ENGLISH REVIEWAL OF AMERICAN POETS.

"The Author of "Woodman, Spare that Tree."

We lately copied from *Fraser's Magazine* (says Dr. Griswold) an estimate of the "Poets and Poetry of America." A writer in *Howitt's and the People's Journal* demurs to the fairness of that article, especially on the ground of its omissions, and furnishes the following sketch of General Morris and his songs, by way of supplying its deficiencies:

"Before us lies a heap of songs and ballads, the production of the rich fancy and warm heart of George P. Morris. Not many weeks since, at a public meeting in London, a gentleman claimed to be heard speak on the ground of his connection with the public press from the time when he was seven years of age. We will not undertake to say that General Morris ran his juvenile fingers over the chords of the lyre at so very early a period, but it is certain he tried his hand at writing for the newspapers when he was yet but a mere child. While in his teens, he was a constant contributor to various periodicals. Many of his articles attracted notice. He began to acquire a literary reputation; and at length, in 1822, being then in his twentieth year, he became editor of the New York *Mirror*. This responsible post he continued to hold until the termination of that paper's existence, in 1840.

"Morris accomplished an infinity of good in the twenty years during which he wielded the editorial pen. Perhaps no other man in the United States was so well qualified for the noble task he set himself at the outset of his career as editor. American literature was in its infancy, and subject to all the weaknesses of that period. Morris resolved to do his utmost toward forming a character for it, and looked abroad anxiously for such as could aid him in his endeavor. The *Mirror* will ever be fondly remembered by the American literary man, for it has been the cradle of American genius. In it Willis, Fay, and many others whose names will not soon be forgotten, first tried their 'prentice hands." In its pages clever artists of every kind were certain of a kind reception. Morris, indeed, appears to have been almost a universal genius. He saw the wants of his country—it had no literature, no drama, no school of painting. He vigorously girded up his loins, resolved to do his utmost to remedy all this. None had a sharper eye than he for the detection of latent talent, and none were more ready, by sound counsel, and otherwise, to aid its possessor. A writer in *Graham's Magazine* (American) speaks warmly of Morris's perseverance and address in disciplining a corps of young writers; of the keen eye which could discern in some nameless manuscripts the promise of future power; of the firm and open temper which his example inspired into the relations of literary men with one another throughout the land; of the inestimable value to America of the singular variety and discursiveness of the intellectual sympathies of General Morris."

To him this writer attributes the present flourishing condition and bright prospects of transatlantic literature. He evidently possesses a personal knowledge of the renowned literary General, and discourses right eloquently in his praise. Nor do we think that he overrates his merits in the least. From other sources we have ourselves learned much of the genial nature of George P. Morris, and his gigantic labors as a literary pioneer. Considering its versatility as a nation, republican America, indeed, has be enamazingly prolific of good writers. The large share Morris has had in awakening the latent talent of his countrymen must ever be to him a high source of gratulation. And then, as an original writer, he has won for himself a high place amongst literary Americans: he is, in fact, known throughout the States as the 'song-writer of America;' and we have good authority for stating that ninety-nine people out of a hundred—take them as they come in the census—would find more to admire in Morris's songs than in the writings of any other American poet. As a proof of the General's popularity with those shrewd dollar-loving men, the publishers, it is said 'he can at any time obtain fifty dollars for a song unread, when the whole remainder of the American treasury scrip could not get one to the same buyer for one shilling.' He is the best-known poet of the country by acclamation.

"Morris seems to have had juster notions of what was required in a song than many who have achieved celebrity as song-writers in this country. The just notion and office of the modern song has been defined to be the embodiment and expression in beauty of some thought or sentiment—gay, pensive, moral, or sentimental—which is at the same time natural and appropriate in certain circumstances as the odor to the flower. Its graceful purpose is to exhibit an incident in the substance of an emotion, to communicate wisdom in the form of sentiment. A song should be the *embodiment of some* general feeling, and have reference to some season or occurrence.

"It is not a very difficult thing to make words rhyme; some of the most unimaginative intellects we ever knew could do so with surprising facility. It is rare to find a sentimental Miss or a lackadaisical Master who cannot accomplish this *intellectual* feat, with the help of Walker's Rhyming Dictionary. As for love, why every one writes about it now-a-days. There is such an abhorrence of the simple Saxon—such an outrageous running after outlandish phraseology—that we wonder folks are satisfied with this plain term.

