

# THE MEMOIRS OF MAJOR GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE NATIONAL WHIG.

## CHAPTER I

Heroic and successful defence of Fort Harrison on the Wabash River, by Captain Zachary Taylor, on the night of the 4th of September, 1812, against an Indian force under the Prophet, far outnumbering the besiegers.

On the evening of Thursday, the 2d of September, 1812, the report of four guns was heard in the direction, where two young farmers, resident in the country, were making hay, about 400 yards distant from Fort Harrison. This fort was situated on the Wabash river in what was then called Indiana Territory, and about 65 miles North of the present town of Vincennes. Captain ZACHARY TAYLOR, the subject of these memoirs, was in command of the Fort with a garrison of about 50 men. It was known to the commandant that the Prophet, with a large body of Indians, was on his way to that section of country, and he concluded at once from the report of the four guns just heard, that the young farmers had fallen victims to the Indian rifle. The hour was late and it was not deemed prudent to send out that evening to see what had become of the farmers; but their not coming in tended to confirm the suspicion that they were killed. At 8 o'clock the next morning, a corporal with a small party was sent in search of the farmers, with orders not to run the risk of being drawn into an ambuscade. The corporal in a few moments sent a man back to inform Captain Taylor that he had found both the farmers slain; whereupon he sent a cart and oxen out, and had the dead bodies brought in and buried. They had been shot with two balls, scalped and cut in the most shocking manner.

Late in the evening of the 4th of September, 1812, old Joseph Lenar, with thirty or forty Indians arrived before the Fort from the Prophet's Town with a white flag. Among them were about ten women. The men were composed principally of the chiefs of the different tribes that made up the Prophet's party. A Shawanoe, who spoke good English, informed Captain Taylor that old Lenar intended to speak with him the next morning with a view to try to get something to eat. At retreat beating, the men's arms were all examined and found to be in good order and completed with cartridges of 16 pounds per man. For some time past Captain Taylor had not been able to mount a guard of more than 6 privates and two non-commissioned officers, owing to the sickness that prevailed in his little company, and he had not considered his force adequate to the defence of his post, in consequence of this state of things, should it be vigorously attacked. He had just recovered also from a severe attack of fever and was unable to be up much through the night. However, after tattoo, he cautioned the guard to be vigilant, and ordered one of the non-commissioned officers, as the sentinels could not see every part of the garrison, to walk on the inside during the whole night, with a view of giving the alarm, if the Indians should show any signs of attack.

About 11 o'clock that same evening, namely, the 4th of September, 1812, Captain Taylor was awakened by the firing of the sentinels. He sprang up and ran out and ordered the men to their posts. At this moment the orderly sergeant, who had charge of the upper block-house, called out that the Indians had set fire to the lower block-house, the lower part of which contained the property of the contractor to the garrison, and the upper story of which had been assigned to a corporal and ten privates as an alarm post. The guns now began to be fired pretty smartly from both sides. Captain Taylor ordered the buckets to be got ready and water to be brought from the well, so as to extinguish the fire without delay, as it now began to make its appearance. From debility or some other cause, the men were slow in executing these orders—for the word "fire" appeared to throw the whole of them into confusion—and by the time they had got the water and had broken open the door of the block-house, the fire which the Indians had, unseen in the darkness of the night, introduced into the building through some holes which the cattle had made by kicking away the mud-filling between the logs in search of salt, had unfortunately communicated to a quantity of whiskey deposited on the lower floor, and in spite of every exertion that was made to prevent their spreading, the flames, in less than a moment mounted to the roof, and all efforts to extinguish them were, for a time, completely baffled. As this block-house joined the barracks which made part of the fortifications, most of the men gave themselves up for lost, and Captain Taylor had the greatest difficulty in getting his orders executed. What, with the raging of the flames—the yelling and howling of several hundred Indians—the cries of nine women and children, part soldier's and part citizen's wives, who had taken shelter in the Fort—and the desponding of the men, which was worse than all—the commandant's position was any thing but pleasant. Indeed, there were not more than ten or fifteen men in the whole garrison able to do a great deal, the others being sick or convalescent, and to add to the misfortunes of the commandant, two of the stoutest men in the Fort, and in whom Captain Taylor reposed every confidence, jumped over the picket and fled. But the presence of mind of Captain Taylor never for a moment forsook him.

