diminishing, that the rich become richer and the poor poorer. The growth of wealth is a natural process, and must accordingly tend to democratic equality of conditions. On this head, Mr. Porter, the well-known English statistician, in a recent publication, furnishes some interesting facts."

[Communicated.]

Areas and Pavements.

On reference to the building regulations recorded among the plats of the city at the City Hall, it will be seen that areas of five feet are the only legal ones that exist. It is true, for years an encroachment upon the pavement has been tolerated on account of travellers stopping at our hotels; but for the Government to increase the width of the pavement on the Avenue, and for proprietors to advance more than the law allows, will not be sanctioned. If citizens exercise their rights and object, the Mayor will be obliged to fine. There are some peculiar cases which might induce the people to overlook them, but nothing can be legalized which conflicts with the original building regulations. Encroachment below the level of a pavement cannot, surely, justify enclosures above ground, unless *bona fide* areas and certain streets and avenues have allotted to them pavements of certain width; and while unimproved property may not have more than one-half of the width of the pavement laid down, yet the grade must be made level. The pavement line was a part of the allowance granted by the original proprietors for streets, &c., and they belong to the public. It is not discretionary, even in the corporation, if so disposed, to withhold the line when it is called for for public use. The laws must be enforced, and all encroachments discountenanced. After a few years individuals claim as a right what is clearly against

COMMON LAW.

Three Days Later from Europe.

The steamer Hermann arrived at New York yesterday, with London dates to October 8th, and Liverpool to the 7th.

Cotton in Liverpool on the 7th was firmer for lower grades of American. In other qualities there was no change. Flour was in good request at 6d. advance. Wheat had advanced 2d. per bushel. Indian corn rather neglected. Provisions held steady.

The rush to obtain admission to the great World's Exhibition continues, if any thing, greater than ever. The average of visiters is about one hundred thousand per day.

A number of deaths have recently occurred among the English nobility, including the Earl of Liverpool, Viscount Bolingbroke, Lord Stafford, Rear Admiral ——, and others.

The Gazette of Spain publishes several royal ordinances containing improvements and reforms to be introduced into the administration of Cuba.

The Queen of Spain has conferred a pension of two thousand reals on the widow of General Enna, on account of the gallant services of her husband.

Business matters in England were improving. The influx of bullion into the Bank was beginning to be felt in the money market. Railway shares had advanced considerably.

The great event and topic of conversation when the Hermann sailed was the expected arrival of Kossuth at Southampton, which was expected to take place about the 12th of Oct., he having sailed from Marseilles on the 1st.

Kossuth, before leaving Marseilles, published an address to the Democrats of France, in which he mentions the refusal of the French government to allow him to pass through France. The "*Peuple*" newspaper at Marseilles was seized for some remarks made on the subject. The liberal portion of the Paris press compare the action of the city of London with that of the French government, and warn it against the prosecution to which the press has been subjected. They speak in just terms of reprobation of the conduct of the government.

Kossuth's address to the Democrats of France does not meet with favor from his friends in England. After remaining a short time in Southampton, he will proceed to London, and in about a fortnight leave for America.

Spain was tranquil, the people feeling secure in the determination of France and England to interfere in the Cuba question, if necessary.

Louis Napoleon has authorized the town of Fontainebleau to erect a bronze statue of the Emperor Napoleon.

A merchant of Pesth was about to sue Kossuth on a bill of exchange issued by him. The Austrian lawyers think he is personally responsible for notes issued during his dictatorship.

The Emperor of Austria was summoned by telegraph in haste from Italy to Vienna. The Ban of Jellachich had also arrived there in great haste from Croatia. A great deal of excitement exists at Vienna in consequence of these movements. The Emperor had arrived at Trieste in a man-of-war steamer at midnight, and continued his journey in great rapidity. One rumor is that a plot has been discovered in Italy, and another a movement among the democrats in Hungary.

The Austrian papers talk loudly of reprisals against Turkey for the liberation of the Hungarian refugees.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH across the English Channel has set the English press to speculating upon the possibilities and advantages of establishing the same mode of communication between England and America; and some of them have gone very fully into the statistics of such an undertaking.