"We wonder they do not seek for an equivalent in high Dutch or in low Dutch, in Hungarian or in Hindostanee. We wish they would, with all our heart and soul. We have no objection, provided the heart be touched, that a head should produce a little of the stuff called 'nonsense verses'—that this article should be committed to scented note-paper, and carefully sealed up with skewered hearts of amazing corpulence. God forbid that we should be thought guilty of a sneer at real affection—far from it; such ever commands our reverence. But we do not find it in the noisy tribe of goslings green who would fain be thought of the nightingale species. Did the reader ever contemplate a child engaged in the interesting operation of sucking a lollipop?—we assure him that that act was dictated by quite as much of true sentiment as puts in action the fingers and wits of the generality of our young amatory poetasters.

"We know of none who have written more charmingly of love than George P. Morris. Would to Apollo that our rhymsters would condescend to read carefully his poetical effusions! But they contain no straining after effect—no extravagant metaphors—no drivelling conceits; and so there is little fear of their being taken as models by those gentlemen. Let the reader mark the surprising excellence of the love songs; their perfect naturalness; the quiet beauty of the similes; the fine blending of graceful thought and tender feeling which characterize them. Morris is, indeed, the poet of home joys. None have described more eloquently the beauty and dignity of true affection—of passion based upon esteem; and his fame is certain to endure while the Anglo-Saxon woman has a hearth-stone over which to repeat her most cherished household words.

"Here is Morris's 'Seasons of Love.' Seldom have the benign effects of the passion been more felicitously painted:

The spring time of love
Is both happy and gay,
For spring-time with blossoms
And balm in our way.
The sky, earth, and ocean,
In beauty repose,
And all the bright nature
Is conscious of love.

The summer of love
In the bloom of the heart,
When lilly grows pale
Their music impart;
And the pure glow of heaven
Is seen in fond eyes,
As lakes show the rainbow
That's hung in the skies.

The autumn of love
Is the season of cheer,
Life's mild Indian summer,
The smile of the year;
Which comes when the golden
Ripe harvest is red,
And yields its own blessings—
Repose and reward.

The winter of love
Is the beam that we win,
While the storm seeks without
From the sunshine within.
Love's reign is eternal.
The heart is his throne,
And he has all *seasons*
Of life for his own.

"What simple tenderness is contained in the ballad of 'We were Boys Together!' Every word in that beautiful melody comes home to the heart of him whose early days have been happy. *God help those in whom this poem* awakens no fond remembrances! those whose memories it does not get pandering up the stream of life, towards its source! beholding at every step the sun *smiling more brightly*, the heavens assuming a deeper hue, the grass a fresher green, and the flowers a sweeter perfume. How wondrous are not its effects upon ourselves! The wrinkles have disappeared from our brow, and the years from our shoulder, and the marks of the branding-iron of experience from our heart; and again we are a careless child, gathering primroses, and chasing butterflies, and drinking spring-water from out the *hollows of our hands*. Around us are the hedges with golden gorse bright blossoming, as none bloom now-a-day. We have heard of death, but we know not what it is; and the word change has no meaning for us; and summer and winter, and seed-time and harvest, has each its unutterable joys. Alas! we can never remain long in this happy dream-land. Nevertheless, we have profited greatly by the journey. The cowslips and violets gathered by us in childhood shall be potent in the hour of temptation! and the cap of rushes woven for us by kind hands in days gone by shall be a surer defence than a helmet of steel in the hour of battle. No, no! we will never disgrace our antecedents.

"WE WERE BOYS TOGETHER.

We were boys together,
And never can forget
The school-house near the heather,
To childhood where we met;
The humble home to memory dear,
Its sorrows and its joys;
Where woke the transport smile or tear
When you and I were boys.

We were youths together,
And castles built in air,
Your heart was like a feather,
And mine weighed down with care;
To you came wealth with manhood's prime,
To me it brought *alloys*—
Foreshadowed in the primrose time,
When you and I were boys.

We're old men together—
The friends we loved of yore,
With leaves of autumn weather,
Are gone for evermore.
How blest to age the impulse given,
The hope time no'er destroys—
Which lost our thoughts from earth to heaven
When you and I were boys.

"We regret we have not space to enter more largely into the merits of Morris; but there is one quality in his songs to which we cannot but direct attention—and this is their almost feminine purity. The propensities have had their laureates; and genius, alas! has often defiled its angel wings by contact with the sensual and the impure; but Morris has never attempted to robe vice in beauty; and, as has been well remarked, his lays can bring to the cheek of purity no blush save that of pleasure."

[From the Boston Courier.]

UNPUBLISHED LETTER OF WASHINGTON.