He saw that, by throwing off part of the roof of the barracks which joined the block-house now on fire, and by keeping the end perfectly wet, the whole row of buildings might be saved, and even then there would

be left only an entrance of 18 or 20 feet for the Indians to enter, after the house should have been consumed; and he saw further that a temporary breast-work could be erected so as to prevent their even cutting at this breach. At once he convinced the men that this could be done, and it appeared to inspire them with new life. Never did men act with more firmness or desperation. Those who were able—while the others kept up a constant fire from the other block-house and the two bastions—mounted the roofs of the houses with Dr. Clark at their head, under a shower of bullets, and in less than a moment, they threw off as much of the roof as was necessary. Dr. Clark acted with the greatest firmness and presence of mind during the whole time of the attack, which lasted 7 hours. The removal of the roof was done with the loss of one man killed, and two wounded, but not dangerously. The man who was killed was a little deranged, and did not get off from the house as soon as directed or he would not have been hurt. Although the barracks were several times in a blaze and the heat of the fire was very intense, owing to its immense volume, the men used such exertion, that they kept it under, and before the break of day, raised a temporary breast-work as high as a man's head, and all this in the face of a heavy fire of ball and an innumerable quantity of arrows, which the Indians continued to pour in during the whole time of the attack, in every part of the parade.

There was only one other man killed, and he lost his life by being too anxious. He got into one of the gullies in the bastions and fired over the pickets and called out to his comrades that he had killed an Indian, but neglecting to stoop down, in an instant he was shot dead. No others were wounded inside the gate. One of the men who jumped over the pickets, returned about an hour before the break of day, and running up to the gate, begged, for God's sake, that it should be opened. Captain Taylor, suspecting that it was a stratagem for the Indians to get in, as he did not remember the voice, directed the men in the bastion, where the Captain happened to be, to shoot him, let him be who he might. One of them fired at him, but fortunately he ran up to the other bastion, where they knew his voice; whereupon Dr. Clark directed him to lie down closely to the pickets behind an empty barrel that chanced to be there, and at day-light he was let in. His arm was broken in a most shocking manner, which he said was done by the Indians and which was the cause of his returning. The other man, who jumped over the pickets was caught by the Indians about 130 yards from the garrison, and hewed into pieces.

The Indians kept up a constant fire all night and until 6 o'clock in the morning, and as soon as the garrison began to return it with some effect, they moved out of the reach of the guns of the Fort. On the morning of the 5th of September, 1812, a party of the Indians drove the horses and hogs that belonged to the citizens in that quarter within sight of the Fort and shot the whole of them. All the cattle, numbering 65 head, as well as the public oxen, they carried away with them.

Before the evening of that day, Captain Taylor had caused the vacancy occasioned by the burning of the block-house to be filled up with strong row of pickets obtained by pulling down the guard-house. The garrison lost the whole of its provisions by the burning of the block-house in which they were stored, and was compelled to subsist upon green corn until a supply arrived.

It is believed that the whole of the Weas or Miamies were among the Prophet's party, as one chief, whose voice resembled the famous Stone-Eater's, gave his orders in the Miami language. It is thought also that the chief, Negro Legs, was among the enemy. The Indians suffered severely, but they were so numerous that they carried off all their dead. They disappeared from before the Fort before the close of the 5th.

(To be continued.)

The New York Journal of Commerce, whose Washington correspondent speaks always by authority, says that the President expects no success from Mr. Trist's mission of peace, but that it was deemed proper to make the offer of peace once more before changing the character of the war. Now we predict that this change will be in the seizure of the church property!

