

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1846.

SAFETY-BONDS.

"The pledge too-total has its millions say'd."

GENERAL PLEDGE.

We promise to abstain from all intoxicating drinks, and to discountenance the cause and practice of Intemperance.

PLEDGE OF THE JUVENILE GOLD WATER ARMY OF THE DISTRICT.

This youthful band Do with our hand, The pledge now sign To drink no Wine, Nor Brandy red, To turn the head, Nor Whiskey hot That makes the sot...

PLEDGE OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

I, without reserve, solemnly pledge my honor as a man, that I will neither make, buy, sell, nor use as a beverage, any Spirituous or Malt Liquors, Wine, or Cider.

PLEDGE OF THE UNITED BROTHERS OF TEMPERANCE.

No brother shall make, buy, sell, or use, as a beverage any Spirituous or Malt Liquors, Wine or Cider.

OUR POSITION.

The Fountain is being circulated among so many of the free citizens of this happy country that it becomes necessary for us clearly to define our position, especially so as we have now made arrangements by which it will have a much more extensive circulation, inasmuch as we now issue a daily and a weekly.

Well, then, we are the uncompromising advocates of Temperance on the plan of Total Abstinence from intoxicating liquor as a beverage. We expect to urge this principle upon the attention of the whole community. We shall urge the propriety of the abolition of all license for the sale, as a beverage, of intoxicating drinks; but in this we wish to submit the matter to the sovereign people.

But it may be important for us to state what we will not do. We will not interfere with the religious or political opinions of any. We only wish to carry our principles to them where they now are, to be left them in time, and thereby fit them better to prepare for their final account.

SILK AND WIDE BLOND LACES.

are opening this morning one carton Black Sill Laces. Also, on one to eight which we also, a few head-Flowers, &

embroidered Gold and Silver Scarves, resses, and a few rich Satin Ribands, S. PARKER, Fancy and Perfumery Store, Pennsylvania avenue.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of HARDWARE, including hollow Ware, Brushes, Baskets, Jap. Tin Ware, and a large collection of Miscellaneous which he invites the attention of pur-

chasing that he can and does sell as low as any other house in the city. GEO. SAVAGE.

A CARD.

Subscriber begs leave to say to members and others, that he has several which he will let on accommodating furnished or unfurnished, located on Pennsylvania avenue, between streets, and equidistant between the public offices. I have also two of in the city, which I will rent in whole, or receive goods on storage, opportunity for butchers or market. L. S. BECK.

FROM THE MINT!!! WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

C & SON, would take this method of notifying the citizens of Washington and counties of Maryland and Virginia commenced the house furnished in all its various branches, on venue, South side, between 9th and 10th streets, and intend keeping a constant and second hand goods, and promise most reasonable terms. We call on our friends and the public, as we intend selling at a VERY FIT. We would enumerate in Ivory, Buck and Cocoa hair-forks; White, Black and Brown Forks; Foris and Steels; Shovelers; German Silver, Britannia and Assort and Tea Spoons; Ladies, Forks; Drip and Store Pans; Stair Cases, assorted sizes; Brass Candle-sticks; Tea and Coffee Pots, Writing Axes, Wood Saws and Bunking, h, sweeping Whitewash, Dusting Brushes; Britannia and Painted Irons; Wilson's, Livingston's, and Mills; Mouse Traps, Nutmeg Grandersticks, Lamps, and Tea Caddies; Trays; Pad, and other Locks; Knives, Bread Baskets, Hand-saws, &c. Also, a good assortment of Fire Fenders; Scissors, Curtain Rings; P. M. Saucepans, Cut and Handirons, Sadirons, &c., &c., and of Cabinet Furniture: such as aureous, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Washstands, Basins and Ewers, Chisels, and Crockery Ware; Carpets; Tin ware, &c., &c. manner of goods received on commission Alcoholic Liquors.

THE YOUNG MAN'S WAY

TO INTELLIGENCE, RESPECTABILITY, HONOR AND USEFULNESS.

INDUCEMENTS.