An eminent friend has furnished us with the original letter of Washington which is printed below. We do not find it in Mr. Sparks's volumes, and we have reason to believe it never has been published before. It is derived from the Madison manuscripts, and is one of a collection purchased of Mr Todd, a nephew of Mr. Madison, by Mr. J. C. McGuire, of the city of Washington. It is singular that the persons interested with those manuscripts, and that Congress itself, did not perceive the propriety of printing the letters addressed to Mr. Madison, as well as those written by him, when the appropriation was made for the publication of the Madison Papers. The amount of this appropriation, we believe, was $30,000. It is true the "job" might not have been found quite so profitable at the moment, if the writings had been properly edited and published; but, on the other hand, they would have possessed far more permanent interest, had the work comprised the letters of such persons as Mr. Madison was likely to hold correspondence with, and the remuneration would have proved eventually greater, by an enhanced circulation.

The accompanying letter is highly characteristic of the great President. It is wise, far-seeing, patriotic, self-respecting, unselfish, ingenuous, and modest. The sentiments it develops in regard to public affairs and public opinion and feeling, are as appropriate to our own times, and are as essential to be dwelt upon and enforced now, as they were in 1792. We print the letter with the more readiness, because for its unflinching devotion to the same anti-sectional principles the *Courier* often finds itself subject to the animadversions of some of its cotemporaries; but we are willing enough to be judged by a standard of doctrine and responsibility approved by Washington. The letter aids us in the formation of one important and interesting conclusion—that, although Hamilton, as is generally supposed, may have drafted the Farewell Address, and given to it its clear, elegant, and affecting style, yet the prominent ideas of that grandest legacy ever made to a free people by its Father, upon withdrawing from the cares of State, had been previously expressed by Washington himself, as they were conceived in his own noble and sagacious mind.

It is barely possible, although we are not aware of it if it be so, that this letter may have found its way into some public print heretofore. But, at all events, the publication of a document so profoundly interesting is timely now and always, and its sentiments, evincing such deep reflection upon public affairs and such anxious care for the welfare of the country, can be never too much pondered by the American people:

MOUNT VERNON, May 20th, 1792.

MY DEAR SIR:

As there is a possibility, if not a probability, that I shall not see you on your return home, it I should see you that it may be on the road, and under circumstances which will prevent my speaking to you on the subject we last conversed upon—I take the liberty of committing to paper the following thoughts and requests.

I have not been unmindful of the sentiments expressed by you in the conversation just alluded to; on the contrary, I have again and again revolved them, with thoughtful anxiety, but without being able to dispose my mind to longer continuance in the station I have the honor to hold. I, therefore, still look forward to the fulfilment of my fondest and most ardent wish to spend the remainder of my days (which I do not expect to be many) in ease and tranquillity.

Nothing short of conviction that my dereliction of the chair of government (if it should be the desire of the people to keep me in it) would involve the country in serious disputes respecting the Chief Magistrate, and the disagreeable consequences which might result therefrom in the floating and divided opinions which seem to prevail at present, could, in any wise, induce me to relinquish the determination I have formed: and of this I do not see how any evidence can be obtained previous to the election. My vanity, I am sure, is not of that cast as to allow me to view the subject in this light.

Under these impressions, permit me to reiterate the request I made to you at our last meeting—namely, to think of the proper time, and the best mode of announcing the intention, and that you would prepare the latter. In revolving this subject myself, my judgment has always been embarrassed. On the one hand, a previous declaration to return, not only carries with it the appearance of vanity and self-importance, but may be construed into a manœuvre to be invited to remain. And on the other hand, to say nothing, implys consent; or at any rate, would leave the matter in doubt; and to decline afterwards might be deemed as bad, and uncandid.

I would fain carry my request to you further than is asked above, although I am sensible that your compliance with it must add to your trouble; but as the excess may afford you leisure, and I flatter myself you have dispositions to oblige me, I will, without apology, desire (if the measure in itself should strike you as proper, and likely to produce public good or private honor) that you would turn your thoughts to a valedictory address from me to the public, expressing in plain and modest terms, that having been honored with the Presidential chair, and to the best of my abilities contributed to the organization and administration of the Government—that having arrived at a period of life when the private walks of it, in the shade of retirement, become necessary and will be most pleasing to me; and the spirit of the Government may render a rotation in the elective offices of it more congenial with their ideas of liberty and safety; that I take my leave of them as a public man; and, in bidding them adieu (retaining no other concern than such as will arise from fervent wishes for the prosperity of my country), I take the liberty of my departure from civil, as I formerly did at my military exit, to invoke a continuation of the blessings of Providence upon it, and upon all those who are the *supporters of its interests, and the promoters of harmony*, order, and good government.