The Democrats of Norfolk have called a public meeting to denounce the removal of Mr. Gatewood, the late Whig naval officer of that port. Our Democratic readers will see from this fact how Mr. Trist is regarded by his own party abroad.

In the debate going on in the Episcopal Convention now sitting in Philadelphia upon the question of allowing non-communicants to act as lay delegates, Dr. Boyd said that the Bishop was the representative of Christ and that the Clergy were the body and church of Christ! Pray,—what becomes of the Christian People who are thus denied to be even a part of the church!

The Washington Union speaking of Mr. Walker's sickness, says that the burden upon his shoulders is too onerous. Well, says the Louisville Journal, we should suppose that the Sub-Treasury, with all its ponderous iron safes, even though there may be little or no specie in them, would be a good deal too heavy for the shoulders of the little Secretary.

Santa Anna again on the Wing. The New York French Courier asserts on what it deems good authority that Santa Anna has been driven from Orizaba by two thousand of our troops, and that he had fled to Tehuacan by way of Grenada. He ought at once to get a pass from Mr. Polk to prevent the Americans from harassing him so cruelly. We have no doubt his illustrious friend will oblige him!

The Mexican Government says the French Courier of New York intends to go to Zacatecas.

The French paper in New York publishes a letter from the city of Mexico dated the 30th of April in which the writer argues in favor of an early peace. He says that the Mexicans cannot keep up any kind of war much longer, that their power is broken and their spirits destroyed. As to the guerilla warfare proposed he ridicules it. Only ten men answered to the call of Salas after many days waiting! He says that the Federal Republicans are all for peace and rejoice in the destruction of the army which is the tool of the Monarchists. We shall see whether this writer be a prophet.

Mr. Webster was too ill to attend the dinner given in his honor at Augusta, Ga. This must have been a sore disappointment to those who had united to pay him the respect his abilities so richly deserve.

Columbus, Ga., was visited by a terrific hail storm last Sunday week.

By Mr. SHIRAS. The health of one yet in the May of life, Charles May—Last May we dined with him as Captain May—this May he dines with us as Colonel May. May we dine with him next May as General May.

So mote it be—but you will not have your wish gratified till 1849, when Old Zack will do the clean thing by the gallant dragon.

The Sultan despatched a message some months ago to President Polk to send him out two Americans to make geological surveys of Turkey, and teach the Turks to cultivate American cotton. The President accordingly selected Dr. Davis and Smith of South Carolina for the Mission. Under what clause of the Constitution did he find the power to enable him to comply with the Sultan's request? Will the obsolete abstraction of the Union answer?

St. Louis has been recently agitated by a conflict going on between two claimants to a large tract of land at one of the ship yards of that city, relative to the right of possession and title. At last dates the public authorities had to interfere to prevent a riot.

General Taylor is not a politician, says the Louisville Journal, but he is an honest man and a Whig; and when he is elected to the Presidency, he will make the knaves and parasites who now fawn around the abominations at Washington, "walk Mexico!" A new era will be introduced, and the Capitol will undergo such a purification as it has not known for twenty-odd years.

GEN. LANE.—According to Chapman, of the Indianapolis Sentinel—the man who likened himself unto a cock in 1840, and whose brains do not exceed in volume those of a cock—Gen. Lane is the hero of Buena Vista. He says that Gen. Taylor is a very ordinary man, and no general; that Lane was the man who won the victory; and gives as his authority a letter from Buena Vista. No doubt the letter was from Lane himself, for he and Chapman are a pair of worthies. They say it is a long LANE that has no turn, as these two miserable vilifiers of Gen. Taylor will find to their sorrow before many months' time.