Why is a beefsteak like a locomotive engine? Because it's of little use without its tender.

For the American Telegraph.

Why did Willie leave me?
A SCOTCH SONG.
BY JOEL AUSTIN.

I.

Why did my Willie leave me,
Wha never did him harm?
'Twas cruel to deceive me
Whase luve was true an' warm!
He canna weel forget me,—
However he may stray;
Remembrance he has met me
Will bide wi' him alway!

II.

My Willie is a rover,
The ocean's deep an' wide,
An', maybe, he's a lover
To some ane the ither side:
He canna quite forsake me—
He thinks o' me, I know—
An' nane, but Will, can make me
Believe but this is so!

III.

An' he'll return, I know it,
An' say he luves me still;
Weel, Time, at least, will show it,
If fause, or true, is Will!
I couldna bear to doubt him—
'Twad mak' me die, I'm sure;
I couldna live without him,
My hopes wad a' be o'er!

WASHINGTON, May, 1850.

THE COTTON PLANTERS' CONVENTION.—They are making great preparations at Macon, Georgia, for the State Agricultural Fair and Cotton Planters' Convention, to be held on the last three days of the present month. The object of the Convention is to regulate the price of cotton—to insure a uniform price whether the crop is good or bad, and without regard to the market price abroad; or, in other words, without regard to the supply and demand which regulate invariably the markets of the world. This important arrangement is to be effected, by forming a mammoth combination of cotton planters, under charters from the different States.

NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.—Even the Yankee clipper-ships have been found to be nothing new. An English paper, speaking of the Boston ship Staffordshire, remarks:

"It is a singular coincidence that the proportions of the Staffordshire are similar to Noah's Ark—six times her beam is her length, and two-thirds of the beam is her depth of hold."

We long since heard the opinion expressed by knowing men that Noah's Ark was perfect in its proportions, and the experience of mankind appears to confirm this truth. Some persons allege that there are several things in the Bible, the truth and wisdom of which have been proven by human experience!

THE HUNGARIANS AT THE WEST.—The Hungarian exiles that arrived in this city last week find it impossible to proceed to their destination and provide the necessary means for subsistence in a new country, during the winter, which will be upon them before they could reach their friends at New Buda.

It has been suggested to the officer, Captain Brick, under whose command they have placed themselves, that it would be the part of prudence to procure employment for the winter, at least.

Some of them find employment on the railroad. There are others who are mechanics, but not suitable for the employment offered on the road. Some few of the soldiers are married and have their wives with them.

If they get employment this winter which will enable them to husband their little means, and add something to them, they can proceed to their new settlement in a more auspicious season of the year, and will gain experience, and become better acclimated.

This company was presented, by Mr. Corcoran, of Washington, with $1,620, which was paid over to the Mayor of New York; and all the money that was paid out was under the direction of the Hungarian committee—General Sandford, president, and Gen. Hall, treasurer, and the Mayor one of the committee.

The delay in making arrangements for the passage was, of course, attended with expense for board, washing, and a few agricultural implements, &c., and leaving them with only about $300. This constitutes their whole available means; and we must all readily perceive that it is nothing for eighty persons to go into a new country with, where they must devote their whole energies to the preparation of homes—say only less than four dollars each.

[*Chicago Advertiser*, 15*th inst.*

SYMMES' HOLE.—Some of our readers may remember that a novel theory of the structure of the earth was propounded some years ago by Capt. Symmes, and that it was explained and advocated by John N. Reynolds, esq. The theory was, that there was an *opening* in the earth at each pole, and that vessels might sail through it into the interior of the globe if they could once pass the barrier of ice by which it is surrounded. The theory was known as Symmes' Hole, and the designation was quite generally applied to the inventor and the advocate of it. A writer in the Montreal *Herald* contends that it has been confirmed by the accounts of the Arctic exploring expeditions, and that Sir John Franklin has probably got into the hole and *can't get out!* He quotes the statement from the accounts of Capt. Penny's expedition.