That to impress these things it might, among other things, be observed, that we are all the children of the same country—a country great and rich in itself—capable, and promising to be as prosperous and happy as any the annals of history has ever brought to our view. That our interest, however diversified in local and smaller matters, is the same in all the great and essential concerns of the nation. That the extent of our country, the diversity of our climate and soil, and the various productions of the States, consequent of both, are such as to make one part not only convenient, but perhaps indispensably necessary to the other part, and may render the whole (at no distant period) one of the most independent in the world. That the established Government being the work of our own hands with the seeds of amendment engrafted in the Constitution, may, by wisdom, good dispositions, and mutual alliances, aided by experience, bring it as near to perfection as any human institution ever approximated; and, therefore, the only strife among us ought to be, who should be *foremost in facilitating and finally accomplishing such* great and desirable objects, by giving every possible support and cement to the Union. That, however necessary it may be to keep a watchful eye over our public servants and public measures, yet there ought to be limits to it; for suspicions unfounded, and jealousies too lively are irritating to honest feelings, and oftentimes are productive of more evil than good.

To enumerate the various subjects which might be introduced into such an Address would require thought; and to mention them to you would be unnecessary, as your own judgment will comprehend *all* that will be proper; whether to touch, specifically, any of the exceptionable parts of the Constitution may be doubted. All I shall add, therefore, at present, is, to beg the favor of you to consider—1st, the propriety of such an address—2d, if approved, the several matters which ought to be contained in it—and 3d, the time it should appear in print; that is, whether at the declaration of my intention to withdraw from the service of the public, or to let it be the closing act of my administration, which will end with the next session of Congress (the probability being that that body will continue sitting until March,) when the House of Representatives will also dissolve.

Though I do not wish to hurry you (the case not pressing) in the execution of either of the publications before mentioned, yet I should be glad to hear from you generally on both—and to receive them in time, if you should not come to Philadelphia until the session commences, in the form they are finally to take. I beg leave to draw your attention also to such things as you shall conceive fit subjects for communication on that occasion, and noting them as they occur, that you would be good as to furnish me with them in time to be prepared, and engrafted with others for the opening of the session.

With very sincere and affectionate regard, I am, ever yours,

G. WASHINGTON.

James Madison, Junr. Esq.

Important to Manufacturing Corporations—Defaulters.

(From the Boston Journal.)

A case of considerable importance has been recently decided in the Supreme Court in Middlesex county, between Chelmsford Company (plaintiff) and one Demerest. The action was brought against Demerest as surety on the bond given plaintiffs by their former treasurer, the plaintiffs being a manufacturing corporation. The treasurer was elected in 1845, for one year, and upon his election gave the bond in suit, which was in the usual form, conditioned that the treasurer should faithfully perform the duties of his office, and, on ceasing to hold the office, pay over all moneys, and deliver all books and papers belonging to plaintiffs. He was re-elected each subsequent year until 1852, but gave no new bond, the company supposing, with the treasurer and the then solicitor of the company, that the bond would continue in force and apply to all succeeding re-elections, and did not require a renewal each year. In 1852 the treasurer suddenly left the company and State, and, on arriving in another State, sent a letter to the president, confessing (what had not been before even suspected by the other officers) that he was a defaulter to a large amount, having, during the time while he had held the office from year to year, taken and used the funds of the company for his own private use, and, meantime, so kept the books as to deceive and escape detection. Most or all of the defalcations (claimed in all to be over $12,000) occurred during the official years subsequent to the first, and the defendant contended at the trial that he was not liable for any default of the treasurer happening after the first year; that as the office of treasurer was made an annual office by statute, the bond applied only to the first year, and the company should have procured a new bond at each re-election. The plaintiff's counsel contended otherwise; that as the statute provided that the treasurer should be elected annually, and should hold his office until another was elected and *qualified* in his place, and the giving of the bond was *the only qualification prescribed*, and no new bond was ever given, the office was made a continuing office, and defendant was liable for all the defaults of each year.

The presiding judge (Dewey) being of opinion that the bond was good only for the first year, as claimed by defendant's counsel, took the case from the jury and reported it to the whole court, before whom the case was argued in 1855, and who at the last term decided in favor of the defendant.

This decision will invalidate the bonds of the officers of a large number of corporations and municipalities; for it has not been usual, we believe, to renew the bonds upon a re-election of the officers by whom they were given.

At an excursion, the members were ferried from the steamer to the shore in boat loads. A popular clergyman, noted for his obesity, had got into one of the boats, and a reverend brother seemed reluctant to follow; lest the boat should be overloaded. "Come away," said he in the boat, "there is still room for you and no danger, provided you have none of your sermons in your pocket."

A gentleman once asked the celebrated Dr. Abernethy if he thought the moderate use of snuff would injure the brain? "No, Sir," was Abernethy's prompt reply: "for no man with a single ounce of brains would ever think of taking snuff."