A fac simile of the Pennsylvania Gazette published by Benjamin Franklin has been prepared for No. 2 of "American Historical & Curiousities." By the way we commend this work to the public. It is edited by J. Jay Smith and J. F. Watson of Philadelphia. The fac simile in question is of the number bearing date 25th September, 1729 and a curiosity it is!

A terrible mortality at last dates was prevailing in the Red River country of Louisiana. It was a malignant scarlet fever and it kills within 24 hours.

The pronunciation of the letter b by the Germans is well illustrated in the following lines which, if they serve to make the reader laugh, will serve the purpose of their insertion.

I've got a pig cat and I've got a pig dog,  
I've got a pig calf, and I've got a pig hog,  
I've got a pig baby, so pig and so tall,  
I've got a pig wife, dat's pigger as all.

(To be continued.)

## BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS, of 1200 tons, and 400 horse power each. Under contract with the Lords of the Admiralty.

|                                    |                                       |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| HIBERNIA, Captain Alexander Ryrie  | CALEDONIA, Captain Edward G. Lott     |
| BRITANNIA, Captain John Hewitt     | CAMBRIA, Cap. Chas. H. E. Jenkins     |
| CAMBRIA, Captain William Harrison. | The four steamships now building are: |
| "THE AMERICA," "THE NIAGARA,"      | "CANADA," "UROPA."                    |

Will sail from Liverpool and Boston, via Halifax, as follows:

|                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| From Boston.                | From Liverpool.             |
| Hibernia, on 1st May 1847.  | Cambria, on 4th May 1847.   |
| Cambria, on 1st May '47.    | Caledonia, on 20th May '47. |
| Caledonia, on 16th May '47. | Britannia, on 4th May '47.  |

Passengers' baggage to be on board the day previous to sailing.

Passage money—from Boston to Liverpool, \$120; do. do. to Halifax, \$20.

No berth secured until paid for.

These ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No freights exceed 1 specie received on days of sailing.

D. BRIGHAM, Jr. Agent,  
at Harnden & Co's, No. 6 Wall st., N. Y.  
May 14th

In addition to the above line between Liverpool and Halifax, and Boston, a contract has been entered into with Her Majesty's Government, to establish a line between Liverpool and New York direct. The steam ships for this service are now being built, and early next year due notice will be given of the time when they will start. Under the new contract the steamers will sail every Saturday during eight months, and every fortnight during the other four months in the year, going alternately between Liverpool and Halifax and Boston, and between Liverpool and New York.

## LYOYD'S ROUGH AND READY SAND SOAP, AND TABLETS, FOR CLEANSING, WHITENING, AND BEAUTIFYING THE HANDS.

H. LLOYD has ingeniously succeeded in inventing a Compound of such a delightful nature as to render the hardest and roughest skin soft, fair, and delicately white.

Ladies Riding, Gardening, or Painting, and Gentlemen Shooting, Hunting, Fishing, Cricketing, Rowing, &c., or any amusement or exertion prejudicial to the hands, will find the improved ROUGH AND READY WASH BALLS and TABLETS pleasingly efficacious in removing all hardness, stain, redness, and all other cutaneous disfigurement, preventing and rendering the skin soft, fair, and pliable. From the nice combination of Balsamic ingredients introduced into the composition, they form a fine Creamy Lather, with the hardest of Sea Water, which renders them very desirable for Salt Water Baths. They produce the most softening and refreshing sensation, and will be found an excellent substitute for the Flesh Brush.

They are highly recommended to Captains of Ships, Merchants, and all who trade with foreign countries, as they will retain their virtue in any climate. For sale by CHAS. STOTT, Drug & Apoth., corner of 7th & Pa. av. May 12-1f

Paints, Oils, and Paint Brushes, &c. The subscriber has just received a large and fresh supply of PAINTS, OILS, &c., parts of which are named below. They are guaranteed to be pure and good, and from the best manufacturers. All persons wanting such articles would find it to their advantage to call, as I am determined to sell lower than similar articles can be got at any other place in this city.