"Capt. Penny found a heavy barrier of ice in Wellington Channel, not very far from its opening from Barrow's Straits, but a most remarkable change was observed as he passed to a more northern latitude; the ice which he had left (as is usual at this early season, April and May,) firm and solid, was here decaying and unsafe, and at last the travellers came upon open water, drift wood, Arctic animals and birds—the latter in enormous numbers. Here were all the signs of an improved climate."

He makes the following comments:

"I do not know how it will strike you, sir, but to me, with whom the idea of openings at the poles has been familiar some 30 years, the information communicated by Capt. Penny is exceedingly curious. Perhaps, after all, Sir John Franklin has found this opening! If there be such an opening, it is quite probable that the strength of the current *into the opening* may prevent return to *sailing* vessels. It would not, however, be an obstacle to the return of steamers. How important then it becomes that Captain Penny's present efforts to obtain a steamer, and return to the 'open water' and the 'improved climate,' may be successful."

There were some 1,100 ladies at the Woman's Rights Convention, at Worcester, Mass, with some Bloomers.

The Revolution in Northern Mexico.

The *Southern Press* of this morning says:—The revolution in northern Mexico begins to assume a graver and more important aspect than was at first apprehended. It is yet a question how far Americans are mixed up with it. Three hundred are said to have joined Carvajal from Texas, and, if true, they will no doubt be useful auxiliaries; and, though few in numbers, not a little influential in all that touches the movement.

The commencement of a revolution so near the United States boundaries will naturally suggest to the mind the interposition of our countrymen; and, any way, it is impossible for them to avoid taking an interest in what is so near to them. The contiguity of a nation of self-governing Europeans is, of itself, a provocative of revolution. No people, however morally misled, can shut themselves out entirely from the influences and example of a neighboring freer system. Mexico is a mere mockery of a republic. In her, as in other of the new republican Spanish States, the great essential condition of liberty, moral reformation, has never yet commenced. She contains within herself, on the contrary, two undying, antagonistic principles—absolutism in action in all that concerns her morally, and liberty in name only which she grasps at instinctively, without comprehending its depth, its force, or its obligations.

Internal anarchy is the result—revolution the perpetual type of its existence—dissension, military dictation, idleness, indifference, want of energy, and misery, is the real condition of the country. To such a people, the prosperity, the spirit, the intelligence of the Americans, is a perfect mystery; and they are themselves so far removed from that moral independence, which is the secret of our progress, that their attempts at imitation are absolutely useless and ludicrous.

Thus, thinly scattered as we are towards those regions, and though not occupying a tenth part of the lands lying on their borders, we, the more enterprising nation, just as naturally find ourselves ever encroaching upon the other, influencing and directing it; as the other, the Mexican, aware of its feebleness, and despite of its hatreds and prejudices, follows, imitates, and appeals to us for aid, for counsel, and for action.

So appealed the down-trodden, mystified nations, to the Roman people, until Rome at length embraced the world, and civilized it by her noble principles.

LITERARY NOBLEMEN.—The British nobility are striking into, for them, a new path of distinction. Lord Carlisle recently delivered lectures on poetry. The Duke of Argyle, a Scotch nobleman, lately on the education of the working classes, and Lord Lewisham, one of the members of Parliament, is now engaged in lecturing on "civility." The long disuse of arms in Europe drives this class of persons into those avenues of fame where talent may find a congenial sphere; and where ribbons cannot be won by feats in the tented-field, the laurels even of a successful lecturer are not disdained. The difference between the disengaged nobility of England and that of the continent is, that where the career of arms is not open to the former, parliamentary or literary pursuits absorb their unemployed hours. On the continent, if they do not hold military commissions, being deprived of political employment, they become degraded into gamblers or followers of court frivolities. It is for this reason that the English nobility has always been the most respectable in Europe.—*Columbia (S. C.) Carolinian.*

MORE FIRE ANNIHILATORS.—Two methods of extinguishing fire, before it has made considerable progress, have been lately made public in Germany. One of these is a mixture of sulphur, 1 part; protoxide of iron, 2 parts; and 5 parts of green copperas. The other consists of 1 part sul