In a government like ours, where the power is in the hands of the people, nothing is more dangerous to liberty than popular ignorance. You will sometimes be called to decide important questions, involving not only the wealth and happiness, but the very existence of the government under which you live. One vote may cast the die, for weal or wo, and be the means of entailing on yourselves and your children a joyful blessing or a withering curse.—Every man, therefore, should be conversant with his country's constitution—who has the fearful privilege of deciding her fate. Ah! how few of those who go to cast in their votes, think of the fearful responsibility resting on them, or the dreadful consequence that may follow. Perhaps it would not be going beyond the truth, if it were asserted, that more than half of those now attached to the political parties which divide our nation, cannot give a reason for their preference. Some are partisans because of the prejudice formed against certain men, others from the attachment of friendship; whilst thousands are hoodwinked and nose-led by the designing and interested. Every man should be able to give a reason for his political hopes and fears, as well as his religious notions. But the ignorant, who never read or think, cannot do this. It is a moral impossibility. It certainly, therefore, cannot require an argument to show that our institutions cannot be safe in such hands. Many, who are well aware of these facts, and seeing the danger of our institutions, pause and inquire what can be done? There is but one reply, viz: educate the rising generation in what they ought to know. Let them be trained up to reading, reflection, and morality. This done and there need be no fear for our country.

To this inducement may be added, the great satisfaction to be derived from industry in literary pursuits. In as far as the mind, being immortal, is superior to the body, so far are mental enjoyments superior to those which are merely sensual. The one is low and grovelling, the other high and inspiring. The one frequently leads to shame and covers the face with blushes, the other is always honorable and without fear of reproach. Is there no pleasure in reading history, and thus conversing with former generations? Does not the study of Nature thrill the soul with unspeakable delight, as her chambers open their ample wonders to our inquiring eyes? Study opens a vast field over which reflection and fancy can roam and luxuriate without fear of satiety. All sensual pleasures, weary and cloy the appetite, but those which spring from intellectual cultivation, never cease to delight. It is said that Dr. Franklin once remarked, that "he knew not a more unhappy man than the one who could not read, and had nothing to do on a rainy day." This remark is characteristic of the man who is said to have made it, but is as true to life as it is eccentric. In fact, I am at a loss to know how a man in such circumstances could enjoy himself at all, unless like many other careless animals, he spent the time in slumber, or like the Chinese, in eating opium.

It has been said that the bible makes all nature vocal, when it would otherwise be silent, and its various laws either not known at all, or be wholly misunderstood. A similar remark may be made in relation to the action of science on the material world.—Every thing is unquestionably created with a wise design, and intended to serve some useful purpose. But the ignorant can never find out their uses and various adaptations. The only effect lightning and thunder has upon the unlettered savage, is fright and dismay. But how very differently these agents of nature act upon the better instructed. They are received with gratitude as a means of purifying the atmosphere, and therefore, conducing to the health and happiness of mankind. The ignorant man looks over the face of nature, studded with forests and garnished with flowers, with a vacant and unmeaning stare. He sees no beauty, and feels no thrilling inspiration because to him it is perfectly incomprehensible. But the man of science stands a charmed spectator of nature's beauty and profusion, as he more or less sees the design and uses of what is before him. All classes would be much more happy in their various employments, were they to mingle more science with labor, as they would better understand their own business, and therefore, have less fear of failures and unforeseen calamities.

Knowledge moreover, gives influence in all states of society. And popularity, whether really advantageous or not, with all men is more or less desirable. All are climbing to it by some one of the various ways in which it is deemed accessible.—This seems to be perfectly natural, nor is it to be altogether condemned. There is a real satisfaction to be found in the exertion of influence over our fellows, in being treated with respect and looked up to for

counsel. Such a position is most commanding, and may be turned to good advantage. That young man who can see in such a situation nothing that is desirable, who finding himself ignorant and without influence, is willing there to remain, not making the least effort to gain a worthy standing, is a ready lost to society. He has no ambition, and no prospect is before him, but that of being a hewer of wood and drawer of water to the more enterprising, all the days of his life.

But there is another motive set, which perhaps may be more influential than any of the former. Every man is desirous of possessing mental energy and intellectual strength. We may safely inform him, that it is not likely he will ever possess this without much reading and close thinking. His mind may be naturally good, but it needs something to give it a start and furnish capital on which to act. There must be something to excite. What shall it be? Experiment the matter by taking up a book and reading the speech of some great man, on some question of thrilling interest.—I'll vouch for it, that you will not half finish it before your mind will be in the highest state of excitement. And were you then to take a pen and attempt composition, ideas would be in readiness and words would flow in an overwhelming torrent.—Let it be your habit to occupy every spare moment in perusing some useful work, and this activity of mind will also become habitual, nor will it ever forsake you whilst it has any thing to act upon. Mind acts upon mind as matter upon matter. Nor is it possible to converse by books with the mighty intellects of a former, or even the present generation, without catching the spirit of their inspiration. Reading their works provokes to emulation, and makes us desire to be like them. Read until you get the spirit of reading, until a taste is contracted, the gratification of which will be more pleasurable than eating when you are hungry, or drinking when you are dry. Thus will the mind be brought into appropriate and healthy activity upon all subjects which challenge the exercise of its powers, until it becomes accustomed to the loftiest efforts of which its energies are capable.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Empowered by act of Parliament. Capital £500,000 Sterling, for 2,500,000 Dollars.