"Tom, tell me the biggest lie you ever told, and I'll give you a glass of stout." "A lie! I never told a lie in my life!" "Draw the stout."

Coal.

HAZELTON AND SPRING MOUNTAIN, Lehigh, Hickory and Locust Mountain Schuylkill Coal for sale at KNOWLES' Depot, NINTH and WILLOW Streets.
au14-1m

COAL! COAL! COAL!—TAGGART'S CELEBRATED SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COAL.

J. R. CARTER'S GREENWOOD, TAMAQUA COAL.
GEORGE W. SNYDER'S PINE FOREST SCHUYLKILL COAL.

RANDALL & MEREDITH

Have for sale, and are constantly receiving from above celebrated Collieries,

COAL OF ALL SIZES.

There is no Coal mined anywhere, equal in quality these, and a trial will convince any one of their great superiority. Our Coal is very carefully screened at our yards, and we will warrant it perfectly free from slate, dust and all impurities. Our PRICES are as LOW as the VERY LOWEST.

Orders left at our Office, No. 151 SOUTH FRONT street, above Walnut.

Orders left at our Yard, CALLOWHILL street, below BROAD street.

Orders left at our Wharf, WATER street, above CALLOWHILL—or sent to either place per Dospatch Post, will receive prompt attention.

Purchasers for Family use will do well to call and examine our Coal before purchasing elsewhere. au4-tf

BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL—Direct from the Company's Mines, and the only authorized agents, by retail, south of Kensington.

Also Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal.

T. TREADWAY, Swanson street,
au20-2m] 1st Wharf above Washington, Southwark.

SCHUYLKILL AND LEHIGH COAL.—I am daily receiving, at my yard, the best quality of SCHUYLKILL AND LEHIGH COAL. My customers, and all others who may favor me with their orders, may rely on getting Coal that will be satisfactory to them.

☞ No inferior Coal kept at this establishment to offer at LOW PRICES.

ALEXANDER CONVERY,
au1-tf N. E. corner of Broad and Cherry Sts.

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.—DALY, PORTER & CO., COAL DEALERS, No. 321 PRIME Street, above Eighth, keep constantly on hand, at the very lowest rates, a full supply of Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal. au 1-6m

LUMBER AND COAL.—MONTGOMERY & NEALL having connected the Coal with the Lumber business, inform their friends that they have made contracts for a supply of the best qualities of Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, and are now ready to receive orders, Twelfth and Prime streets. Orders may be left with Mr. S. KILLPATRICK, No. 13 S. FIFTH street, or with Mr. WM. D. NEALL, corner PINE and WATER streets. au18-3m

Attorneys at Law.

J. J. MICHEL.] [W. B. KOONTZ.

MICHEL & KOONTZ—ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 28 Camp Street, New Orleans.
REFERENCES IN PHILADELPHIA:
Caleb Cope & Co., 183 Market street.
Smith, Murphy & Co., 97 Market street.
Wm. H. Brown & Co., 108 Market street. [au27-2m*

GEORGE H. ARMSTRONG, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CONVEYANCER, 1,344 Lombard street, below Broad.
au17-1m*

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Southeast Corner of EIGHTH and LOCUST Streets, Philadelphia. au1-1y

MYER STROUSE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CENTRE street, Pottsville, Pa. au4-1y

JOHN BINNS, UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER AND CONVEYANCER OF DEEDS, AND THE PROBATE OF ACCOUNTS for seven States and Territories. He is, by law, authorized to administer Oaths and Affirmations to be received in all the Courts in Pennsylvania.

JOHN BINNS may be found in his office, No. 116 South SIXTH Street, opposite the County Court House, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. au1-1m

Fire Proof Safes.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

A large assortment of
EVANS & WATSON'S
PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURED
SALAMANDER SAFES,
VAULT DOORS,
For Banks and Stores,
BANK LOCKS,
Equal to any now in use.
IRON DOORS, SHUTTERS, &c.
On as good terms as any other establishment in the United States.
EVANS & WATSON,
No. 26 South FOURTH street,
Philadelphia.
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL. au13-tf

For Sale and to Let.

$300 OR $600 BOOK BINDERY FOR SALE—*Seven years established*, doing a fair Job business, which can be increased, both blank and printed Job. Location, 535 Arch street, below Sixth. Blank books at cost, jobs bound to order.
aug 19-5w

TO BE LET.—THE HANDSOME THREE Story Brick Dwelling, No. 8 PORTICO SQUARE, SPRUCE street, above Ninth, south side.
Apply to
au29-2w* No. 278 South Delaware Avenue.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN GLOUCESTER, N. J., *FOR SALE*, handsomely located and shaded—Lot, 75 feet by 140. Price, $3,000. Also, Lots suitable for manufacturing, fronting the river. Apply to C. ROBB, No. 311 South Fifth street. au26-1m*

Wants.