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 350 kegs White Lead          | 120 lbs. Chrome Green                      |
| 120 lbs. Chrome Yellow       | 20 lbs. Chrome Red                         |
| 100 lbs. Pure Verdigris      | 100 lbs. Red Lead and Litharge             |
| 100 lbs. Imperial Green      | 500 lbs. Venetian Red and Sp. Brown in oil |
| 300 lbs. Yellow Ochre in oil | 100 lbs. Paris Green, dry                  |
| 50 lbs. do. do. in oil       |  |

A large assortment of Paint and White Wash Brushes.

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 400 lbs. Lamp Black, dry and in oil | 10 lbs. Sp. Whiting                            |
| 1000 lbs. Putty                     | 200 Boxes of Window Glass, all sizes           |
| 5 bbls. Linseed Oil                 | 5 bbls. Copal and Japan Varnish                |
| 3 bbls. Sp. Turpentine              | 1 cask bleached Lamp Oil, at 75 cts. pr. gall. |

Also, PURE PINE OIL, received fresh from the manufactory every week.

CHARLES STOTT, corner 7th street and Penn. Av. April 27-6mo

D.R.C. VAN ZANDEL'S HEALTH RESTORATIVE Pills is a medicine which not only cures but prevents disease, capable of great results, and equally calculated to be safely used for apparently small ones. We all know how dreadful and dangerous a seated bilious disorder is, and we are all aware of the seeming insignificance of its first warnings or incipency. The individual suffering from slight pains in his chest, back, or stomach, or from occasional nausea, dull headache, extreme nervousness, sleeplessness, trifling prevarication of appetite, or other disagreeable visitations so commonly and foolishly looked upon as unimportant, may not know that these symptoms, treated so contemptuously, are the consequences of a diseased state of the liver, which if not remedied, will lead either to speedy death or a long train of unbearable ills which are known by the following names: Hypochondria, mania, dizziness, slow fevers, epilepsy, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, chlorasia, convulsions, nervousness, cramps, gut, pleurisy, jaundice, irritability, and violence, dyspepsia, hysteric, scurvy, food stomach, dry coughs, glandular affections, colic, lingering sore throats, various disorganizations of the organs of the chest, and spasmodic complaints internally, eruptions, shortness of breath, heartburn, neuralgia, vital inflammation, flatulence, gastric fever, &c.

Sometimes, too, there ensues an irregular action of the heart. Take these pills and suffer no more.

WYATT & KETCHUM,  
121 Fulton st., N. Y., General Agents; and sold by CHARLES STOTT,  
April 24-6mo.

CLOVE ANODYNE  
TOOTH-ACHE DROPS. An immediate and Perfect cure. For sale by CHARLES STOTT,  
Drug & Apoth. corner of 7th & Pa. av. May 12-1f

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.  
SPARKMAN & KEISEY,  
No. 285 Broadway, opposite Stewart's, N. York.

OFFER AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL A very large assortment of FLOOR OIL CLOTHS in every variety of quality and style. Their new patterns surpass any other in the market, in richness of coloring and beauty of design, and the original drawings have been secured by Letters Patent, to prevent other dealers or manufacturers from copying the same. The following comprises our present style of patterns:

|                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Oriental            | Grecian cross          |
| Tapestry scrolls    | Antique marble         |
| Gothic pavements    | Gothic octagon do      |
| Marble tile         | Arabesque do           |
| Egyptian marble     | Mosaic do              |
| Italian do          | Persian patterns       |
| Dove and white do   | Boquet do              |
| New Tricopy pattern | Tresleated do          |
| Rich gothic do      | Queen of the May,      |
| Vine do             | Drab and chintz scroll |
| Baby and chintz do  | &c. &c. &c.            |

N. B.—2000 yards Old Stock, with borders, very heavy goods, superior, but old patterns, selling at low rates.

CARPETINGS.  
A choice assortment of Tapestry Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain CARPETINGS, of entirely new patterns, selected expressly for city retail trade.