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES, J. LEANDER STARR, No. 74 Wall st. N. York.

THE rates of this Society are as low as those of the American companies, and lower than the scale adopted by many London offices. Loans granted to the extent of two-thirds the amount of premium paid, after the lapse of a year.

Persons insured in the United States on the scale of "participation" enjoy the important advantage of sharing in the whole business of the Society, which in Great Britain is very extensive.

The public are respectfully requested to examine the distinguishing principles of this institution—their tables of rates, their distribution of profits, and the facilities afforded by their loan department—before deciding to insure elsewhere.

Pamphlets containing the last Annual Report and the Society's Rates, together with blank forms and the fullest information, may be obtained upon application to any Agent or Sub-Agent.

References of the highest character in the United States given to applicants, if required, as to the standing, wealth, and security of the above institution.

T. L. & A. THO. SMITH, Agents. Office on F street, near the Treasury Department. feb 8—1f

STEAM BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Great Western Steamship Company's Steamships the GREAT WESTERN seventeen hundred tons, four hundred and fifty horse-power, B. R. Mathews, Esq. Commander; the GREAT BRITAIN, three thousand five hundred tons, one thousand horse-power, Lieutenant James Hosken, R. N., Commander, are intended to sail as follows:

Table with columns for ship names (Great Western, Great Britain), departure dates, and destinations (Liverpool, New York).

GREAT WESTERN.

Table with columns for ship names, departure dates, and destinations (Liverpool, New York).

GREAT BRITAIN.

Table with columns for ship names, departure dates, and destinations (Liverpool, New York).

Fare per Great Western \$100, and \$5 Steward's fees.

Fare per Great Britain will be announced in a future advertisement.

For freight or passage apply to RICHARD IRVIN, 98 Front st. New York, Feb. 20, 1846.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.—The subscriber, having been employed for several years in the public departments at Washington, and being familiar with the mode of transacting business for more than twenty-five years, respectfully offers his services for the adjustment and collection of claims against the Government.

Prompt attention will be bestowed upon any business entrusted to his care.

Charges reasonable, according to the laboria cured. All communications must be post paid. N. B. The duties of the Agency will not interfere in the least, with those of an Auctioneer and Commission Merchant. dec. 13—1m BENJAMIN HOMAN'S.

TUSTON ON THE COMMUNION.

A FEW copies of this beautiful little volume (the remnant of a large edition) may be had at Morrisons' and at Farnham's book-stores, also at the Capitol or from the Author, the Chaplain of the Senate. It is spoken of in terms of high commendation by the religious and political press. Price 50 cents. feb 7—1f

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

DRAPER & CO., Bank Note Engravers and Printers, Walnut street, opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia. N. B.—JOHN DRAPER, senior partner and formerly of the firm of Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. feb. 8—1f

New Flour Store.

THE subscriber has taken the warehouse on the north side of water street, opposite Messrs. Read & Son, and intends keeping a supply of all the various grades of flour. He will endeavor to make it the interest of dealers in the article to give him a call, as he is determined to sell at small profits. LEWIS BROOKS, Water street, Georgetown. feb 7—1f

PRIME ROLL BUTTER.

7 bbls. prime Roll Butter—200 Venison Hams—800 bbls. and half bbls. Seneca Mills Flour We shall be in daily receipt of fresh Virginia Roll Butter, which will be sold to the trade low. E. PICKRELL & CO. Water street, Georgetown. feb 7—1f

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS. Rev. C. P. KRAUTH, D. D., President and Professor of Moral Science.

Rev. H. S. BAUGHER, A. M., Professor of Greek and Rhetoric.

Rev. M. JACOBS, A. M., Professor of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c.

Rev. W. M. REYNOLDS, A. M., Professor of Latin, Mental Philosophy, &c.