500 AGENTS WANTED—A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!—Third Division—$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots, in the gold region of Culpeper county, Virginia, to be divided amongst 10,000 subscribers, on the 7th of September. Subscriptions only ten dollars down, or fifteen dollars, one-half down, the rest on delivery of the deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These farms and lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, like a lottery, for those of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1,350 lots and farms are already sold, and a company of settlers called the "Rappahannock Pioneer Association" is now forming and will soon commence settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises. Nearly 40,000 acres of land, in different parts of Virginia, are at command, and will be sold to settlers at from $1 up to $300 per acre. *Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given.* Wood-cutters, coopers, farmers, &c., *are wanted*, and five hundred Agents to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some agents write that they are making $200 per month. For full particulars, subscriptions, agencies, &c., apply to E. BAUDER,
Port Royal, Caroline county, Va.
au24-tf

Summer Resorts.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS—Will continue open for visitors until the last of September. This is a safe place for persons in search of *spending the close of the season*, where they can enjoy the mountain air and pure water without the risk of contracting *epidemic*. For further information apply to Joseph B. Myers, Esq., Third and Vine streets, Philadelphia, and to James S. Earle, Chestnut street above Eighth, Philadelphia, or to the proprietor,
JOSEPH KONIGMACHER,
au27-2w Ephrata Post Office, Lancaster county, Pa.

SEA-BATHING AT CAPE MAY, CAPE ISLAND.—The Centre House will be kept open for the accommodation of visitors until November next, at the usual terms. J. E. MEGEAT, Proprietor.
aug19-eod2w

Agriculture.

STATE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—AGRICULTURISTS, STOCK BREEDERS, GARDENERS, POMOLOGISTS, INVENTORS, MANUFACTURERS, MECHANICS, ARTISANS!! All classes are invited to become exhibitors.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION at *Powelton*, near Philadelphia, on SEPTEMBER 29th and 30th, and OCTOBER 1st and 2d *commencing, for the display of* Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Swine and Poultry; Agricultural Implements and Machinery, *Dairy*, Field and Garden Products, Seeds, Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, the Mechanic Arts, Domestic, Household and other Manufactures, Science, Taste and Inventions.

A PLOWING MATCH!!

In order to promote skill and efficiency in the important work of the Farm, a Plowing Match will come off on the fourth day of the Exhibition, to which men and youths are invited to compete for the premiums.

To sellers and buyers of farm stock this Exhibition will afford a most favorable market.

The different Railroad Companies will carry all stock and articles to and from the Exhibition *free* of charge as heretofore, and will issue *Excursion Tickets* for the Fair week at the usual liberal rates.

Lists of Premiums and all other information will be furnished on application to ROBERT C. WALKER, Secretary, at the Rooms of "the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture," Chesnut Street, below Seventh, south side, up stairs.

The books for the entry of articles and animals will be open on and after the 1st of September.

DAVID TAGGART,
President Penna. State Agricultural Society.
aug1-d t sep 28

KNIGHT'S COOKING EXTRACTS FOR flavoring Pies, Pudding, Cakes, Jellies, Custards, Ice Creams, Blanc Mange, Sauces, Syrups, Soups, Gravies, &c., &c.

Comprising
Knight's Extract of Lemon.
Knight's Extract of Vanilla.
Knight's Extract of Rose.
Knight's Extract of Orange.
Knight's Extract of Peach.
Knight's Extract of Almond.
Knight's Extract of Strawberry.
Knight's Extract of Pineapple.
Knight's Extract of Raspberry.
Knight's Extract of Celery.
Knight's Extract of Nectarine.
Knight's Extract of Cinnamon.
Knight's Extract of Nutmeg.
Knight's Extract of Ginger.
Knight's Extract of Cloves.
Knight's Extract of Allspice.
Knight's Extract of Mace.
Knight's Extract of Apricot.

These Extracts are made with great care, and are warranted to retain all the flavor and strength of the article represented, in a purified and concentrated form, convenient for all culinary purposes. Retaining their flavor for any length of time and in any climate, and can be used at all seasons of the year when the fresh fruit cannot be obtained.

They are put up in a neat and convenient manner for use, viz: 2 and 1½ ounce bottles, and are respectfully recommended to the attention of House and Hotel Keepers, Bakers, Confectioners, and the public in general

Price 25 cents per bottle, or 5 bottles assorted for one dollar.