May 14-1f

WORTHINGTON G. SNETHER  
(Late Solicitor of the General Land Office.)  
Attorney and Counsellor at LAW,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Practices in the Supreme Court of the United States, and in the courts of Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, &c.

ACTS AS AGENT  
for persons having business with Congress, the War, Treasury, Navy, and General Post Office Departments, the General Land Office, Pension Office, Office of Indian Affairs, Patent Office, &c. &c.

OFFICE  
Missouri Avenue, between 3d and 4th streets.  
May 14-1f

MCCLELLAND, ENGRAVER. Pennsylvania Avenue, east of Third street, Washington city. Dec 1-6m

J. STOUVENEL & CO.,  
No. 29 Gold street and No. 3 John street, near Broadway,  
New York,  
MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS in  
CHINA, GLASS, AND LAMPS,  
for oil and lard.  
Gas Fixtures of every description, Solar and Gas Lamps, Chandeliers, Brackets, Girandoles, Candelabras, &c.  
Private houses, churches, and hotels, fitted up with Gas, at a great reduction in price, and all articles warranted.  
A complete assortment of the richest cut, pressed, and plain Glass constantly on hand.  
All the above articles made to order, and all kinds of Glassware matched to any pattern. Lamps altered and repaired.  
Goods loaned to parties.  
Oil at wholesale and retail.  
New style of Hall Lamps and Lanterns.  
May 13-1f

PAVILION,  
NEW BRITTON, STATEN ISLAND,  
New York.

THE Proprietor begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has made considerable improvements in this establishment since the last season. He has erected a large building containing 33 rooms, altogether disconnected from the main body of the Pavilion. These rooms are intended for gentlemen only; they are of a comfortable size, light and well ventilated, and superior in all respects to those which are generally denominated single rooms in the various watering places throughout the country.

The Proprietor is now ready to treat with families or parties wishing to engage rooms for the season. Letters addressed to him at the City Hotel, Broadway, will be immediately attended to.

A steamer runs between New York and New Brighton, at the following hours, viz:  
From New Brighton. From North Pier, N. York.  
At 8 and 11 A. M. At 9, P. M. and 12  
2 4 5 30 P. M. 3 1-2, 5, & 6 P. M.

More frequent communications will be established as the season advances.  
The Pavilion is ready for the reception of company.  
F. BLANCHARD.  
May 13-1f

Lamps, Girandoles, Hall Lanterns and Chandeliers.  
DEITZ, BROTHER & Co.  
WASHINGTON STORES,  
No. 139, WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

A full assortment of articles in their line, of the following description, which they will sell at wholesale and retail at low prices for cash:  
Solar Lamps, gilt, bronzed, and silvered, in great variety  
Suspended Solars, do do  
Bracket Solars, do do  
Solar Chandeliers, do do 2, 3, & 4 lights  
Suspended Camphine Lamps; Bracket do do  
Camphine Chandeliers, 2, 3, & 4 lights  
Girandoles, gilt, silvered, and bronzed, various patterns  
Hall Lanterns, various sizes, with cut or stained glass.  
May 13-1f

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.  
U. S. Mail Line to Cowes and Southampton, and Bremen.

The splendid new steamship WASHINGTON, TON, 1750 tons burthen, Frederic Hewitt, commander, will start from New York on the 1st of June next, carrying the U. S. Mail.  
She will touch at Cowes and Southampton to land passengers and freight, and deliver the mails for England, France, and Belgium, and will then proceed to Bremen. Returning, will leave Bremen on the 25th of June.

The Washington is built in the strongest manner, with a view to being converted into a ship of war, and subject at any time to inspection by officers appointed by the President, both during and after construction.

She has two engines of 1000 horse power each, and accommodations for 140 first class, and 44 second class passengers.