M. L. STOEVEY, A. M., Professor of History and Principal of Preparatory Department.

Rev. C. A. HAY, A. M., Professor of German Language and Literature.

HERMAN HAUPT, A. M., Professor of Mathematics. WM. HENRY HARRISON, A. B., Assistant Professor of Languages.

DAVID GILBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology.

Rev. J. G. MORRIS, D. D., Lecturer on Zoology. WM. ALBAUGH, A. M., Tutor and Teacher in Preparatory Department.

H. R. GEIGER, Teacher of Writing.

The course of studies in Pennsylvania College is as extensive and substantial as that of any institution in the country. The Preparatory Department provides for instruction in all the branches of a thorough English business education, in addition to the Elements of the Mathematics and Classical Literature. The College course is arranged in the four classes usual in the institutions of this country.

The government of the students is as energetic as their circumstances seem to require. They attend at least two recitations a day, and the Faculty contemplate increasing them to three, Church and Bible Class on the Sabbath, and are visited in their rooms so frequently as to preclude the danger of any great irregularities. It is believed no institution in the United States has more exemplary young men in connexion with it. They are all required to lodge in the College edifice, special cases excepted.

The annual expenses are—for board, tuition and room rent, during the winter session \$61 1-2; for the summer session, \$41 1-2; washing, \$10; wood, \$3 00. Total expense, \$116 75. Boarding can be had in town at \$1 25 per week.

There are two vacations in the year, commencing on the third Thursdays of April and September; each of five weeks continuance.

The summer session will commence on Thursday, the 29th of May. The annual commencement takes place on the third Thursday in September.

The Trustees have recently made various arrangements which will increase the efficiency of the Institution. They have increased the number of Professors and provided for the most ample instruction of the students.

Professor Baugher and Haupt are prepared to board boys and to exercise a special supervision over their studies and deportment, and Parents who may prefer placing their sons under their care, will be secure in regard to their proper management, under arrangements such as pertain to the family circle.

Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa., May 3, 1845. nov 6—1f

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 13, 1845.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order of the President and Directors of this Company, notice is hereby given that no money except such as is bankable in this city, will hereafter be received in payment of freights accruing from the transportation of produce or merchandise on this road. By order: SAM'L STETTINIUS, Agent. nov 27—1f

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

AND BOOTS & SHOES. The subscribers respectfully return thanks to their customers for the liberal patronage which they have received, and at the close of the season would offer a good assortment of dry goods, consisting, in part, as follows—Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans and Vestings, Mouslin delains, Alpaca, French Florentines, and calicoes of every price and quality. Flannels, white, red, yellow and green, plain and twilled, at very low prices. Canton Flannels, brown and bleached, Sheet and Shirting, cotton and woollen Linseys, very superior, and at low prices. Blankets from \$2 50 to \$6 50 per pair, of very superior quality, together with a complete assortment of Hose, half hose, Comforts, Scarfs, Gloves & Handkerchiefs, which will be sold very low to close out the stock for the season. We have also a good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

consisting in part as follows, Men's calf and morocco dress Boots, calf, kip, and wax leather boots for the season, Men's calf, kip, and other brogans. Ladies gaiters, half gaiters, and buskin ties, Ladies morocco, kid and leather buskins, Boys' boots and brogans, Misses boots, buskins, ties and slippers, together with a complete assortment of Children's and Servant's shoes, which will be sold on very reasonable terms. R. L. SMALLWOOD & CO. Between 9th and 10th sts., Penn. Avenue.

N. B. We have some men's boots for servants, a little out of style, which will be sold at \$1 50 per pair, as well as women's and children's, which our customers will do well to examine, for we are determined the price shall suit. R. L. S. & CO.

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,

AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

BY FREEMAN HUNT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Published monthly, at 142 Fulton street, New York—at Five Dollars per annum, in advance.