For sale by C. D. KNIGHT, No. 7 South SIXTH Street.

Grocers and Dealers supplied on liberal terms. au16-1m

JOSEPH BLACK, Banner, Sign, Decorative and General ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, N. E. corner FOURTH and WALNUT Streets, entrance on Fourth street.

Also—PORTRAITS, the size of life, painted from Daguerreotypes. au1-dlm

COTTON—200 bales good Middling to Middling Fair Cotton, in store and for sale by
MARTIN & MACALISTER,
au 1 North Water Street.

COACH, *ENGINE AND HOTEL LAMP* Factory of B. W. USHERS, No. 109 (late 43) South EIGHTH, below Chestnut street, has become a saving of 50 per cent. to our SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS, and also the convenience of having their old Carriage Lamps new silver-topped and bottomed, and sent by express to all parts. au12-1y

JAMES KELLY, (Successor to William Curtis) Regalia, Books, Jewels, Emblems, Masonic and Endowment Charts, &c. Odd Fellows' Hall, NORTH SIXTH STREET, below Race, Philadelphia.

Orders from any part of the country, addressed to James Kelly, promptly attended to. au 1-1m

GLENWOOD CEMETERY OFFICE, NO. 118 WALNUT St., below FIFTH. au 1-1y

MACGREGOR HOT-AIR FURNACES. Sold by CHADWICK & BRO., SECOND Street, first door above Race. aug18-3mos.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.—Wholesale Dealers in PAPER, RAGS, &c., No. 30 South SIXTH Street, Philadelphia. au1-1m

H. S. TARR'S MANUFACTORY OF CARVED AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, GREEN Street, above SEVENTH, Philadelphia. aug29-1w

Miscellaneous.

LOCAL FREIGHT NOTICE—THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY are now prepared to receive and forward FREIGHT between Philadelphia, Lancaster, and Columbia, at the following rates per hundred pounds:

BETWEEN PHILA. AND COLUMBIA.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
22 cts.	18 cts.	16 cts.	14 cts.

Flour.	Pig metal.	18 cts. per barrel.	10 cts. per 100 pounds.

BETWEEN PHILA. AND LANCASTER.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
20 cts.	17 cts.	15 cts.	13 cts.

Flour.	Pig Metal.	25 cts. per barrel.	10 cts. per 100 pounds.

ARTICLES OF FIRST CLASS.

Books, Boots and Shoes, Cedar and Wooden Ware, Dry Goods, Eggs, Furniture, Feathers, Fresh Fish, Nuts in Bags, Porter and Ale in bottles, Poultry in coops, Pork, (fresh,) Poultry, (dressed,) Wrapping Paper.

ARTICLES OF 2d CLASS.

Apples, Cheese, Clover and Grass Seed, Crockery, Candles, Casks or Barrels, (empty,) Groceries, Guns and Rifles, Herring in boxes and kegs, Hardware, Hops, Iron, hoop, band, or sheet, Leather, Lime in wood, Marble Slabs and Marble Monuments, Molasses, Melons, Oils in casks or barrels, Paper in boxes, Pasteboard, Peaches, (dried,) Printing Paper, Paper Hangings, Quesnaware, Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco in bales, Tea, Tyre, Tallow, Turpentine, (spts.) Varnish.

ARTICLES OF 3d CLASS.

Alcohol, Coffee, Hides, (green,) Lard, Oysters & Clams, (in shell) Tobacco, (manufactured,) Potatoes, Turnips, Vinegar, White Lead, Window Glass,

ARTICLES OF 4th CLASS.

Codfish, Cotton, Fish, salted, Grain of all kinds, Nails and Spikes, Pipe, Plaster, Rosin, Salt, Tobacco, (leaf,) Tin, Tar, Whiskey,

☞ For further information apply to
E. J. SNEEDER, Freight Agent, Phila.
E. K. BOICE, Freight Agent, Columbia.
au18] W. H. MYERS, Freight Agent, Lancaster.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—NEW GAS CONSUMING FURNACE.

CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE, after having been put to the most severe test, during the two COLD WINTERS of 1856 AND 1857, has *proved* to be the most powerful heater in the world, saving from ½ to ⅔ the fuel over any of the best furnaces now in use. THESE FURNACES are constructed with a cast iron ash pit, and a broad, shallow pan-shaped, fire box, lined with fire-brick or iron staves. The fire pot is surmounted with

A SERIES OF CONES, OR TAPERING RADIATORS, large and broad at their base, but tapering to small apertures at the top, and uniting with the smoke chamber, through which the heat and smoke pass to the flue. THE WHOLE products of combustion in the form of *smoke* and GASES, are suspended directly over the fire, CONFINED or compressed into the tapering CONES and RADIATORS, and forced to the direct action of the rays of heat and light from the fire.