Passage from New York to Southampton or to Bremen, first class, \$20; second class, \$60.  
Passage from Bremen and Southampton to New York, first class, \$150; second class, \$60.

She will carry about 300 tons freight, which will be charged according to the nature of the goods offered. All letters must pass through the Post Office. Parcels, for which bills of lading will be signed, will be charged \$5 each.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office of the Ocean Steam Navigation Company, 44 William st. corner of Wall street, New York.  
E. MILLS, General Agent.  
Agents at Southampton, DAY, CROSSKEY, & ROSS, do at Bremen, C. A. HEINRICH & Co. do at Havre, WILLIAM ISBELL.

The second steamer of this line is in due course of construction, and will be in readiness in the ensuing fall.  
MAY 14-1f

IMPORTED STATIONERY.  
WM. A. WHEELER,  
No. 84, Wall Street, N. Y.

Traders and Merchants visiting the city, to his recent importations of  
English, French and German Stationery,  
embracing a complete assortment, which he offers at the lowest prices, and on favorable terms.—His stock consists in part of:—

Bristol Boards, F. flowered Boards, Blotting Cases, Camel Hair, Brushes, Cutlery, Backgammon Boards, Chessmen and Boards, Croquet, Chalks, Crayon, Cards, Card Cases, Souvenirs, Card Boards, Enamelled Ware, Enamelled Cards—both sides, Envelopes, Folders, Gold, Silver and Ornamental Papers, Inkstands—all the new improvements, India Rubber Bands, Ivory Tablets, Ivory Leaves, Letter Clips and Files, Writing and Drawing Pencils, Wolf & Son's, Faber's, &c. Metallic Memorandum Books, Mathematical Instruments, No Plus Ultras, Drawing Papers, Copying Papers, English and French Letter Papers, Note Papers, Wedding Stationery, Mourning Stationery, Paperettes of new patterns, Stages and Pencils, Initial, Motto and Medalion Slips, Gillott's, Party's, and other Steel Pens, Pearl, Bone, Ivory and Wood Pen Holders, Water Colors, Vermillion Wafers, Sealing Wax, Fancy Wafers, &c.

A large assortment of ACCOUNT BOOKS, on hand or made to order.

REMOVAL.  
W. A. W. will remove on the 15th May to the store No. 80, Wall street, two doors above his present location, and two doors below Pearl street.  
May 14-1f

PAPER HANGINGS.  
J. H. & J. M. PRATT,  
No. 138 Pearl Street, New York,

OFFER FOR SALE a complete assortment of Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Board Prints, and wide Window Curtain Papers, of their own manufacture and importation at the lowest market prices.  
May 14-1f

BRIDGES & CLARKE, Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., Pennsylvania Avenue, a few doors west of Brown's Hotel.

REGULAR MAIL LINE  
BETWEEN BOSTON AND N. YORK,  
By the fast and splendid steamers Rhode Island and Oregon.

Hour of leaving New York changed to 5 p. m. Oregon, Capt. Thayer, will run throughout the season, in connection with the Stonington and Providence and Boston and Providence railroads, leaving New York daily, Sundays excepted, from pier No. 1, North River, at 5 o'clock p. m., or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston.

These steamers are unsurpassed in speed, splendor and comfort, having each of them 60 large commodious private state rooms and berths for 500 persons, besides large private rooms for families, and parlors.

These steamers are offered by the most experienced men, and will shorten the passage between New York and Boston from one and a half to two hours, thereby arriving in ample time for all the lines from Boston, north and east.

The Oregon will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.  
Leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday and Friday.  
The Rhode Island will leave New York Monday, Wednesday and Friday.  
Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

N. B.—Passengers on the arrival of the steamers at Stonington proceed immediately in the splendid railroad cars to Providence and Boston without any delay; and a baggage master accompanies each train through to Boston, to take charge of the baggage.