The Merchants' Magazine and Commercial Review, embraces every subject connected with Commerce, Manufactures and Political Economy, as follows: Commercial Legislation; Commercial History and Geography; Mercantile Biography; Descriptive, Statistical and Historical Accounts, of the various commodities which form the subject of Mercantile transactions; Port Charges; Tariffs; Customs and Excise Regulations; Commercial Statistics of the United States and the different countries of the world, with which we have intercourse, including their Physical Character, Population, Productions, Exports, Imports, Seaports, Monies, Weights, Measures, Finance and Banking Associations, and Enterprises connected with Commerce, embracing Fisheries, Incorporated Companies, Railroads, Canals, Steamboats, Decks, Post Offices, &c.; Principles of Commerce, Finance and Banking, with Practical and Historical Details and Illustrations; Commercial Law, and Mercantile Law Reports and Decisions of Courts in the United States and Europe, including Insurance, Partnership, Principal and Agent, Bills of Exchange, Sale, Guaranty, Bankruptcy, Shipping and Navigation, &c., and whatever else shall tend to develop the resources of the country and the world, and illustrate the various topics bearing upon Commerce and Commercial Literature.

It has been, and will continue to be, the aim of the Editor and Proprietor of the Merchants' Magazine, to avoid everything of a party, political, or sectional bias or bearing, in the conduct of the work—opening its pages to the free and fair discussion of antagonistic doctrines connected with the great interests of Commerce, Agriculture, Manufactures and the Currency.

Complete sets of the Merchants' Magazine, embracing 12 semi-annual volumes, of about 600 large octavo pages each, bringing it down to June, 1844, inclusive, may be obtained at the Publisher's Office, 142 Fulton street, New York, at the subscription price.

Publishers of newspapers in the United States, by giving this advertisement two or three insertions and remitting Two Dollars to the Proprietor, will be entitled to the Magazine for one year.

Office of Merchants' Magazine, August 1, 1845. dec 18—

JOHN CONNELLY.

CHEAP CABINET, SOFA, AND CHAIR MANUFACTURER AND UNDERTAKER.

Seventh st. between H and I sts. Washington City. He informs his friends and the public, that he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business, with which he may be favored. He hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B.—Funerals attended to at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, warranted to give satisfaction. Nov. 4—1f

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!

THE WAR OF FOUR THOUSAND YEARS; Being a Connected History of the Various Efforts Made to Suppress the Vice of Intemperance in all Ages of the World; from the Foundation of the Class of Nazaries, by Moses, to the Institution of the Order of the Sons of Temperance, inclusive; with a Full Account of the Origin, Progress, and Present Prospects of the Latter Institution. By P. S. White & H. R. Pleasants. Philadelphia: Griffin and Simon, 114 North Third-street. 1846.

Contents.—Book I, Chapter I, Division of the Work; Chapter II, Wines of Antiquity; Chapter III, Wine an Agricultural Product; Chapter IV, Wine, when spoken of as a Blessing in the Old Testament; Chapter V, Wine, when spoken of as a Blessing in the New Testament; Chapter VI, Wine Denounced as a Curse in the Old Testament; Chapter VII, Wine Denounced in the New Testament; Book II, Chapter I, Temperance among the Heathens; Chapter II, Rome; Book III, Chapter I, Imperial Rome; Chapter II, Transalpine Nations; Chapter III, The Discovery of Alcohol; Chapter IV, Ardent Spirits; Chapter V, Intemperance in Connection with the Church; Chapter VI, Efforts to Suppress Intemperance from the Apostles to the year 1800; Book IV, Chapter I, Origin and Progress of Temperance Societies down to the year 1833; Chapter II, From 1833 to the end of 1834; Chapter III, Includes the Years 1835 and 1836; Chapter IV, Includes 1837 and 1838; Chapter V, Includes 1839; Chapter VI, The Washingtonian Movement; Chapter VII, Sons of Temperance, Conclusion; Appendix, No. 1, Extracts from Columella; Appendix, No. 2, Noah's Letter, &c.

We cordially recommend the above work to the temperance public.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, COFFIN MAKER AND GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, corner of Virginia avenue L and 9th street, near the Navy Yard Gate.—Thankful for the liberal patronage with which he has already been favored, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Always on hand, ready for use, Pine, Cherry, Walnut, Poplar, and Mahogany, which he manufactures into Coffins at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Hearses and carriages furnished at the shortest notice. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to at all hours, if left at the above place, or at his residence, second door from the corner, on L street.

N. B.—Carpenters work in all its branches done on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice. Old Furniture repaired and varnished, and made look equal to new. dec 18—6m

BEERS' TEMPERANCE HOTEL,

Third street, north of Pennsylvania Avenue and near the Railroad Depot.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Prices to suit the times. Nov. 4—y

WILL BE OPENED this day at Mr. S. A. PARKER a few new style Evening Dresses, Penn. avenue, bet. 9th and 10th st.