This heat and light is brought to a FOCUS in EACH CONE, which ignites the

COLLECTION OF THE SUN'S RAYS,

to a focal point through an ordinary lens, causing the GAS or SMOKE to become intensely heated and thoroughly CONSUMED, by this operation the SMOKE AND GASES are MADE EQUALLY AVAILABLE with the FUEL for heating purposes, while, in other furnaces, it is CARRIED OFF AND WASTED IN THE CHIMNEY.

All persons desirous of obtaining the best and MOST ECONOMICAL HEATING APPARATUS, should not fail to examine the NEW GAS CONSUMING COKE FURNACE, before purchasing any other. The attention of architects and builders is particularly requested.

ARNOLD & WILSON,
(Successors to S. A. Harrison,)
No. 621 WALNUT Street,
Opposite Independence Square.

Savings Funds.

SAVING FUND—FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST—NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST COMPANY—WALNUT STREET, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF THIRD, PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 7 o'clock in the evening, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 9 o'clock.

All sums, large or small, are paid back in gold on demand, without notice, to any amount.

HON. HENRY L. BENNER, President.
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, Vice President.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. Henry L. Benner, Edward L. Carter, Robert Selfridge, Saml. K. Ashton, James B. Smith, C. Landreth Munns, F. Carroll Brewster, Joseph B. Barry, Henry L. Churchman, Francis Lee.

This Company confines its business entirely to the receiving of money on interest. The investments, amounting to over

ONE MILLION AND A HALF OF DOLLARS,

are made in conformity with the provisions of the Charter, in REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first class securities as will always insure perfect security to the depositors, and which cannot fail to give permanency and stability to this Institution. au1-1y

SIX PENNY SAVINGS FUND, Corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets. Open daily, from 9 to 3, and on Tuesday and Friday Evenings, until 8 o'clock. Large or small sums received, and paid without notice, with FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST, by check or otherwise.
JOHN THOMSON, Pres't.
THOS. T. TASKER, EDWIN M. LEWIS.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
WM. T. SUMMERL.

TRUSTEES,

John B. Austin, John E. Addicks, Solomon Alter, M. W. Baldwin, William Clark, Ephraim Clark, Jr., Charles S. Carstairs, Robert Clark, J. Dennis, Charles Dutilih, Wm. B. Foster, Benjamin Gerhard, John Jordan, Jr., Lewis Lewis, Jr., au1-3m

Wm. C. Ludwig, D. G. Levy, Charles E. Lex, A. Miskey, Israel W. Morris, Jr., Wm. Neal, Thos. Neilson, Thomas S. Reed, M. D. James Russell, Thos. P. Sparhawk, Oscar Thompson, Peter Williamson, Isaac S. Waterman, Charles T. Yerkes.

Insurance Companies.

NEPTUNE INSURANCE COMPANY.—OFFICE 414 WALNUT St., Franklin Buildings.

FILE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

CAPITAL $100,000, WITH PRIVILEGE TO INCREASE TO $500,000.

This Company is now fully organ zed, and prepared to make all kinds of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire and Marine Perils, at current rates.

OFFICERS.

H. C. LAUGHLIN, President.
GEO. SCOTT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

H. C. Laughlin, D. Sharwood, W. Osborne, Richard Shields, T. F. Bhowell, George Minster, W. C. Stotesbury, R. M. Caitlin, O. C. Butler, Geo. Scott. [au19-y

HOWARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. FRANKLIN BUILDINGS, No. 94 WALNUT STREET.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $600,000.

(FULL AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED.)

Invested as follows:

First Bonds and Mortgages on Property in the City of Philadelphia	$135,000
Stocks worth par	222,100
Amount secured by Stock notes	51,100
Amount of Stock due on call	190,000
	1,710
	$600,000

This Company effects Insurances on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Lumber, &c.; on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight, to all ports, and by Railroad, Lakes and Rivers, at the lowest rates, and upon the most liberal terms, guaranteeing Prompt Payment on the adjustment of losses.

☞ Perpetual Insurance made upon the usual terms.

DIRECTORS.

P. M. Potts, C. E. Spangler, Abr'm. Rex, Wm. H. Woods, George Howell, J. Edgar Thomson, C. G. Rower, John W. Sexton, Herman Haupt, Nathan B. Potts, Wm. F. Leech, R. T. Kensil, H. H. Houston, Jos. R. Withers, Abr'm. P. Eyre, W. Raigael,