For passage, berths, state rooms, or freight, application may be made to the agents on the wharf, and at the office No. 10 Battery place, New York, or may 12-1f

VAN LOAN & CHASE,  
FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.  
DAGUERRETYPE ROOMS.

Admission free—next door to U. S. Hotel.  
Pictures taken in any kind of weather, clear, cloudy, or rainy, from 9 o'clock a. m. till 5 o'clock p. m. Washington, 1847.  
April 14-1f

A CARD.  
L. S. BECK would take this method of notifying his friends and public generally that he has removed his House Furnishing Store from Pennsylvania avenue to E street north opposite Rev. O. E. Brown's, one square west of the General Post Office. Having a larger house and a lower rent I can and will sell all and all kinds of House-Furnishing Goods cheaper than at any time heretofore. I will try to prove this to any one in want of goods that will give me a call.

N. B. Rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished, April 21-3m

LIME! LIME! LIME!  
400 bushels fresh burnt Lime for sale by U. WARD & SON,  
at their Lumber Yard on 12th street.  
May 20

BECK'S DAGUERRETYPE ROOMS!  
One hundred per cent. cheaper than the cheapest.

LIKENESES taken in the best style inferior to none, either singly or in groups at the very reduced price of \$1.50!!! each. Specimens may be seen at the rooms over the Furnishing Store of L. S. Beck, E street near the General Post Office. Remember the price \$1.50!!! Groups in proportion. April 21-3m

A CARD.  
MRS ANNA M. BECK would respectfully inform the Ladies of Washington that she is now prepared with her Spring Stock to receive all orders in Millinery or Mantua Making with accuracy and despatch. Residence E street, opposite Rev. O. E. Brown's. April 21-3m

DUTTER, CHEESE, &c.—The subscriber has received a full supply of the very best family groceries of every description in his line, which he offers on as reasonable terms as they can be bought in the city—such as  
Java, Rio Lagayra and St. Domingo Coffee  
Gunpowder, Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, and Black Tea  
Loaf, Crushed, White, Havana, and Brown Sugar  
Molasses, ground and unground Spices  
Salad oils in flasks and bottles  
Butter, Cheese, Flour, &c. &c.  
12000 Cigars of different kinds.  
E. W. SMALLWOOD, was at

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS  
FOR sale at the  
FOUNTAIN BOOKSTORE, at south near the Railroad Depot.  
May 18-1f

CHEAP BOOKS.  
A VARIETY OF SECOND-HAND BOOKS for sale on very low terms, at the Fountain Bookstore, near the Railroad Depot.  
May 18 1f

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY,  
From the foot of Courtland street, New York.  
At 5 o'clock, p. m.—Landing at intermediate places.

The steamboat Rochester, Capt. A. C. HITCHCOCK, will leave on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday at ternions, at 5 o'clock.  
The steamboat Columbia, Capt. W. W. Tupper, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons, at 5 o'clock.  
All persons are forbid trusting any of the boats of this Line without a written order from the captains or agents.

For passage or freight apply on board the boat, or to P. C. Shultz, at the office on the wharf.  
May 19 1f

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS,  
Near Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va.  
J. J. ABELL, PROPRIETOR.

I HAVE LEASED for a term of years this delightful WATERING PLACE, and will have it open for the reception of company on the 1st of June. The proprietor pledges himself that nothing shall be spared on his part, or of those in his employ, to render the time of his stay as agreeable as possible. His fare, &c. shall be second to that of no other watering place in Virginia. His bar will be furnished with the best liquors of every kind; and, in fact, it will be the proprietor's determination to render this one of the most pleasant and delightful summer retreats in Virginia. The virtues of the water have been fully tested in cases of rheumatism, dropsy, or dyspepsia, and persons afflicted with either of those diseases will find great relief from the bathing, &c. The proprietor has a fine coach and team, which will meet passengers daily at Charlestown, on the arrival of the cars, to convey them to and from the Springs.

Terms: \$9 for the first week, \$8 thereafter; \$1.50 per day.